County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1895.

NO. 44.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A LETTER has reached Washington from John Waller, sentenced to imprisonment in France for twenty-one years, containing a copy of the defense which he had intended to submit to the court-martial which tried him in Madagascar, but was not allowed to do so. The statement was said to make plain his connection with the matters covered in the charges and completely exonerated him. The documents have been placed before officials of the state department and Senator Gorman has promised to consider the matter with them as soon as possible.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has requested Attorney-General Harmon to direct suit to be brought for the recovery of 1,250 acres of land erroneously patented to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY REYNOLDS, in a pension appeal case denied on the 19th, held that a claimant who filed his claim while a deserter had no status to apply, and that his pension could only date from the filing of another application, subsequent to his discharge. JAMES L. TRAVERS, colored, was

hanged in the United States jail at Washington for the murder of Lena Gross, his colored mistress, in November last. Travers quarreled with the young woman and cut her throat. He was about 22 years of age and his mental capacity was extremely limited. He was executed upon the scaffold which launched Charles J. Giteau into

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued an order placing employes of all pension agencies under civil service rules.

SENATOR FAULKNER, chairman of the national congressional committee, denied that any party of democratic orators was to be sent in the northwest under the auspices of the committee during the present summer and approaching fall for the purpose of dis-

cussing the currency question in a series of retings.

A DISPA in from Washington on the 18th said at the notes of national banks are o be boycotted by the Knights of Laws Grand Master Sov-Grand Master Sovereign has is a a manifest to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, people's party, reform clubs and kindred societies, reciting the wrongs of the masses, and calling for a general boycott on national banks in all dealings between individual. The boy-

cott is to go into effect September 1. THE status of agricultural education in the United States is given an extended review in the forthcoming year book of the agricultural department. It shows that there are sixty-five institutions in operation under the provision of the acts of July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890. Sixty of these maintain courses in agriculture.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a proclamation stating that, as Spain has extended to American citizens the privileges of copyright, Spanish citizens are granted the privileges of American copyright.

ADVICES to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service at Washington on the 16th were to the effect that there were twenty new cases of vellow fever in Havana, Cuba, during the week ended the 11th and eight deaths. During the week previous there were twenty-five deaths from yellow fever in Santiago de Cuba.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the funeral of ex-Premier Stambuloff, of Bulgaria, who was recently assassinated at Sofia, while M. Petcoff was denouncing the murderers of the statesman, a terrible panic ensued among the crowd, everybody thinking that fighting had commenced, and many men and women were trampled upon. The gendarmes finally restored order, but the funeral cortege had hardly started again when a second panic broke out. When the grave was reached a hostile demonstration against the murdered statesman took place. but a detachment of cavalry arrived and the remains were consigned to the grave amidst the hootings and hurrahs of the enemies of the deceased.

DEMOCRATIC primaries were held throughout Mississippi on the 20th. Returns indicated the triumph of Senator McLaurin for governor, while Gov. Stone, the "sound money" candidate for the senate, was snowed under. J. FRED TEMPLE, a civil engineer, was

drowned while bathing in a reservoir at South McAlester, I. T.

THE vicinity round Jacksonville, Ill., experienced one of the heaviest downpours of rain ever known there on the 17th. The rain was accompanied by a strong wind and hailstones as large as hickory nuts. Many small buildings were demolished, trees uprooted and telegraph lines prostrated. It was not thought any lives had been lost, though instances of narrow escapes from injury were numerous.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended July 19 show an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 26 0; in New York the increase was 32.1; outside

New York, 19.0. NEAR David, Ok., a traveling evangelist, named Meadows, brutally assaulted the 7-year-old daughter of John Hart, with whom he was stopping. Officers arrested him and drove 30 miles at night to escape the infuriated neighbors who were determined to lynch

to the state convention were held in sons were killed and four others badly Maryland on the 20th. The returns wounded-two of them will die-as the indicated victories for Senator Gorman result of a dynamite bomb thrown in eight counties, and there was no with deadly intent. There had been a doubt of the latter's control of the bitter feeling between the friends of

the next governor. poison her husband to get the \$7,000 lips' house was the place destroyed. insurance on his life.

AT Wadena, Minn., Charles Feehan, prominent politician, was partly hanged by a mob for abusing his fam-

COL. CASEY YOUNG, of Memphis, El Reno August 16 and 17.
Tenn., stated that he had sent out invitations to all of the democratic silver the oil works on West Polk street. wing of the democratic party in Wash- \$400,000. ington, August 14. Invitations had also been sent to leading democrats in every state.

News of a terrible butchery at Terre Haute, La., has been received at New Orleans, Joe Noska, employed on a plantation there, attempting to exterminate the family of Giordano, for whom he worked, with a gun, the a baby seriously wounded and two lumber to a manufacturing company other men killed. The man then of St. Louis. It will take the mill four been organized for pursuit.

AT Baltimore, Md., the services on the 21st, the last day of the fifth annual international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, were particularly impressive. Delegates and visitors were present in great numbers in the mammoth tent, and injuring three people. and leave takings were begun. The heat was intense. The committee on enrollment made proclamation that the total registration of the members present was 6,559.

EASTERN manufacturers met on the 20th and advanced the price of nails 50 cents per keg.

Three outlaws recently escaped

from jail at South Enid, Ok., by knocking the jailer senseless. THE Omaha (Neb.) baseball club has

been transferred to Denver, Col. TUNNEL No. 3 on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, about 45 miles east The fire was caused by sparks from an engine igniting the timbers. The tunnel was 900 feet long and will probably have to be rebuilt.

WILLIAM HOSEA BALLOU, vice president of the American Humane society, will make an effort to stop the proposed bull fight at the Atlanta exposition. He has served notice on the management that unless prompt denials are received from the authorities

THE masses of the people of the Cherokee nation have made an earnest anpeal to the Dawes commission to assist them in effecting an arrangement for the allotment of their lands. Maj. Mc-Kennon, of the Dawes commission, left for the Cherokee nation in response to the appeal and will use his influence in their behalf.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's last baby has been named Marion.

JOHN B. LEEONI, alias "John the Window Smasher," was captured by the police at Chicago. He has broken over 100 plate glass windows in the business section of the city within a space of twelve months and caused a loss to merchants and insurance concerns amounting to almost \$15,000. The man was insane.

THE silver conference at Chicago on the 19th was marked by strong differences of opinion between northern and southern representatives by the desire of the southern men to ignore the Bimetallic league and maintaining that the northern men wanted to assist the aspirations of their presidential candidate, Joseph Sibley. The southern men desired to conduct their work within the ranks of the democratic party. A resolution was finally passed for a subcommittee to take charge of the distribution of literature and avoid antagonism with any other national organizazation. An address will soon be issued.

HENRY BROWN, colored, was hanged at Live Oak, Fla., on the 17th for the murder of Ed Ryburg, a white man. In canvassing the returns in the Mc-Gann-Belknap congressional election contest at Chicago on the 18th the election board discovered a number of republican ballots which had been defaced and thrown out by the use of a "joker" or thumb stamp. As a result the board ordered the arrest of all officers of election in the precincts affected. It was believed that after that

discovery Congressman McGann was defeated beyond a doubt. A DISASTROUS cave-in, with a probable loss of life, occurred on the first level of the Pewabic iron mine, at Iron Mountain, Mich., on the 17th. Nine miners were imprisoned by the cave-in and it was feared some of them were crushed to death, the fall of heavy rock carrying with it the timbers of the chamber. The disaster occurred just after the bell had rung for the men to quit work and fortunately most of the miners had reached the surface. AT the ranch of Walter Carleton, near Tulare, Cal., the boiler of a shingle mill exploded, and the engineer and fireman were killed and half a dozen others badly scalded and perhaps fatally injured. The water wagon

standing near the engine was blown

to atoms. Four horses were blown

were uninjured.

DEMOCRATIC primaries for delegates In the town of Mart, Tex., five perconvention and that he would name Abe Phillips, colored, and Philip Arnold, white, growing out of the killing of and foreign, doing a fire insurance bus AT Fort Worth, Tex., Mrs. M. J. Phillips by Arnold and the latter's Black confessed to helping Frank Ware death through Phillips' son. Mrs. Phil-

Four men were instantly killed by a train while crossing the railway, track at Williamston, Mass., in a buggy. THE annual meeting of the Oklaho.

ma Press association will be held at CHICAGO had a bad fire on the 21st at

senators and representatives to be The main building was totally depresent at the conference of the silver stroyed. The loss was estimated at At the entrance to the gulf of Genoa the Italian steamers Ortigia and

Mariapo collided on the 21st. The

latter sank in three minutes, carrying down 144 passengers and three of the crew to a watery grave. ONE of the largest transactions in the history of the southern lumber trade* has been closed by a contract by a mother falling a corpse and two children being fatally and the father and furnish 100,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber firm of Lumberton, Miss., to

escaped to the woods. A posse has years to saw the lumber and require 10,000 freight cars to convey it to its destination. A BIG FOUR freight ran into the rear car of a St. Louis, Peoria & Chicago train on the 18th at Grove siding, a few miles below Peoria, Ill., badly

wrecking the engine and killing one ABOUT 5,000 delegates to the Pan-American congress of religion and education at Toronto, Ont., were at the opening session on the 18th. The president, Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul, gave his inaugural address and Rev. William Class, Trinity university, Toronto, spoke on religious conditions. At night Hon. S. B. Bonner, ex-presi-

educational congress, gave an address on "The New Movement for the Peace and Unity of the World." JOHN GOODE and William Freeman. two negro murderers, were hanged in of Louisville, Ky., caught fire recently. the courtyard at Greensburg, Pa., on the 18th. They walked to the scaffold

dent of the world's fair religious and

with firm steps. Ex-PREMIER STAMBULOFF, who was wounded on the street at Sofia, Bulble wounds he received at the hands of his assailants. He was 40 years of age.

THE executive committee appointed Memphis met in conference at Chicago on the 18th with the members of the that such exhibition was to be per- Bimetallic league, with ex-Congressmitted he will institute injunction pro- man Sibley as chairman. The issue arate political action in the campaign of next year, but nothing definite was. decided upon. Ar Macomb, Ill., lightning struck a

cow shed in which eight men had sought shelter and John Barclay, Jr., was killed and Roland McAlister and William Cale severely shocked.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. NEAR Lincoln, Ill., Louis McAfee, a leading farmer, was fatally shot by a tramp whom he had previously fed. DAVID BALLINGONIA shot and fatally injured Mrs. Rosalie Davidosa and then killed himself at Chicago on the 22d. Ballingonia was quarreling with Anglo Davidosa, husband of Rosalie, about

some money loaned. A SPECIAL from Cincinnati on the 22d said that Senator Brice was determined to prevent the passage of any silver resolution or the introduction of any silver plank in the platform of the Ohio democrats and that he has such complete control of the democratic organizations throughout the state that e can effectually subdue any attempt the silver men might make to do either.

THE Chicago police believe that H. II. Holmes, the Philadelphia insurance swindler, accused of the murder of the Pietzel children in Toronto, Ont., and other crimes, murdered the Williams sisters while living at Chicago and will make every effort to have him taken to that city. They hold that the bones and other articles found in the stove in Holmes' old store will form the basis for the strongest evidence.

