Commty

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

NO. 52.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, it was said. had determined to offer William H. Hornblower, of New York, the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson. Mr. Hornblower has received communications from Mr. Cleveland and he was willing to accept the place, provided there could be no doubt of his confirmation by the senate.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, of Missouri, envoy to Switzerland, has forwarded his resignation to the state depart-

PROF. C. V. RILEY, entomologist in the agricultural department at Washington, died at midnight of the 14th from fracture of the skull, aged 52 years. He was riding his bicycle in the capital when it struck a stone and he was thrown, his head striking the curbstone. From 1868 to 1877 he was state entomologist of Missouri.

THE Washington Post on the 15th printed an editorial, which was evidently inspired, stating that under no circumstances would the administration allow the gold reserve to dwindle down to the point of danger and that the government would keep the national credit safe if bonds to the extent of \$500,000,000 had to be issued.

SENOR DE LOME, the Spanish minister at Washington, delivered to Acting Secretary of State Adee, a draft for \$1,449,000 in settlement of the Mora claim.

THE secretary of the treasury sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver en route to the Atlanta exposition. There was a belief that this was an attempt to defraud the government and secure the admission of a large number of Chinese who were not actors.

INFORMATION has leaked out at Washington that the recent secret work and activity in the United States navy department was because of the possibility of hostilities between Spain and the United States in the near future, the president and the secretary of the navy being cognizant of the necessity of preparing for active intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

SECRETARY OLNEY has written a letter demanding that Spain protect American missionaries in the Caroline islands.

In consequence of complaints received by the post office department at Washington orders have been issued forbidding postmasters to go within the delivery of other offices for the purpose of soliciting the execution of pension vouchers and thereby increas ing the fees of their offices. A postmaster must execute vouchers only for those within the delivery of his office.

THE government crop report indicates a corn yield of 2,347,000,000 bushels, figuring on the basis of the full average yield recently stated by the statistician. The indicated yield of wheat is 402,000,000 bushels and of oats 746,000,000 bushels.

COMPTROLLER BOWLER has received a telegram from Senator Manderson, counsel for the Oxnard Sugar Co., giving notice that he would file an appeal to the secretary on the question of the comptroller's jurisdiction and holding that the comptroller cannot send the sugar bounty claimants to the court of claims without their consent.

THE September report of the statistican of the department of agriculture showed a decline in the condition of corn to 96.4 from 102.5 in the month of August, and cotton also showed a decline of 7.1 from its August condition, being 70.8.

GENERAL NEWS.

An explosion in the smokeless department at the powder works at Santa Cruz, Cal., on the 15th killed Maxie Grimm and fatally burned James Howard. Howard's clothing was entirely burned off and nearly every portion of his body was a mass of burns. The

cause of the explosion was not known THE fourth national irrigation conon the 16th, being the largest and most yet assembled in the west. Large delegations were present from Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Okla-

AT the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th after some presentations Commander-in-Chief Lawler delivered his annual address and spoke on the condition of the order. In the afternoon Col. Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected commander-in-chief; Gen. E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky, senior vice commander, and C. E. Cosgrove, of Washington, junior vice commander. The encampment of 1896 will be held at St. Paul.

AT Honolulu forty-one cases of cholera had been reported up to September 5, with thirty-five deaths. The disease attacked only the natives. Every effort was being made to stamp it out. No island steamers were allowed to leave port without first remaining in quarantine for five days and passengers must undergo the same ordeal.

Ex-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI has been pardoned and liberated at Honolulu.

ADVICES received from Tegucigalpa,

An exhibit of roads of various mabe prepared in the exposition grounds at Atlanta, Ga., under charge of the office of road inquiry of the federal de-

partment of agriculture.

THE Jacob Weller pickle and vinegar works at Cincinnati have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$195,000.

AT Union City, Tenn., a whole block was burned on the 15th, including the Obion Democrat. Loss about \$30,000. GREAT crowds attended the convention of Latter Day Saints at Council Bluffs, Ia., on the 15th. The sessions were to continue for a week.

THE Chinese officials at Ku Cheng were reported as proving obstinate outrages upon missionaries, and were unwilling to sentence the guilty. They offer one life for each European who was killed and no more.

A DISPATCH from Berlin said that the German government had decided to expel all foreign socialists from the country, and a military dictatorship was predicted.

JOHN HALL and wife, daughter Maude, 18 years of age, their son John, and Dr. Gillam, of Guthrie, Ok., were drowned in fording the Arkansas river 10 miles northeast of Guthrie.

NEAR Green Pond, Ala., J. D. Catchings and Sidney Blackburn were paying attention to the same young woman. Recently they met at her house and a desperate hand to hand struggle followed. Blackburn got his pistol out and fired three shots in rapid succession, the first taking effect in Catchings' forehead, the second in his temple and third in his heart, producing instant death. The young woman was an unwilling witness to the tragedy.

THE little town of Braggs, I. T., was the scene of a tragedy in which Eli Baldridge, a prominent young Cherokee, was instantly killed by Jim Swimmer, a young Indian. Bad blood had existed between the men for some time. The two men met at a restaurant and after a few words were passed Swimmer, without any warning, pulled his gun and fired two shots, killing Baldridge instantly.

DURING the parade of the state firemen's convention at Hartford, Conn., the horse ridden by John C. Wasserbach, one of Gen. Harbison's aides, backed into the great steam propeller Jumbo, a traction engine used to draw heavy loads on streets. Both the man and horse were crushed under its wheels and killed.

THE question having been raised which now holds the Temple cup, should defend it against this season's champions, President Young submitted the matter to the league clubs for their decision and it was decided that the Temple cup series should be played by the clubs holding first and second place at the close of the season.

THE G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., closed on the 13th after passing resolutions declaring that all veterans should be favored by civil service boards without regard to age; favoring military drill in public schools; asking congress to defray the expenses of Memorial day services; deprecating niggardliness in pensions; at Washington to commemorate the loyal women who acted as nurses, and recommending to congress the equaliz-

THE failures for the week ended the 13th (Dun's report) were 187 in year, and 34 in Canada, against 44 last

Ar Paris, Tex., on the 13th Charles H. Key was hanged for the murder of Smith McLothlin in the Chickasaw nation in July, 1894.

THE W. R. C., the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the National Association of Ex-Prisoners elected their national officers at Louisville, Ky., on the 13th for the ensuing year.

HON. CHARLES B. STUART, chief jus tice of the Indian territory court of appeals and judge of the central dis- leroi, Brussels, an aeronaut and three trict of the United States court for the Indian territory, sent in his resigna- ognition. tion on the 13th. Hon. Yancev Lewis. gress opened at Albuquerque, N. M., of Ardmore, I. T., has been unaniat Denver, Col., on the 16th with the mously indorsed by the entire bar and annual address of Capt. Joseph Nichinfluential body of the kind which has leading citizens of that place for the position.

CLEARING house returns for the prin cipal cities in the United States for the week ended September 13 showed an corresponding week last year of 17.0: in New York the increase was 28.0; out-

side New York the increase was 4.7. WHEN the three horses, Robert J., John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, scored for the opening heat, it was estimated that nearly 10,000 people were on the ground at Louisville, Ky., tined vessel was permitted for fear of on the 12th. Robert J., the great son cholera. of Hartford, came off victorious, but for the fact that Joe Patchen went that, owing to unavoidable delays, the into the air when within 40 yards of the wire, in the fourth heat, there for delivery until about next Februmight possibly have been another ending. paced in 2:041/4, established a new record, beating the fastest fourth hept

ever paced or trotted by any horse. A FREIGHT train on the C. B. & Q. broke in two near Altona, Ill., on the 11th and as the front part slowed up at the water tank the rear cars ran into it, causing a car of naphtha to ignite There were twelve cars of Honduras, announced a terrible earth- naptha and petroleum in the train, quake which occurred in Yetepan, in and all were soon ablaze. Three cars which over 300 people were killed and exploded with tremendous force, and a property aggregating \$1,000,000 was village fireman was covered with burnling oil and burned to death.

AT Gloversville, N. M., on the mornterials and forms of construction will ing of the 15th the mercury registered 30 degrees below zero and ice formed.

THE international agricultural congress, which has been in session at Brussels since September 8, under the patronage of the Belgian government, passed a resolution in favor of an international bimetallic agreement.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper printed a sensational story, stating that Florento Bustamente, the Salvadorean refugee who was surrendered to the authorities at La Libertad by the captain of the City of Sidney, was seized by the people of La Libertad, saturated with coal oil and roasted alive. The statement was made in the same paper that over the results of the inquiry into the Bustamente was surrendered upon the order of the American consul agent at La Libertad.

THE two yachts, Defender and Valkyrie, started in for the third race on the 12th and a few minutes later the British yacht dropped out of the contest and the American yacht went over the course alone. Commodore Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's representative, announced that the reason the Valkyrie did not sail was because of non-compliance with Lord Dunraven's letter to the America's cup committee relating to the crowding of excursion steamers. "Had we been assured that the course would have been kept clear for even five minutes before the starting time we would have sailed." The Defender winning the three races, the America's cup stays in America.

A LARGE double brick tobacco warehouse at Lancaster, Pa., occupied respectively by Amos B. Hostetter and John F. Brimmer, was totally destroyed by incendiary fire on the 11th. The one occupied by Hostetter contained leaf tobacco valued at \$65,000. In the other was 1,500 cases of leaf tobacco valued at \$55,000. Adjoining warehouses were only saved by throwing immense quantities of water on the roofs and the tobacco in them was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of several thousand dollars.

THE United States Association of Veterinary Surgeons in session at Des Moines, Ia., on the 11th elected W. H. Hoskins, of Philadelphia, president; S. Stewart, of Kansas City, secretary, and J. L. Robinson, of New York, treasurer. F. H. Osgood, of Boston; the last of the month. R. H. Harrison, of Atchison, Kan., and C. C. Lyford, of Minneapolis, were made vice presidents.

An attempted train robbery occurred at Curtis, Ok. At that point four whether the New York Baseball club, masked men crawled on to the Southern Kansas track, and covering the section hands with revolvers, compelled them to pile ties on the track and draw the spikes from several rails. The engineer of the westbound passenger train, seeing the situation, stopped his two went to the express car and compelled the messenger to open the safe. The railroad officers assert that the robbers got nothing. The train went to Woodward, where an alarm was given, and a posse organized to pursue the robbers

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE steamer Ionia, plying between favoring the erection of a monument Edinburg and London caught fire when in the river Thames, near Gravesend, and five women and one child, passengers, and the stewardess were ation of widows' pensions so that all burned to death and a number of should receive at least \$12 a month. Others badly injured. The saloon pasothers badly injured. The saloon passengers were in the wildest state of excitement, some of them having the United States, against 219 last rushed on deck almost naked, and were not pacified until the flames were put out.

THE provincial synod of the Church of England in Canada, in session at Montreal, Can., rejected a motion to authorize the use of the revised New Testament in churches under its con-

trol. A FREIGHT train was blown from the track at Madison Junction, Wis., recently during a storm and four men were seriously injured.

By the collapse of a balloon at Charpassengers were mangled beyond rec-

THE national prison congress opened olson, of Detroit, president of the association. There were fifty delegates present, eleven of whom were women. Col. R. S. Allen, warden of the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary, read a paper attackaverage increase as compared with the |ing the convict contract system as inhuman.

THE steamer City of Rio Janeiro, from Hong Kong via Honolulu, arrived at San Francisco on the 16th and was quarantined, neither passengers nor mails being allowed to land, and no communication with the quaran-

A DISPATCH from Washington stated world's fair diplomas will not be ready ary. The medals, of which there are The fourth heat, which was to be 24,000, will be finished in November, but much difficulty has been experienced in settling upon the names of the persons entitled to them.

GLEN FORD MCKENNY, son of John L. McKenny, a Titusville, Pa., bank president, became separated in the mountains in northwestern Colorado was a member September 5, and in spite of diligent search no trace of him has been found. His father has offered

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A Mormon church has been organized at St. John.

Upon recommendation of the governor the inspection fee levied by the live stock sanitary commission upon cattle coming into the state will, it is reported, be abolished.

The supreme court has refused to re open the Jobes-Briedenthal contest This leaves Mr. Briedenthal bank examiner until the expiration of the term of four years.

At a recent meeting of the board of normal regents it was decided to immediately repair the east wing of the building at Emporia which was damaged by the late storm.

Fire at Conway Springs the other

day destroyed McKennon's hardware store, Wahl's store, Kay's building, the post office, Eureka drug store and several other buildings. Loss about \$30,-The governor has pardoned Frank

Sims, serving a sentence of twenty-five years fron Phillips county for murder in 1885, and William Curd, of Cowley county, sent up for twelve years in 1890 for burglary. Burglars entered the bank at Kin-

caid the other night and stole \$1,587 in gold, \$1,190 in currency, about \$322 in silver, \$20 in 1-cent stamps and \$115 in 2-cent stamps. The bank offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the rob-

The thirtieth term of the state university opened at Lawrence on the 11th with the largest attendance ever known in the history of the institution. It was estimated that the total enrollment of resident pupils would exceed 1.000.

It is said that a Kentucky distilling company recently submitted a proposition to build and operate a \$100,000 distillery at Wichita, provided the mayor and council will guarantee them protection from the operation of the prohibitory law. J. S. Richardson, chairman of the

democratic state central committee, writes from Norwich, Conn., to Secretary Pepperill. instructing him to issue a call for a meeting of the committee at the Throop hotel in Topeka toward

John Crowley, an old resident of Chapman, disappeared some time ago and a few days later he was found dead at the foot of his wife's grave in the Catholic cemetery, where he had committed suicide. His body had been badly mutilated by wolves.

A portion of the high reservoir dam across the Marmaton river, which supplies Fort Scott with water, was washed away the other day and Freddie Moburg, a 9-year-old boy who was the dam, was carried away by the flood

and drowned. Richard C. Mead, the insurance man who deserted his wife and children in Atckison, several years ago and eloped with his stenographer besides taking \$20,000 of the company's funds, was recently arrested in New York. Since he left he has been traced to England, New York and other many places.

George T. Anthony, state superintendent of insurance, has given out a statement to the effect that his greatly criticized report about fraternal insurance societies does not apply to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and organizations of that character.

The creamery men of central Kansas have formed a new organization called the Central Kansas Creamery association, with J. K. Forney, of Abilene, as chairman, and H. M. Brandt, of Canton, as secretary. It will give special attention to protecting its members in the sale of butter and preventing the imitation of brands.

Warden Lynch, of the penitentiary. recently turned into the state treasury \$5,000, representing the product of the labor of the convicts for the month of August. It is expected that the receipts from the penitentiary will decrease on account of the state reformatory at Hutchinson, which will take many of the convicts.

A peach tree growing on the line between two lots occupied by different families at Argentine has gotten both families into great trouble. The tree was loaded with delicious ripe fruit and each family claimed half. One undertook to "hog" all and a fight resulted that got all parties into the police court. That is one tree that has borne good and bad fruit.

State Auditor Cole is reported to be having some trouble with the state board of health! The board some time ago appointed two delegates to the meeting of the convention of the national health association, expecting the state to stand the expense. Cole refuses to audit their claims. He says that there are no funds for this purpose. · A mandamus suit is threatened.

A shipper at Hays City has brought suit in the district court of Ellis countv against the Union Pacific to recover the difference on shipments between the schedule rates of that company and the maximum freight rate schedule ordered by the populist board of railroad commissioners early last year, which the roads refused to obey. The from the hunting party of which he amount involved is small, but the result of the suit will settle the question of the power of the commissioners to adopt a schedule of rates for freight \$300 reward for any news of him dead | and compel the companies to put them

CHICKAMAUGA.

Dedication of the Great National Military Park.

The Blue and the Gray Meet as Friends on Fields They Fought Over Thirty Years Ago-Many Notable Persons Present.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19 .-Special Dispatch.] - The first day of the dedication ceremonies has dawned on a crowded and gaily caparisoned city. The feeling that she is witnessing the greatest military pageant of the times pervades Chattanooga; mar-tial strains make the air redolent, and the 5,506 acres which comprise the great national military park are for the first time in thirty-two years in the possession of the blue and the also here, but only as spectators. grey. Daniel S. Lamont, whose ad-

ministration is made famous by these celebrations, is here accompanied by Vice President Adlai F. Stevenson, and senatorial and congressional representations from nearly every state in the generals which greet the eye every union. As at the destructive battle of now and then. Great arches of light Chickamauga, the northwest is hand- over-arch the streets, and private homes somely represented. The governors of sport flags and colors galore. The more than a score of states are present with their staffs, and some of them are camping on the battle grounds. Five



CHICKAMAUGA BATTLEFIELD AND SUR-ROUNDINGS.

observation towers, 70 feet high, have been erected by the government, two on Missionary Ridge and three on Chickamauga field. Underneath a towering one on Snodgrass Hill, the very spot where Thomas gained the soubriquet of "Rock of Chickamauga," the dedicatory exercises were opened toengine and two of the bandits covered wading in the shallow water below day at noon, Gen. John M. Palmer, of Little Archie Porter Would Not Permit His Illinois, and John B. Gordon, of Georgia, delivering fervid, eloquent orations, while a great wave of humanity surged and struggled close by.

> Over 800 United States troops, under the command of Col. Poland, of Columbus, are present to add luster to the brilliant scene and enforce law and order. Confederate veterans are camping on confederate lines and federals on the opposite fields. Reunions in plenty were held this evening, a great confederate one occurring on the old fighting ground near the blacksmith shop spoken of in Longstreet's report. Gens. Longstreet and Wallace are here, and their presence is the incentive for wild hurrahing from their forces. Business meetings are being held in the Chattanooga courthouse. Gen. J. S. Fullerton is grand marians, ex-confederates and ex-fedtaining order. The East and Midstate national guard are participating. gaudy hue. Trains are run every ten minutes from Chattanooga to Battlefield station, or Lytle as it is called, being the field where Gen. Lytle was killed, and where rests now a cannon ball monument marking his death scene. Gen. the dining room this morning when W. B. McCreary, recently charge d' affairs at Valparaiso, was wounded at a Winchester shotgun, which her



MONUMENT TO REGULAR U. S. CAVALRY the same place while attempting to carry Lytle's body from the field. marker points the place where Gen. Lytle wrote "I am dying, Egypt, dying," but the guide points it out with a deal of pride.

Visitors, as a rule, are doing Chickamauga as in '63, taking first the confederate lines near Thedford house, where Bragg had first planned to whip the enemy, but in which he was foiled by the night march of the federals. interesting thus taken, and by aid of to that place.

the markers, monuments and cannon, it is easily done. Ohio has fifty-nine monuments; Minnesota, five: Illinois, thirty-six; Massachusetts, one; Michigan, eleven; Missouri, three monuments and eighteen markers; Wisconsin, nine; Pennsylvania, nine; United States regulars, nine. The confederate monuments have not yet been placed. This, however, has not dampened southern ardor, for from every state in Dixie crowds have come. The city, suburbs and mountain are invaded. and, for the first time in history, chief executives of so many states and a great assortment of presidential timber have gathered at one place. Tomorrow's programme will begin at noon in the city under a mammoth tent. Gens. William B. Bate, of Tennessee, and Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, will deliver the addresses. Gens. A. P. Stewart and John Turchin are

Such lavish decorations have never before adorned picturesque Chattanooga. Yards and yards of bunting stream over the streets, and climb the poles, and deck the paintings of famous military review will be the feature of to-morrow's festivities and will be a grand military display reviewed by Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Secretary Lamont and other distinguished guests. Each state has separate and special exercises. Minnesota has the handsomest monument on the battlefield. Missouri is the only state which has erected monuments to both her union and confederate regiments. Illinois' monuments are the least prepossessing but the most durable.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held last evening, the 18th, with Gen. Charles H. Manderson, the silver-tongued Nebraskan, as orator. The Army of the Tennessee was present and the scene was an inspiring one.

MILTON B. OCHS.

SAN FRANCISCO ALARMED.

Extra Precautions Will Be Taken to Keep Out the Cholera Plague. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The local health officers are seriously considering the establishment of quarantine stations at the north and south lines of the state, along the lines of the railroads. They are thoroughly aroused to the danger that is threatened the city and state by the close proximity of Asiatic cholera. As already announced, the board of health has declared Honolulu an infected port, and hereafter all vessels from there will be detained and thoroughly fumigated.

KILLED HIS STEPFATHER.

Mother to Be Beaten. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 16 .- "You had better lock me up. I have shot my stepfather," said 16-year-old Archie Porter at midnight Saturday as he walked into the police station. Inquiry developed the story that the boy's mother and his stepfather, Henry Porter, were quarreling. Porter began to beat his wife, when her son seized a revolver and fired three shots at his stepfather. Only one shot took

SQUAWS DON BLOOMERS.

effect, but it killed him.

The New Woman Craze Has Reached the Indian Damsel of the Plains GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 16 .- A few days ago a large party of Osage Indians ar-

rived on a visit to the Sac and Fox tribe, east of here, and the two tribes began a pony dance, which will last a shal of the occasion. Park guard- week. The white people who visited the dance were astonished to see that erals, assist the troops and main- the new woman was there, fully a dozen of the Osage squaws being atdle Tennessee companies of the tired in calico bloomers of the most Shot by Her Little Sister

> FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 16.—Bessie Bruce, the 12-year-old daughter of W. R. Bruce, a leading grocer of this city, and her 8-year-old sister Ervin were in younger sister picked up the father had left there upon his return from a hunt, and playfully pointed it at Bessie's head. Not believing it was loaded she touched the trigger and the gun was fired and Bessie fell dead.

> Murder at Braggs, I. T. MUSCOGEE, I. T., Sept. 16.-The little town of Braggs, 12 miles east of here, was the scene of a tragedy in which Eli Baldridge, a prominent young Cherokee, was instantly killed by Jim Swimmer, a young Indian. Bad blood had existed between the men for some time. The two men met at a restaurant and after a few words were passed Swimmer, without any warning, pulled his gun and fired two shots, killing Baldridge instantly.

> Wheat for Oklahoma Farmers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.-Since last Friday morning a committee of Oklahoma citizens have been in the city completing arrangements with the grain men here for the supply of seed wheat for the Oklahoma farmers in the districts where there was failure of the wheat crop the past season. They have secured and shipped to that country several thousand bushels and completed arrangements for as much as may be needed.

Capitalists of Leavenworth, Kan., are figuring on securing an extension and following the fight till the night- of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul fall of the 20tis. The field is intensely railroad from Excelsior Springs, Mo.

A CITY THOROUGHFARE.

The flags are hot beneath my feet, And up and down the roaring street. Twist blazing fronts of brick and stone, No gracious breath of air is blown. I hear a wheezy violin Above the vast, unceasing din.
Where, at the corner, with bare head,
A beggar sits, blind as the dead. There creeps, misshapen, pule and lean, A cripple, in whose hands is seen ner, whoso runs may read That "Levy never falls to lead In clothing and in shoes." No Above the turmoil of the crowd, Straight through the city's throbbing heart, Mid knots of vans that swiftly part. Its harsh gong pealing warningly, An ambulance goes dashing by. A newsboy shrieks and flaunts his wares: A truckman on the car track swears And turns aside his ponderous dray, As the beil clangs to clear the way. There Beauty sweeps by Squalor's side; There Vice and Fashion proudly ride; There still within his gilded gates Sits Dives, while gaunt Lazarus waits Outside, with dull and weary eye. For some kind soul to come and buy

I know a bank where ferns are wet With morning balm, where mosses grow And mid lush sedges softly flow The netted currents of a stream Snared in its own melodious dream There glance brave wings; there many a Of silver bugles lightly wound Steals sweetly through the haunted shade Of grassy aisle and bosky glade, And there lives faith in all things good; There whispers stir the solitude Like prayers; and there again grow bright The spirits that were clogged with night There Care her haggard mask lays by To let young Hope smile in her eye, While every breeze from perfumed fields To Grief a sure nepenthe yields,
There let me haste, there let me bide,
Drenched with the opulent summertide.

—James B. Kenyon, in N. Y. Independent.

His shoestrings or his pins.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS.

BY JOHN PRESTON TRUE.



HEARTY laugh came ringing in at the windows. Just merriest, mirthful, laughterinspiring laugh! and sunny, the clouds in the sky were white and fleecy, and the birds in their way

were all joyous with laughter, too. Yet that outburst of fun brought a quick response of frowns on several faces, a pained look on another, and a general grimness on a number more.

Perhaps it was unfortunate that that particular mossy spring welled up just there beneath the forked roots of a giant beech; perhaps it was not well that the spot happened to be just half way between two well-grown towns with a sandpapered road linking them, a road shadowed by arching elms; and perhaps it was an unhappy circumstance that the knoll was altogether so suitable for a resting place. Then again, perhaps all of these were peculiarly fortunate circumstances. It all depends on the point of view for one cide has a breadth of soul capable of rendering a divine decision.

The bell in the church had already ceased tolling, the air was no longer vibrant with the resonant hum of the reverberating mass of iron in the tower, and the voice of the organ was stealing softly out into the silence, the notes groping like blinded beings here, there, for hearts with which they might echo their undertone in sweet attune. And then-and then came that rollicking laughter pealing in at the windows and jarring the harmony of soul that had already settled down to quiet enjoyment of a coming quiet Sunday sermon, a decorous Sunday sermon, full of thankfulness for past blessings, prayer for more to come; and not too vigorous in its stirring up to look after duties over which half the World is content to draw a veil. What wonder that the deacons frowned!

Deacon Endicott-an Endicott, he. with a generation or two of duty-doing Endicotts at his inherited back-Deacon Endicott sat up briskly, glanced across at his colleagues among the elders, noted the irresolute expression on the face of Brother Winthron with a smile of pity, and reached under the a new sermon, on the gospel for everyseat for his hat. One or two others reached for their hats also, but the Endicott habit was to lead, not follow, and the deacon was already at his pew door, when down from the pulpit came a low word, in a clear-cut tone that carried it as though on effortless wings of a sailing bird: "Brother!"

his deacons, but there is something wonderfully compelling in his winsome, penetrating eye, and the congregation, now fully aroused and eager, was not surprised to see first one and then another of the elders rise from his seat and approach the pulpit to at- ill-temper and ill-health are too often tend the impromptu conference that was thus suddenly started in the re- he did not give us this inspiring air. cess behind the rail. Even the sexton | this glorious sunlight, the beautiful was called for, and a word was said; blue of the hills along the horizon, in and then all dispersed as suddenly to order that we might plod along through | Philadelphia who makes his headtheir several pews, some smiling, some life looking down upon the dusty road | quarters there, and one morning he rather sulkily, while the pastor himself descended the pulpit stairs and strode forward toward the door. There But that was a talk which his hearers was the response. The Englishman were grown people in that church who long remembered. And when it was wished for once that they were not over, the final hymn and the benedicgrown, and that they dared to face public opinion and crowd the windows. There were others who were disposed to anathematize the organist for selecting that moment to burst forth with shake to the embarrassed wheelmen. one of his beautiful voluntaries, which he said: entrancingly throbbed and sang through the pointed arches overhead, voice which might have come from ever you are in this neighborhood in windoward. There was no one to see,

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. | bound to be blamed if the assault was these pews are equally at your service ceed at all, through no earthly power whatever.

There were fully thirty-five wheelmen in a close group around that spring, sprawled at ease upon the turf, and enjoying the light-hearted breeze, when the tall, close-knit figure of the pastor came swiftly down the steps and toward them.

"Here comes the enemy!" said one, jocularly, and instinctively a mulish feeling of resistance settled over them all. They would move on when they got ready and not before. It had not time to crystallize, however, when the pastor was among them, with such a bright, welcoming smile, so enthusiastic. that it by sheer contagion brought a smile in answer on nearly every face.

"Gentlemen, we are just about to begin divine service in our little church. Will you not join us? We should be very pleased indeed to have you!"

The suggestion took them aback, at was so far from what they had expected; and they glanced irresolutely at one another, and before they had time to think the voice began again, that wonderfully persuasive voice, so clear and winning, so full of genuine

pleasure at the meeting. "Come, gentlemen, now, don't disappoint me! The sexton is unlocking the vestry door; it is on a slope, you see, so that you can run your wheels right in and stack them there; and if you would like to brush off any dust there are whisks awaiting you. And I am sure you will enjoy your ride afterwards all the more because of the rest and the coolness"-holding out a hand to each of the two nearest to assist them to rise. They did rise, a little sheepishly at first, then a little defiantly, as | tions. though for once they did not care if the fellows did laugh at them! But the next breath that wise-as-a-serpent pastor said innocently: "This is a beautiful spring! I can always talk better, I think, after I have had a glass at it, the water is so pure and wholeflask of kindred feeling, the last bit of icy constraint metted away. Two of the wheelmen stole quietly from the crowd, and silently mounted and sped way, but the rest followed the pastor, who never left them until he had seen The day was warm dusted and they themselves shown up a rear stairway that thus avoided the display of a parade down the church, and which landed them in a series of

a failure, bound to succeed, if he sac- It is my hope to see all of you again and often.

That portion of the congregation that came in carriages or on foot went home in a very conversational mood. That portion that stayed at home was for the rest of the day quite regretful. But that portion that went awheel was for a long time as silent as their rubber-tired conveyances; and it was ment was made. Then the roughest his capture." looking mill hand in the center of the lot said abruptly:

"Boys, that parson was a good fel-

"Fact!" said his neighbor, sententiously, looking sedulously down into the dust a few inches ahead of his wheel.

and he never preached at us an atom!" "'Nother fact!" said another neighbor as succinctly.

Then number one took courage snicker, but seeing only sober faces instructions. allowed the lines of his own face to soften and blurted out.

good time. And what's more - I'm of London. going again!" And he sat up with an aire of "there! put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

But the only response was the Spartan-like comment of two or three more in chorus:

"Same here, Billy!" Just before church time on the following Sabbath a number of wheelmen whizzed up and dismounted at the spring, coming from different direc-

"Hello, Billy!" "How are yer, Sam! 'So you hain't thought better of it?" "Ain't any better!" but under the chaff was a strained feeling of wonder as to what they had better do about it. Just then out came the pastor with a large board in his hands. He did not notice them until he reached them, and when some. Let us take a parting them until he reached them, and when drink of it before we go!" And in that he did the flash of pleasure in his face was a pretty thing to see.

"Now, this is really kind of you; I am very glad you have come," and his tone was so genuine that it once more broke the ice. "May I trouble you to help me a bit before we go in?" and he their wheels stored, their clothes looked up at the branches overhead. "I want to hang this sign up, and I'm not dressed exactly for climbing"with a humorous look at his clothes.

Up sprang a couple of active fellows, wing pews near the pulpit. Hymn- and were up among the broad spreading books were handed them, blinds were boughs like monkeys. In a twinkling thrown open for their comfort, and the sign was hanging just where it



"GENTLEMEN, WE ARE JUST ABOUT TO BEGIN DIVINE SERVICE."

then the paster, without comment, be gan service.

All this had taken time, of course and the sermon prepared for that day would now be too long. He quietly laid it aside, and without notice began day, such as his people had rarely if ever heard. He urged them to remember that if one gives a child a beautiful robe the giver is not best pleased if it is trailed in the mire. He is not best pleased if it is used without care, suffered to get moth eaten, and finally thrown away instead of being a life-The pastor is a younger man than long adornment and used to make the wearer's little world the happier from its presence. So God has given us a healthy body. He gave it to us for our enjoyment. It could hardly be possible that he would be pleased by its manifest misuse and led to ill-health; and synonymous. So, too, with other gifts. without enjoying them as we went. I have not space to tell you all he said. tion, and all (he quietly omitted taking up the customary collection), he stepped down from his pulpit and reaching out his hands for a farewell

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your presence here to-day. You doubtless but effectually shut off any sound of have your own churches, but whentime for our service it will give us none to hear, and the pastor felt in his great pleasure to welcome you among heart of hearts a thrill of loneliness as us. Hereafter you will find the vestry he strode down the aisle, much as open to your wheels, and an attendant gument." Judge. though he were a leader of a forlorn on hand prepared to check them for you

would meet the eves of one who was likely to be halting for a drink. On the board was painted a hand and the following inscription:

"HERE WE REST." All Wheelmen are invited to join us IN DIVINE SERVICES Wheels checked in the vestry, and pews reserved.

The bell was tolling. Its tones were booming in stately strokes above them. "Come, boys, it is time to go in," said the pastor, cheerily. "And"-as another has said-"they followed him." -Detroit Free Press.

The Englishman. It was well known that the Briton's appreciation of American humor is not marked by any great amount of keenness, a case in point occurring at the Rittenhouse club the other day. There is a young Englishman stopping in overheard one of the members ask another how he felt. "Oh, out of sight," made a mental note of this, and determined to get it off himself at the first opportunity. The next day he met a friend, who offered the usual salutation. The Englishman's face broadened into a grin. Striking an attitude. he exclaimed: "Oh, you cawn't see me, old chap, you cawn't see me!"-Philadelphia Record.

A Good Definition.

"rapa," said Benny Bloobumper "what does the word sophistry mean?"
"So, histry, Benny," replied Mr. Bloobumper, "is the other fellow's pr

hope; bound to be first in the battery, during service without charge; and | -Florida has 2,851 pensioners

ON EVEN TERMS.

"You appear to forget that this fellow Vaughan has the reputation of being one of the most desperate criminals that ever stepped. 'King of the eh?" coiners' he is rightly named; but it is chiefly because he is at the head of a dangerous gang. And because, by a lucky chance, you have found out that and approached the door with a rigid he is living in private lodgings under not until they neared the town where an assumed name, makes it none the most of them lived that a single com- less risky for us two alone to attempt

It was in a decidedly dissatisfied tone that Mr. Roche, the detective, urged upon his superior officer the hazardous nature of the business they were upon; but Arnold Bond merely smiled good humoredly as he responded:

"Whatever risk there may be, Roche, "I thought we were in for a lecture. I think I shall face. And as I expect to take our man entirely by surprise, in the very bosom of his family, I don't anticipate much resistance. Still, I am prepared for it, and I don't think straightened up and gave a vicious that he will easily give us the slip. For look around to see if he could detect a the rest, you will simply carry out my

The two detectives knocked at the door of an unpretentious lodging "I don't mind sayin' that I had a house in a quiet street of the east end Almost immediately a respectable

looking woman opened the door, and. stepping back, said, before Bond could "Ah. sir: I don't believe they expect-

ed you again to-night; but it's well you've come, for the poor mite is very bad, they say." With the ever ready wit of a shrewd

detective, quick to take advantage of the slightest error, Bond instantly checked the exclamation of surprise which sprang instinctively to his lips, and, stepping in, quietly observed:

"Indeed, I am sorry to hear that. Our usual friend could not come himself, but, as his partner, I thought it advisable to look in again. Let me see-Mrs. Sutton, second floor, is it

Neither of the detectives scarce ventured to breathe as they anxiously waited to see the result of his haphazard remark.

"Oh, I took you for Dr. Dalton hisself, sir! Yes, second floor. It's rather dark, but I dare say you can find your way up. Lor'! I never knowed before as how the doctor had a partner."

"This gentleman is merely a friend of mine. If you don't mind, he will wait for me in the passage. I don't suppose I shall be many minutes.' Bond said, inwardly chuckling with satisfaction at the lucky mistake which had undoubtedly saved him and his companion no little trouble at the

Leaving his subordinate, who had proviously received careful instructions, Arnold Bond, with heart beating a little faster than usual, cautiously mounted the dark, narrow staircase and tapped at a closed door facing

him.
Then, without waiting for any reply, he instantly opened it, and as quickly stepped into the room and shut the door after him again.

"Surrender yourself my prisoner, Michael Vaughn, alias Ralph Sutton," he said, sternly, as a tall, bearded man sprang hastily to his feet with a startled exclamation and confronted

A momentary pause, then, with an oath, the coiner snatched up a chair and raising it above his head was about to hurl it at the detective, but as quickly dropped it, as his eye rested on the service revolver steadily leveled at

"Trapped!" he ejaculated, savagely, glaring at the officer. "And in this tom-fool fashion, too. But there's treachery here," he added, fiercely, "and if I—"

"Michael, Michael," interposed a woman's voice, in pleading tones, 'you're fergetting poor little Jess. You know the doctor said she must be kept perfectly quiet."

"Ah, Jess, poor mite," said the coiner. "No wonder I forgot everything, when Bond himself jumped up before me like magic! Well, I'm fairly nabbed; but if it wasn't for her," he added, with a bitter emphasis, pointing to a bed in a corner of the room, 'you'd never take me in this squeamish fashion."

The bed was occupied by a little girl of about six years of age, who, it needed no second glance to perceive, was very near to death indeed. She was wide awake, staring in mute terror from the detective to her father and back again. Nor did the white face of the coiner's wife, who stood trembling by the bedside, express much less alarm than the

"Let's clear out before you frighten my young 'un to death," said the coiner, in a quieter voice. "Never mind, Jess," he went on, turning to the child and speaking in such a tender and soothing tone that Bond stared with astonishment. "Perhaps soon I shall come back, and then you'll be better, and we will-"

Vaughan's voice faltered, and he paused.

"Ah, take him away, sir, but don't hurry him over what he very well knows must be the last good-by he'll ever pay to his child! What hope there may have been you'll take with you, but to take it at this moment-

The wretched mother, unable to articulate another word, sank into a chair, hid her face in her hands and gave way to a sudden outburst of grief.

"Is the gentleman going to take you away, then, daddy?" the child said, feebly. "Oh, don't go! I do so want you to-night!" Then looking at the detective with great, earnest eyes, little Jess continued, half indignantly, half pathetically: "How would your little girl like you to be taken away if she was ill and wanted you to stop with her dreadfully bad?"
An involuntary smile gathered for

one brief instant on the stern countenance of Bond.

"It's true, worse luck," whispered the coiner, stepping near his captor. "Poor little beggar, she is mighty bad, and the doctor says the next few hours

mean life or death. More'n anything, she's got to be kept particular quiet, so let's clear out and leave 'em; and, please God, I'll see her again yet. Yes, my prince of traps, you can see what makes me such a miserable coward,

As if ashamed of the tremor in his speech, the coiner turned, and, taking down his hat, crushed it upon his head countenance and twitching lips. Ap-

parently, he dared not trust himself to take even a farewell look at his child. But, as Arnold Bond moved toward the door also, his glance fell for an instant upon the thin, white face of little Jess, who had already fallen back exhausted.

She was gazing steadily at her father, who, however, kept his face carefully averted. The pitiful, pleading expression in the sick child's eye struck the detective to the heart, for it was a look which expressed more eloquently than any words the bitter disappointment she felt at seeing one she evidently dearly loved about to be taken from her this night of all nights.

The detective paused abruptly, hesitated a moment, and then the resolute expression on his features softened suddenly, and he said in a half jocular tone, to hide the emotion he could not entirely conceal:

"Stay, Vaughan; I cannot doit after all. I can't take such a cruel advantage of even you at a time like this! That's all, and good night."

"Bond! Bond!" cried the king of the coiners, springing forward as he recovered from his momentary stupefaction: "Heaven prosper you for this! Bad as I am I hope I'll be able to give you your reward for this if it's years to come!"

A moment later the detective had gone. He had sacrificed an opportunity of adding enormously to his repu-

tation. It was a year later before the authoritias succeeded in discovering the "factory" where Vaughan and his confederates turned out the cleverly made counterfeit coins which had so long been passed with impunity in most quarters of the metropolis.

But after infinite trouble Bond found out all he wanted to know and one night he surrounded with his men the

counterfeiter's den.

Bond had got within a few feet of the door and was already thinking how neatly he had managed everything, when suddenly and without the slightest warning the whole floor seemed to cave in beneath his feet, and as he threw out his arms with a startled cry the trap he had unconsciously sprung turned completely over, and threw him into a large, well-lighted cellar below. Before he could rise some seven or eight men had seized him, and, amid a storm of oaths and threats, bound him hand and foot, de-

"You fools!" cried Bond, exasperated beyond measure, "let me tell you the game is up! My men surround the place, and the little joke will only make matters a great deal worse for you. You'd better-"

spite his strenuous struggles.

oath?"

"Death to the trap who bowls us out!" answered a burly, villainous looking fellow. "Surrounded we may be, but what of that? Haven't means for getting away through the burrow at the first alarm?"

"Aye, but not if we stand chucking precious minutes away in empty talk,' interrupted another of the gang. "Quick, pals! Here is an end to our snug little business, and so let's make an end of this interfering sneak before we cut. The traps outside may smell a rat if he doesn't soon give 'em the cue."

Without another word one of the coiners stepped up to the prostrate officer and, with a savage exclamation, slipped the noose of a rope over Bond's head and drew it uncomfortably tight round his neck. Another of the desperate crew at once threw the other end of the rope over one of the beams which supported the flooring above.

The detective now recognized to the full extent the really serious nature of his position; and, half dazed by the terrible calamity which had so suddenly befallen him, was giving up all hope of escape, when for the first time the leader of the gang-Michael Vaughan -himself spoke.

"Leave him to me, lads, and get you along while you may. There's not a mouth, coated tongue, loss of jiffy to lose. Hark! hear the traps They're breaking in already."

"We don't go until we've choked the life out of the rat who's put 'em on our trail. Run him up sharp and have him a pleasant surprise to his friends,

replied one of the ruffians. With these words the unfertunate officer was jerked off his feet, but at the same moment Vaughan snatched up a formidable knife and at a single stroke severed the rope above his head. "I'm with you, Mr. Bond," ejacu-

lated Vaughan, with grim determination stamped upon his white face. "Aha! see how my mutinous crew sink back from your bulldog! And, by all that's lucky for us both, here comes your men. Another minute's delay and I reckon it would have gone a bit hard for us both."

Almost before he had finished speaking the long cellarlike room became for a short space a scene of desperate struggling, the walls echoing a chorus of savage cries and shouts.

Of all the members of the gang their leader alone offered no resistance, but lapsed into moody silence. Only when the opportunity offered

did he whisper in the detective's ear: "You see, I haven't forgotten what I once promised, sir, although you have only a smasher's word for it. Perhaps you didn't know it, but I reckon you had the life of my little Jess in your hands that night a year ago, and maybe you'll agree now that I've paid & fair price for it. As for me-but there

don Tid Bits. -Georgia has 3,621 pensioners within her bounds.

we're on even terms once more."-Lone

Helpful Hints.