Ar the Pan-American congress at Toronto, Ont., July 22 was editors' day and in point of numbers and enthusiasm it far eclipsed all previous ones. Nearly 1,000 delegates were present at the session and papers on the press were read by prominent editors in the United States and Canada.

THE recent disaster at Bruex, Bohemia, by the remarkable sinking of the earth made 2,500 people homeless and it was feared that other houses would collapse in the district.

THE Defender and the Vigilant sailed on the 22d for the second time, under the auspices of the New York Yacht club, in a cup race. The contest was designed to furnish a basis of judgment to the American cup committee for the choice of the Defender in the international race this fall. The Defender won both times.

SEVENTEEN Indians were recently arrested in Hoback canyon for break ing the game laws of Wyoming. Afterwards the Indians tried to escape and sixteen of them were shot dead. It was said that unless troops got to the scene soon every settler in the vicinity

was liable to be massacred. THE greater portion of the business destroyed by a flood, but so far as can be learned no lives were lost. The some distance by the explosion, but and was badly washed out Santa Fe railroad lost several bridges

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas Insurance

The report of George T. Anthony, superintendent of insurance, sets forth that the seventy-seven companies, home iness in Kansas aggregate receipts for premiums for the past year of \$1,939, 399.99, and of losses paid, \$1,006,752.12a gross income of \$788,817.75 above losses paid. From this must be deducted cost of commissions to agents, taxes amounts to 36.6 per cent. of the gross the companies met with losses in ex- boat sank in three minutes. cess of their gross income; eight others closed the year without loss or gainliquidation as bankrupts.

Miscellaneous.

The governor has removed J. J. Barnes, of Pratt, from the board of penitentiary directors.

in that city, which the dealer considered as reflecting on his business standing and he therefore got even by horsewhipping the reporter.

The county attorney of Leavenworth has asked the county commissioners to appoint a detective, whose duty it shall the lights of the other and continued be to assist in accumulating evidence for use in criminal prosecutions. The ground for this request is that few convictions are secured because the broadside toward the Ortigia. Third county attorney has not time to work Officer Revello, of the Ortigia, saw the up the testimony.

J. M. Humphrey, the republican member of the Hutchinson reformatory board who resigned recently, stated later that he had decided to bring suit against the state for an allowance of 15 cents per mile on the trip cast in the garia, died on the 18th from the terri- interest of the institution. He denies that he had a pass over any road.

Albert G. Herriman, a soldier in the United States army, committed suicide by the recent silver convention at in a disreputable house at Leavenworth the other day by shooting himself. He had been sick very much of late and escaped from the hospital at the fort. He had only twelve days of struck by the Ortigia, was drowned. ceedings, or cause the arrest of all con- discussed was the advisability of sep- his enlistment to serve. His home was at Portage, Wis.

A 9-year-old boy at Clearwater died recently as the result of taking ten doses of medicine at once in order to make a dime. As an inducement to in St. John's parish, a terrible butchget him to take the medicine his father ery of human beings took place. offered him a penny for each dose he would swallow, and in order to earn his money quickly the boy took the ten doses at once.

Senator Peffer is out for a new party. ing that "a new party must be formed,

bridge at Wichita the other day. She her abdomen, literally tearing it to was an expert swimmer and floated an adieu with both hands to two or the head. three people on the bridge, none of whom tried to save her. Her body caught on one of the railroad bridges some distance below.

A meeting was held at Topeka the other night for the purpose of considering means of securing the release of John L. Waller from a French prison. Among the resolutions adopted was one requesting the governor to ler the good offices of the United States | made his escape to the woods. in his behalf, and request that he direct a searching investigation to be made of the cause of his arrest and imprisonment.

A Leavenworth county farmer who sells hay to the citizens of the city, is credited with a sharp trick. His wife weighs 250 pounds and he manages to One citizen, it is alleged, has in this times, but having discovered the fraud. now demands a rebate of 1,000 pounds of hay. Well, we are taught that "all should not that woman be good hay?

the month of June showed that there was on hand in the treasury at the close of the month's business, \$713, 344.29, The receipts during the month. \$20,509.04; earnings, penitentiary, \$23, 755.35; earnings, Osawatomie asylum. \$386.50; earnings, Topeka asylum \$301.16; earnings, deaf and duml asylum, \$547.31; earnings, blind fees, \$148; auditor of state's fees, \$120.50 and the other two will die. amounting in all to \$46,955.90.

MANY DROWNED.

Collision Between Two Italian Steamers in the Gulf of Genoa.

Nearly 150 Persons Find a Watery Grave The Passengers Were Asleep at the Time-Story of One of the Captains.

GENOA, July 22. - The Italian steamers Ortigia and Mariapo collided off and other current expenses incident to Isela del Pint, at the entrance of the the conduct of their business. This, gulf of Genoa, yesterday. The latter according to the reported items, sank and 147 people were drowned. The Mariapo was bound from Naples receipts, or \$565,990.28, leaving a net to La Plata. There was a crew of sevgain of \$222,827.47 on an assumed risk enteen and the passengers numbered for that year of \$139,837,623.02. 173. She was calling here en route to The aggregate capital of the her destination. She was entering the companies doing business in gulf of Genoa at 1:30 o'clock in the Kansas, including only that portion of morning when she met the Ortigia, the capital of foreign companies which outbound. They only noticed each is deposited in this country for the ex- other when a collision was inevitable. clusive protection of American policy The bow of the Ortigia crashed into holders, is \$45,217,875, to which Kansas | the starboard side of the Mariapo, pencontributes in net earning one half of etrating six yards and ripping up the 1 per cent. per adnum. During the in- Mariapo like matchwood. The water surance year under review eleven of rushed in through the hole and the

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident and got out even; seven withdrew from had no time to escape after the alarm the state and four went into voluntary liquidation as bankrupts. was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. Then the Ortigia remained on the spot until 6 o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Mariapo.

At the conclusion of the sitting of A young real estate man of Law the chamber yesterday at Rome the rence lately made a report as to the minister of marine announced the business standing of a produce dealer news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman, stoker and 144 passengers of the Mariapo had perished.

The Ortigia was going at the rate of 11 miles an hour and the Mariapo at the rate of 8 miles. Both vessels saw on their proper roads till the mistake was made, it is not established by whom, which brought the Mariapo danger and ordered the engines reversed, but the order came too late. The Ortigia struck the Mariapo, making an enormous gap in her side.

Capt. Ferrara, who was saved, said he was sleeping in his cabin when he tained that the avowed purpose of the was awakened by cries and a great noise. He rushed upon deck and saw the Ortigia backing off, while his own Sibley. The men from the south delost, he jumped into the sea, where he section within the ranks of the demowas picked up by the Ortigia's boats. cratic party, and in the north to con-They lost everything. Second Officer duct the agitation on non-partisan d'Angelo, of the Mariapo, who was on basis. watch on that ship when she was

An Italian Commits a Terrible Crime at Terre Haute, La.

night, on the Terre Haute plantation table Joe Noska walked up to the door | tional organization. and leveling a double-barreled shotgun fired. Mrs. Giordano fell to the In a recent letter he is quoted as say- floor a corpse and the bullets that did not go through her went through both because there is new work to be done legs of the 4-months' infant she held in -work that the other parties are not her arms. Giordano, fearing that the fit to do. But it will be built on a tender babe would be killed in the foundation deeper and broader than fall, sprang forward to clasp it 'free silver' or 'bimetallism,' for these and the assassin then fired terms express nothing that reaches the again. The buckshot entered the core of the troubles which confront groin and leg of Mary Giordano. The 10-year-old little girl, on seeing her Lizzie Thomas, a chambermaid and mother fall, ran forward and received domestic, threw herself into the Ar. a portion of the load of buckshot that kansas river from the Maple street struck her father. The shot entered pieces. At the same time little Nicofor some distance on her back, waving lina fell to the floor wounded through

The assassin, Joe Noska, did not Beneditto Giordano, a nephew of the dead woman, and Charlie Columbano coming toward him he coolly placed two fresh shells in his gun and waited until they got very close to him. Then he raised the gun and fired both barrels, the two men falling to the ground dead. Then the murderer, appeal to the president to afford Wal. throwing his gun over his shoulder,

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED. A Texas Family Feud Results in the Use of

Waco, Tex., July 22.—Saturday five

dead bodies and four badly wounded persons-two of whom will die-in the little town of Mart was the result of a dynamite bomb thrown with deadly tuck her away in every load he sells intent. For some months past bitter manner bought and paid for her four friends of Abe Phillips, colored, and feeling has existed between the Philip Arnold, white, growing out of the killing of Phillips by Arnold and the latter's death flesh is grass," and if that is true why through Phillips' son. Early Saturday morning the town of Mart, 20 miles The report of the state treasurer for distant, was awakened by a loud report like a severe explosion. Flames were soon discovered enveloping the house occupied by Mrs. Phillips, widow of the murdered man, and upon arrival which went into the general revenue at the scene the building was disfund, were as follows: State taxes covered to be a complete wreck, which was rapidly burned. Dyna mite had been thrown in house, which was occupied by the woman, her five children and three men, five persons being instantly asylum, \$407.46; earnings, soldiers' or killed by the explosion or burned to phans' home, \$28.13; bank commission death. Two of the children escaped ers' fees, \$842.45; secretary of state's badly injured. One man lost his life

MIDSUMMER DULLNESS.

The Usual Lull Has Its Effect on the Busl-

ness Outlook. New York, July 20. —R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold and the less favorable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business. There is a perceptible decrease in demand for most manufactured products, and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessens in midsummer. Much of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices and such purchases fall off when prices have risen. There are still numerous advances in wages, but strikes grow more numerous and

important. Wheat has declined 2 cents for September, corn 11/2 cents and cotton 1/8 cent for spot. Western receipts of wheat, not half of last year's, express disappointment at prices, while exports for the week about a quarter of last year's, and for three weeks only 2,829,-022 bushels, flour included, as against 7,046,267 last year, show that foreign dealers are not regarding the situation with anxiety. Nor do British accounts indicate any anxiety about cotton, while efforts are reported by some of the American mills to sell part of the stock taken some months ago, which, apparently, exceeds their needs for the year. If unfavorable to some speculators, there are cheering indications, for it is better to have fair crops than

to get high prices for what remains. Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 44 last

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

Breach Between Men from North and

South Narrowly Averted. CHICAGO, July 20.—The silver conference at the Auditorium yesterday was marked by a strong difference of opinion between the southern and northern representatives. At one time a split in the ranks seemed imminent over a desire of the southern men to ignore the Bimetallic league. They mainleague was to assist the aspirations of their presidential candidate, Joseph ship was sinking. Seeing that all was sired to conduct their work in their

Mr. Rucker, of Colorado, asserted that the trouble now in the west was "a growing belief that the silver wing was but the tail to the democratic kite." Congressman Acklin, of Tennessee, healed the breach by the formulation New Orleans, July 22. - Last Friday of a compromise resolution providing that a sub-committee of five be appointed to take charge of the distribus tion of literature, and that it be in-While Rosario Giordano and his structed to use its best efforts to avoid family were seated at the supper any antagonism with any other na-

KILLING GRASSHOFPERS.

Unique Scheme of Minnesota Farmers to Exterminate the Pests.

WINONA, Minn., July 20 .- Prof. Lugger, the state entomologist, has in operation in the Red river valley and in Chicago and Pine counties 400 "hopper-dosers." These are machines about 8 feet long and 2 feet wide, made on the plan of a dust pan, of tin and on three runners on which they are pulled over the stubble by a team of horses. At the rear of each is a trough the entire length of the machine, in which is an inferior grade of coal oil, while at the back is a sheet of canvas. The grasshoppers jump into the pan to get out of its way. Those that fall into the kerosene die move from the spot, but when he saw at once, while those that are merely touched by the oil may live two or three minutes before they succumb to a sort of paralysis. The canvas at the back of the machine prevents them from jumping clear over it. It costs the state \$1.50 to make each of these machines. They can be made by any tinsmith and are given to the farmers in hopper-infested communities in or-der to encourage them in getting rid of the pests.

CHINESE POURING IN.

Celestials Manipulate Two Sets of Regis-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The in-ternal revenue officials say there are two sets of registration certificates out for most of the Chinese here. When the registration law was first passed a number of Chinese were registered by Collector Quinn. The constitutionality of the law was tested and when that was decided the registration was done all over again under Collector Wells. Many Chinese sell their second certificates and there are said to be thousands of falsely registered Chinese on the coast. They are pouring over the borders north and south. At El Paso it is said they are passed through without certificates.

Ironton Miners All Safe. IRONTON, Mich., July 20 .- The imprisoned miners at Pewabie mine were released about midnight and not one of them was injured. The escape is considered one of the most remarkable in the history of mining. The men suffered no great inconvenience. They heard the first crash of the breaking timbers and made their escape to dry drift of the first level before the cave-in occurred.

THE SIEGE OF BERLIN.

BY ALPHONSE DAUDET.



the avenue of the Dr. V-, asking him about the walls riddled with shells, the pavements torn up by grape-shot, in fact, the history of

the siege of Paris, when just before we got to the Place de l'Etoile, the doctor stopped, and pointing out one of those handsome corner houses grouped around the Arc de Triomphe, said:

"Do you see those four closed windows up there, over the balcony? In the early days of the month of August -that terrible August of the year '70 -so charged with storms and disasters, I was called in there to a frightful case of apoplexy. It was to Col.

Jouve, a cuirassier of the first empire an old man infatuated with patriotic pride who, at the commencement of the war, had come to lodge in the Champs Elysees, in a balcony apartment. Guess why! To be present at the return of our troops! Poor old man! The news of Wissembourg came to him as he was rising from table. On reading the name of Napoleon at the foot of that bulletin of defeat, he fell thunderstruck.

"I found the old cuirassier stretched at full length on the carpet, his face bloody and lifeless, as if he had been struck a blow on the head with a club. Standing, he must have been tall; lying he looked immense. With beautiful features, superb teeth, and a fine head of curly white hair, though he was nearly eighty, he looked like sixty years old. Near him, on her knees, was his granddaughter. She so resembled him that, seeing them side by side, you would have been reminded of beautiful Greek medals struck from the same stamp; only the one was old, dull, and rather indistinct in the outlines; the other was resplendent and clean cut, with all the brilliancy and smoothness of a new impression.

"The grief of this child touched me. Daughter and granddaughter of soldiers, her father was at MacMahon's headquarters, and the sight of this grand old man stretched before her brought another no less terrible image to her mind. I endeavored to reassure her, but, in reality, I had little hope. We had to deal with a severe case of hemiplegy, and recovery was scarcely to be hoped for at eighty. For three days the patient remained in the same state of motionless stupor. In the midst of all this the news of Reischoffen arrived in Paris. You remember in what a strange fashion. Until evening we all believed in a great victory, twenty thousand Prussians killed, and the crown prince a prisoner! I know not by what miracle or by what magnetic current, an echo of the national joy penetrated to our poor deaf-mute, even to his paralyzed limbs; certain it is that, on approaching his bed that evening, I found him fferent man. His eye was almos clear, his tonge less stiff. He had strength to smile, and to stammer twice: 'Vic-to-ry!'

"'Yes, colonel, a grand victory!" "And as I gave him details of Mac-Mahon's brilliant success, I saw his features relax and his face light up. When I went out, the young girl was waiting for me, standing pale and sobbing at the door.

"'But he is saved!' said I, taking her hand.

"The unhappy child had scarcely courage to answer me. They had just posted up the true version of Reischoffen-MacMaton put to flight, the whole army crushed. We looked at each other in consternation. She was distressed in thinking of her father. I trembled for the old man. It was very certain he could not resist this new shock. And yet, what could we Leave him his joy-the illusions which had called him back to life? But then it would be necessary to lie! "'Very well, then, I shall lie,' said the heroic girl, quickly drying her tears, and she returned radiant to her

grandfather's room. "She had set herself a hard task. The first few days were got through Then promptly came a letter from without much difficulty. The good Germany, which she brought and read man's head was weak, and he allowed gayly to him at his bedside, keeping himself to be deceived like a child. But with returning health, his ideas religiously, smiled with an intelligent peared on the balcony with his hel- the fishing pond, or-" acquainted with the movements of the to us the difficult passages. But where glorious equipment of a Milhaud cuiras- Bob, good-naturedly. "Il show you armies and to draw up for him mili- he was especially fine was in the ansier. I still ask myself what effort I'd be perfectly safe to invite the tary bulletins. It was a sad pity to swers he sent to his son: 'Never for- of will, what fresh spring of life boys in advance, but perhaps I'd better see that beautiful girl, night and day, get that you are a Frenchman,' said could have thus placed him again on not. over her maps of Germany, marking out the battles with little flags, and trying to invent a glorious campaign: Bazaine descending upon Berlin, Frossard in Bavaria, MacMahon on the Baltic. For all this she asked my advice, and I helped her as much as I could, but it was the grandfather himself who served us best in this imagempire! He knew all the moves beforehand: 'See, now they will go there, they will do that,' and his forecasts fail to make him very proud.

"Uniortunately it was in vain that we took towns and gained battles; we never went fast enough for that insatiable old fellow! Every day, when triotic faith, that it was impossible to troops and by the clash of sabers, and in anticipation of the promised re-1 arrived, I heard of a new feat of

"'Doctor, we have taken Mayence." the young girl told me, coming toward time of great cold, bombardments, epi- the place, rang out a cry, a terrible me with a heart-breaking smile, and 1 demics and famine, but, thanks to our cry: 'To arms! to arms!-the Prusheard, through the door, a delighted voice crying:

Berlin.'

first whether it would not be better to remove him into the country; but, once outside, the state of France would have revealed everything to him, and I thought him still too weak, and too much stunned by the great shock he had already received, to know the truth. It was decided, therefore, to let him remain.

"On the first day that Paris was invested, I went up to their house, I remember, much moved with the anguish of heart that the closing of the gates E were returning up of Paris, the battle under the walls, and the changing of our villages into Champs Elysees with frontiers brought us. I found the old gentleman jubilant and proud.

"Well,' said he, 'here is the siege begun!'

"I kooked at him in astonishment.
"'What, colonel, do you know—?' "His granddaughter turned to me. "'Ah! yes, doctor. That is the great-

est news. The siege of Berlin has com-

"This she said, drawing out her needle with such a staid little air, and so tranquilly-how could he suspect anything?

"The cannon from the forts! He could not hear them. This poor Paris, wretched and convulsed! He could not see it. What he could see from lin, and salvos fired in his honor at the his bed was a bit of the Arc de Triomphe, and in his room was a whole curiosity shop of the first empire, well calculated to maintain his illusions. Portraits of marshals, engravings of battles, the king of Rome in a baby's robe; then large stiff consoles, ornamented with copper trophies, laden with imperial relies, medals, bronzes, a stone from Helena, under a shade, miniatures-all representing the same lady, becurled, in ball costume, in a yellow dress with leg-of-mutton sleeves, and bright eyes-it was all this, the atmosphere of victories and conquests, much more than anything we could tell him, that made the brave colonel believe so naively in the siege

of Berlin. "From that day our military operations were very much simplified. take Berlin was now only an affair of patience. From time to time, when the old man became too impatient, a letter was read to him from his sonan imaginary letter, of course, since

Paris. * * * We asked ourselves at nothing more touching than those beefsteaks of the grandfather-so in nocently selfish—the old man upon his bed, fresh and smiling, his serviette tucked under his chin; near him his granddaughter, a little pale from her privations, guiding his hands, giving him drink, helping him to all those forbidden good things. Then, revived by the repast, in the comfort of his warm room, with the winter winds outside, and the snow whirling past his windows, the old cuirassier recalled his campaigns in the north, and related to us for the hundredth time that sad retreat from Russia in which they had nothing to eat but frozen biscuit and

"Do you understand, little one? We used to eat horses.

"She understood only too well. For two months she had eaten nothing else. From day to day, however, as convalescence progressed, our task beside the invalid became more difficult. That paralysis of his senses, and of all his limbs, which had served us so well up of the three motherless little brothers to this time, began to disappear. Two or three times already the terrible volleys from the Maillot gate had made him start and prick up his cars like a greyhound; we were obliged to invent a last victory for Bazaine, under Ber-Invalides. Another day his bed had been moved to the window-it was, I believe the Thursday of Rezonvilleand he saw the national guards massed together on the Avenue of the Grande

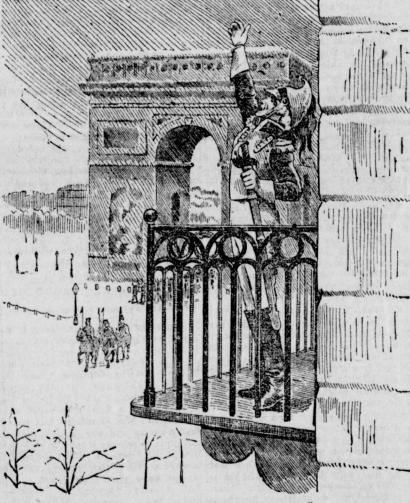
"'What are those troops doing there?" he demanded; and we heard him mutter between his teeth: 'Bad form! bad

"Nothing else happened; but we understood that, in future, we must take great precautions. Unhappily, we were not cautious enough.

"One evening when I arrived the child came to me full of trouble. "'It is to-morrow they enter,' she

"Was the grandfather's door open? had, on that evening, an extraordinary

heard us. Only we spoke of the Prussians, while he thought of the French, nothing could now get into Paris, and in that triumphal entry which he had because, since Sedan, MacMahon's so long expected-MacMahon coming aide-de-camp had been drafted off to a down that avenue in the midst of flow-German fortress. Imagine the despair ers and the flourish of trumpets, his of that poor child, without news of her son beside the marshal, and he, the old which very general observation she father, knowing him a prisoner, de-I father, upon his balcony, in full uni-



"TO ARMS! TO ARMS! THE PRUSSIANS."

prived of every comfort, perhaps ill, form, as at Lutzen, saluting the torn and yet obliged to make him speak in flags and the eagles blackened with those cheerful letters-they were powder. rather short letters, as might be exgayly to him at his bedside, keeping back her tears. The colonel listened

prieties, the politeness due to ladies-in lazaretto; flags everywhere, but so also some general observations on pol- diers. inary invason. He had conquered itics, and the conditions to be imposed Germany so often under the first on the conquered. On that point, I must say, he was not unreasonable.