Cereals may be made palatable even to those who begin by disliking them if they are prepared properly. They should not be boiled simply in water, but in a mixture of equal parts of milk and water. They should not be stirred, for stirring makes them starchy, but cooked in a double boiler. A dainty morsel for the hungry half hour before bedtime is "cheese crackers." Spread thin zephyrettes of salted crackerswith a little butter and sprinkle lighty with grated Parmesan cheese. Place on a dish in the oven longenough to brown them slightly. These will keep for several days. For exceedingly damp or warm weather during the summer an excellent expedient for keeping the hair in curl, both for the loiterer at fashionable resorts and! the stay-at-homes, is the use of alcohol. The hair should be wet with alcohols and then curled. If this is tried satisfactory results are sure to follow. -St. Louis Republic.

Truly Discouraging.

Mrs. Neu-Now, dear Charles, we cannever hope to get along together unlessyou stop breaking your promises to me. Now, I want you to promise me neverto break your word to me again.

Mr. Neu-All right, dear. I promise. Mrs. Neu (tearfully)-But then, you know you never keep your promises. Mr. Neu (dejectedly)-There you are ..

it is a Fact

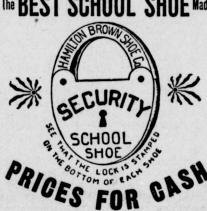
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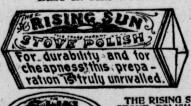
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in time. Sold by druggists.

The Republican Party Unworthy of the People's Confidence.

Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee, who has been studying American politics in Europe during the last four months, is reported as saying: "In the last house of representatives out of a membership of one hundred and twenty-eight on the republican side there were only fifteen free coinage men, and they held these views simply because their districts demanded it of them."

Only fifteen free coinage men per haps, and perhaps they were sacrificing their political convictions merely to hold down their political jobs, but how many more were prepared to sacrifice their convictions in like manner for a like purpose? How many were prepared to make any kind of dangerous financial experiment in order to keep a few doubtful mining camp states in the republican column?

How was it in the preceding congress? Everybody knows that congress was republican in both houses and everybody knows that that congress passed the Sherman act, which destroyed the stability of the standard and brought on the panic of 1893. Perhaps not more than fifteen republicans then were free coinage men, and they may have been free coinage men only because their districts demanded it of them. If so the case is all the worse for the party. A party is not to be trusted when its representatives sacrifice their convictions for the sake of party advantage.

This is precisely what the repub lican representatives in the McKinley congress did if they were not in fact silver men. Jones of Nevada laid down the ultimatum of the avowed free coinage republicans to their party associates. He said in substance: You must pass this silver purchase bill which the house has just passed. Furthermore you must come to our terms or we will turn our silver states over to some other party at the next presidential election.

These threats prevail over the alleged convictions of republican senators and representatives. The trade was made. The Sherman law was passed in July and the McKinley robber tariff law was passed two and a half months later in pursuance of the bargain. Can the people trust a party which thus trades off its professed convictions for votes for a robber tariff law and for electoral votes needed to fasten that law indefinitely upon the victimized people? It is not likely

that they will. True, when the president convened the next congress in extra session many republican senators voted to repeal their silver legislation. Appalled by the panic which was spreading devastation over all the land and which they knew was produced by their own legislation, they for the moment admitted their fault and voted for repeal.

But not on that account are they to be trusted. They have been insisting ever since that their silver legislation did not cause the panic. They have been insisting, in effect, that the American people struck themselves with panie by voting the democratic party into power. A party which will thus retract its own confession the moment immediate danger is past, a party which will thus slander and insult the people, cannot be trusted to act in accordance with its professions. This party will not only put the country back into the mire of McKinleyism, with the silver fanatics and plunge the country into another panic if it can see any prospect of partisan gain by the operation.

It will do this without hesitation, trusting to its phenomenal ability to lie off the consequences of its own political crimes upon the democratic party. It is unfit to be trusted.-Chicago Chronicle.

In One Year's Time.

The democratic reformed tariff is one year old. Some of its items did not become operative until January 1 of the present year, however. Since the beginning of the present year it has been in full effect in every schedule and item. The new tariff was enacted with the promise and expectation that it would increase the wages of labor while reducing the cost of the necessaries of life. How well these promises have been kept is now a matter not open to a gument. Every day brings tidings of increases of wages, and the prices of the necessities of life have meantime decreased from ten to thirty-five per cent., as is shown by the current market reports and as is known to housekeepers and buyers of produce. The democratic tariff is vindicated by all statistics and every test, as well as by the daily news dispatches.-Albany Argus.

-There is not a housewife in the land who has not felt by experience the advantage of the Wilson law in the reduced cost of twenty-five per cent. on woolen goods alone, and the republican congress that attempts to restore the McKinley duty of thirty-three per cent. on raw wool and ninety-seven per cent. on woolen fabrics will only evoke ridicule and disgust. The Wilson law removed the tax one-half on woolen goods, and altogether on raw wool. The compensatory balance in favor of the wool growers has been so remarkable in better prices and demand as to make even the flockmasters advocates of the new tariff. Reduced prices to purchasers who use about eight hundred million dollars' worth of woolen goods a year, an average of twelve dollars per capita for the whole country, cannot be restored to the McKinley figures, and the party that advocates it simply flirts with dissolution.-Philadelphia Times.

-Republicans are banking heavily on Kentucky and Maryland this year. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle will act like qualified political leaders and have material results of competent leadership to show if they throw themselves into these two important campaigns with such effect that the full democratic vote will go to the regular tickets in November.—St. Louis Re-

OUAY AND M'KINLEY.

Probabilities of a Coalition Between the Boss and the Napoleo

It is reported from Philadelphia that Senator Quay favors the nomination of Gov. McKinley for president next year, but is "not so far committed to him as to make an aggressive fight for him." We have little doubt that this correctly represents the attitude of Mr. Quay. It is now getting near the time when men who are in politics for business must be prepared to talk fairly definitely. It is still too early to make a final declaration of a choice, because there are still many chances of not choosing the winning man, and that is almost the worst blunder possible in the profession. Still worse than this, however, and positively the very worst, is failure to have an available candidate in hand at the proper time as a basis of negotiations. The late Mr. Blaine remarked of the McKinley bill that "there was no market in it, and the same fault exists in the policy of a trader in delegates who has not, in due time, a candidate "to hold them" with until the necessary negotiations can be completed. Then they may be the nucleus of enough additions to carry the day, or they may be 'transferred" p. t. at a fair profit.

In the case of poor Mr. McKinley the latter is what is very sure to take ber in the third year of the McKinley place. He is only too well adapted to tariff? It will not do for the repub-Quay's purposes. He is suited to the licans to say that the latter were due being a very ardent protectionist, and quite ready-as most Pennsylvania blaming the democrats for current failprotectionists are-stoutly to defend protection of any kind or degree at all high tariff point of view is that the times and at all hazards. Probably ne laws of trade are suspended while the other name would enable Mr. Quay to democrats are in power, and restored "rally" so many voters at the primaries at so small an expenditure of money. tariffs. And unless the protection This is a great advantage, for though Quay is not fond of small campaign funds, he is not averse to moderate disbursements with a corresponding net balance which need not be accounted bill, while any unfavorable conditions for. We note, by the way, that he has are due to the same bill. Now, as abandoned the notion of a mandamus ever, the McKinleyites' policy is: to compel his predecessor, the chair- Heads I win, tails you lose. man of the state committee, to open his books and show how the money had been spent. It required great "nerve" even to threaten such a procedure, for no one more than he would be endangered by such a precedent.

Quay, having got the handling of the money without any risk of accounting, is, as we have said, very willing to take up a candidate who will be popular, but not too popular. He is the last man to believe that Mr. McKinley can value of the Ohio Napoleon, and he ne will not stake much on him. To ciples with which he is so intimately and dishonorably identified.—N. Y. This advance, like that Times.

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS.

Indications That the Republicans Will Change the Tariff.

crats to take the initiative in precipiless, in that direction, than in cultivating divisions and expressions of opinion on coinage lines.

Identify labor."

Both American industry and American labor are in the enjoyment of son law. ion on coinage lines.

upon a positive declaration in favor of an approach toward the prohibitory rates of the old McKinley law. This is the opinion we have entertained and expressed for some time, and we find it abundantly confirmed in the action of the American protective tariff league, as we find that action reported in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The league is collecting statistics for use in the campaign of next year. While the circulars are supposed to be for the sole purpose of ascertaining conditions since 1890, it is significant that they are all addressed to "the friends of labor and protection."

Inquiries so addressed can hardly result in accurate and intelligent information concerning any question. It is which is sought, and the seeking reveals clearly the intention of the republicans to make another fight on

Well, let them .- St. Louis Republic. COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-Protectionists will please note the fact that six American locomotives have just been shipped to Chili to replace locomotives that were made in England.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

-All a mistake about Gen. Harri son having withdrawn from the presidential game. He has lately shot a deer and had a tooth drawn, and it all got into the papers.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

--- Another of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces closed down during the period of McKinleyism has been started up. This one is near Lancaster and employs several hundred men. -St. Louis Republic.

-The Ohio democrats have not been so united for long years as they are this season, and never in all their history displayed more enthusiasm than they do in the fight just inaugurated. -Columbus Press.

-The new tariff produced about three million eight hundred thousand dollars more revenue from customs in August, 1895, than the McKinley bill afforded in August, 1894. Republican papers that are fond of comparing this year with last should make a note of this. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

-During the first six months of the current year two hundred and one new textile factories were built in this country, and there are still others in process of erection. This does not look as if there was any overwhelming demand for a return to the McKinley demand for a return to the McKinley Courier. prohibitive tariff. - Dayton (O.) Times.

MORE HUMBUG.

Accounting for the Improved Change in the Industrial Conditions Upon False

The few republicans papers which have sufficient honesty to admit the wonderful business revival which has followed the repeal of the trade-hampering McKinley tariff, are trying to account for the change in industrial conditions by saying that the Wilson tariff furnishes some protection. At the same time they claim that every' failure in business is due to the "free trade policy" of the democrats, which they charge with having brought ruin and desolation on the country.

It is evident that these explanations prove too much. If all the prosperity which has resulted from the Wilson tariff is due to the incidental protection it affords, how does it happen that the much greater "protection" of the McKinley tariff did not ward off the business depression of 1893-94? Again, if reducing tariff protection brings widespread prosperity, would it not be logical to expect that further reductions would make the country still more prosperous?

On the other hand, if the present small number of failures (as compared with periods under protection), are caused by the free trade policy, what was the cause of the much larger numconditions of the Pennsylvania market, to business incapacity, over-trading, etc., for they ignored those causes in ures. The only conclusion from the as soon as the republicans make the argument is humbug, intended to deceive, all the prosperity which the country is now enjoying is caused by the protective features of the Wilson

BYRON W. HOLT. PROTECTION THAT PROTECTS.

An Adjustment of Strike Differences That Resulted in an Advance of Wages.

Another discouragement for the Mc-Kinlevites comes out of Pennsylvania, where the differences between coal miners and their employers have been adjusted upon the basis of an advance

in wages.

Advances in wages under a demobe nominated or elected next year. cratic tariff are never acceptable to re-He knows the weakness as well as the publicans on the eve of a campaign in which it is proposed to make the rewill use him to the best advantage, but opening of the tariff question the he will not stake much on him. To "overshadowing issue." But they are whom he will transfer "his" delegates occurring with a degree of regularity remains to be determined on the prin- to make the republican outlook any-

This advance, like that recently made to the employes of the Carnegie and other iron and steel manufacturing concerns in Pennsylvania, is an advance over the old McKinley prices. It is an advance, in other words, over It will not be necessary in the cam- the price of labor paid under high propaign of the next year for the demo- tection. Settlements of strikes on such a basis were of rare occurrence tating the tariff question into politics. under the republican tariff law. Their It has been plain enough for some frequent occurrence under the present months past that the republicans will law does not encourage the threat be compelled to assume that position, made by republican leaders that when no matter how clearly their more ca- their party comes into full control of gacious leaders may see the danger in- the government it will revise the tariff volved in such a course. The danger is on lines of higher protection "to Amer-

Again, there are elements in the re- more and better protection now than publican party, powerful in its coun- they received under the highest tariff cils and liberal in its contributions ever laid in this country, if we consider toward its success, which will insist the term protection in its proper meaning as a fostering and encouragement of both labor and capital. Republican politicians succeeded during the years of their control of the government in giving the word a signification which never properly belonged to it.—St. Louis Republic.

STUPIDITY.

A Howl That Meets with No Responsive

The San Francisco Chronicle asserts that "the Wilson tariff has not benefited a single American citizen." This the truth as to the varying industrial may please that paper's partisan readers who accept its statements as truth. but in view of the admission by the New York Tribune that over one million of workingmen have had their wages increased under the operation of the Wilson tariff, it is not likely that undoubtedly a campaign document intelligent men who read other papers will agree with the Chronicle. The thousands of mills and factories which were closed under McKinleyism, but are now running on full time; the increased production of coal, iron and copper mines; the advance in the price of wool, wheat, cotton and other farm products, are all the best proofs of the penefits of tariff reform. How can the high tariffites expect to make converts to their trade-restriction theories, when the facts of millions of people whose condition has been improved by the Wilson tariff are so plainly against them?

Republican legislation brought on business depression and the panic of 1893, closed factories, threw hundreds down wages of at least a million more. As soon as the incubus of McKinleyism was lifted trade began to revive, and wages to go up, so that in less than a year since the Wilson bill took effect. the dread conditions of high tariff stagnation have almost disappeared. These facts conclusively answer the puerile assertions without proof of the Chronicle and its associate organs of high taxation. B. W. H.

A Hitch Somewhere.

"The free trade Philadelphia Record," says the high tariff Indianapolis Journal, "is jubilant over the increase of 282 per cent. in the importations of cent. in the importations of foreign wool has only killed off 10 per cent. of

THEIR TRUE COLORS.

Protective Duties Are Unly to Keep Out

Tariff reformers have always con tended that the theory of protection was opposed to all foreign trade, and that if its advocates were consistent they would entirely abolish international commerce by enacting a prohibitory tariff, says a writer. But the McKinleyites have been ashamed of the conclusion to which their logic unerringly pointed and have protested that they were anxious to extend our foreign trade. So while one set of treasury. high tariff orators was clamoring for a law which would keep the foreigner out of our markets, another set were contriving so-called "reciprocity laws" for the purpose of bulldozing the foreigner into trading with us. The failure of "reciprocity" as a

was so evident under the McKinley Carlisle is a democrat. tariff that the trade-hating wing or the republican party are coming to the front and boldly declaring for a policy of total exclusion of foreign goods. In a letter published in the American quence the run on the treasury, Wool and Cotton Reporter, Judge tells what the wool duties are to be if the protectionists are allowed to make a new tariff. Not satisfied with the old McKinley duties the woolgrowers will demand 12 cents a pound on class 1 wools, 14 cents on class 2, "with an annual increase of % of a cent a pound until the duty should be prohibitory.' And he adds: "protective duties are only valuable as they keep out foreign goods. All the foreign products should be excluded. Why not?"

This is the true position of the benevers in the Chinese policy of trade exclusion. Judge Lawrence deserves credit for boldly stating the real principles of protection, even though his iews are worthy of only a barbarian. If the rest of the McKinleyites will be equally frank there will be no mistake as to the issue between democrats and republicans in the next campaign. When the people are plainly asked to decide between a policy of free and trade exclusion, there can be no doubt as to their answer. In 1892 an overwhelming majority voted against the doctrine of restriction. A still greater majority will overthrow the party which advocates free trade prohibition.

SAMPLES.

Farmers Are Beginning to See the Bene ficial Results of the New Tariff.

The beneficial results of the new tariff are being felt in every line of business all over this great country. From every section come reports of increased business activity and advanced wages for the workingmen. None are more sensible of its good effects than the farmers of Maine and none are more deserving.

No amount of argument on the part of the calamity howlers can make the farmers in our back towns believe that it is to their advantage to sell good lambs for \$1.00 to \$1.50 as they did last year under the McKinley tariff, instead of the \$2.50 to \$3.00 which they get to-day. They remember that they could get

only 12 cents a pound for good butter last year which brings 20 cents this year; 12 cents a dozen for eggs last year and 16 cents this year; 10 cents to

Sheep pelts which would bring only 15 and 20 cents last year are snapped up this year by dealers at 40 and 65 cents; cow hides hunted for buyers at cents a pound last year, now buyers hunt for cow hides and are glad to pay cents a pound; or veal hides which found purchasers at 20 to 40 cents now sell for from 80 cents to \$1.45. And so on to the end of the chapter!

Oh! how the McKinley law did help the farmer!-New Age.

PUNISHMENT PROMISED. Direful Threat Against Those Who Prosper

Under Tariff Reform It appears from unmistakable threats Tribune that wool and iron manufacturers who presume to pros

per under any but a McKinley tariff are to be severely dealt with as soon as the republicans can get at them. After reciting the fact of their increasing prosperity and consequent satisfaction, it says that "if they indulge the notion that they can perpetuate the special advantages which the most infamous tariff in American history may have given them in comparison with other American producers they will learn their mistake. And this is what the Tribune calls

"dealing with monopoly." The crime which wool manufacturers and iron manufacturers have committed is in presuming to become more prosperous than the Tribune is willing to allow before a republican president is elected and the tariff law changed.

Hence it threatens loudly that if the price of iron does not drop, if we do not quit shipping iron to England and Japan, if wages are not at once cut in of thousands out of work and cut all the iron mills, if general gloom and depression are not at once substituted for cheerful prosperity, there will be a great deal of trouble for all concerned as soon as the Tribune and its friends get a chance at them

This is really funny. Or, at least, it would be if the Tribune were not always most sadly serious in its best jokes.—N. Y. World.

Unsatisfied Protectionists. When the late congress put burlaps,

a kind of bagging largely used by American farmers and exporters, on the free list, the monopoly organs howled about the flood of cheap foreign burlaps which would pour into free wool the last fiscal year, compared this country. A year's experience unwith the year previous. It does not der the new tariff shows that the innote the fact that this increase of for-eign wool has caused the death of the general revival of business, has ad-6,000,000 American sheep." But how is it that an increase of nearly 300 per organs are complaining because, as they allege, the foreigner is putting dicted."

FREE SILVER TRICKERY.

Despicable Methods of Thick and Thin

Partisans The fact that Secretary Carlisle within the last few days has seen fit to write a letter pronouncing "absolutely treasury notes in silver, directs atten- workmen. tion, in a striking manner, to the unscrupulous methods of free silver democrats and a large element of the reupon the present secretary of the

That warfare has been waged by the silverites because Mr. Carlisle has protected the credit of the nation, maintained bimetallic parity and prevented | "This is the test of human progress," the currency from going to sil-continues Col. Patterson. "Labor is ver monometallism and the country the rock on which civilization is buildfrom going to ruin. It has been waged ed. It is the very groundwork of someans of opening up foreign markets by the republicans simply because Mr. ciety. A day's work is the true unit of

In the spring of 1893, when the world the United States, and when in consethrough our vicious system of paper ability and intention to keep every gold on demand, some scoundrel sent out from Washington what purported ver at his own option.

As this course would have at once discredited our currency and sent it to a silver basis, thus bringing about the very result which Mr. Carlisle was bending every energy to prevent, the absurdity and falsity of the alleged interview were obvious to every intelligent man who did not believe Secretary Carlisle to be an unqualified idiot.

Nevertheless the interview was promptly disowned by Mr. Carlisle. That ought to have been the end of lt. this altogether to the fact that we But it was not. For over two years now the republican press has assailed country, because when you compare extended commerce with all the the secretary through the medium of world, and one of Chinese-like this faked interview, repeating the false gold country, both being Spanish, you charge against him time and again, some of these eminently fair editors keeping it up after they had more than laborer gets in Mexico in silver. Comonce been reminded of Mr. Carisle's repudiation of the interview.

Mr. Carlisle's recent autograph denial of that interview was provoked by the solemn repetition of the charge in a book on the money question written by a republican. This gentleman says that he was ignorant that Mr. Carlisle had ever disavowed the interview, although it does seem that a man who sets up to instruct the people on so important a question as finance should first inform himself regarding matters of such moment and publicity as this. But the majority of those who have used this pabricated interview against Mr. Carlisle have not this republican's excuse of ignorance. They knew that Mr. Carlisle had disclaimed the interview, but it suited their partisan purpose to ignore their knowledge; and they will continue to ignore it whenever by so doing they think they can score a point against a demo-

cratic secretary of the treasury. Happily, however, their power for evil is small. The people are fast learning the character of the thick-and-thin partisan's methods and how little value is to be attached to anything he says. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE BEST MONEY.

That Which Will Be Best for the Workingman.

The abundance of silver makes it cheap in comparison with gold, and a sixteen to one dollar of standard weight and fineness is worth only half as much as the gold dollar of specified weight. Gold is the foundation of any currency. It is not necessary to have "enough to go around." It is necessary that the government shall be able to make every dollar, silver or paper, "as good as gold," and that would be impossible with free silver coinage, for we should then have two kinds of metal dollars, and by an infallible law, the cheaper would drive out the dearer. Then our currency would be degraded to the fiftycent-dollar level, and who would be the gainer? Certainly not any industrious person working hard for what he could get and then being compelled to take pay in a currency which had lost half its purchasing power. We want the best money that can be

issued. We want it for the poor man as well as for the rich. In fact, the poor man is more vitally affected than the rich one. It is of supreme importance to the poor man that the dollars which he earns shall be of the soundest character, and therefore of the best purchasing power. The rich man has larger means, and can better afford any risk of depreciation. The distress to which our correspondent refers may be due to the absence of money, but it is not because of the deterioration in the character of money, and it is more than useless to argue that "more money," however inferior, like the fifty-cent silver dollar, would mend matters. In order to get money men must have something to give in exchange for it-labor or produce-and when they make the exchange it is to their interest to have the money the soundest and best that can be secured -and the best money is and will continue indefinitely to be that which is based on the world's standard of value, gold. -Troy Times.