"'A war indemnity and nothing furthey will do that,' and his forecasts ther. What is the good of taking their black line advancing in the growing is a great thing;" and Bob nodded rewere always realized, which did not provinces? Can you make France out daylight. * * * Then, gradually, spectfully, though his father's remarks

of Germany?" and one felt that there was so much under the Arc de l'Etoile, accompanied candor in his words, such a fine, palisten to him unmoved.

"All this time the siege was advancing-not that of Berlin, alas! It was a care, our efforts, and the indefatiga- sians!' And the four Uhlans forming ble tenderness which surrounded him, the advanced guard saw yonder on the "We're getting on! We're getting the serenity of the old man was never balcony a tall, old man wave his arms, In a week we shall enter for an instant disturbed. Up to the totter and fail, rigid. erlin.'
"At that moment the Prussians were and fresh meat. There was only dead."—Translated from the French of more than a week from enough for him, and you can imagine for Strand Magazine.

"Poor Father Jouve! He doubtless pected from a soldier in the field-of fancied that we wished to prevent him advancing steadily into the conquered from being present at this march-past country. Sometimes strength failed of the troops to avoid too great an exman got uneasy, and could not sleep. the very hour in which the Prussians my part of the contract, I'll know the Ma said (I told her all about it this were timidly entering on the long-road reason why. leading from the Maillot gate to the Tuileries, the window just above there opened softly, and the colonel apme clearer. We had to keep him air, approved, criticised, and explained met, his big cavalry sword and all the he. 'Be generous to those poor peo- his feet and in harness! Be that as it ple. Do not make the invasion too may, there he was, standing behind heavy for them.' And then there the railing, wondering to find the were endless recommendations, adora- avenues so wide, so silent; the shutters ble twaddle about respect for the pro- of the houses closed; Paris dismal as a fact, a complete code of military honor strange, all white with red crosses for the use of conquerors! He added and no crowd running before our soly "For a moment he may possibly

have thought he was mistaken-"But, no! Yonder, behind the Arc "He dictated this with a firm voice, the drums of Jeua began to beat, and elty.

burst forth Schubert's Triumphal March. "Then, in the mournful silence o

A SWEET INCENTIVE.

BY BERTHA GERNEAUX DAVIS.

There couldn't have been a nicer place for thinking. The porch was so pleasantly shaded, and just at this hour in the morning the vines were filled with blue and red and purple trumpets that seemed to need only a hint from the south wind to throw them into musical ecstasies. The green peas were keeping up a remonstrating tinkle of their own, dropping into the bright tin basin as Esther pushed them out of shelter-like tenants ejected by a cruel landlord from their little green cottages.

Esther's dreaming was interrupted by a voice issuing from the window above the porch: "Esther, Esther! what did you do with my cuffs? Esther, I'll be late; Joe's waiting for me!"

Somehow eighteen-year-old Esther seemed always in demand by some one and sisters of the household.

"Dear me, that boy! What shall I do with him?" and Esther's forehead assumed a complicated pattern of lines and crosslines. She brushed the pods from her lap, and hurried up the stairs. "Rob, what do I know about your cuffs? Do you suppose I'm wearing them? Why don't you leave your things where they belong?" Here she picked up one of the missing articles from the floor, where it had slipped behind the little round table. "I wish you wouldn't lie in bed so late. There!" producing the other cuff from behind the curtain on the windowledge. "Now hurry down, Robby. I'll have Jane scramble you an egg. You can't go off without your breakfast."

"'Oh, thanks!" said Rob, as he adjusted his recovered linen. "I know I overslept this morning. Couldn't help it, really. Papa gone?"

"Of course. What do you suppose would become of us all if he went on your principles? I'm afraid, Rob, The fact is that in thinking over it that unless you mend your ways you'll afterwards I remembered that his face have to give up your hope of being a doctor when you are grown up. Your paexpression. It is probable that he tients would all die before you got to them." And Esther hurried to the kitchen to ask Jane to help her prepare a nice little breakfast for the recreant brother.

"Some folks," said Jane, "hadn't ought to have any breakfast," with scurried to the pantry, bringing forth two specially large eggs. While these were "scrambling" she toasted a slice of bread a delicate brown, and stopped, even in her irritation, to select the red-banded plate that was Rob's especial favorite. Really Jane did more for him than many queens of the kitchen would have done under similar circumstances. But then she had helped cuddle him when he was a fuzzy-headed baby; and now that he was a curly-haired, heedless, lovable boy of twelve, was she the one to go back on him? A clattering down the back stairs announced his coming. He approached the table with more haste than elegance.

"He'll be a dyspeptic by the time he's grown up," thought Esther, as she watched the fast-disappearing viands, "You're both awful good," said Rob between mouthfuls; "and so's this toast. Wish I had time for another

"Now, Roy, try to be home in time pleaded Esther. "You know how it annoys papa to have you always late; and then think of the example you set the other children."

"That's so," said Rob, whose birthday had been celebrated on the week before. "I'll try-honest, I will."

And he did try, and succeeded in being only three minutes late that noon. But Esther shook her head at the three minutes, and her busy brain concocted a little scheme. She waylaid him on his way to the

croquet ground. "Rob, I want to speak to you a mo

ment." "All right, say on," said Rob, looking pleasantly attentive.

"I'm going to make a bargain with you. If you will be on time at every meal the next four days-breakfasts as well as all the others-I'll let you have a candy pull at the end of that time. You can have three or four of

the boys you like best, and-" "Good for you!" interrupted Rob. The prospect of a candy pull is generally an alluring one to the juvenile her, and, consequently, there were citement for him. He took care to mind, and Rob's was no exception. weeks without any news. But the old speak to no one; but the next day, at "Shake hands on it. If I don't fulfill "Shake hands on it. If I don't fulfill

> "So shall I," answered Esther, demurely. "It will be because you forgot' or 'didn't mean to stay so long at

"Say, now, that isn't fair," laughed

"No; better wait and see how you come out," and Rob fancied Esther looked a trifle skeptical. It put him on his mettle. Esther's "scheme" worked like a charm. The next day Bob was one of

the first to answer his father's "good morning" at the breakfast table. "Well, now," said Mr. Jordan, as he viewed the youthful faces around him, of it, for fear she wouldn't trust me and dispensed the griddle cakes, "it's

pleasant to sit down all together. Let's de Triomphe, was a confused noise, a keep it up, Bob. I tell you, punctuality daylight. * * * Then, gradually, spectfully, though his father's remark not so that I can come, I'd feel too the peaks of the helmets shone, the lit-did not bear for him the charm of novemean for that, but on his account—to Three days passed. Bob was beam-

by the heavy rhythmic steps of the ing with pride in his own improvement, ward. The fourth morning he was the first to slip into his chair at the breakfast table, and it was at least an hour before luncheon that he left the fishing pond and repaired to the side porch, so as to be sure of hearing Jane's summons to the dining-room.

"Bob, I'm proud of you," said Esther; "I'll have Jane order the molasses this

"It isn't so awfully hard to be on time, dependent.

after all; and I'm going to keep it up,

The summer afternoon passed away: seemed to speed over the face of the cuckoo clock; she felt as if it were trying to cheat Rob, and looked anxiously down the path, hoping to see the boyish figure dash in sight.

"Cookoo! cookoo" began the old clock, triumphantly, Still no Rob. Esther was tempted to have Jane delay the ringing of the dinner bell, .but restrained the impulse. It would be violating the compact, and, besides, Rob must learn self-reliance, and expect the consequences of his own heedlessness. So the dinner bell added its voice to that of the cookoo clock, and it was a funeral knell, as well as a business-like summons to dinner, for it tolled the untimely death of Esther's little project. When the family assembled, there was an empty chair at the table.

"Oh, dear!" wailed Sue; and "How mean!" added Freddy, giving the table leg a vicious kick; for you see, Rob had indiscreetly confided to them his secret the day before, and they were looking forward to the candy-pull as much as he. As for Esther, she was thoroughly disappointed in Rob, and she had be gun to have such hope of him; it was too bad.

Dinner was half over when Rob. flushed and breathing heavily, entered the room. Such a chorus of reproaches greeted him from the children that papa and Esther forbore to add their

"You keep still till your opinion's asked," said Rob, goaded into this reproof by the children's gratuitous crit-

icisms of his tardiness. "Yes, children, be quiet," said Mr. Jordan. "You speak rather roughly, my boy; but I know that you are disappointed, and your sister and I are almost equally so."

Rob attacked the beefsteak in silence, and the rest of the meal was a quiet one. Esther lingered after it was over, half expecting some explanation; but, beyond the remark that he stayed at Joe's longer than he had intended, Rob vouchsafed none.

It was the next morning that Joe Simmons came over to the side porch where Esther was sitting in her favorite place behind the vines.

"Good morning, Joe." "Good morning, Miss Esther. I-

"I suppose you are after Rob. 1'll speak to him."

"No, no," Joe hastily interposed. "I was looking for you." He broke off a morning glory which had gone to sleep under the sun's too ardent attentions, and ground its purple juice into his fingers. Esther, from long experience with boy ways, knew a disclosure of some kind was coming.

"Sit down," she said, pleasantly.
"You have something to tell me, and I want to hear it."

"Well-er-Bob was over to my house yesterday afternoon, you know. We had a big time out in the barn, and I-I kinder forgot about the baby. Ma and pa had gone out, you know, and

left him to me." (Lest you might think it a piece of gross neglect on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons to intrust so precious a charge to so youthful an older brother, it is well to state that the infant in question was a sturdy young creatur

of two years.) "He-er"-another lunge at the morning-glory vine-"got a-hold of some green apples, and after awhile he came out to us in the barn, yelling awfully. First we didn't know what was the matter; but we went into the house and saw the pieces that he hadn't eaten, and I knew, something must be done right off quick. Cholera merbus, you know, is so awful dangerous. I couldn't think of a thing to give him but whisky; I knew they gave that in lots of sudden cases; so while I held

Alfie Bob went after it." "My goodness! whisky!" said Esther. her startled imagination picturing her innocent brother making his way behind objectionable screens. "I hope he thought to go to a drug store."

"Oh, yes'm," answered Joe, "he did. It was bad enoug h to go there after it. I'm temperance, you know-belong to the loyal legion; but I knew the baby'd got to have something. The clerk told Rob he could get something better medicine. We gave the baby a dose of it, and after awhile he went to sleep. morning) that it couldn't have been the apple that hurt him; he couldn't have felt it so quick, and besides, it was riper than it looked. But I tell you I was scared at the time.

"What I cameround for, Miss Esther, was to tell you that this is what made Rob so late home yesterday. I made him promise not to say anything about what kept him; but I forgot then about the eandy-pulling (you know Rob told me before, that he expected to have one). I didn't find out till this morning that he was late for dinner. I asked Freddy. Ma said I oughtn't to make anyone keep anything from his folks, and that it generally wasn't wise to make such promises. But it was all my fault. I hadn't wanted ma to hear again. And then afterward that seemed kind of sneaking, so I told her myself. I hope you'll-er-fix it up about the candy-pulling, Miss Esther: mean for that, but on his account-to make it up for him, you know."

"Joe," said Esther, "I'm glad you and Rob are such friends. That candy-pull is coming off this evening, and you and Rob are going to have the thing in charge. An hour later Rob, entering the

kitchen, found Jane cracking English walnuts, and Esther removing them their shells. "What are you doing?" he asked

curiously. "Getting English walnuts ready for vening."

"You're a brick, Esther," said Rob blessed boy!" said Esther.—N Y. Ir

WINTER WHEAT, 80 BUSHELS PER

Did you ever hear of that? Well' it was five minutes of six, and the there are thousands of farmers who children clamored for dinner. Rob had think they will reach this yield with not put in an appearance, though Es- Salzer's new hardy Red Cross Wheat; ther's fingers were giving the finishing and Rye 60 bushels per acre! Crimson touches to the table. The minute-hand Clover at \$3.60 per bushel. Lots and lots of grass and clover for fall seeding. Cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for fall catalogue and sample of above wheat free. [K]

MOTHER—"Frank, what is baby crying about?" Frank—"I guess because I took his cake and showed him how to eat it."—Harper's Round Table.

Those who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

SHE—"Do you still treasure my photograph!" The Colonel—"Do I? I've had itset in my pocket flask."—Life.

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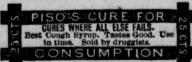
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TAX REFORM STUDIES

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL

An Open Field.

If any one has an impression that communications to these "Studies" will not be published unless they echo the editor's ideas he is mistaken.

Articles on any aspect of taxation will always be welcome, if they are decent, well written, within reasonable limits and to the point, except that we do not discuss the tariff.

Land owners especially should be interested, as the principal benefit of any improvement or social advance goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Address this office, or 10 Lock street, Buffalo, N. Y

THE PRESENT TAX LAW.

Why It Was Amended.

NEW YORK, June 2, 1895.

Editor Daily Financial News: In a recent article in your paper on the subject of taxation you state that every tax assessor "must go before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths and swear that he has assessed the different property put down in his assessment roll at its just and true value." How is it possible for the commissioners to vary in their estimate from twenty to ninety per cent. in estimating the value of property on which it is proposed to levy a tax. A deputy commissioner could not make such mistakes unless it was done on purpose, and if he does it willfully, why is he not indicted for perjury? TAXPAYER.

For the information of our correspondent we will state that when the tax authorities have been questioned in regard to the undervaluation of property, their invariable reply is "it would not be fair to assess a man at the price he himself puts on his property, but take off about thirty-five per cent. to be on the safe side, and give him the benefit of a doubt;" but they have no explanation to offer when questioned as to the way they arrive at the actual value and why they assess it at sixty-five per cent. when the statute requires them to swear that when they have made up their roll all the property set down in it has been assessed on estimates which in their opinion is its just and true value.

The present law relating to the assessment and collection of taxes was enacted in 1851, and is entitled chapter 176, law of 1851. Section (8) eight was amended by chapter 58, laws of 1884, and after prescribing the form of oath which should take the place of the of-ficial certificate required by the law of 1851, contained these words: "And at which they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor." These words, it seems, were more than even the hardened conscience of a tax commissioner could stand, and section 8 was again amended in 1885, and those words were struck out, but left in that part which says: "We have estimated the value of the said real estate at the sums which a majority of the assessors have decided to be the full and true value

To Tax Titles in France.

thereof."

M. Girault, a member of the French chamber of deputies, contemplates the introduction of a bill having for its object the taxation of all noblemen in that republic. He is of opinion that the alarming increase there in the crop of marquises, barons, counts and so forth is a menace to the existing form of government, and believes that the sooner it shall be checked the better it will be for the safety of the national "equality and fraternity," if not for the national liberty. M. Girault's plan is to levy a tax according to the rank of nobility selected by a party in quest of aristocratic glory. Thus the maximum tariff will fall upon the shoulders of a prince; a duke will come next on the schedule, and all titles will be submitted to an inflexible law, carefully prepared by M. Girault, the object of which is defined "to ameliorate the financial condition of the nation and facilitate in years to come the equilibrium of a budget." Its fate will be watched with interest by many not only in France but-shall it be said?-in this country also. This suggestion is based solely on the oft reiterated charge that we Americans. too, have a sneaking regard for titles, the taxation of which would be, to say the least, a novel way of raising the national wind and at the same time of inculcating the ethics of pure and undefiled democracy."-Philadelphia Record.

Why not preferably tax any special privileges that these men enjoy? It is dollars to doughnuts that they are monopolizing some of nature's bounties in the shape of mineral lands, oil lands, water-falls, farm land or city lots. If taxed more nearly ac--cording to their value they would probably be used, and thus thousands now idle would find profitable employment, while the total wealth produced would

be largely increased. - [ED.] The Oyster Tax Question.

The proposition to tax the people of the whole state for the protection of the oyster beds reopens a question of first importance to every taxpayer in the state. There is no doubt whatever of the fact that the oyster industry, as it exists, is of vast importance to the state, but is it an industry in the sense. as has been claimed that the coal mines of western Maryland, are for the protection of which the state is called upon to send troops occasionally to preserve order. The state owns the oyster beds, but is prevented by local interests from making such use of them as would yield proper revenue. The coal mines are private or corporate property. The lands may have once belonged to the state, but they have been sold to individuals and corporations, who work them and pay a steady revenue-a very large one too-into the public treasury, and are bound to receive protection. Nothing of the whole sky is in an uproar." this fort exists in connection with

the oyster beds. Nominally they are the state's. Really they are the preserves of the counties-prohibited to one class of citizens and reserved to the use and benefit of another class. that have advanced wages since the Only a moiety of the taxes that are Wilson bill became a law. The inraised in the shape of tongers' license goes to the oyster fund; the rest is ap- in the various establishments named plied to local school funds, in addition and the number of employes affected to what is raised by direct taxation in each ranges from 150 to 32,000: do not say that all the counties which benefit most from this distribution are oyster counties, but they are in it. The Blackinton woolen mills. North Adams Mass.

Blackinton woolen mills. North Adams. Mass.

Blackinton woolen mills. North Adams. Mass. counties that have no oyster preserves contribute largely to the common school fund. They do not complain on Briggsville woolen mills. North Adams, Mass. this account, but they do with reason and justice protest against being made and justice protest against being made to shoulder the cost of keeping up the present oyster protective system by which the state is kept out of large revenues; by which, too, planting is practically prohibited and the interests by the practically prohibited and the interests of the protective system by the state is kept out of large which, too, planting is practically prohibited and the interests of the protective system by the state is kept out of large which will be shown that the process of the protective system by the protective system of the whole state are practically ignored to satisfy certain local interests and claims that have no rights to the concessions that have been made to them. A great deal is to be said on this subject and a great deal is to be done before the question is satisfactorily settled. There is no doubt in the world that in the oyster beds, which are public property, and in the availare public property, and in the available bottoms of rivers and bays and sounds, which belong to the state, are to be found vast sources of revenue to the state if intelligently employed. It is equally true that if oyster farming is equally true that if oyster farming were encouraged it would form a basis Editor Tax Reform:

"The price paid for the Everett House, Union Square and Fourth avenue, by Mayer Kahn, on Saturday, was about \$550,000.

"The buildings do not figure in the price, for they were designed for hotel purposes, and the hotel has ceased to be profitable."-N. Y. World.

This plot has a frontage of 127 feet, 7 inches on Union Square, and 142 feet on Fourth avenue, and contains about 17,500 square feet, which shows that Wm. H. Grundy & Co. \$30 a square foot was paid for the land

This property is situated about three miles north of Wall street and Broadway, which is the business center of New York city, and gives some indication of the enormous value which attaches to the land in this city, and which, under the plan of taxation which we advocate, namely, the total exemption of all improvements from taxation and the raising of the entire revenue of the government from the tax upon the value of the land, would produce in this city.

That this is not an unusual or fictitious price is shown in the prices paid by the Chicago dry goods firm, Siegel,

levying upon these increased values .-Toronto World.

Bicycles and Taxes.

Editor L. A. W. Bulletin:—Would you kindly inform me if town officials can legally tax bicycles more than the regular rates on other personal prop-Bicycles and Taxes. can legally tax bicycles more than the

Like the "Sentiment" Against the Incom-Tax.

Walpole said that "the country gentlemen come up every year and lie pa-tiently to be sheared, but touch only a single bristle of the upper rank and Loveland, O. L. A. HINE

A Partial List of Firms That Have vanced Wages Since September 1, 1894. crease has been from 5 to 40 per cent.

Washington mills. Dyerville M'f'g Co. Fall River Mills. akeside M'f'g Co...... ohn N. Stearns & Co.....

Stott's mill..... I'hree cotton mills..... wosso Manufacturing Co. Oliver Iron & Steel Co...... All Brick Manufacturers.... loakmakers ...

One of the largest office buildings in the world, now in course of construction in Buffalo, and situated on the main thoroughfare, bounded by Main, Swan, Washington and Division streets, has enormously increased the value of adjacent lands. On the Washington street side there are a number of old ent are worth but a small fraction of

regular rates on other personal prop-

THE WAGE ADVANCE. The following is a partial list of firms Paper factory. South Hadley, Mass.
Foundrymen. Phillipsburg, N. J.
Hathaway mill. New Bedford, Mass.
Acushnet mill. New Bedford, Mass.
Freenwoods Co. Pine Mea-low, Conn.
Harry Holmes mills Philadelphia, Pa.
Johnson, Co. Nooth Adams, Mass. were encouraged it would form a basis of taxation which would greatly relieve dry-land farms of their present burdens, in addition to adding immensely to the wealth of the state.—

Baltimore Sun.

Figure 1. Forms:

I con works mils (Colton's). Fall kiver, Mass. In works of their present of thei fron works mills (Colton's) .. Fall River, Mass. Union mills Moosup, Conn.
Phomas Dolan & Co. ... Philadelphia, Pa.
Wholfender, Shore & Co. ... Cardington, Pa.
Blobe iron works Cleveland, O.
Washington mills Lawrence Mass Lawrence, Mass. E. W. Chapin & Co...... Chapinville, Mass. U. S. Bunting Co...... Lowell, Mass. ...Lowell, Mass. ..Suncook, N. H.Mich. D. Borden Fall River, Mass.
 Bricklayers' Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
 Nicholas mill Tarkiln, R. I. .Cincinnati, O. that the land value tax would confiscate their farms. There are few farms in this state which are worth, even with their improvements, 880 per acreard if estimated on the uncultivated or raw value of the land, after deducting the value of all houses, outbuildings, drains, fences, and planted areas, could not be considered as worth more than \$40 per acre. In other words, lands situated three miles from the business center of New York is selling to-day at the same price per square foot, that the average farmer in this state would ask for his farm by the acre.

A. J. BOULTON.

For Local Option.