.... They say a fellow in Henry county, Missouri, is so cranky on the silver question that he digs up all the goldenrods and marigolds, raises white corn and won't speak to his wife because she has golden hair, is forever denouncing the gold cure, won't keep the gold en rule and doesn't want to enter the golden gates.—Evanston (Wyo.) News-Register.

....With a corn crop worth a billion dollars in sound money, the farmers are not likely to do much hurrahing in favor of the idea of taking fifty-cent dollars for it .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

A WHITE METAL CURRENCY. The Effect of Free Silver Coinage Upon

One of the most important questions, in connection with the present monetary discussion going on all over the false" the charge that in the spring of country is the effect that free silver 1893 he contemplated redeeming the coinage, if adopted, will have upon the

Col. Josiah Patterson, the southern congressman and orator who has been investigating the silver question with publicans in their malignant warfare reference to wages, writes that he is prepared to assert, from a careful study of the consular reports of the government, that there is not a silver country on the globe where a laboring man is paid a good wage for a day's work. value. When you test the advancement of a people, their prosperity and was beginning to lose confidence in happiness, inquire how much will a the maintenance of gold payments by day's work buy; how much gold, how much silver, how much clothing, how much food, how much of the necessities and luxuries of life? When you William Lawrence, president of the National Wool Growers' association, administration was doing everything work possesses the greatest purchasin its power to prove the government's ing power, there you will find the govability and intention to keep every ernment of greatest advancement. dollar as good as gold by redeeming Why, some of our populist friends the treasury notes and greenbacks in point to Mexico as a prosperous country. The truth is that Minister Romero of that country in his letter to to be an interview with Secretary Car- Senator Morgan, of Alabama, says that lisle, in which he was made to declare no greater wage is paid now than was his purpose to redeem this paper in sil-paid when silver had twice the purchasing power. Whenever you see a prosperous business in Mexico it is based on the robbery of labor.

"The tables in my possession, made up from consular reports in the state department show that a laboring man in the United States gets for a day's work twice as much in gold as a laboring man in Mexico gets in silver, and the American laborer's dollar has nearly twice the purchasing power of the Mexican's. It will not do to attribute are a highly civilized and commercial Mexico, a silver country, with Cuba, a will find that a laborer in Cuba gets more for a day's work in gold than the same pare England with Russia and reduce the Russian currency to a gold basis you will find that a laboring man in England gets nearly three times as much for a day's work as he gets in Russia. Go beyond the limits of Christian civilization and compare Turkey, a heathen gold country, with China, a heathen silver country; reduce the silver money in China to gold and you will find that a laborer in Turkey gets about three times as much for a day's

work as he does in China." The above data are supported and supplemented by the consular report of the state department for September, which shows that men toil longest in countries where silver is the currency

THE DEPRECIATED MONEY. Free Silver Would Be as Disastrous as a

Fire. If the government should cease to redeem its silver money in gold, about a thousand million dollars of the circulating medium of the nation would drop to the silver basis; but in order to ascertain the full percentage of individual loss on the depreciated money, we must take the total sum on deposit in the United States, and add to it the money in current use as follows:

In commercial banks...... \$2.967,248,529

Here we have a sum exceeding five thousand million dollars, upon which there would be a direct loss of fortytwo per cent., or say two thousand million dollars.

While the change of monetary standard would not lessen the volume of actual capital in the country, the loss to individuals would be as absolute as if their property had been annihilated by fire; and nothing can be plainer than that the great burden of this vast loss would have to be sustained by the working people who had laid up a little money in bank for safe-keeping, and for the interest it would bring them .-William Brough, in "The Natural Law of Money.

Sound Money in Kentucky.

Congressman Washington, of Tennessee, says that while the people of his state at one time seemed to be for free silver they have been thinking on the question lately, and if it were put to a vote now Tennessee could take her stand in the sound-money column. Perhaps. But there is still a formidable free silver sentiment in the state which ought to be combated. There has been no such sound money campaign of education as there has been in Kentucky, and yet Tennessee cannot be counted on, as Kentucky can, to send an anti-free silver delegation to the national democratic convention next year. Mr. Washington and the other honest money democrats in Tennessee should go to work, as Congressman Patterson has done.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

.... This country is sending abroad about fifty million dollars' worth of silver a year as a commodity, and the demand for it is growing. The idea of taking it all back and passing it on our own citizens at double value is not as luxuriant as it was. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

.... The collapse of the free silver bubble in Ohio is about as sudden and complete as was the collapse of the greenback bubble in the same state twenty years ago, and that marked the beginning of the complete subsidence of the greenback flat money agitation. History often repeats itself .- Minneapolis Tribune.

.... An advance of ten cents an ounce has been made in the price of sterling silver ware by twelve of the largest manufacturers. This is not because of any advance in the price of silver bullion, but merely a combination to tucrease profits. To'ed Blade.

The Chase County Courant

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff, J. F. CAMPBELL.

> For Treasurer, C. A. COWLEY. For Clerk.

M. C. NEWTON. For Surveyory.

J. R. JEFFREY. For Register of Deeds, LOT LEONARD.

For Coroner, DR. F. T. JOHNSON. For Co. Attorney to fill vacancy,

DENNIS MADDEN.

County Commissioner, 3d District, W. A. WOOD. DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP

For Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL. For Clerk, ROBT. McCRUM. For Treasurer, JOHN H. SCRIBNER, For Justice of Peace, to fill vacancy,

M. H. LEWIS.

ocratic State Central Committee, at tocratic England the rights of the A moral lesson this might teach, were I ordained and called to preach. Topeka, Kansas, on Friday, October people in the public parks are never 4th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the parlors questioned and such a thing as the Formen are prone to go it blind the mind. of the Throop Hotel, for the purpose of taking steps looking to the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

As George Martin sees us: The trouble with Kansas is her people try to be too good. We strain all possibilities of human nature and the result is we are hypocrites.

Anderson county Democrats were not afraid or ashamed to endorse the administration of President Cleveland. In the convention Monday not a man voted differently .-

right and it will only take time to prove it.

country govern the cities. It cannot work and never will work. It last .- Troy Chief.

abandonment of the prohibitory law, why don't you advocate it, and not remain mum as an oyster because "my party don't want it." There is yet time for one as old as duces the greatest good to the great-Sol Miller to be a man for country's sake instead of a tool for party's sake .- Horton Commercial.

Here is some more of the conditions you prohibition people have forced on Horton. You stopped the revenue of \$200 per menth. which seemed to be the principal object in view, but Deputy Reve- tion and by allowing these articles nue Collector Murphy came up from to be imported from a foreign coun-Leavenworth, Tuesday, and found try free of any duty our demands McCrum was declared the nominer. two joints running without even government license. This in addition to several places that have that we receive from abroad we votes respectively and Mr. Scribner license. Now, why don't you real give articles of labor in exchange, nice people who "want the law en- and so, practically speaking, we proforced" but forget to pay your honest debts, get after these rocky joints. Of course it might injure your business, but do as you have of an assential of an industry or a done before—get some of those necessary of life must prove benebrave young boys who don't know better to do the dirty work you are afraid to do .- Horton Commercial.

The New York Tribune says in abusing a threshing machine or a flouring mill, or swearing about lieve in taxing citizens accordingly railroad or a telegraph line, as there as they are prospered in finances. is in a wholesale abuse of banks When one's wealth is above a limit and bankers. A well-managed which makes his financial standing township. bank does as much lor a community where it is located as the com- ditional tax on his income over and munity where it is located does for above that amount. the bank. Nothing speaks more loudly against the thrift, lack of lieve that the principles of the Dembusiness sense in any locality than the feet that and honesty and because it endeathe fact that no banking facilities vors to treat all alike. If I were exist there. Banks are located anything else I should think that I where the business, energy and were working against my own incommon sense of the people demand terests. them. They furnish a deposit for think the Democratic party, more them would lie idle in the till of because I think Democracy the the merchant or the pocket of the best form of republican governwell-to-do artisans and farmers.

A suit to test the constitutional ty of the "nuisance" clause of the prohibitory law, under whose profi visions the Assistant Attorney General is given authority to search Since then two hundred years have fled, And, I infer, the calf is dead. premises where he suspects that liquor is being sold, and to seize the stock and fixtures, has been brought by C.J. Kelleher, of Wichita, and we believe the law will be declared unconstitutional, as Article IV, Amendments to the Constitution, reads; "The right of the Through those old woods a path was made, people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable search and seizures, And uttered words of rightous wrath, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable The first migrations of that calf. cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the This forest path became a lane, That bent and turned and turned again; persons or things to be seized." But what do the "law and order" people of this day and generation Toiled on beneath the burning sun, And traveled some three miles in one care about the Constitution, or law of laws, of the land?

Under the so-called reform administration of New York city doz- And this, before men were aware, ing in the parks is prohibited under penalty of arrest. This has heretofore been pretty generally supposed to be a free country and the idea And men two centuries and a half, Trod in the loot steps of that calf. has been prevalent that parks were for the pleasure and comfort of a Followed the zigzag calf about; people who could not afford parks of their own. To make it a crime The traffic of a continent. for the head to droop against a tree or the back of a bench for a brief By one calf near three centuries dead For Constables,

WM. BEACH and JOE COSTELLO forgotten is a crime against God And lost one hundred years a day; There will be a meeting of the Dem- this country. In monarchical aris. To well established precedent. roughly shaking and ordering off of a quiet orderly individual just beAnd work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done cause he or she happens to succumb to the soothing effect of un- They follow in the beaten track And out and in, and forth and back, accustomed fresh air and a comfortable seat is unheard of. If reform And still their devious course pursue, To keep the paths that others do. means loss of freedom and persecution of the working class, the Who saw the first primeval calf! real people of this country, it is time to reform reform. Puritanism.

crankism, and discipline misapplied,

Ah! many things this tale might teach—
But I am not ordained to preach.

—Sam W. Foss. crankism, and discipline misapplied, that individuals may gain notorie ty or carry a municipal election, won't go down with the American people. - Leavenworth Standard.

why I AM A DEMOCRAT.

Westphalia Times.

Nine-tenths of the Democrats throughout the United States enders the administration of President Cleveland. They know he is dent Cleveland. They know he is articles telling why the writer is a as secretary, while the Democrats were

rove it.

Democrat:

"I am a Democrat because Dechairman of the Democratic convention, and W.E. Timmons was elected chairman of the Democratic convention, and Chas, L. Simmons as secretary, while the Democrats were called to order in the Prabate Court room, and W.E. Timmons was elected chairman of the Democratic convention, and Chas, L. Simmons as secretary, while the Democrats were called to order in the Prabate Court room, and W.E. Timmons was elected chairman of the Democratic convention, and Chas, L. Simmons as secretary, while the Democrats were called to order in the Prabate Court room, and W.E. Timmons was elected chairman of the Democratic convention. in which special laws are not made for the larger cities. It is utterly impossible to govern them under the general laws of the State, that rights to all, with special privileges tary.

people, for the people, and of the On motion, in the Democratic convention, J.T. Butler, Arch Miller and Race 1—ponies of chase county.

On motion, in the Democratic convention, J.T. Butler, Arch Miller and Race 1—ponies of chase county.

A Z Scribner's horse, Bessie.... 2d B.F. Beach were appointed a committance of the people, and of the people are the people a answer for the smaller towns and to none. It does not favor the country. Under the prohibitory law it is sought to make the country govern the cities. It can common people, but rather tends, to distribute the wealth of the counmay as well be abandoned first as try evenly among its inhabitants. that the proposition was accepted by Instead of "protecting" the millionaire and making a few rich and leaving the masses in poverty it is designed to give the common peo-Then if you are in favor of aire and making a few rich and designed to give the common people their rights, and hereby it proest number.

"I am a Democrat because I firm- ship, in proportion to the amount they ly believe that free trade is an advantage to this country. There are certain articles which we can-convention, who received a vote of 19, not manufacture or produce sufficient of to satisfy home consump- was declared the nominee. are thereby relieved. Everything W. P. Rettiger received 22 and 12 duce all that we use and do not lessen home industry. The untaxing ficial to us

"Again, free trade, or a low tariff, will often prevent or kill trusts, monopolies and combines which there would be just as much sense extort from us unreasonable prices for their goods.

"I am a Democrat because I befirm and secure why isn't it just and fair that he should pay an ad-

"I am a Democrat because I be.

"I am a Democrat because I the savings of the thrifty, and en- than any other, has, through the able people to use over and over press and otherwise, exposed and again the same money in the trans. tried to abolish fraud and to root actions of business, which without out trusts and all combines which rob the people. I am a Democrat ment.

CHASE COUNTY FAIR,

THE CALF PATH.

But made a trail all beat askew, A crooked trail as all calves do.

And then a wise bell-weather sheep Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,

And drew the flock behind him, too, As good bell-wethers always do.

And many men wound in and out, And dodged and turned and bent about.

And through the winding wood-way stalked. Because he wabbled when he walked.

And thus a century and a half They trod the foot steps of that calf.

The years passed on in swittness fleet, The road became a village street,

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULIST CONVENTION.

Arch Miller, was unanimously adopt-

Resolved, That there shall be two

mills of the township tax appropriated to the road districts of the town-

20 and 12 votes respectively, and Mr.

M. H. Lewis was nominated by ac-clamation for Justice of the Peace, to

fill vacancy.
S. W. Beach and Joe Costello were

The following parties were nominated for Road Overseers of their re-

nass convention, and then adjourned

Before adjournment the Democrats

named as their Township Central Committee the members of the Coun-ty Central Committee from Falls

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I OBTAIN A PATENT? For answer and an honest opinion, write N& CO., who have had nearly fifty yearnee in the patent business. Communications

was declared the nominee.

nominated for Constables.

have paid.

Pursuant to call, the Democrats and

County Agricultural Association.

tural Hall Hard to Beat.

Chase County Agricultural Associa-tion was held on their grounds, west of this city, last Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 10, 11,12 and 13, and the weather was very propitious for a good turn out of the people, and they came from far and near, many from adjoining counties to witness the races and see the very fine

This crooked lane became a road, Where many a poor horse, with his load,

The Poor Farm display was the admiration of every one, and it was said. "If the Poor Farm can produce such vegtables, corn, wheat, etc., what ought vegtables, corn, wheat, etc., what ought the other farms of the county to pro-duce?" In conversation with Mr. M. W. Gilmore, Superintendent of the farm, he told us that he had not brought to the fair many of the largest products of the farm, as they had been ducts of the farm, as they had been sold to the people, as they matured. The display of apples comprised thirty-five varieties, and attracted much attention, while the corn was also much praised by all. In the display was a bunch of alfalfa, eighteen inches long the third cutting from a field which was first seeded, this year, on April 14, that rivals anything of the kind we ever saw. The whole display was a credit to Mr.Gilmore's skill and knowledge of farming and fruit raising, and shows the county has done well in se-

The display of fruits, jellies, cakes etc., was most excellent. Among the jellies we noticed a collection of thirty-one kinds made by Mrs. C. C. Mc-Dowell, which carried off the blue

According to programme. Prof. Hill made his balloon ascension and para-Pursuant to call, the Democrats and chute leap on the last afternoons of Populists of Falls township, met in the Fair, and distributed in the air handbills and cash orders for the Model grocery.

> en masse, and thus was the crowd great ly increased that afternoon Next week we will publish a list of

THE RACES. RACE 1-PONIES OF CHASE COUNTY.

A Q Chittenden's Cura Cleo. . Tat Blackshere's Florence.....

Geo Rambo's Almond Withers

RUNNING RACE-HALF MILE DASH, E A Johnson's Bonnie Oaks..... 1

For the office of Trustee the names of C. C. McDowell, Alf. Ryan and G. 9 and 3, respectively, and Mr. McDowell For the office of Clerk, Robt. Mc-Crum and Chas. L. Simmons received

RUNNING RACE, Half-mile and repeat. C Tucker's Miss Oaks.....

THREE MINUTES TROT OR PACE. Mile heats-three in five. M Blackshere's Lucern....

spective districts: No. 1, J. I. Johnson; No. 2, Wm. Wyatt; No. 7, J. Mickeljgerd, No. 8, Peter Quinn; No. 9, Wm. Selves; No. 13, C. L. Simmons. FREE FOR ALL TROTTING. Mile heats—three in five. Chittenden's Raravis. 2 1-2-1-1 R Williams' Bart Anderson 1-2 1-2-2 M Graham's Mike Median 33 After which the two conventions

> Mile heats-three in five. Crittenden's Raravis.. 2-2-1-1-1 R Williams' Bart Anderson 1-1322 E M Blackshere's Lucern. 4-4-2-3-3 J M Graham's Miko Median 3-3-4-4-4

MILE REPEAT RUNNING RACE. C Tucker's Black Patten Time 1:50 1-5, 1:50 1-5.

The representations of Sunrise Prince trotted respectively as follows: Half-mile 2:14; 2nd half-mile 1:50½, or

a 3:121 gait. LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Sepember 18, 1895:

Miss Agusta Larson, T. Morgfe, Malin J. Smith. for, October 2, 1895, will be sent to

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Chase

Good Racing, Exhibits in Agricul-

The Fourth Annual Fair of the

witness the races and see the very line display of Chase county's products and handy work of her people.

Agricultural Hall was well filled with fruits, vegtables, needle work, paintings, plants, flowers, in fact, every of the county of the thing that goes to make up a show of

curing his services where he is.

The display in the poultry depart-

ment was good.

The Holmes' Boy Band, in white uniform, with shining instruments, in the band wagon, discoursing sweet music, can not be too highly praised for boys of their age, and for the short time they have been practicing for the proficiency with which they handle their several parts; and, hence, every-body was well pleased with them.

On Thursday afternoon the children

of the schools of the county attended the premiums awarded

Below will be found the result of

THREE MINUTES TROTTING.

Mile heats-three in five. Geo Hay's Owens Brothers.... Geo Willets' John J Holly.... Time 2:501, 2:531, 2:531,

Time 51 seconds.

2;35 PACE. Mile heats—three in five. Chittenden's Beppo..... 1-1-1 E M Blackshere's Lucern..... James Kelso's Gray Nellie ... Time 2:361, 2:302, 3:302. 333

A E Johnson's Bonnie Oaks.. 1 2 Riley Funk's Harpool...... 3

Time 51 1-5, 511, 531. W Sharp's Lady Russet .. 1-1-1

went to different sides of the Court of Rambo's Almond Withers to room and each nominated the ticket Time 2:431, 2:431, 2:391. that had just been nominated by the FREE FOR ALL TROTTING OR PACING.

Time 2:411, 2.381, 2391.

C. C., owned by L. G. Cline, threw one shoe and sprung another and was

All the above remaining uncalled the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

[First published in the Courant, Aug. 22, I895.] PRICE Sale of School Land.

[First published in the Courant, Sept. 5, '9 Sale of School Land.

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

Price Price of

Tract. S. T. R. per acre Impr'ments
Se¼ of nw¼ 36 21 8 \$3.00 \$10.00
Sw¼ of ne¾ 36 21 8 3.00 10.00
Nw¼ of se⅓ 36 21 8 3.00 10.00
Nw¼ of se⅓ 36 21 8 3.00 10.00
Ne⅓ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Sw¾ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Sw¾ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls,
Chase county, Kansas. David Griffitts,
County Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas. Price

[First published in the Courant, July 25,1895] Publication Notice_

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

John A. Kendall, Defendant.

John A. Kendall, Defendant.

To John A. Kendall, Defendant in the above entitled cause:
You will take notice that you have been sued by the plaintiff. Amanda E. Kendall, in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, that the title of said cause is Amanda E. Kendall, plaintiff, vs. John A. Kendall, defendant. That the petition of plaintiff is now on file in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, charging you with abandonment of the plaintiff, and that you must answer said petition on or before the 30th day of September, 1898, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff for divorce and for costs of this action.

GRISHAM & BUTLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Attest; J. E. PERRY,
Clerk of Court.

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

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

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS,
County of Chase.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls.
July 1, 1895.

Notice i- hereby given, that on the 1st day of July, 1895, a petition signed by H. A. Mowery and 33 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the northeast corner of section fourteen (14), township twenty-one (21), range six (6), east of the six Hi (6th) principal meridian, and running thence south on section line or as near as practicable to the southeast corner of said section fourteen (14)
Wherenpon,said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John Heckendorn, J. A. McCoy and Wm, Harris as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Cedar township, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, A.D, 1895, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of County Commissioners.

M. K. HARMAN, [SEAL]

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

This series of books are attracting attention all over the country by catering to a popular vein. There is a rapidly growing demand for historical war stories and every-body wants to read about the achievements of the country by the achievements of the galiant soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomelybound in illuminated paper covers and placed within the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below as list of books now ready:

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

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

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

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

No. 6. THE SHATTERED OAK, A Story of the Murfreesbo

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

Nw ¼ of Sw ¼ section 5,township 22,range 9, valued at \$3.00 per acre, situated in Chase county, Kansas.

Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p.m. on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

DAVID GRIFFITTS,

Treasurer, Chase County.

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

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

> > This is not a campaign rate, but a permanent thing. THE SUNDAY TIMES enlarged to 24 pages. Think of it! About 1 cent a day for a first-class metropolitan newspaper. Every one can now afford to take a daily paper. Subscribe at once. The Times always leads. Address,

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE GREAT WAR SERIES OF

This series of books are attracting atten-

Popular Stories.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

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

The series is published semi-monthly a the following price: 1 year (28 numbers) \$5.00; six months (13 numbers), \$2.50; three months (6 numbers), \$1.25; single copies 25cts.
For sale by all book and newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, NOVELIST PUBLISHING CO.,

10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.

FREE For the PIANO or ORGAN.

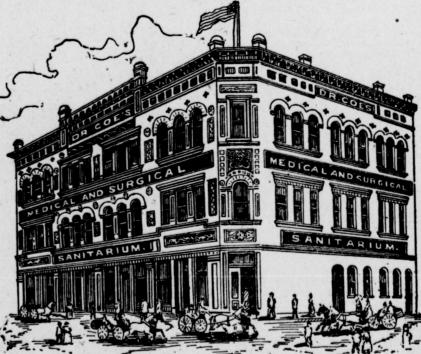
ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY.

IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver.)

Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandolm, Banjo or Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper,

COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

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

Address all communication to

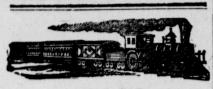
DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1895.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



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

BAST. At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.x. ### At.X. Col.L. Chil. RC.X.

am m p m am am

| Cedar Grove. 128 10 56 1 38 1 00 10 13
| Clements... 1 38 11 05 1 45 1 10 10 23
| Elmdale... 1 55 11 19 1 54 1 25 10 36
| Evans... 1 59 11 23 1 58 1 30 10 40
| Strong... 208 11 31 2 05 1 40 10 48
| Ellinor... 2 18 11 40 2 12 1 51 10 57
| Saffordville. 2 25 11 46 2 17 1 58 11 03

| WBST. Mex.x.Cal.L.Col.L.Kan.x.Tex.x.
| p m p m p m am p m

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

 pm
 pm

O. K. & W. R. R. Mixed 3 00pm Bazaar Pass. Frt. Bazaar

SOCIETIES:

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, w. M.; M.C. Newton. Secy. K. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. J. E. Duchanois is again at home, from Thacher, Col.

Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at Bauerle's restaurant. Wm. Hillert was down to Emporia,

Monday, on business. B. F. Whittam came in, yesterday from Thatcher, Colorado.

A vest found at the fair is now at the postoffice in this city, Very warm and dry weather is the

order of the day just now. Mrs. O. M. Ellis has gone on a visit tients 50 per cent. to her brother in St, Louis.

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E. P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

John Madden, of Emperia, was in town, the fore part of the week. Furnished rooms for rent. Apply to Mrs. Henry Bonewell. sep 19 tf

to Mrs. Henry Bonewell. sep 19 tf

Last Thursday afternoon the thermometer registered 96° in the shade.

H. F. Gillett has received a car load of Studebaker Bros' wagons and bug gies.

Sept 5 4w

Dr. E. P. Brown the denties is now. Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per-

manently located at Cottonwood Falls. june 27 tf
Miss Cora Johnson, of the CourANT force, is quite sick, with pneu-

monia.

J. H. Mayville, of Emporia, had a lemonade and cigar stand at our Coun-Mayor Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City

Mayor Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City.
visited at Lawrence and Leavenworth
last week.
Mrs. Jennie Harpool, of Illinois, is will have the fellows to take you in,

here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs over nice roads. Arch Miller.

COURANT for some premium apples and peaches, at last week's Fair. Mrs. Dr. Hottle, of Pawhuska, I.T.

s visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McGinley, at Strong City.

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

The Poor Farm placed ye editor under many obligations for a large selection of products therefrom, shown at the Fair, last week.

Bert Dunlap, of Strong City, is in charge of the Leader during the ab-aence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan, at Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. F. V. Alford and Miss Louie Patten have the thanks of the Cour-ANT for some slices of the premium cakes at the Fair. J. J. Comer left, Tuesday morning, for a short vacation at Chicago, where Mrs. Comer and son, Harry, are now

visiting relatives. Quite a number of Emporia people, including Mayor M. V. Cagney and wife, were in attendance at our Coun-

ty Fair, last week. Miss Adula McCulluch has return- jured member, but it will be some ed from her home in Illinois, to attend time before the boy will be able to use our High School, and is living with his arm.—Strong City Derrick, her cousin, Mrs. T.H. Grisham.

Last Sunday night, while H

Miss Tillie Giese, of Topeka, arriv-

Dr. Ralph Denn, of Emporia, was at

Strong City, Saturday, from where he left, that night, for Topeka and St. Louis, to attend to some cancer cases. Mr. and Mrs. Will Romigh, of Ar-

The merchants of this city and Strong closed their respective places of business in the afternoon of the limb was set, and he is now doing last three days of the Fair, last week, and took in the same those afternoons.

McDonald's Court, was taken to the Insane Asylum at Ossawatomie, yesterday, by J. H. Murdock,

Dr. Erie Watkins, Dentiat, of Council Grove, will be in this city, at Madden's office. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 23, 24 and 25.

home institution. aug 8tf F. P. Cochran returned home, Sunday, from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. J. O. Silverwood, at Mulvane: but

Mrs. Cochran and son, Sidney, remained until Tuesday, when they returned Mrs. Ed. Pratt and children proceeded, last Friday night, on their journey to Boston, Mass., their future home, and where they will soon for drunkenness and opium and to

prescriptions, thereby saving his pa-Married, in this city, on Tuesday, September 17, 1895, at the home of the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Minor and Miss Nancy E. Burkhead, both of this city. A num-ber of presents were given the bride

A choir has been organized at St. Anthony's church. Misses Winnie Kerwin, Clara Rettiger and Emma Vetter and Messrs, W. J. Martin and Alf. Ryan, with Mr. Zolliner as instructor, are the members.—Strong

The Democrats nominated the candidates for Constable and Road Over-

Arch Miller.

E.S. Green and daughter, Miss Alice
have gone on a three week's visit to

Any reader of this paper can obtain
a "spray calendar," giving full and up
to date directions for preparing and

Missing copies of the COURANT .-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July, August and September, 1892. are not now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of

discomfiture of rings and ring masters, stomach.

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

Miss Mary Rettiger, of Strong City, returned home, Wednesday of last week, from an extended visit at Leaveuworth.

discomfiture of rings and ring masters, failed to place thereon some of the viands and sweetmeats palatable to those who will parties concerned that we have re-arranged our board, got our various dishes in order, and now, only await the banquet to rejoice with our friends,

There's a report about town that we have the largest, finest and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy groceries in the county and that we are selling them at the lowest prices. This report was started by some one who had investigated, and no one seems disposed to contradict it. Come in and see if it is so. THE MODEL.

The Holmes' Boy Cornet Band played three selections at the Populist county convention and two at the Democratic county convention, on Saturday, September 7th, at the for-mer of which a collection of \$1255 was taken up for them, and the Democrats gave them \$5 00, each convention giving them a vote of thanks.

Little Johnnie O'Donnell had the wrist of his right hand badly dislocated, at the Fair, Tuesday. In attempting to get into a back, he had his arm caught between a spoke of a wheel and the wagon box, badly wrenching the arm. Dr. Edmonston set the in-

Mrs. T.H. Grisham.

Mrs. Frank Strail, of Kansas City, who is visiting at M. P. Strail's, and who has been sick during the past week, is now improving in health.

Miss Tillie Giese of Torol. after leaving this city, broke the tongue ed here, Friday afternoon, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Giese, and returned home Tuesday.

Nicholson got his back hurt and was otherwise bruised and scratched. The team ran into the fence at Lewis'

nursery and stopped. While riding Riley Funk's horse, Harpool, in the half mile and repeat race, Thursday afternoon, at the Fair, gentine, were here, last week, taking in our County Fair and visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Romigh. bruising him some about the face and on his body. He was taken to the office of Dr. F. T. Johnson where the

Representative. R. H. Chandler Treasurer. David Griffitts Clerk. M. K. Harman Clerk of Court. J. E. Perry County Attorney. Dennis Madden Sheriff. J. H. Murdock a new barn for Wm. A. Garner, east of this city, and is now engaged in Surveyor Matt McDonald Sup't. of Public Instruction. T. G. Allen Register of Deeds. Aaron Jones Register of Deeds. Aaron Jones Register of Deeds. Mike O'Donnell, who had bear of indeed in a giffy, and the city indeed in a giffy, and the city indeed in a giffy and t zens at whose residence or place of business it may be located. J. P. business it may be located. J. P. Kuhl took two of them, at \$15, each.

BUY'A HOME.

Frank Schaede, at Strong City, can nform you where you can buy one Four rooms, barn and some Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

Salina, Kansas, Sept. 24 to 28, G. A. R. meeting. One fare for round

Ottawa, Kans., Sept. 17 to 20, Frank-lin County Fair. One and one-third

be followed by Mr. Pratt who is still in California.

This week Dr. Dary, of Strong City, received a large and complete stock of drugs to use in his practice, and hereafter the Doctor will fill all his own A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealded bids will be received by the clerk of the school district no. 1 until 12 o'clock (noon), Monday Sept. 23 1895, for the building of a stone school house according to school house plans and specification on file in clerks office. Each bid to be accompanied by a certificate check for \$50.00 so that in case a bid is accepted bidder will enter into contract. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids by order of district board.

S, D. THOMAS, Clerk, Elmdale Kans. Sept. 10 1895.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to make public acknowledge ment, and to thank the generous minddaisies. See them.

Miss Nellie Howard has returned home from an extended visit among relatives in Vermont.

Miss Sarah Stigler, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs.J.T. Butler, has returned to her home in Indiana.

O. M. Ellis has the thanks of the column.

Mansas.

M. W Gilmore, Superintendent of the Poor Farm, has been appointed by the Chase County Fair Association to the property of the Chase County Fair Association to collect and make an exhibit of Chase county products at the State Fair to be held at Wichita, Oct, 1 to 5. See his "Notice to Farmers," in another column. that, though my suffering has been intense, the immediate and generous response for my call for help, has softened the pains of my sick bed. Again thanking one and all, I remain, Yours, gratefully, BERT ROGERS, Jockey.

NOTICE TO FARMERR. Mrs. E. C. Childs has the thanks of the Courant for some of the premium beaches at the Fair, last week.

Charlie Clark and family left Utah, on the 11th instant, by wagon, on their return to their old Cottonwood Falls home.

Mrs. Robert Clements has our thanks for some premium apples, at the Fair, and also for a number of goard curiand also for a number of goard c On Saturday, September 28, instant, I will be at the harness shop of J. P. Kuhl, in Cottanwood Falls. for the purpose of receiving premium products of the farmers and gardners of Chase county, or extra fine products, for the purpose of making an exhibit

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphieticaling about Texas.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Machinery.



Wind Mills. Pumps, Pipe, Hose and

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Fittings

KANSAS

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES. I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather

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

STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

Hardware,

Stoves,

Tinware,

Farm

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

BOOKS * FREE

For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrap-

POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have secured from one of the

argest publishing houses in New York

City a list containing 100 Novels by

the most popular authors in the world.

Many books on our list cannot be pur-

chased in any other edition, Send us a one cent stamp, write your address

plainly and we will forward you a

printed list of them from which you

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER'S

A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS.

THE GREAT WAR SERIES.

SHENANDOAH.

RIDE. By J. P. TRACY.

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Farm and Family Paper

OF KANSAS.

...THE ...

SEMI - WEEKLY

-- CAPITAL--

Is just the paper for those who do no take a daily from the State capital. It is published every Tuesday and Friday, and each issue will contain a l the news of Kansas and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly paper.

AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER

... FOR KANSAS FARMERS...

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Matter, Twice Each Week for \$1.00

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AND THE

COURANT

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AND FRIDAY.

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EACH ISSUE.

ter Year.

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POPULAR NOVELS

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Notice to the Public. I am authorized by the Chase County Fish Protective Association to offer a re ward of \$10.00 for any information given me which leads to the conviction of any party for violating the State Fish Laws. may 2 6mos JOE ARNOLD, Warden. Strong City, Kansas.

THE PANSY

PROSPECTUS. 1894--'95

Beginning with the November Number.

A SERIAL STORY.

"Reuben's Hindrances," by "Pansy." Origional illustrations by H. P. Barnes. A SERIAL STORY.

"The Old Town Pump," by "Margaret Sidney,"author of the tamous" Pepper" books. Origional illustrations by H. P. Barnes.

NATURAL ISTORY.

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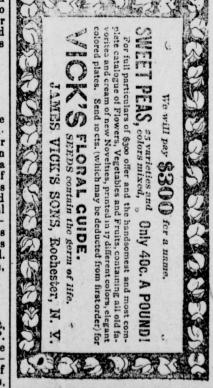
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THE GREAT 30th Day.

THE SHEPHERD'S CALL

Sweet Cora was a shepherdess,
With flocks about her.
And with such guise of loveliness
That none could doubt her.
The cheery voicing of her call
In sylvan numbers
Awoke the winsome dryads all,
And echo's slumbers—
Nan-nan-nan—Co'da-co'da-co'da

Dan was a comely shepherd lad, Dan was a comely such part and.
With flocks a-feeding
Hard by the meads where Cora's had
Such gentle heeding:
He led them o'er the hills so green
With beginns grasses. With luscious grasses, And heard fair Cora's call between The vistaed passes— Nan-nan-nan—Co'da-co'da-co'da!

But ere the noontide hour was done Both ewe and wether, With all the bleating lambs, had gone A-field together; While Dan, distressed by Cora's sighs

At such disaster, Then kissed the tears from lovely eyes, And still the faster— Nan-nan-Co'da-co'da-co'da!

"Don't mind." quoth Dan, "for they agree

So well together,
A lesson'tis for thee and me
To go a-tether.
My sweet Bopeep has lost her sheep,
But love shall find them.
All mine as well as thine to keep,
And as we mind them—" And as we mind them-

Nan-nan-nan-Co'da-co'da-co'da! -Consider B. Carter, in Chicago Record.



CHAPTER IV. WISE MEN IN COUNCIL.

"You are requested to be present at a meeting of the board of education to be held in the First ward school this evening at seven o'clock.

Pettigrew Wixon.

A weak-eyed young woman, a daughter of Wixon's foreman, handed the young schoolmaster this missive as soon as the day's session was begun. This girl, Susan Green, was one of Grey's oldest scholars, and certainly his most troublesome one. In the early advent of the handsome teacher, she had done her poor best to attract his admiration, and, having failed, had imbibed a dislike to him that amounted to rabid hatred.

Grey read Wixon's letter and asked, quietly: "Did the captain desire an answer?

"No, he didn't."

The schoolmaster did not condescend to notice the insolence of the girl's tone, though the other pupils looked at each other in mute surprise.

"Well," he said, "you can tell him at dinner time that I will be there." "You can carry your own messages," the girl said in loud aggressive accents.

The young schoolmaster gave a glance of pained surprise and ordered her to leave the room, which she did with as much noise as it was possible for her to

When the dreary morning's work was over, Grey sat brooding upon this unaccountable trouble, which, to a man of his sensitive nature, was more than a mere passing annoyance.

Presently a hand touched him on the shoulder and aroused him from his ford?"

Elsie!" he cried, reprovingly. "Why,

my dear child, have you not gone home with the other girls?" Out of doors was a sprinkling of rain. and Elsie had donned a long cloak.

whose blue hood formed a picturesque frame for her exquisite features. Even Frank Grey was struck with

the loveliness and youthful freshness of the fair face turned up to his so pleadingly. The round, pansy eyes were moist

with tears, the lips were trembling, and she spoke hurriedly with much emotion.

"Dear Mr. Grey, do not be worried about Susan. I could not go without saying to you that I-that is all the girls in my class are ashamed of her conduct to you. That I-that is they, are very sorry for you, and-"

"Nay, Elsic," replied the teacher with much tenderness, "it is not on Susan's account only that I am troubled to-day. Other things are weighing on my spirits. Thank you very much for your sympathy. Go home now. I will follow you presently."

"Then you have other troubles and I do not know them," there was a world of emotion in her tones. "Why is there so much trouble? We were so happy; and now-oh, sir," she broke out passionately, "will anything happen that will cause you to leave Oretown?'

"I hardly think so. I do not know," he said, looking at the girl with a strange new-born interest.

"Oh, dear Mr. Grey, what should I do if you were to go away and leave me, and I should never see you again? What would become of me?"

In the passion of her appeal, while the tears were streaming down her sweet face, the child had grasped his hand in both her own.

Ere Grey could reply, he saw, to his utter discomfiture, that they were not alone. Standing in the doorway but a few yards from him was the portly figure of Capt. Wixon, and beside him posed the man he had seen on the hill by the lake.

No sound had heralded their ap-A deep blush of vexation mounted to the cheek of the schoolmaster, as he bade the girl leave him and turned haughtily to receive his visitors.

With a sinister grin on his countenance Wixon came forward and ab ruptly introduced Rev. Archibald Dodd, a gentleman interested in schools. The minister had not an imposing

presence. Short, squat in figure, illdressed in a suit of rusty black, with a fringe of red whiskers illuminating a coarse face, he seemed but ill suited to adorn a pulpit. Bowing coldly to the two men, and

without giving them time for further address, Grey left the building. That night the board of education

ing this conversation. It may be too met, and after the dispatch of some mi- late, but we want to shield her-"

nor preliminaries, the worthy president announced the principal business of the evening's session

It was his painful duty, he said, to call the attention of the board to the fact that the principal of their schools was a man of evil repute and unfit to hold so responsible an office. This statement he substantiated by the following charges: First. That the intimacy existing between Mr. Grey and Miss Elsie Whitford, a pupil, had been matter of comment among the citizens for some months past. That he, Capt. Wixon, disbelieving these reports and actuated solely with a view to clear Mr. Grey's reputation, had engaged a much esteemed friend, Rev. Archibald Dodd, to prosecute inquiry, which had resulted in the painful conclusion that the principal was really guilty of at least great indiscretion.

Grey sat dumfounded at the very absurdity of the accusations, speechless with honest indignation.

"We will proceed to receive evidence," continued Wixon in judicial accents.

"Call Miss Clarkson." Gadsby, one of the directors and keeper of the store in Wixon's mine, rose to do his master's bidding, and brought in a bold, gayly-dressed young woman, with a profusion of red hair, one of the under-teachers, who had in her turn set her cap at the handsome schoolmaster, and whose admiration, like that of the weak-eyed Susan's, had

been turned into gall by his indiffer-A chair was obsequiously placed for

the lady. "Have you ever noticed too great familiarity between Mr. Grey and Miss Whitford?"

"Yes. Some months ago, when criticising Mr. Grey's mismanagement in the presence of the girl, she attacked me in an insolent manner, and spoke of him with such enthusiasm that I was led to imagine her interest in him was warmer than the relation that usually exists between pupil and teacher." "Go on, Miss Clarkson,"

"When for a short time I boarded at Mrs. Whitford's, I had to remonstrate with Mr. Whitford for allowing his daughter to visit Mr. Grey's room, which she did constantly."

"Anything more?" "Nothing. I came here reluctantly, urged only by a strong sense of duty." "Mr. Grey, have you any questions to ask Miss Clarkson?'

"I?" said Grey, bitterly. "None. But if she believes in a God, I would advise her to fall on her knees and implore pardon for her venomous malice. The innocence of the sweet child she has maligned is beyond the foul breath of such a slanderer."

Miss Clarkson put her handkerchief to her eyes and sobbingly appealed for protection. It was prettily done, and decided the wavering opinions of two members of the board, who were neither dependent on Wixon nor dishonest men, but simply prejudiced against Grey for his communistic propensities.

"You may retire," said the moderator solemnly. "Let Francis Holbrook be called.

This was one of the lads the Whitfords had brought from Derbyshire with them-a sluggish, loutish exotic from the back country.

He slouched into his seat and sheep-

ishly eved the company. "You live in the family of Mr. Whit-

"Oi du." "You are in the habit of seeing Mr

WHAT WOULD I DO IF YOU LEAVE ME?

and interrupted the examination by

do you know about it, fellow?"

"Why don't you speak out? What

"Then, what did you come here for?"

"To arn thy ten dollars," was the

"Eh, what?" Mr. Edgerly, an old man

of some property, and a member of the

ly to compensate him for his loss of

"Have you had any conversation with

"Please, sir, I don't like to, sir, it

'My good girl," Wixon said paternal-

ly, "you must speak the truth. Your

feelings do you credit. No harm can

come to your young friend by repeat-

time," but the explanation fell flat.

Miss Whitford concerning Mr. Grey?'

seems so like breaking confidence."

The witness was excused.

Susan Green next appeared.

"Repeat what she has said."

asking, fiercely:

stolid response.

"Often, sir."

"Oi knaws nowt."

give you ten dollars?"

agen the schulemeaster.'

"Zur?"

weet on he."

"They be.