Invae. Murphy & Co. ..., Ridgeway, Pa. Cleveland, C. Clevela New Castle Wire Nail Co..... New Castle, Pa. and dilapidated buildings which are Wheeling Steel & Iron Co ... Wheeling. W. Va. dition, a church, now occupied by the Salvationists. These buildings at prespect are worth but a small fraction of Thomas D. West Foundry Co., Sharpsville, Pa. the price asked for the land, and the rents are moderately low, but when the large building referred to is near completion it will astonish the natives of the large building referred to is near completion it will astonish the natives of the large building referred to is near completion it will astonish the natives of the large building referred to is near lastella Furnace Co.

Letta as rews, the brighter than safety, but the organs are shells. The better times, however, are here. Sligo from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheboygan. Wis.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sligo from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sligo from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Republic from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sligo from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Republic from works.

Republic from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Republic from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Republic from works.

Republic from works.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Republic from works.

Republic from works.

Duquesne steel works......Pittsburgh, Pa. Homestead steel works......Pittsburgh, Pa.

Upper Union mills.....

Oakes woolen mills.

Cambria Iron Co. Johnstown Pa.
Riverside Co. Waterford, R. I.
Reading iron works Reading, Pa.
Scott press works. Plainfield, N. J. Cambria Iron Co. Reading iron works

Scott press works.

Narwick Iron Co.

Andover furnace

Andover N. J.

Braddock Wire Works Co.

Braddock Pa.

Am. Tube & Iron Co.

Am. Tube & Iron Co.

Mingo Junction. O.

Am. Tube & Iron Co.

Middletown, Pa.

Lochiel Rolling Mill Co.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Raritan, N. J.

Biddeford, Me. .. Biddeford, Me. James McKay & Co... Pitsburgh, Pa. Chester Pipe & Tube mill ... Chester. Pa. Tilden iron mine ... Gogebic Range. Pennsylvania steel works ... Harrisburg. Pa. Hamilton Woolen Co.....Southbridge, Mass. American Wire Nail Co.....Anderson, Ind American Wire Nail Co. Anderson, Hu Reading iron works a Reading, Pa. Andover Furnace. Phillipsburg, N. J. Warren pipe foundry. Phillipsburg, N. J. St. Louis Shovel Co. St. Louis, Mo. Lehigh zinc works. Bethlehem, Pa. Blast furnaces. Youngstown, O. Conshohocke tube works, ... Censhohocken. Pa. Central mills Southbridge, Mass. Geo. C. Hetzel & Co. Chester, Pa. Turner, Vaughn & Taylor . Cuyahoga Falls. O. Androscoggan mills ... Lewiston, Me
Crane Iron Co... ... Allenton, Pa.
Knoxville Iron Co... ... Knoxville, Tenn. N. Y. & N. E. railroad ... Hartford, Conn.
Bethlehem Iron Co... South Bethlehem. Pa.
White Bros. ... Winchenden. Mass.
John Rhodes Warp Co. ... Millburg, Mass.
Neuburger Silk Co. ... Paterson. N. J.
Manufacturers of sanitary ware. Trenton. N. J.
Cherokee Zin. Minist. Co. ...Oil City, Pa.
Oil City, Pa. North Adams, Mass.
Fall River, Mass.
Bristol, Pa.
Leicester, Mass.
Leicester, Mass.
Delaware rolling mill.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Woodstock woolen mills.
Morristown, Pa.
K Keykscher & Sons' furnaces. Swedland, Pa. Lakeside M I g Co. Leitester, Mass John N. Stearns & Co. Williamsport, Pa. U. S. Cotton Co. Central Falls, R. I. Weybosset woolen mills. Providence R. I. Lowell Mass. Lowell Mass. North Pownal Co. North Adams, Mass.
Riverside Co. Waterford, R. I.
Garment workers. Philadelphia. Pa.
Denison & Co. Stillwater, N. Y.
Woolen mills (six). Philadelphia, Pa. Cooper, & Co., for several lots fronting on Sixth avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, for which they paidabout two million dollars. For dwellings over two hundred and fifty feet east of Sixth avenue, on Nineteenth street, over avenue, on Nineteenth street, over twenty-five dollars a square foot was paid.

I commend these figures to our rural friends who are constantly asserting that the land value tax would confistion of the company of the land value tax would confistion.

Slater Woolen Co. Webster, Mass. Webster, Mass. Webster, Mass. Webster, Mass. Woolen mills ... South Berwick, Me. Furnace Co. Niles, O. Ronside Iron Co. Wheeling, W. Va. Tailoring establishments ... Baltimore, Md. Union mills ... Pascoag, R. I. Scott's mills ... Lowell, Mass. Ames Nail Co. Anderson, Ind. Hibbard, Spencer, Bratlett & Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works. Baltimore, Md. Hibbard, Spencer, Bratlett & Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works. Baltimore, Md. Hibbard, Spencer, Bratlett & Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works. Baltimore, Md. Itoke Mining Co. Somerville woolen mills ... Somerville woolen mills ... Somerville woolen mills ... Somerville woolen mills ... South Berwick, Me. Woolen mills ... South Berwick, Me. Furnace Co. Niles, O. Ronside Iron Co. Wheeling the back after so rude a shock as that Union mills ... Lowell, Mass. Ames Nail Co. Anderson, Ind. Hibbard, Spencer, Bratlett & Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works. Baltimore, Md. Itoke Mining Co. Somerville woolen mills ... South Berwick, Me. Furnace Co. Niles, O. Ronside Iron Co. Wheeling, W. Va. Tailoring establishments ... Baltimore, Md. Union mills ... South Berwick, Me. Furnace Co. North Adams, Mass. Ames Nail Co. Anderson, Ind. Milles Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works ... Baltimore, Md. Hibbard, Spencer, Bratlett & Co. Chicago. Maryland Steel works ... Somerville woolen mills ... Somerville woolen mills ...

Fall River mills, which recently advanced the wages of all the operatives, paid dividends during the past three months amounting to \$375,375 on a capital stock of \$22,800,000. This important fact has entirely escaped the Sharon, Pa. attention of the organs. So large a sum of money earned and paid to stocktrade announcement that 'prospects are good for an increase of business,' is worthy some notice, if in no other way than as news, but the organs are silent. completion it will astonish the natives when they find that to do business in that locality the privilege will be just three times as large as formerly. Under our present assessment methods private individuals are permitted to escape with the increase, benefiting wholly at the expense of the industricus. It is a pity that no option is allowed municipalities in the matter of lowed municipalities in the matter of lowed works. Pittsburgh, Pa. Duquesne steel works. Pittsburgh, Pa. Duques will recognize the truth of returning

Tariffs and Wages. Mercantile establishments. Chicago, Ill.
Bellaire steel works. Bellaire, O.
Bellaire Nail Co. Bellaire. O. Has there been any test cases?

Very truly yours,

F. A. LAWTON.

We have heard some newspaper talk about putting a special tax on bicycles, but do not know of any case where it has been done.

We believe there is no danger of such a tax being imposed, although it is liable to be proposed from time to time.

Bellaire steel works.

Bellaire of Sale was that a lowered tariff would reduce wages that the rate of wages which had provable of the present tariff would reduce wages that the rate of wages which had provable of the present tariff was that a lowered on the of walled in this country under a high tariff could not be continued under a lowered one. To that statement we l contrary, we have held that wages were greater or less from causes inde-Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. Calumet, Mich.
Pencoyd iron works. West Manayunk, Pa
Peabody mills. Newburyport, Mass.
Coe Brass Co. Lorington, Cont.
Somerset woolen mills. New Brunswick, N. J.
Steel & Wire Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Steel & Wire Co. Lockport. III.
Steel & Wire Co. Jollet, III.
Steel & Wire Co. St. Louis, Mo.
Steel & Wire Co. St. Louis Republic. Bluefield, N. J.

M'KINLEY AS A CANDIDATE. Little Prospect of a Revival of the Ultra

If the fate of William McKinley, Jr., as a candidate for the republican presidential nomination should depend on a tariff, he would get left by a large majority. A few weeks ago the McKinley organs were disconcerted to find that the silver question was the uppermost thought in the public mind, because it had a tendency to hide the the calamities of that of 1894. Now the danger is that the contrast between them will become too glaring, the chief engineer of the republican defeats of 1890 and 1892, will be too to be denied that the contrast is very great. We publish elsewhere a carefully prepared statement of the showing in a large number of protected industries, telling us how employment has increased and how wages have advanced in protected manufacturing industries since the Wilson bill became a law, and the contrary effect in the same shops after the McKinley tariff went in force.

We shall not take an unfair advantage of the McKinleyites, however. We do not accept the maxim: Post hoc ergo propter hoc. These figures do not prove that the McKinley tariff was worse than the Wilson tariff, or that the latter was better than the former. The fact is that the difference between them was not sufficient to account for the industrial changes here recorded. There were other overruling causes, and among these the currency, or rather the credit question as dependent upon the currency question, was by far the most important. The Sherman act, so-called, by which four million five hundred thousand ounces of silver were bought each month and added to the fiat money of the country, shook confidence on both sides of the ocean in the standard of value. Gradually, but with increasing volume, capital was withdrawn from the country, taking the form of gold exports, which became so large that after this act had been in force two years and a half a genuine alarm filled the public mind.

The panic of 1893 was the consequence. It came just at the right time to enable the McKinlevites to say that it was caused by the election of Cleveland and a democratic congress. They availed themselves of the maxim Post hoc propter hoc to the fullest extent, and they persuaded the workingmen of the country, who had lost employ-ment and had had their wages cut down, that this was the true cause of their sufferings. The workingmen could not understand the mysteries of finance, and although the democratic party, under the lash of President Cleveland, actually did the only thing that could possibly restore confidence and revive business, by repealing the Sherman act, they voted by over-whelming majorities for a republican

actually done nothing, and there is no takable improvement in business. Now

and to a large extent with their employers also. In that case McKinley will be unavailable, because He stands for a change—the same kind of a change that he made before. Especially will he be committed to restore and even increase the duties on wool, in accordance with the demands of the wool-growing triumvirate, Lawrence, Harpster and Delano And, wool must bring in corresponding changes in woolens, worsteds, mixed goods, textiles of all kinds; in short, everything that anybody wants if he has a "pull" with the committee of ways and means. Does the republican party want to wake up the spirit that smote it in 1890? If so, it can be pretty sure of doing it by making Mc-Kinley its candidate next year. - N. Y. Post.

Another Nall. The increased number and prosperity

of the tin-plate mills drive another nail prosperity and then the truth will be in the coffin of McKinleyism. The new all the harder to tell." tariff made tin ore free, and it was before the McKinley bill clapped on the Those writers who contend that preposterous and oppressive tax of vages are no higher now than they wages are no higher now than they the duty on tin plate from 22-10 were under the McKinley tariff if they establish their point do not prove the duty on tin plate from 22-10 cents a pound to 11-5 cents. Yet there enough. Their contention before the black plates and 7 in course of cree-

-St. Louis Republic.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROSPECT.

Promise of Brilliant Successes in the Com-

Everything is looking better and brighter for the democracy, and its chances of retaining control of the affine of the comparison of the apparent results of fairs of the country are undoubtedly his tariff and those of the present growing every day. Of course, the most prominent factor in this improvement of condition is the return of business prosperity, the apparent assurance of its continuance and the universal recognition of the fact that this is due almost wholly to the eradication of benefactions of the tariff of 1890, and | bad republican laws from the statutes and to the wise and beneficent legislation of the Fifty-third congress, controlled in both branches by the demoand that the offenses of McKinley, as cratic party for the first time in almost forty years. The utter failure of the weak Strong administration in freshly brought to mind. For it is not New York city, emphasized by the bitter differences that divide the republican party in the Empire state, makes a great democratic victory in that state this fall a certainty. The only question about it is the matter of the size of the majority, and when New York city is confidently claimed by upwards of seventy-five thousand for the democratic ticket it will be seen that the majority in the state may rise to a very high figure.

The reckless partisanship which was projected into the New York constitutional convention, and which sought to render permanent the most outrageous gerrymander that has yet been at-tempted anywhere by imbedding it in the organic law of the state, has aroused great dissatisfaction among those fair-minded members of the republican party who have in New York so often evidenced their independence and integrity, so that this outrageous piece of partisanship will recoil violently upon its authors. It is not alone in New York that the situation looks hopeful. The serious divisions in Ohio and the great dissatisfaction prevalent against the republican legislature in Illinois, no less than the great internecine conflict now going on between Sir Matthew of the Mailed Hand, and the far-famed hog combine in Pennsylvania, give rise to much confidence of

republican defeat in all those states. Off years are always productive of surprises, and it is a curious fact that the party that has met reverses in the fall elections preceding presidential campaigns has for many years proved a sure winner in the ensuing contest. Traversing only the last dozen years will demonstrate this conclusively. In 1883 New York and Ohio went heavily democratic. Then came Cleveland's first election. All the doubtful states went republican in the fall of 1887 excepting New York, and in that state occurred the great democratic split resultant upon Henry George's campaign, which rendered democratio prospects discouraging. Then came Harrison's victory. In the fall of 1891 as will be well remembered New York, Massachusetts and Iowa went democratic, clearing the way for the great victory that returned President Cleve-

land to the white house. So that the early brightening of democratic prospects this year and the promise of democratic success this fall are inspiring harbingers of a great victory next year. - Detroit Free Press.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE.

Republicans Trying to Dodge Their Own Arguments. The republican papers resisted the improvement in business as long as they were able. They were unwilling to admit that improvement was taking place. They made themselves ridiculous by calamity howls even after their news columns announced the unmisthat they deem it inexpedient longer to deny the fact, they insist that the

democratic party is not entitled to any

credit for it. The new attitude is as untenable and inconsistent as the old one. Republicans have always maintained that whatever happened under republican rule was due to republican rule, alif the tariff is then uppermost the ways provided it was favorable. They most effective battle cry will be to have insisted that whatever occurs "let it alone." That will be the fetching argument with the workingmen, due to the acts of that administration is tion, provided always it is in the nature of disaster. But these two positions cannot be held together. They are absurd. If the republicans are entitled to credit for prosperity when they are in power, so are the democrats under similar conditions. They held the democrats responsible for a panic which began and ran much of its course before the demof course, any change in reference to ocrats had legislated at all. This was, of course, altogether unjust and unreasonable. But after the party had perfected all the legislation that it was able to perfect, republican papers and politicians said the laws passed, especially the tariff bill, would ruin the country. They admit that the tariff bill cannot be changed for two years, but still they insist that it has had nothing to do with the return of prosperity. In saying this, they ignore or repudiate the arguments which they have been urging for twenty years.

Acute observers know very well that we were near a panic in February last, and that the action of the administration averted it. This action was denounced by republicans at the time, but business interests have been on the up-grade ever since. For this the democratic administration is entitled to the whole credit. To deny it is to cast reflection on one's own intelligence.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-What some of the glass manufacturers called a ruinous cut in the tariff on glass was made by the new tariff law, but we notice that the window glass trust, which controls eighty per cent, of the western output, has found in this lower tariff protection enough groundless as its claims have been of making a suppression of competition work to the interests of the people. Springfield Republican.

-President Cleveland continues fortunate in the enemies he has made. Corporal Tanner has just made a bitter attack upon him. - Albany Argus.

Issued every Thursday.

CARLISLE'S PROPOSITIONS.

Secretary Carlisle in his speeches for sound money presents five prop ositions which are hard nuts to crack for the advocates of silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and independent of all other commer-! cial nations. They are as follows:

1. There is not a free coinage country in the world that is not on a silver basis.

2. There is not a gold standard country in the world to day that does not use silver for money along

gold as money along with silver. 4. There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that

5. There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where laboring men receive fair pay for their day's work.

Twisters are by no means indigenous to Kansas, as New York city has discovered to her cost.

Free indulgence in hard cider, doctored by alcohol, has resulted in the death of several Omaha In- twenty-five years the July drafts

sas for the year ending June 30, was such as to change the salaries of 52 offices, 37 of which were decreased and 15 increased. The in- account of the facts, and Major Carcrease was \$100 a year in 13 offices, and \$200 a year in the offices at Newton and St. Marys.

Small boys hate medicine, but not so much as they love cents. It ly on crime."—Kansas City Times. was a rash father who promised his sick nine-year-old son a penny for every dose of medicine he would! a martyr to boyhood's hatred of physic.

J. B. Crouch, who was Second Vice President and General Manager of the stalwart Democratic patronage association at Washington Republican party

and again been proven that it will returning prosperity. not bear the least analysis either of fact or argument. A contemporary has said that it is a dazed day-dream The old soldier looks at the monthat with free coinage of silver at a ing power only equal to six of our come to stay.

present dollars.— Westphalia Times

Hon. T. J. O'Neil, of Osage City, the Democratic nominee last fall for Congressman from the Fourth district, has been named by Governor Morrill as the Democratic member since that law has been on the of the Hutchinson Reformatory statute book it has been violated board, and Hon. S. R. Peters, of more or less and always will be if Newton, the Republican member. it remains there a thousand years. The Penulist member than the law is violated is The Populist member has not been because there is a sentiment against named. The Courant sends its it that is outspoken, the conservative most hearty congratulations to Mr. class do not care whether it is en-O'Neil who is most assuredly qual- forced or not and cranks never can or any other, in the cutt of the or any other, in the gift of the taxpayers of Kansas more money to people.

BAD NEWS FOR MCKINLEY.

manipulators of the Presidential now will blow over in a short time wires now being stretched for 1896 have been closed—for a week—will are becoming alarmed at the results all be running wide open. The man of the new Democratic tariff, which does not live that can enforce that they all, without a single exception, law .- Burlington Independent prophesied would paralyze Ameri. can industries.

Instead of paralyzing, the new tariff has breathed a new motion into the wheels of industry, clogged by the Harrison-McKinley high tariff, and the music of their whirling is making glad hundreds and thousands of the hearts of the bread winners of the United States.

The - much abused Democratic tariff has not only had a large share in reviving the paralyzed industries of the country, but,in addition, has placed within the reach of every-body all the necessities of life, and Rogue river in Oregon that the many of its luxuries, at cheaper systematic slaughtering of them for six rates than at any time since the Republican party came into power iness, the men engaged in it being thirty-five years ago.

REPUBLICAN PARTY AR-RAIGNED.

Major John M. Carson, Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, an active, earnest and able Republican, and formerly clerk of the committee on ways and means of the House of Representatives, administers a deserved rebuke to the low grade partisans of his party in a recent letter to his paper. "Statements are made from time to time by partisan newspa-Major John M. Carson, Washingtime to time by partisan newspapers and writers in discussing the business administration of the Treasury department,"he remarks, "that are not only unfair, but deliberate misrepresentations of the

Having thus premised his state-ment, Major Carson proceeds to show that there were no payments due in June withheld for the pur-3. There is not a silver standard pose of increasing the Treasury recountry in the world that uses any serve at the end of the fiscal year or for any other purpose. He proves by comparative statements that the Tresury payments during has more than one third of the cir- June this year were about the same culation per capita of the United as in other years, and that there was an unusual draft on the resources of the government for interest and pensions this year, just as there have been in former years. But that there has been no manipulation of the accounts or withholding of payments, he declares most unequivocally.

This is in substance what the Times stated ten days ago in commenting upon the obviously unjust aspersions of the Republican prints in reference to the matter. on the Treasury have exceeded those of any other month except The postoffice business in Kan- January by from ten to twelve million dollars, and were greater than those of January by about eight millions. But the Republican newspapers were not restrained on son has been moved to say of them that "in case of an individual, firm or corporation such misrepresentation is treated as a statutory offense; in the latter it is an exhibition of

ADVANCING WACES.

Je New York Reform Club's take. The boy took ten doses all list of 300 concerns whose employes' at once to secure a dime-and died, wages have been advanced since the new tariff law went into effect must be corrected every day by additions. Increases of wages have now become matters of daily news.

More encouraging even than this evidence of returning industrial and commercial activity is the Republican newspaper in West Vir-Republican newspaper in West Virginia. Yes; and before the question is settled some of the free silver Democrats will be in the Republican party. have fallen into line with the east Free silver coinage is loosing and north. From industrial cenground in the west. It has time ters everywhere come tidings of

Every new place from which information of renewed work and of the unthinking to pay hundred better wages adds to the certainty nwist of next e cent debts with fifty-cent dollars, that the revival is not due to local conditions or temporary influences. strocity in this light. He realizes Evidence of a general resumption ratio of 16 to 1 that his twelve dol. of work with better wages is proof lar pension would have a purchas. that the revival is genuine and has

About every six months a wave of purity goes over Kansas and it is announced from pulpit and press that the prohibitory law is going to be enforced to the letter. Ever have this law enforced than it would to build a new capitol building like the one at Topeka. And this great The Republican managers and temperance movement going on

> England is known as the "light little isle." Its liquor bill is said to be 700 million dollars per annum. -Chase County Leader.

And still, with all her "fullness," she is said to be, not only mistress of the seas, but the most powerful nation under the sun, the shadow of whose rays never, for a single moment, darken even a blade of grass on her soil. In other words: The sun never sets on England's do-

known locally as "deer skinners." | se

Delinquent Tax List of 1894.

Description

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

GRAND VIEW ADDITION.

STRONG CITY.

EMSLIE'S ADDITION.

CARTTER'S ADDITION.

MITCHELL'S ADDITION.

RICHARDS' ADDITION.

WONSEVU.

CEDAR POINT.

CRAWFORD'S ADDITION.

ELMDALE.

SAFFORDVILLE,

[First published in the Cours nt, June 27,1895]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, on the 25th day of June, 1895, in a cause therein pend-ing in which reter N. Campbell, plaintiff,

Ledru R. Wright and W. J. Jones were Defendants. I will, on MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1895.

at 2 O'clock p. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following real property, situate in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit, all of the right, title and interest of each and all of the parties above named, in and to

South half of section thirty-five (35),town-ship twenty (20) south, of range nine (9) E of 6 P. M.