"Much together?"

seen her in his room standing near the Grey and Miss Whitford in their daily window with his arm around her. This relations to each other?" very day, since preparing these charges, "They beant relations." in company with Capt. Wixon, I found "I mean you have seen them in comthis couple in his class room alone. pany nearly every day?" The girl was weeping and again and again crying in deep distress: 'Oh, 'Oi hev.' "Have you noticed any familiarity what shall I go if you go away and leave me? What shall I do?" between them?" paused impressively, and, turning to "Any sweethearting?" Grey, demanded: "Can you deny this,

"Zurely. He's sweet on her, an' her's young man?" A dead silence followed; even his friend the prospector eyed the school-master doubtfully.

Mr. Dodd, who sat next to Wixon, A deep flush dyed Grey's cheek. "The words are truly reported, the interpre-tation and tone of delivery false as perwaxed wroth at the man's slowness,

His explanation hung fire. Wilders broke the oppressive silence by asking if he might question the

minister. "No," said Wixon. "Yes," said Edgerly, and finally he was allowed to appear as Grey's friend and adviser.

He addressed Mr. Dodd. "What church do you belong to, sir?" "That is no business of yours," was the sullen response.
"Nevertheless," interposed Edgerly,

'I think you should answer.' "Are you ashamed of it?" hotly continued Wilders. "Speak out, man. Are you a regular parson? Got your certifi-

thing?" "Well, sir," stammered Dodd, in confusion, "I am not what you would call an ordained priest; we have no such mummies in our church."

"What is your church?" "Well, the Hopkinsites. Our forms are based on the simple principles of of teaching is given, he goeth out into the world and preacheth the truth."

"That will do. I guessed as much. sneered the prospector, as he took his seat, while the moderator hastily asked what steps the board would take in the matter.

board, interrupted. "Who promised to "No immediate action," said Edgerly. "He did," pointing to Dodd, "said "If Mr. Grey is guilty, he can resign he'd give Oi ten dollars, if Oi proved owt his position without further scandal, as I understand the proceedings of this Mr. Dodd, hastily interjected: "Mere-

meeting are to be kept secret." "That's it," interrupted Wixon; "the best possible course he can pursue. No fuss. Called away on urgent private affairs. Work too much for his constitution. Must have rest, and-"

"But," added Edgerly, "if he is inno-cent he is either the victim of unfortunate circumstantial evidence or of a deliberate plot to ruin him. In that case, let him stay and fight it out." "Right you are, old boy," cried the

prospector, wringing Edgerly's hand. 'And you bet your bottom dollar, my man will stop to face the music,"

The meeting was adjourned. ITO BE CONTINUED.

FARM AND GARDEN.

FEEDING EOR PROFIT.

"Infamous scoundrel!" Grey cried,

leaping to his feet; but before he could

arms were wound around him.

prospector.

Wilders.

this matter.'

hearts."

ings on.'

together."

"Carryings on?"

"Anything else?"

quiry end here.'

asked Wixon.

unction.

indiscreet."

clusion?"

reach the dastardly chairman, strong

"Take him out. Off with him," cried

have shown him too much considera-

In vain Grey struggled, and his eject-

"Hands off, or by the Etarnal, I'll be

The commotion subsided, Grey, as one

fled at the first sign of violence, sneaked

back to his place again, and Wixon

"Jack Wilders," he said, "the laws of

yours a felony, but we will proceed,

and attend to you later. Now, Susan

Green, tell us what you know about

"Elsie and I have talked about sweet-

"She said she meant to go for Mr.

"Well, and she went for him, I sup

have been talking about their carry-

"Well, his favoring her, and her never

taking her eyes off him. Oh, she's dead

gone on him, that's certain. Then

they're always talking and whispering

"No, I think not sir," and the ami-

'Now, Mr. Dodd will please speak."

away in peace. If this were done the

exposure might be avoided and the in-

"What do you say to this, Mr. Grey?"

"That I am only waiting to see what

further infamy you and your tools are plotting," was the stern response.

This he accordingly did with great

"Happening to be in this neighbor-

hood with idle hours on my hands," he

declared, "Capt. Wixon interested me

in the painful stories which were cur-

rent concerning these young people, which at the time he believed to be

without foundation, and I consented to

sift the matter to the bottom. At first

"And what led you to any other con-

"The evidence of my own eyes and

The silence in the room was intense.

"Yes, Mr. Moderator, my own unprej-

"Mr. Dodd will proceed then."

resumed his magisterial functions.

ment was only a matter of moments

tion by permitting his presence at all."

Some of the Essentials to Success in the

Wixon, foaming with passion. "We Raising of Stock. In order to make feeding of the stock on the farm most profitable, every advantage must be taken, not only in the feeding, but in the management. The when an unexpected ally appeared and kind of animal that is being fed will changed the aspect of affairs. Bound- make a considerable difference in the son with from ten to twelve fowls in ing from a seat in the gloomy backgain secured in proportion to the quanground of the room, where he had been tity of food consumed. A well-bred, eight rooms, four on each side of aisle, hitherto unobserved, came-came like thrifty animal will make a much bet- leaving 7x8 feet for each com. The an avalanche-the burly form of the ter gain in proportion to the food consumed than an unthrifty scrub. So, a vigorous, thrifty, well-bred an-

the death of some of you," and Grey stood free, for few men in Oretown imal is one of the first essentials in profitable stock feeding. The cost of cared to come to blows with Jack in a dream, allowed his friend to lead imal. him to a seat, the minister, who had

In order to make the most out of the feed and the animal the feeding must be regular. Animals will not and cannot thrive when their food is given to The roof is sheeted and shingled. The them irregularly-when it happens to the state construe such conduct as suit the convenience of the feeder. Irregular feeding disturbs and deranges the organs of digestion. If the food is given before the regular time the stomach is overloaded or the organs put to work before they have fully recovered from disposing of the previous meal. The work of digestion and assimilation is imperfectly done, and there is a loss of food. If the feeding is delayed beyoud the usual time, the animal gets so hungry that the food is eaten hur-"You bet she did, sir. All the pupils riedly, not properly masticated, and, of course, cannot all be digested, and more or less is lost.

Nature is regular in her work, and if the waste in feeding is avoided the animal must be supplied regularly.

Liberal feeding is another essential. A certain quantity of food is necessary to sustain animal life and repair the daily waste of the system. It is only from the food consumed over and able young lady was allowed to re- above this that a profit can be derived. tire, Mr. Dodd whispering that she was | Hence, other things being equal, the a very reluctant witness, who knew a most profitable animal is the one kept great deal more than she chose to tell. at the maximum gain consistent with good health and thrift. Generally the appetite of the animal is the best "Gentlemen," said the reverend witguide. Feed all that is eaten up clean, ness, "before I proceed to make the damaging statement I am about to but no more. When more is given it is do, I would suggest that Mr. Grey be wasted.

given the opportunity to resign and go There must be a good variety of food to keep the animal with a good appetite and supply all the needs of a system to secure the best gains at the lowest cost. Feed a variety of foods, taking care to make up a complete ration. The more fully this is done the better will be the gain in proportion to the food consumed. One other essential is to have the food of good quality. Good health is essential to thrift, and this can only be maintained when sound, nutritious food and pure water are supplied. Poor or unwholesome food or impure water, while it may not induce actual disease, produces at least an unhealthy condition of the system that prevents the best growth and thrift, and to that extent lessens the profit.-St. Louis Repub-I was convinced that they were simply

MUTTON AND WOOL.

Profit Only Found in a Combination of These Qualities. While there are many breeds of

sheep which are distinctly mutton or wool breeds, there are others in which in the fall is the best time to buy the dividing line is not so sharply breeding fowls. udiced observation. I myself have drawn. It is true that the very best mutton sheep do not grow the best fleece, and the best wool sheep do not give the best mutton. But it is quite possible to get an animal that, with a fleece sufficiently good to pay for its keep, will also produce mutton of a quality to satisfy the palates of the most fastidious.

These objects are to be obtained by cross-breeding and proper handlingthe two methods which, reduced to a science, have made English mutton the only profitable branch of farming in England. Cross-bred sheep may be readily obtained by the crossing of any of the improved breeds which have done well in your section upon the common sheep. This is really the easiest part of the process. The difficult part is the proper handling. Our sheep have cared for themselves so long that it is hard for us to realize that a change is necessary. The improved breeds have been made such chiefly by liberal feeding of succulent food and shelter from storms. This care has been continued for so long a period that it has entered into and altered their systems, replacing hardiness of constitution with juiciness of flesh. Neglect will cause them to run down and lose this most desirable characteristic. It will also affect the quality of the fleece, so that the careless shepherd will feel the pinch on all cate? No bogus, and all that kind of sides.-N. Y. World.

CHEAP CORN CUTTER.

Excellent Work Can Be Done with This Simple Contrivance

A cheap corn cutter, to be operated by one horse, is the home-made contrivance illustrated herewith. It costs the early disciples: to whom the spirit next to nothing and does excellent

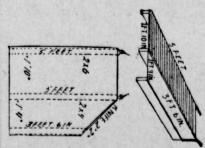


FIG. 1- - FOP VIEW. FIG. 2-PERSPECTIVE. HOME-MADE CORN HARVESTER.

work, cutting one row at a time. The long) was welded by a blacksmith for twenty-five cents out of two old plowfinished the job. No one with two or more reres of corn to cut can afford to use the hand knife.-J. A. Pettis, in American Agriculturist.

POULTRY-HOUSE PLAN.

Its Designer Claims That It Has Always Given Satisfaction

I send you herewith a drawing of the handiest and best all-purpose poultry house I know of. It is a mediumsized house, 28 feet long and 20 feet wide, with hall 4 feet wide running breeds of poultry in the breeding seaeach pen. The house is divided up in stone or blocks set in the ground. Use 4x4s for up-and-down studding spiked on top of sill 21/2 feet apart. Use 2x6s for floor joist, 20 feet long, spiked to the food and care is the same, and the up-and-down posts. Floor with com-difference in the price realized is that mon inch flooring. The center posts, much more profit with the better an- 4x4s, are spiked on top of silis 4 feet apart each way, leaving a 4-foot aisle through center of house. The plates on top of posts are 2x4s and the rafters For siding, drop siding is best.



inside of house should be plastered with cement plaster. When plastered it is easy to rid of lice or mites that so much infest cracks in hen houses, and the plastering can be easily white-

washed and swept off clean. The partitions and inside doors should all be wire poultry-netting fastened on strong frames so that all can be removed when the breeding season is over and the whole house be used in one or two parts, one on each

There should be no roosts to perch on where the large breeds are kept. The floor covered with straw three or four inches thick makes the best roost for large breeds; they will do better and never have bumble foot. The straw should be swept out once a week and fresh straw supplied.

Almost any sized windows can be the lower size. No more windows should be used than the diagram shows, as too much glass light is injurious to poultry.

The yards outside should be 10 feet wide and at least 100 feet long. To get four yards 10 feet wide on each side of house the corner pens must be brought out 6 feet on each corner of house. This leaves 4 feet of house for each of outside pens. These pens should also be bedded with straw or should also be bedded with straw or juice from ten to twenty minutes, and juice from ten to twenty minutes, and the belling sift in the sugar slowly, deep, and all grain fed should be strewn in this to make the hens work most of their time. The same plan is also the very best for a hog house, except that half windows are used below. I have a house of this kind on my farm and it gives perfect satisfaction.-T. E. Orth, in Breeders' Gazette.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

THE latter part of summer or early

Tue bens that very hungry nor very fat. A good, thrifty condition is best. THE feed and care that should be

given the fowls are always as important as selecting the breeds. HENS like a variety of food. All

morning ration. GRANULATED is the best food in which hens. In this form it keeps fresh longer than in fine meal.

them too fat to lay well.

leaving the skin dark colored.

most desirable form. CHARRED bone, as well as charred

of the charcoal it contains, which is blood and aiding digestion. TURKEYS can be fattened readily on

thick boiled corn meal and oat meal tinged with wilk. It should be given in closed coops, away from other birds. public. If in a good thrifty condition about ten days will be necessary to fatten .- St. Louis Republic.

Poultry in the Barnyard. It is best to give the hens free range,

but they should never be allowed in the barnyards and stables, as it is as important to have a place for the hens as for the horses and cattle. It is not creditable to farmers that their hens lay in the horse troughs or haymows. If the poultryhouse is clean, and suitable nests are provided, there is no necessity for the hens laying elsewhere. In favor of the hens, it may be mentioned that they often resort to the barn because the poultryhouse is infected with lice. The barn yard, however, is not the place for poultry, but for larger stock.-Farm and Fireside.

Vigor and Health in the Flock. Health in the flock is largely due to selection. One of the best modes of selection is to observe the thickness of drag was made from old lumber in the the bones of the leg. Stout bones inbackyard, and the knife (which slants dieate strength, and chicks that have backward and is twenty-six inches strong and thick thighs will nearly always make vigorous and healthy fowls. Hardiness of the flock is more shares and fifteen cents' worth of bolts essential than anything else, as it is pectations of the poultryman and causes him to lose when he should be making a profit.-Rural World

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Freshly-cut grass is far better than wet tea-leaves to use when sweeping a carpet. The latter are apt to leave slight stain, whereas the grass gives a very bright, fresh appearance.

-Pickled Onions. - Pour boiling brine over the small button onions, let lengthways through the center. It is them stand twenty-four hours, then large enough to house eight different drain and cover with hot vinegar spiced to taste. - Orange Judd Farmer. -Salpicon de Carne. -Cut equal portions of cold meat and cold boiled potatoes into half-inch cubes; mix well, and dress with plain salad dressing, 6x6-inch sills can be used laid on adding chopped parsley and fresh marjoram. Over this place rounds of onions which have been previously soaked in vinegar for two hours.-Harper's

Bazar. -Huckleberry Pudding.-Beat two eggs without separating, add one teacupful of sweet milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of melted butter and beat vigorously. Stem, wash and dry on a towel one pint of huckleberries, dust them with two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir them into the pudding, add a heaping teaspoonful of dry baking-powder, put into a greased pan and steam one hour. Serve hot. - Farmers' Review.

-Apple Jam .- Half fill a jar with water, cut some apples into quarters, remove the cores, and fill up the jar with the apples, tie a paper over the top, and put into a slow oven. When quite soft, pulp them through a sieve, and to each pound of pulp add threequarters of a pound of preserving sugar, and boil gently until it jellies. Put into jars, and tie down in the usual way. In a dry place it will keep three or four years.—Leed's Mercury.

-Veal Cutlets.-Cutlets for breading should be cut thin, and then cut in pieces the proper size for serving. Cover them with boiling water, and allow them to stand for five minutes. Drain and dry. Dip them into beaten egg and bread crumbs. Beat the egg only enough to blend the yolk and white and add one tablespoonful of water to each egg. Saute in dripping, using not enough fat to cover, but fry first on one side and then on the other. When the cutlets are dipped so that the egg covers them fully, as well as the bread crumbs, if the grease is hot enough the covering will adhere. - Boston Budget.

-Crab Apple Jelly. -Wash and quarter large Siberian crabs, but do not used. The upper windows are half core; cover with two inches of cold water and cook into a mush; pour into coarse, cotton bag as a strainer, and when cool enough press hard to extract all the juice. Take a piece of fine muslin or crinoline, wring out of water, spread over a colander placed over a dish and dip the juice slowly in with a cup, allowing plenty of time to run through, repeat this process twice, rinsing out the muslin frequently. To allowing one pound sugar to every pint of juice, and one pint of water to every five pounds apples. As soon as the juice jellies roll the tumblers quickly in boiling water and fill them with the boiling liquid. Then, if you use jelly tumblers, put on the lids, if not cover with two thicknesses of tissue paper and paste the edges down over the edge of the tumbler.-Orange Judd Farmer.

When Marking Linen.

The approved spot for marking monogram or initials embroidered on them is in the center of the top hem for the sheet, or just below it on the crease or middle fold. The bottom of the letter should be toward the edge of the hem, so that it will come right scraps from the table and refuse from when the hem of the sheet is turned the kitchen should be mixed with their over on the counterpane. Pillow-cases are also marked in the center of the hem. Often such linen as well as to keep bone meal before the matured table linen has in addition the family crest, the same design in different sizes being used through different sets WHOLE wheat is an excellent food for or the same set. The size of the design nens, but if kept constantly before depends somewhat on the size of the them to eat all they will it may make piece marked. In embroidering crests and coats of arms the lines are done in ONE advantage of the white breeds is laid-stitch, the device in French knots, that in dressing there are no black pin and the background in seed-stitch. feathers to be broken off in picking, Tablecloths usually have two markings in opposite corners, placed so far BEAUTY of form and stylish appear- in that the design will come on the ance have a strong hold in the minds surface of the table when the cloth is of breeders. With nearly all kinds of laid. Sometimes the markings are stock the best qualities belong to the placed on the middle lengthwise crease of the cloth, a little over ten inches from the center, so that they will not corn, is good for poultry, for the sake come under the centerpiece when one is used. They, too, must be so placed very healthy for them, purifying the that the bottom of the letter points toward the end of the table. Dinner napkins have the marking in the eenter of the square formed by folding them twice each way.-St. Louis Re-

A Mean Fellow. Mr. Blinks-I met a woman to-day

that I thought a good deal of at

Mrs. Blinks-Oh, you did? "Yes. I used to do my very best to olease her." "Humph!"

"I did everything I could to win her affection." "My goodness!"

"And at last I succeeded." "Wha-" "She granted all that I asked, and

by so doing made me the happiest man alive." "Merciful-"

"I asked her to come right up to the house with me to-day, but she had some shopping to do, and can not get here until supper time."

"Mr. Blinks, I am going right home to my mother.' "She isn't at home, my dear. It was your mother that I met. She gave me you."-Leavenworth Times.

Hat Brush of Hair Cloth

A curious but very effective hatbrush is made of hair cloth. Double a piece twelve inches long. Roll up tightly and sew together. Ravel out one end and sew bands of blue ribbon disease that usually destroys the exothers at the top by which to hang it up.-Philadelphia Press,

GRANDPA'S CRAZY QUILT.

That's what I call grandpa's farm. Here's a red patch—that's the barn: Here's a white one—that's the house; Here's one. gray-just like a mouse; That's the granary, big and old; Yonder is a patch of gold— Grandpa's wheatfield, bright and yellow, Rippling in the sunshine mellow

'Way up there a patch of green On the hillside steep is seen, Stitched all round with barbed-wire fence-That's where grandpa's woods commence. Dark green patches—that's the pines; Strips of light between, sometimes; Squares of dark, rich, golden brown—That's where grandpa's plowed the ground.

Mamma's crazy quilt is pretty, But somehow it seems a pity Hours and hours to sit and sew On that sort of thing, you know. When it's done it's far too nice To use, they say, at any price. So I think that grandpa's quilt Is better than one made of silk And satin pieces, 'cause, you see,
His is useful as can be.

—Harriet F. Crocker, in Union Signal

NESTS FOR WINTER.

Their Proper Arrangement Is a Task of Some Importance.

It is quite an item in arranging the poultry quarters for the winter to have the nests in a place by themselves. This place should be reasonably dark, be convenient and comfortable.

By having the location dark the hens will go into it only to lay, and it will have to be carried at all. be much easier to keep clean; the laying hens will not be disturbed, and they will be much less liable to get cuts one row. It has two wheels on into the habit of eating eggs. nests should be arranged so that they can readily be taken down when necessary to clean out. They should be reasonably near the ground in order a good slant, tip the edge up slightly, to secure warmth and be convenient. and keep sharp. Don't put one hand They should not be so deep as to be in- on each side of the corn row and try to They should not be so deep as to be inconvenient for getting in or out.

Clean straw makes one of the very best materials with which to line the nests, and a supply should be stored where it can be kept dry, in order to have a supply when needed during the winter.

It is important that the nests be kept clean, hence good care should be taken to arrange so that this can be done with as little labor as possible.

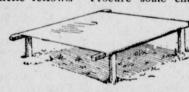
Warmth is essential in order to induce the hens to lay and also to prevent the eggs from getting chilled. there is any difference the place for the nests should be the warmest part of the house.

The size must be determined by the number of hens to be kept. While boxes make about as convenient nests as almost anything that can be arranged, these should be covered with a board or frame of cloth in such a way that the fowls cannot roost over them. This will help materially in keeping clean. Then, by taking down the boxes and cleaning out, changing the material in them every two or three weeks, the nests can be kept clean. By arranging to have the nests comfortable the hens will lay better, and during the winter this is always an item. -Grange Bulletin.

SHADE FOR CHICKENS. A Shelter That Will Help the Little

Things in Many Ways. The run of a raspberry patch is an

ideal shade and scratching ground for little chicks, but on some places there phosphoric acid and potash. is hardly a tree or shrub at hand to keep off the hot midday sun from the little fellows. Procure some cheap



cotton cloth and stretch it a foot from the ground across supports, as shown in the cut. Such a shelter can be made any length desired, and will help the chicks amazingly.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Shipment of Eggs in Bulk.

A consular report tells of large quantities of shelled eggs being sent to England from Russia and Italy for the use of pastry cooks, bakers, hotels and restaurants. The eggs are emptied from their shells into tin cans holding one thousand or more, and after being hermetically sealed are packed with straw into wooden cases, the taps, through which the contents are drawn, being added by those using them. Great care is necessary in selecting eggs, as a single bad one would spoil the whole lot. Lower price and saving of time, and greater ease and less expense and loss in handling are named as the advantages of this system. Thus far the Russian product has been uniformly good, whereas the Italian shipments have so frequently been spoiled that analysis of the Russian supply has been ordered to determine if preservatives are used.

Selling Eggs by Weight.

Until the time arrives when eggs are sold by weight, both the poultryman and the consumer will be cheated. The consumer who buys his eggs by the dozen never pays the same price. He has the advantage to-day and loses it to-morrow. When the prices paid are based on weight, the sales can be as easily made as with potatoes, which are now sold by weight when sales are made wholesale, though retail purchasers often pay dearly for allowing deliveries based upon bushel measures that have slippery bottoms, all in which the articles are "artistically arranged," with a view of filling the measure with the fewest potatoes .-Farm and Fireside.

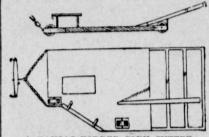
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Inducements for Meat Products. as stock raising provides a home marfarm, there is something gained in sult from the keeping of stock .- successfully .- Home, Farm and Far Troy (N. Y.) Times.

KANSAS CORN CUTTER.

Its Inventor Thinks It Beats Anything Its Kind.

I have had quite a little experience with sled cutters for corn; I ran three last fall. One caught the fodder, but it was just as hard work to keep it raked off the knife as to catch it; and it was unhandy to start the shock row, as the fodder was cut on one side and taken off at the other. Another cut two rows and pulled rather heavy. The frame is made by 2x4 stuff, and the floor of inch boards. The back part slopes up, carries four armfuls, and six rows make a shock row. Each person throws down two armfuls, takes a third behind the machine, stands it up, spreads the butts and ties the tops with binding twine. As they come back, they stop so that the



A KANSAS FODDER CORN CUTTER.

machine will not be in the way, shock the third armful, pick the others up as they were laid down, and they don't The other machine (see cut) I like

the best. It has but one knife, and one side and a runner on the other to make it run straight and steady. Otherwise, it is the same as the tworow machine. To use it, give the knife grab every stock, or they will get in the eyes so one can't see, and then pile up, pull up, drop off, etc. But sit well ahead of the knife, put both hands outside the row, first one ahead and then the other, bend the corn before it Keep the butts off the knife, and it knife, and you can cut three times as much. I tie the saddles by taking the third armful behind the machine, spreading the butts in a circle about three feet across, and twisting the tor tight: then twist it down against the side, and throw one of the stalks over to hold there. It will hold a shock up better than one made of standing corn, and is not in the way when hauling .-Rural New Yorker.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Wood ashes is the best fertilizer for grapes. THE fall is usually the best time to

buy sheep. LET hogs always be hungry enough

to squeal for their meals. CABBAGES cannot have too rich a soil

or be cultivated too often. To CATCH a sheep by the fleece is

THE superiority of pure breeds of poultry is largely due to the better care that they receive.

WHEN the orchard begins bearing it should receive an annual dressing of

Don't let the weeds grow to seed where early crops have been removed and in the paths. If you do lisle to visit him at "Red Top," the it will be adding to your work next year. -N. Y. World.

A VERY fat hog in summer is a sufferer, and especially so if there is not a plentiful supply of pure water. Slop ture at the white house. By means of is not sufficient. Pure water is essential, and a grass diet is much better than feeding grain.

It is well to always mix a little chopped hay, straw or corn fodder with ground feed. This gives the finer food proper bulk, and keeps it from packing in the animal's stomach. It also adds variety to the ration.

Fighting Weeds in the Field.

We are frequently asked how to rid a field of such weeds as live forever, sorrel, Canada thistle, etc. these pests are thick in the field, the only way is to plow it up, put in a hoed crop for a year or two, use fertilizer to avoid weed seed in manure keep clear of weeds by thorough culture, and when putting down to grass be careful to use the best seed, free of weed seed. Pull up by the roots any weeds that appear in the new grass, and should they become numerous cut the grass before it is quite headed out, so as to prevent the weeds from reseeding. No half-way measure is so effective, while "quick and easy" methods of permanently getting rid of pestiferous weeds are unknown to us .- American Agricul-

turist. A New Remedy for Gapes. A very simple and safe remedy for gapes has been suggested, which is to the telegraph companies and news asopen the beak of the chick and blow a pinch of insect powder down the throat. If the best insect powder be used, such as bubach, which ought to be procured at every drug store, no doubt it would prove efficacious. A turns as fast as they come in. The solution may, by pouring a gill of boil- clerk who operates the telegraph at ing water on a tablespoonful of bubach, be made and bread moistened with it and crammed down the throat. As bubach is death to all insect life we believe it will destroy the gape worm, but as we have not tried it we would suggest experimenting on one chick before using iton the others .- Prairie

Coal Oil Injections for Roup. When the fowls have taken cold and the ominous crackle or bad odor in It looks as though the future offered | their breathing indicates roup, catch excellent inducements for meat prod- them one by one and with a small ucts, not only in the form of beef, but syringe or sewing machine oil can inalso as pork, mutton and poultry. It ject coal oil into nostrils, roof of is an excellent opening for profit, and, mouth and even a little down the throat. Repeat a few days later and ket for much that is grown on the you can say "farewell to ronp." One of our subscribers, J. D. Henderson, that respect, while more manure and has followed this for eighteen months increased fertility of the soil will re- and treated some two hundred fowl;

UNCLE SAM IS LIBERAL.

But Only When It Comes to Paying Telegraph Bills.

How the White House Is Placed in Com nication with the Entire World-Heavy Bills Contracted by

(Special Washington Letter.)

Although the telegraph had been in practical operation for twenty years and was regarded as one of the necessities of the business world, there was no telegraphic instrument in the white house until the autumn preceding the inauguration of President Hayes. The election news of November, 1876, was ticked into the executive mansion for Gen. Grant, and the warrior statesman went to bed that night with the understanding that Samuel J. Tilden had been elected to succeed him as president of the United States.

During the months of intense excitement between election and inauguration



days the wire in the white house was kept hot day and night. Over that wire is cut off, and let it fall on the knee. all of the proceedings of congress and of the electoral commission were transwill be easier work than with a corn mitted to Gen. Grant. And when there were insurrectionary threats recklessly made in public prints that same wire ticked the orders for the proper disposition of troops to maintain order. Thus, the last actions of President Grant were the actions of a military man, and were in consonance with his natural tendencies of mind. His historic declaration, "Let us have peace," was earnest and sincere. Yet the fact. that he was a military genius and a man of great determination of character constituted a potential factor in calming the inflamed minds of that period and preventing the necessity of the use of force to preserve order.

The white house telegraph wires came into requisition very soon after the inauguration of Hayes. He found use for them after the railway strikes and riots of 1877, when he was daily and nightly in correspondence with the troubled districts. After Garfield cruelty; take them by the hind leg or was shot the telegraph was kept busy for months distributing news about the dying president's condition all over the union.

President Arthur sent over the same wires the orders which gave tents, food and clothing to the sufferers by the Mississippi floods in 1884.

President Cleveland used the same wire when he sent invitations to excountry home where the celebrated revenue reform message of '87 was conceived and written. The telegraph instrument is an important bit of furniits key and sounder the chief magistrate maintains a constant interchange of intelligence with the outside world. During any excitement or trouble he receives news direct from the seat of disorder, and can control affairs as if himself on the spot. At the time of the Johnstown flood Gen. Harrison and Mr. Halford spent a day and night beside the ticker, giving orders for furnishing tents, pontoons, supplies, etc., for the relief of the survivors. Wires were first permanently introduced into the executive mansion just before the

inauguration of Hayes.
Since President Grant commenced the use of the telegraph wires in the white house, it has been found convenient and necessary to form a wired electric circuit of all of the executive departments, so that to-day the greater part of the routine daily correspondence between the president and efficers of the executive departments is conducted over the white house wires. The same wire is the usual means of communication between the white house and the capitol while congress is sitting. The government owns the lines which connect the white house and capitol with all the departments. Congressmen employ these wires freely in sending messages to and 'transacting business with the departments. By the courtesy of sociations Mr. Cleveland is constantly kept informed of the latest important intelligence from all parts of the globe. When an election is pending he has the use of a direct wire, getting the rethe white house is paid by Uncle Sam. He also acts as keeper of the executive scrap books, in which are pasted whatever opinions respecting the administration are deemed worth clipping from

the columns of the newspapers. Electricity is no longer a mere luxury or convenience. It is a necessity in the transaction of public as well as of private business. The wires which connect the capitol and the white house with all the departments form one continuous circuit. There are two of them, to cover the chance that one may get out of order. They are under charge of the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and \$1,000 a year is appropriated to keep them in repair. They are strung in ordinary fashion, on poles, and the thirteen operators who send messa res over them are all in the pay of Uncle Sam. There is one at the house and another at the enate end of the capitol. Both are Texas Siftings.

stenographers, taking in short-hand telegrams dictated to them by busy legislators. Many congressmen use these wires largely for communicating with the departments. The convenience costs them nothing and is a great aid in the business which they are obliged to transact with various bureaus. They have appointments to ask about, inquiries to put as to how pension cases stand, questions to offer as

to whether such and such papers are

on file, etc., ad infinitum. The government owns the circuit which connects the executive mansion with the capitol and the executive departments, but there is no government ownership of the wires connecting the executive departments with the business world. Each of the executive departments has to pay the annual expenses of its own telegraphing, and they amount to many thousands of dollars. For example, this government paid \$60,000 for cablegrams during the jects. In order to give the pupils corcomplication with Chili; and the expense was about equally divided between the navy and state departments. The entire correspondence upon that topic was telegraphed in cipher codes of the two departments.

While each of the executive departments must pay large annual telegraph expense is particularly felt by the state department, because all of the diplomatic correspondence is carried on by department uses the cables freely for communication with our warships, that department expends very nearly as much for electric service as the departin constant telegraphic communication with the generals commanding our military departments, and the expense is quite large, but, of course, much less than either the state or navy departments. The post office department, interior department, agricultural department and department of justice have very little use for the telegraph, as compared with the other four departments, but the treasury department usually keeps a telegraph operator busy during every official day, communicating with collectors and other agents of the big department.

The navy department has a chart of the cable lines of the world, and it is interesting as well as astonishing to note how the bed of the ocean is covered with these conductors of domesticated lightning. Ten submarine cables connect the continent of North America with European countries. Boston and New York are each the terminus of three of these cables. South America is connected with Europe by two cables running from Pernambuco, Brazil, to Lisbon, Portugal. The entire continents of Africa and South America are surrounded by submarine cables. They do not string wires on poles in those countres along their coast lines, but use cables altogether.

The weather bureau and hydrographic office use the telegraph for the purpose of receiving reports from trained observers, so that predictions of storms may be made and telegraphed to the world. The cable line to Bermuda, that island which lifts its crest from the waves far out in the ocean where hurricanes and cyclones begin, has given news in ample time to save maritime property from destruction by those terrific, whirling, rushing storms which follow the line of the gulf stream and so mercilessly attack our merchant steamships. By means of the Bermuda cable the hydrographic office has received valuable information in time to save human life as well as property.

The weather bureau of the agricul-



POSTMASTER GENERAL WILSON BELIEVES IN GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

the transmission of cipher reports, sent in daily, by observers who are stationed RYE in every degree of latitude and longitude within the boundaries of the republic, and at various elevations above the level of the sea. There are 153 of these signal stations, and the observers in charge of them send in four reports each day. Their cipher code is very peculiar, but very effective. The country expects accurate daily weather prognostications, just as we expect accurate accounts of business in the executive departments. The postmaster general believes that

The postmaster general believes that the government ought to control all telegraphic communication, just as the government controls all communication through the mails. The late postmaster general, Mr. Wanamaker, was very heartily in favor of that procedure, but was never able to induce congress to permit him to accomplish his plans and desires. Whether the proposition is a wise one or not every reader will determine for kimself; but it is worthy of comment that the telegraphic business now done by the executive departments is very costly; the official use of the telegraph is growing more necessary annually; and it might be more sary annually; and it might be more economical for the government, and economical for individuals, if the government should take possession of the entire telegraphic business of the na-SMITH D. FRY.

At the Ball,

Mr. Fastboy-Do you know the name of that young lady over there? Friend-No, I do not.

Mr. Fastboy-I'd give half what I owe my creditors to know who she is .- Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

NATURE AS IT IS TAUGHT.

The Difference Between a Real Robin and A young lady school-teacher in one of the west side schools relates a personal experience which shows the utter inutility of many of the systems of teaching. The young lady says that one of the studies recently introduced is that of nature and of natural obrect ideas upon these matters stencil plates of the leaves of different kinds of trees, of flowers to show their shape and colors, and of various species of birds are used. One favorite stencil with this young teacher's pupils was that of a robin redbreast. She rather liked it herself, and as the bright red bills out of its own appropriation, the called for by the pattern was very attractive to the children, it was more often used than any other.

No suspicion entered the minds of cablegrams. Inasmuch as the navy either teacher or scholars that they could not instantly tell a real robin redbreast wherever they might see

During the vacation this summer ment of state. The secretary of war is the young teacher went into the country to visit some friends. In the family there are some children, and, of course, a romp in the woods was the entertainment that most delighted the schoolma'am. There were some revelations for her, too. Many a time had she drawn on the board for her pupils the oak, maple and elm leaf, but she found it impossible to tell one from the other, though her young companions knew them all at a glance. One day a little eight-year-old exclaimed, "On see that robin redbreast!" pointing to a pretty little bird that had settled near by on a barbed wire fence. "Why, that is not a robin red-breast, Willie," said the teacher.

'Tis, too, a robin redbreast," replied Willie; "'Spose I dcn't know?" The other children all corroborated Willie's statement, and they looked at the young schoolma'am in some curi-

"Why, don't you know a robin redbreast when you see it?" they asked.
"Not if that is one," was the subdued reply. "The way I drew them at school for my scholars they are nearly as large as your mother's hen."-Chicago Times-Herald.

-The polytheist took his name from wo Greek words signifying many gods. The polytheist believed in the plurality of deities.

-The Primitive Quakers number two hundred and thirty-two in nine societies, worshiping in five meeting houses and four halls.

-Not in Trade. -She-"A penny for your thoughts." He-"I have none for sale. I am a free thinker."-Indianapolis Journal.

THE GENERAL I	MAI	RK	ET.	
KANSAS	CIT	v.S	ept.	16.
CATTLE-Best beeves				
Stockers				
Native cows				
HOGS-Choice to heavy				
WHEAT-No. 2 red				61
No. 2 hard		56	@	561/4
CORN- No. 2 mixed				
DATS-No. 2 mixed		17	100	171/2
RYE-No. 2		37	@	38
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	60	@ 1	85
Fancy	1	30	@ 1	45
HAY-Choice timothy	10	00	@11	00
Fancy prairie	6	00	@ 6	00
BRAN-(sacked		48	0	49
BUTTER-Choice creamery		15	0	17
CHEESE-Full cream		8	@	11
EGGS-Choice		115	100	12
POTATOES		25	@	30
ST. LOUIS			1 463	
CATTLE_Native and shinning	no 4	00	@ 5	00

Texans. 2

HOGS—Heavy. 6

SHEEP—Fair to choice. 5

FLOUR—Choice. 7

WHEAT—No. 2, red. 7 4 25 @ 4 50 591/200 CORN-No. 2 mixed...... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... BUTTER—Creamery...... LARD—Western steam...... PORK..... CHICAGO " CATTLE—Common to prime... 3 50 @ 6 00 HOGS—Packing and shipping. 4 10 @ 4 50 SHEEP—Fair to choice...... 1 50 @ 3 60 FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 3 01 @ 3 50 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... OATS-No. 2..... 32%

PORK..... NEW YORK. CATTLE—Vative steers....... 4 25 @ 5 40 HOGS—Good to choice....... 4 60 @ 5 00 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 3 65 @ 3 70 WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN-No. 2.....OATS-No. 2..... 231/270 24



OMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for these events. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT—"Can it be possible that Haw-kins is in love with that fat girl? Why, she weighs 300 at least." Hobbs—"No, I don't believe he's in love; he's just infatuated."— Boston Courier.

In popping the question he did prefer
To do it in a manner firm and steady;
He did not go on his knees to her—
For she was on his knees already.

"I often endeavor to encourage young writers," said the editor, "by accepting stuff that is utterly unavailable." "But isn't that rother expensive!" "Oh no. We pay oppublication."—Harper's Bazar.

Small Fry Swindlers.

Small Fry Swindlers.
Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article. article.

The man who says to his wife: "Give me-the baby, dear, and I will try and put it to-sleep," is greater than he who taketh a city.—Texas Siftings.

Don't Drag Your Feet. Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of to-bacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

SHE (giving him a flower)—"Sweet as the giver?" He (wishing to be very complimentary, indeed)—"Oh, sweeter far!"—Punch.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.— LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 794.

Mistress—"Have you a stranger down there, Bridget!" Bridget—"N' noum; it's Con Callahan; sure, Oi knew him in thould country!"—Puck.

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

What title will Baron de Worms take? Viscount Chrysalis? to end by becoming Le Duc de Papillon? - Punch.

TURN your back on borrowed trouble and you will be better prepared to face the real.

Texas Siftings.

No. MAUDE, dear, we would not advise you to use mice as bait for catfish.—Philadelphia Record.

THE victorious warrior never has to edit the war news.—Nashville American.



KNOWLEDGE

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting

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

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

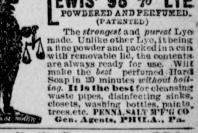
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ANNUAL REUNION.

The Army of the Tennessee Meet at Cincinnati.

FRED GRANT MAKES AN ADDRESS.

He Outlines His Father's Plan of Campaign for Closing the War-The Deaths Reported During the Past Year.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.-The twentyseventh annual session of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee began at 10 a. m. yesterday with an unusually large attendance. Over 100 officers of high rank were registered. The morning session was devoted to reports and routine business. In the afternoon the distinguished visitors and their ladies attended a reception at Fort Thomas, in Kentucky, tendered by Commandant Cochran and other army officers. The battalion drill was followed by luncheon, at which many women from Cincinnati, Newport and Covington assisted. Gen. D. D. Henderson reported \$94,000 secured for the Sherman monument at Washington, and \$20,000 promised by the G. A. R.

The following deaths were reported during the past year: Lieut. E. P. Toby, Maj. George B. Hogan, Maj. C. H. Dyer, Gen. W. Q. Gresham, Chicago; Maj. J. W. Paddock, Omaha; Capt. E. H. Webster, Denver; Capt. T. H. Griffin, St. Louis; Gen. Mason Brayman, Kansas City; Maj. Frank F. Peats, Rockford, Ill.; Col. E. C. Dawes, Cincinnati; Lieut. Oliver Anson, Council Bluffs, and Gen. Charles Sutherland, Washington.

A brilliant array of decorations in the bright Auditorium theater of Odd Fellows' templehouse, filled with enthusiastic members of the Army of the Tennessee and their friends, describes the beginning of the night meeting of the twenty-seventh reunion. Gov. Mc-Kinley delivered an eloquent welcome for the state of Ohio.

Ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, mayor of Cincinnati, spoke the welcome for the Queen City. The president, Gen. Greenville M. Dodge, responded for the society, after which Col. Frederick D. Grant made the oration of the evening. Col. Fred Grant's annual address was unusually interesting. It outlined Gen. Grant's plan of campaign for closing the war, and described the order in which Gen. Grant would have narrated the story in the second volume of his memoirs had his life been spared. Upon being appointed lieutenant-general and assuming command, Gen. Grant had an interview with President Lincoln, who wanted some one to take the responsibility of action and call upon him for supplies, the president pledging the full powers of the government in ren-

dering all assistance possible. Gen. Grant then planned movements for all of the armies to move at once. He regarded the army of the James as the left wing, the army of the Potomac as the center, and the troops operating under Sherman, of which the army of the Tennessee was a most important part, as the right wing, all other troops being co-operative columns. By continuously hammering against the confederate armies he proposed to destroy both them and their and she also perished. It was not unsources of supply.

Col. Grant compared the movement of the army of the Potomac to that of Napoleon in the Russian campaign, while the plan in reference to the whole army resembled that adopted by the allies in their campaign against France in 1813-14. He outlined how the confederates had concentrated their troops east of the Mississippi into the armies of Lee and Johnston, how Gen. Grant placed himself with the army of the Potomac where the greatest opposition was expected, sent Sherman against Johnstone and Sheridan through the Shenandoah valley. On May 4 the army of the Potomac moved, and on May 6 all were moving. By May 11 the southern troops were forced to act entirely on the defensive, and the union lines had been considerably advanced. It was at the end of the first week of this campaign that Gen. Grant wrote: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

The second phase of the plan was to keep the enemy within the besieged cities-Richmond, Petersburg and Atlanta-and actively engage the outside troops to drive all the smaller commands to the south, to devastate the country from which supplies were drawn and to destroy those who gathered these supplies.

Music was interspersed through the programme. It was furnished by an orchestra, the Loyal Legion quartette and by Miss Mary Logan Pierson, the "Daughter of the Army of the Tennes-Her singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" was the musical feature of the evening.

Gov. McKinley left for Chattanooga as soon as soon as he had done speaking. Col. Fred Grant met an ovation when introduced, the applause continuing a minute or more. He was also generously applauded at the close of his address.

HAILSTORM IN IOWA.

Over a Foot of Frozen Particles Fall-MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 17 .- The heaviest hailstorm eyer known in this section occurred in the south part of this county last evening. Hail fell for twenty minutes to a depth of a foot in a strip a mile wide. Corn was cut to the ground as if mowed and every vestige of vegetation was destroyed. Many chickens were killed and all windows in farm houses were broken. The hail washed into hollows to a depth of 5 or 6 feet and the drifts were still visible this afternoon. Rain

Aeronaut and Passengers Killed. BRUSSELS, Sept. 17. - By the collapse of a balloon at Charleroi an aeronaut named Tarlout and three passengers were mangled beyond recognition.

fell the entire afternoon and evening.

FOR IRRIGATION.

Chairman Smythe Congratulates the Dele-gates on the Progress Made. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 17 .- In opening his address at the national irrigation congress this morning Chairman W. F. Smythe congratulated the past year, especially in Kansas, Nebraska and Texas, holding that the enactment of irrigation laws meant a new Kansas, a new Nebraska, a new Texas with sure crops, small farms and States supreme court urged. The good work in behalf of irrigation in the east was set forth. In closing he said: 'The time is ripe for a vast movement of population from crowded centers throughout the world. Colonization is the watchword of the hour, not only here, but everywhere. Colonization from all old countries to new is the price of domestic tranquillity and national expansion. In the United States this movement will flow either to the south or to the arid region of the west. We cannot disguise the fact that the south is to-day our aggressive competitor in the matter of attracting new population. With superb enterprise and opportunities it is pushing for people, but the Anglo-Saxon still tends naturally to the west, and the claims of irrigation are supreme. Gentlemen of the convention. one year ago at Denver the national executive committee accepted from your hands the standard of the irrigation cause. We have upheld and advanced it in our several states. We have carried it from ocean to ocean, proclaiming it as the symbol of industrial independence and equality for millions of our countrymen. To-day we return that standard to your hands, happy if our service has availed in the smallest degree to enhance the prosperity or the fame of arid America.

STEAMER ON FIRE. Seven Persons Lose Their Lives on Board

the Ionia.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Fire broke out on board the steamer Ionia, from Edinburgh to London, to-day off Clacton and spread with so much rapidity that before aid could reach the yessel it was all ablaze. The passengers were aroused and it was supposed that all had escaped. While the crew were busy fighting the flames soldiers board assisted in lowering the boats and supplying passengers with life belts. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth. There was, however, so much excitement and confusion among the passengers that the captain was unable to restore order. Suddenly it was found that some women and children were missing. The stewardess re-entered the burning cabin, it is presumed to try to rescue those who were missing, til three compartments had been burned that it became possible to enter the cabin where were found the charred remains of six women and one child. Then the engines were started up again and the vessel proceeded on its way to London.

There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire. Some of the passengers alleged that male passengers acted in a cowardly manner, seeking first their safety instead of assisting the women and children into the

boats. A WOMAN HANGED.

Minnie Dean Suffers Death in New Zealand for Murdering Infants.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—According to steamship advices, Minnie Dean, who was condemned to death for the murder of infants intrusted to her care, was hanged in Ivercargill, Auckland, N. Z. She protested her innocence up to the last. Clemency was asked on a count of her sex, but the proof against her was so overwhelming that no mercy was shown. On the scaffold the woman was hysterical and had to be almost carried to the drop. Just before the black cap was put on her head, she became more resigned, but piteously exclaimed: "Oh, God; let me not suffer." The drop fell and death was instantaneous.

Stonecutters Strike. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17 .- The entire force of stonecutters, about 100 men, employed at the Dugan cut stone works at Twenty-fourth and Summit streets, refused to go to work this morning. The stone for the new federal building is being dressed at the Dugan works, and there will be a serious interference with the work on

the building ifthe strike lasts long. Two More Victims Found. CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 17. — The bodies of Peter Malstrom and Walter Dahl, the two remaining victims of the Osceola mine disaster, were found this morning in the eighteenth level south of No. 4 shaft. This ends the final chapter in this mining horror.

Fatal Quarrel Between Boys. EXCELSION SPRINGS. Mo., Sept. 17 .-Andy Carnes and John Field, two book herding cattle, quarreled to-day, when Field drew a revolver and shot Carnes in the abdomen. The wounded boy is in a dangerous condition.

Rejected the Revised New Testament. MONTREAL, Can., Sept. 17 .- The provincial synod of the Church of gland in Canada, in session here, has rejected a motion to authorize the use of the revised New Testament in the churches under its control.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, will not be able to attend the national park dedication at Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

New York Paper Says the Administration Will Issue More Bonds if Necessary. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The Washington Post, upon assurances that are of undeniable authority, printed yesterday this editorial statement with delegates on the great progress of the respect to the condition of the treas-

Whatever the syndicate may have done in the past, or may continue to do in the future, we have the best of reason for believing that the administration will not under any circum-stances permit the national credit to be imindustrial independence. The Carey land grant law was heartily indorsed and the action of the states affected reviewed, with recommendation of further legislation to assure to the states absolute control over their irrigation work and the 1,000,000 acres given to each. The action of Secretaries Smith and Morton in estab-Smith and Morton in estab-lishing irrigation bureaus in their departments was applauded as their departments was applauded as evidence of the growing recognition of irrigation as a national question. The decision of United States District Judge Ross in the California irrigation case was scored, and earnest prosecution of the appeal to the United States suppressed and control of the United States suppressed and control o supply will be recruited, if necessary to the extent of 500 million dollars or, if occasion demands and prudence warrants, to an even greater extent. But it will be recruited, and it will be preserved to the end of the chapter. Some day congress will rise to the level of its duty and lift this perilous and shameful burden from the nation's shoulders. Until then the administration will stand between the people and their recreant creatures at the capitol. There need be no apprehension in financial quarters, no foolish flight from fancied catastrophe.

ment of the first Gmand Army post.

Resolutions were adopted asking congress to make an annual appropriation to defray the expenses of conducting Memorial day services in national cemeteries, favoring the establishment of a military post at Vicksburg, Miss., and for the erection of a soldiers' home at Camp Supply, Ok.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, no foolish flight from fancied catastrophe. The credit of the United States is in no danger whatever and no danger will be suffered to appreach it.

A DUEL TO DEATH.

Two Young Men Engage in a Fight in Which One Is Killed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 16.—Near Green Pond, 25 miles from here, J. D. Catchings and Sidney Blackburn were ing instant death. Blackburn fled, but has sent word to the sheriff that acted in self-defense. The young woman was an unwilling witness to the tragedy.

A STEAMER SUNK. Awful Death List in the Loss of the Catter-

sel's striking was that some mysterious current carried her on the rocks.

No Fear of Plagues. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- Dr. Wymen, surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, feels assured that all possible precautions have been taken to prevent any epidemic of cholera or ver He says the cool at this late date in the year. The doc- Texas, L. Whitman.

Hornblower Will Be Named. NEW YORK, Sept. 16.--President Cleveland, it is said, has determined to offer to William H. Hornblower, of this city the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson. Mr. Hornblower has received communications from Mr. Cleveland and he is willing to accept the place, provided there can be no doubt of his confirmation by the senate.

introduced.

of the fire was unknown, but it was ernmental positions. supposed to have caught from the

ance cannot be learned.

In Behalf of Methodist Laymen. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 16 .- A circular address was sent out to-day from Baltimore to 2,000,000 Methodists urging them to co-operate in the move-Methodism prevailed.

Says Waller's Cause Is Lost. that his cause is irretrievably lost.

Minister Broadhead Resigns. Washington, Sept. 16.-James O. nation to the state department, according to unofficial advices received here. about a month.

A Life for a Life.

SHANGHAI. Sept. 16.—The Chinese officials at Ku Cheng are proving obstinate over the results of the inquiry into the outrages upon missionaries,

ITS LABORS ENDED.

Close of the G. A. R. Encampment at Louisville-Many Resolutions and Reports Are Adopted.

Louisville, Ky., Sept 14.-At the 3. A. R. encampment yesterday resolutions were adopted declaring that all veterans should be favored by civil service boards without regard to age. This was brought about by the fact that many civil service boards in Chicago, Washington and other large cities had put an age limit on applications for examinations and in this way many able-bodied old soldiers have been shut out. A resolution favoring the placing of

flags upon every public school build-.ng and the introduction of military drill in the public school curriculum was also adopted with resolutions of sympathy for the parents and friends of the young militiamen killed by the explosion of the caisson Wednesday. The delegates declared against long parades and marches at inture enampments. It was decided that a special celebration should be held on the next anniversary of the establish-

ment of the first Grand Army post.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, Wis., was elected surgeon-general and Thomas C. Iliff, of Utah, chaplain-in-

The report of the committee on pensions, after reviewing the work accomplished by the soldiers of the union during the war and the laws passed in their behalf, says:

In some quarters the old soldier has come to paying attention to the same young woman. Saturday night they met at her house and a desperate hand to hand e looked upon in the light of a burden instead struggle followed. Blackburn got his pistol out and fired three shots in rapid structions have been put upon the laws wise ind just in themselves, by and under which succession, the first taking effect in burdens and restrictions have been imposed and restrictions have been imposed and restrictions have been imposed burdens and restrictions have been imposed and restrictions have been imposed burdens. Catching's forehead, the second in his apon those able to stand up under them. The temple and third in his heart, producingly doled out as though the laws passed in the interest of the pensioner as a just recogni-tion of the obligations of the country were he will surrender, claiming that he priminal laws, to be strictly construed, and the public beneficiaries thereof were public enemies or pirates seeking admission to the reasury of the United States.

After commenting further upon the justice of the pensions law, and the purpose for which they were passed, the report continues:

hun Off Seal Rock.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.—The We demand for our comrades the just due 2,000-ton steamer Catterhun, bound from Sidney to China, with eighty-one guise of reissues: no partial and grudging alhuman beings on board, is lying many fathoms deep off Seal rock, near Port with the full measure of duty that the full measure of duty that the Stephens lighthouse. Only twenty-six lives were saved. The terrible details of the catastrophe fill many pages of the catastrophe fill many pages of heart, will ever meet with the approbation of membership at the present time, ac-Australian papers. The accident was the American people. For this we appeal to due to the drifting of the steamer on the grateful patriotic sentiment of the whole the rocks, in the fury and darkness of the storm. At the inquest it was emphatically proven that the steamer was being steered all right and that the only way to account for the vessel's striking was that some mysterior restricted construction of the laws passed n the past to relieve his condition

The report was adopted unani-

weather will do a great deal to keep kansas, Powell Clayton; Iowa, A. W. during the past year and 43 inmates bushels will be moved from the countries of the co out the yellow fever, and probably Swahn; Kansas, D. B. Dornblaser; the country having escaped so far Missouri. F. M. Sterrett; Nebraska. T. there need be no fear of an invasion J. Majors; Oklahoma, J. J. Hassler;

have to be kept upon all posts where ton to commemorate the loyal women there is a possibility of cholera being who served as nurses or in other ways aided the soldiers of the union during the rebellion. A resolution was adopted empowering the commander-inchief and council of administration to change the place of holding the next encampment should the railroads or hotels not make satisfactory rates. A rule was made permitting posts to consolidate as membership grew less. A resolution was adopted recommending that congress should pass a law equalizing match were not. The Defender the pensions of widows so that all won in a clean race on Saturshall receive at least \$12 a month. day; on Tuesday last she crossed the Some of them are now receiving from line behind the English boat, but was NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16.—Infor- \$8 to \$10 a month. The committee on awarded the race on a foul; yesterday mation received from Union City resolutions reported adversely on the she had a walkover. Lord Dunraven stated a fierce fire raged in that city. resolution asking congress to fix a said Wednesday night, and said most A whole block was consumed in which penalty on the law regarding the emphatically, that he would withdraw was the Obion Democrat. The origin favoring of veterans applying for gov- his boat on the morrow if an

The National Association of ex-Prisbath rooms of Wells' barber shop. oners of War elected: President, during the previous race Loss something near \$30,000. Insur- George W. Grant, of Minnesota; vice president, Charles F. Sherill, of Pennsylvania; chaplain, John S. Ferguson. W. Long, of New Jersey.

The Woman's Relief corps elected the following officers: President, Mrs. ment to admit laymen to membership Elizabeth A. Turner, of Massachusetts in the annual conferences of the senior vice president, Mrs. Mary A. church. The address was sent Ninekirk, of Kentucky; junior vice throughout the world, wherever president, Mrs. Steinmeitzer, of Mis souri; treasurer, Mrs. Bagley, of Ohio.

The Daughters of Veterans elected. the following national officers: Mrs. PARIS, Sept. 16 .- The Siecle says that Ellen N. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., the United States has received a com- president; Mrs. Alice Ingram, of Chatplete explanation from the French au- tanooga, Ill., senior vice president thorities in the case of ex-Consul Mary Brown, of Spokane, Wash., junior Waller, who is imprisoned under sen- vice president; Miss Lizzie Kimball, on tence of twenty years for having been, Fitchburg, Mass., secretary; Ida J. Alas alleged, in correspondence with len, of Neweton, Mass., treasurer, Miss enemies of France in Madagascar, and Annie Reading, of Lincoln, Neb., chap-

The Ladies, Circle of the G. A. R. was in continuous session from 9 a. m. to 9 Broadhead, of Missouri, envoy to p. m. It was decided to prohibit mem-switzerland, has forwarded his resigan's Relief corps, and afterward reconsidered. The election resulted as fol-He is expected to reach this country in lows: President, Mrs. Catherine Hirst, of Kentucky; senior vice president.

Mrs. Nellie Royce, of Washington;
Junior vice president, Mrs. Lou J.

Breyles; lecturer, Mrs. F. E. Gorge, of provides that no minister of that Washington city; chaplain, Mrs. Hettle McHenry, of Colorado; counselor, Mrs. Bulock, of Chicago, the retiring presiand are unwilling to sentence the guilty. They offer one life for each European who was killed and no more lite for each European who was a failure, because a majority of the ministers were them to be a failure who was a failure

THE NEW CHIEF.

Ivan N. Walker. of Indianapolis, Elected Commander of the G. A. K.—The Wom-an's Relief Corps. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—The

twenty-ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Belief corps and the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. began their conventions yesterday. Those meetings were attended only by delegates. At the same time the veterans met in corps, brigade and regimental reunions all over the city. When the G. A. R. men met in Music hall every seat was taken. The delegates entitled to vote in the meeting occupied the main floor, while the visiting veterans remained in the galleries. Gen. Lawler, the commander-in-chief, was loudly cheered as he formally called the meeting to order and introduced Henry Watterson, who made a flowery address of welcome: In response Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget the generous and great hospitality of the good people of Louisville. When he had done talking, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem and several presentations were made.
As soon as the preliminary pro-

gramme was ever, Commander Lawler directed all persons not members of the G. A. R. to withdraw from the hall, as it was to be a secret meeting. Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address. In opening he referred to Kentucky as the birthplace of Lincoln. Then he complimented the various officers in due turn. He said that the order had lost 56,956 members in the year, and now had 357,639 active members, with 49,600 suspended. He called for a pension law by congress which could not be misconstrued or misapplied, and advocated a suit to test the present law. He spoke for a national appropriation for Memorial day and against making that day one of recreation. Compliments were paid to the women's orders, the Sons of Veterans and thanks returned for past kindnesses.

Col. Ivan N. Walker; of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected commander-in-chief; Gen. E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky, senior vice commander, and C. E. Cosgrove, of Washington, junior vice commander. The encampment of 1896 will mander of George H. Thomas post. be held at St. Paul.

The Woman's Relief corps met at Library hall. Mrs. Wallace presided. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux in the curriculum of patriotic teaching. The opening session was devoted to welcome addresses and responses and cording to the reports is 110,774, or a amount expended in relief was \$64,969. The total amount expended during the year including relief and current exthe end that in his declining years he may not be harrassed with doubts of a distrust or the amount of relief furnished since its orther than the reduced estimate of corn, none at ganization was \$1.210.890 Regarding the at Madison, O., the report says: "Since think it worth while to quote the govthe opening of the home 94 applicants ernment report as to cotton. are now in the home."

The Ladies circle of the G. A. R.met at the board of trade with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing antor says the cold weather will not in- A resolution was adopted appointing nual reports which showed increased terfere materially to prevent the spread of cholera, and that a close watch will have to be kept upon all posts where to to commemorate the loyal women to the unite with the Women's Relief corps.

THE YACHT RACES.

The International Series Are Ended and the America's Cup Stays Here. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The interna tional series between the Defender and Valkyrie for the America's cup is end ed. On the whole it has been an ex traordinary series, and while the re sult is satisfactory to the American people, two at least of the contests that went to make up the absolutely clear not provided. He claimed that boat had been greatly interfered with. and as everything depended upon the outcome of the third series, he adhered of Iowa; secretary and treasurer, S. to that decision so closely that the Valkyrie merely crossed the starting line and then retired from the contest. The Defender, who was well in advance when the handican gun was fired, continued on her journey, and went over the course well within the time limit. By her three straight victories the Defender retains the historic cup for America.

Will Employ Americans Hereafter. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. - Discrimina tions hereafter will be made in favor of Americans wherever draughtsmen are to be employed by the navy department in the construction work of the new pavy ships. The navy yards, until within a few years, employed numbers of foreigners to do the de-signing and other draughtsman work in connection with the new ships.

Ministers and Secret Societies Youngstown, O., Sept. 13.-At a meeting of the Pittsburgh synod of the general council of the English Latheran church a sensational move vias made against a Youngstown Lu-An attempt was made to enforce the tion. church shall be a member of a secret society which is "unchristian or infidelie in its tendencies." The attempt

COMMANDER WALKER.

Sketch of the Life of the New Hend of the Grand Army of the Republic. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—A brief sketch of the life and services of Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker is given as follows:

Col. Walker, the new commander-inchief, is a native of Indiana. At the breaking out of the war, at the age of 21, he was holding an important office which he resigned to raise a company for the Seventy-third Indiana Volunteers, of which he was chosen captain. He was with his regiment in all its engagements; Richmond, Perryville and Stone's river, and for gallant conduct on that hotly contested field won the rank of major, and was soon after promoted to lieutenant-



IVAN N. WALKER

colonel, in March, 1868, and, on the death of the colonel, in May following, became commander of the regiment. For more than a year he endured all the horrors of Libby prison, having been captured daring raid into the enemy's country. He escaped through the historic tunnel in February, 1864. Returning to his regiment he rendered most important service in the Army of the Cumberland, protecting the line of supplies between Stevenson and Decatur, on the Memphis & Charleston railroad and Tennessee river, during the advance on Atlanta. At the battleof Nashville he rendered valuable service as aide; and received the personal thanks of Gen. Thomas. He became a member of the G. A. R. in 1867, and on the reorganization of the department of Indiana, served as com-He was appointed A. A. G. of the department in 1888, and reappointed three times. In 1891; declining a fifth term, he was chosen department commander. Last year he was elected senior vice commander-in-chief of the national order.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Not Much Confidence Placed in the Government's Reduced Estimate of Corn. NEW YORK, Sept. 14:-R. G. Dunn & Co., in their weekly review of trade,. gain of 35,697 members over last year. say: A slight setback, which may The total number of corps is 3,141, or mean much or nothing, according to a net gain of 37 during the year. The the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. ganization was \$1,210,890. Regarding the all in the estimate of wheat and even National Women's Relief Corps home the most enthusiastic bulls do not

The roll was called by states for the naming of the council of administration. Among those selected were: Arrived and been cared for, 52 present els of corn, though about 500,000,000 ties where it is grown; about 450,000,-000 bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are very unwisely holding back a large proportion, and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton.

The wheat crop is evidently larger than the department has estimated, though nobody knows how much larger, and is coming forward with more encouraging rapidity, no less than 5,-7773,1773 bushels having been received at western ports against 5,446;001 bushels for the same week last year from a much larger crop. The farmers have undoubtedly been keeping back wheat under an agreement among themselves. It does not seem a profitable operation for them: Exports from Atlantic ports for the two weeks of September have been 2,417,872 bushels (flour included) against 5,310,926 bushels last year. The price declined sharply, about 2 cents per bushel, with little indication of recovery. The priceof corn has also yielded with a strong prospect of the largest crop ever grown, and at 38 cents at New York a large proportion of the crop will be of little profit to farmers.

Ravages of Two Plagues. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The following reports have been received at the surgeon-general's office of the marine hospital service: At Osaka-Hiago, Japan, for the two weeks ended August 1, were 1, 706 cases of

cholera and 717 deaths; at Kobe-Hiogo, for the week ended August 11, therewere 246 cases and 193 deaths; at Rio de Janeiro, for the week ended August 17, there were 8 deaths from yellow fever; well at Vera Cruz, for the week ended August 29, there were 7 yellow fever deaths.

No Admittance to Chinese. Washington, Sept. 14.-The secretary of the treasury vesterday sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver en route to the Atlanta exposition. There is belief that this is an attempt to defraud the gov-

ernment and secure the admission of a

arge number of Chinese who are not

actors. Hanged at Tablequab

TABLEQUAR I. T., Sept. 14.-Frog Davis, the murderer of Sheriff Musgrowe, of Cowee district, was hanged in the jail here yesterday. On the gallows he made a confession. The drop fell at 11:35 a. m. and within tea

Judge Stuart Has Resigned. SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Sept. 14 .-Hon. Charles B. Stuart, chief justice of the Indian territory court of appeals and judge of the central district of the United States court for the Indian territory, sent in his resignation Friday