Growing crops, if any, reserved from sale. The same to be sold without apprecisement, purcuant to the judgment and decree rend-ered in said cause as recited in said order of

Witness my hand this 25th day of June, 1895. J. H. MURDOCK, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas. JOHN C. HALL and E. N. EVANS. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Blk | lots 1, and 40..... 2

1 sw 14. and ne14

CLEMENTS.

Blk | lot 10 ...

lot 8, block 17

block 6

e% block 9

8 W ½ of Be ¼ ...

SW ¼ ...

W ½ of SW ¼ ...

B ¼ of SW ¼ ...

S¼ of SE ¼ ...

S¼ of SE ½ ...

M ½ of SE ½ ...

M ½ of SE ½ ...

sw4 s½ of ne¼ nw¼ of nw¼... e½ of nw¼...

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BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.	n 191/ feet to pwi/ of nwi/ 6 92 9
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lot 1430 20 8 nw 4 of sw 4 32 20 9	Blk 10ts 2, 9, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
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	-		-	-
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nw 14 of se 14 36	3 21		22	-
nel	22	5 e1 of nw 14 16	22	
nw 14	22	5 ne 4 34	22	
w 1/4 of nw 1/4 24	22	5 nw 14	22	•
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ne% of nw14 30	21	6 nw 14 20	21	7
ne 14 31	21	6 sw 14 20	21	7
ne¼35	3 21	6 w 1/2 of nw 1/4 28	21	7
n% of se% 32	21	6 w 1/2 of sw 1/4 28	21	7
w % of ne 14 35	21	6 nw 14 4	22	7
nw14 3	5 21	6 8½ of ne¼ 6	22	7
n1/2 of 8w14 35	21	6 sw14 6	22	7
814 of sw 14 35	21	6 w 1/2 of se 14 6	22	7
w1/2 of sw1/4 36	21	6 e1 of se1 6	22	7
ne 4 4	- 22	6 ne 14	22	7

COTTON	wo	001	D TOWNSHIP.	
escription 8	T	R	Description 8 T	1
e¼ 1	20	5	e 7% acres of	
w¼ 1	20	5	ne% of sw 14.27 20	
% of nw 14 24		5	nw14 of se1427 20	
% of nw 1 1		5	commencing 12 93-100	1
w 14 2		6		
e1/ 2	20			
e¼	20	6		
w¼ 3	20	6		
% of se 14 6	20	6		
914 of sw 14 6	20	6		
84 8	20	6	thence e 32 55-100	,
w 14 of se14 11	20	6		
% of sw 14 11	20	6	.07-100 chns to be-	
of sw1411	20	6	ginning 27 20	9
e% of ne% of			also, commencing at	
nw1414	20	6		
914 16	20	6	thences 82-100	,
w 14 18	20	6	chns, thence s 20	
e¼19	20	6	deg e 3 chns, thence	•
% of se14 21		6		
W14 21	20	6		
acres of R			thence n 31 deg east	
The state of			4 15 100 ohna thomas	

	nwid 20 o point eight,	
	864 16 20 6 thence 8 82-100	Blk Blk
	sw14	lot 15 4 lot 2 42
	ne 4 19 20 6 deg e 3 chns, thence	lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, lots 11, 13 & 15 48 17, 19, 21, & 23 5 lot 4 48 odd lots 1 to 19 6 lots 26, and 28 50
ì	w 12 of ge 12 21 70 6 6 2 20-100 chains.	17, 19, 21, & 28 5 lot 4 48
ı	swid 21 20 6 thence n 2 chains,	odd lots 1 to 19 6 lots 96 and 98 50
ı	% acres of R thence n 31 deg east	lot 30 6 lots 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, &
1	R in se% of 4 15-100 chas, thence	lot 21
1	ne14 22 20 6 w 2 56-100 chains,	lote 11 10 % at / lane
ı	commencing 26 rods thence 8 8 57 deg w	lots 11, 13, & e1/2 less
1	and 20 ft w of ne 3 42-100 chas, thence	A SOLAR OF THE SALE OF THE SAL
	corner of the ne 4, 8 57 deg w 3 42-100	SANTA FE ADDITION.
١	thence a 13 rods, chas to beginning,	
	thence w 14 8-100 containing 24 4-100	Blk! Blk
1	rods 35 degrees 8. acres 27 20 6	lots 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, & lots 20, 22, 24, 26, &
ı		18 9 28 9
١		
	100 rods, thence e w of ne 4 29 20 6	
1	14 8-100 rods30deg n sw34	NORTH ADDITION.
		lots 3, and 4 for a point of be-
	following describ- seld less 8 a 30 20 6	north 50 ft of lot 10 ginning of the fol-
	ed land not owned ny of ne 4 32 20 6	commencing at the s lowing conveyed
d	by Cox: commenc- swif of ne 1432 20 6	w corner of nw parcel of land:thence
	ing 20 rods w of the w 1/2 of se 1/4 n of	of nw 4 of sec 16,tp n 170 ft,thence e 150
	ne corner of sect'n, Cottonwood	19, range 8, thence ft.thence s 170 feet.
	thence west 7 14-100 river 32 20 6	e 30 ft, thence con- thence w 150 feet to
	chains, thence s 16 e1/2 of sw1/4 n of	tinuing east 164 ft point of beginning
	2-100 chains, thence Cottonwood	
	n 54 deg 51 minutes river32 20 6	
١	e 8 72-100 chains, sw14 2 21 6	MIVER SIDE ADDITION.
d	thence n 10 97-100 w 1/2 of nw 1/2 2 21 6	nw% of sw% sec 16, included in block, 4
1	chains to place of nw14	
	beginning22 20 6 sw 14	cept town lots and ll acres in swy of sw
	e% of sw% of se% 12 21 6	
	8e14 23 20 6 ae14 5 20 7	
	2% acres in e% ne% of sw 117 20 7	ed to Kirker and Strong City and r
	2½ acres in e½ ne¾ of sw¾17 20 7 of sw¼23 20 6 n½ of se¾ and	Lantry, 4 93-100 acr of wof CK & WR
	ne 4 and n & w se 4 of se 4. 17 20 7	ne% of he% of sec 20, R
1	of R R 23 20 6 se 4 18 20 7	tp 19. range 8, not
١	ne¼ of ne¼ 24 20 6 8¼ of sw¼ 18 20 7	
ı		REED'S ADDITION.
		REED'S ADDITION.
	nw 14 of ne 14.24 20 6 n 14 of 21 20 7	OIL.

of Cotton-		2	acre	s	. 8	21	7
wood river 27	0 (6181/2	of sv	V%	. 8	21	7
DIAMOND	CRI	EEK	TOW	NSH	P.		
Description 8 7	r F	RIDe	script	ion	8	T	R
ne¼ 6		6 n	el of	8W1/2	.26	19	7
nw¼ 6	18	6 n1/	of se	1/	. 26	19	7
n14 of sw14. 6	18	6 8W	14 of I	ow 1/4 le	288	8 8	
long descriptn 12	18	6 0	fe s	ide	. 26	19	7
e% of se%10	19	6at	ract (of lar	d (des-	
e% of ne%10	19	6 c	ribed	in Bo	ok	25 p	
8% of sw 1 11	19	6 4	84. Re	gister	of	Dde	
e% of ne%12	19	6 0	flice.		. 26	19	7
e% of w 12 acrs				cing 8			
of ne% of nw		0	1 W16	of n	W	of	
14 15	19	6 8	ec 26,	tp 19,	RI	nge	,
ne¼ 19	19	6 7	, at a	point	50 1	rdss	
nw14 26	19	6 0	f n li	ne of	sec	26.	
8W 14 26	19	6 t	hence	south	110	rds.	
80 14 82		6 t		w to			
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e% of sw 14 26	18	7 t	he ce	pter (of I	said	
wie of self of		r	iver t	oa P	oin	t 50	
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nw¼		7 0		sec,			
8% of 8w14 10		7 e	to pl	ace of	be	gin.	
nw14	19	7 n	ing.		. 26	19	7
sw 4 n of Cot-		COL	mmen	cing 2	28 1	ft w	
tonwood riv-		0	f se c	orner	of I	ne	
	19			, then			
ne¼14	19			enter			
w1/2 of sw1/4 16	19			ood			
80 8-10 acres of sy	714			dow			
sec 18, tp 19, ran	ge			o a po			
7. Book No 27,	pp			n of			
177 & 178, Regis		1 v	vater	COL	r	8 e.	
of Deeds office.				up 8			
	19			cours			
mate 10 :	10		-1-4 0	W			

1	18	19	7	water course to	A
)	ne¼18	19	7	point 97 ft w of be	
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b	se% of nw% &			814 of 8e14 36 19	
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4			_		_
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1	e% of se% less	00		wis of swis n	
	1 25-100 of 13	20	7		3
	n% of nw% &			wood river. 27 19	8
	lot 4 1	18	8	sec 28 less the righ	t
	lets 1 & 2 in sec 2	18	8		V
t	ne¼ 17	18	8		0
)	nw 14		8		r
1	nw14	18	8		-
	8W14 23	19	8		8
4	nw¼11	19	8		
	861412	19	8		t
,	n% of ne%14	19	8		,00
3	sw 14 of se 14 16	19	8		-
8	se% of sw%16	19	8		r
	ne¼19	19			P
1	ne¼21	19	8		B
	se 14 21 sw 14 less right	19	c		8
ŧ				150 ft; thence w	6
3	of way of C K&WRR21	19	8	ft; thence n 150 ft	
•	A & W R R21	19	0		
	nw% less the right of way			beginning 29 19	
3	of C K & W			8W14 33 19	
	RR& that			n% of ne% 33 19	
1	not included			lots 29 and 30. 6 20	

ot mended		se¼16	20	8
TOLE	DO	TOWNSHIP.		
scription 8	T 18	R Description 8	T	R
of nw 1/4 12 4 of ne 1/4 24	18 18	9 48cres14 9 nw 4 of sw 4	19	9
of sw1430	18	9 less % of acre 9 in nw corner14	19	9
of nw 14 32 of sw 14 less acr's owned	18	1 ess 9 9-10		
y Crocker18	19	9 ne 14 of nw 14 24	19 19	9 9 9 9
of nw 414	19	9 nw 4 of ne 424	19	9

W. H. HOLSINGER, MATFIELD TOWNSHIP. S T RDescription

Hardware, Stoves. Tinware Farm Machinery

Pumps, Pipe. Hose and Fittings

KANSAS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS

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 shav-

ing, 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,

JOHN DOERING, Prop. Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR 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 beginners 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, Mandolin, Banjo or Volin beat the
World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Enther one mailed
on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



HIS SANITARIUM

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

WE TREAT Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and

Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc. SURGICAL OPERATIONS As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispen-

sable. 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.

First published in the Chase County COUR ANT July 18, 1895. Summons by Publication,

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan

Francis Brogan, Plaintiff,

Nathaniel Gordon, Defendant.

The said defendant, Nathaniel Gordon will take notice that he has been sued in the above-named court, where plaintiff's petition is now on file; that the names of the parties are as above stated, and you must answer the petition filed by the plaintiff on or before the 31st day of August, 1895, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you for the sum of Eight Thousand Two Hundred (\$8,200) Dollars and costs; and ordering sold to pay the same, the following described real estate, taken on attachment in the said action, situate in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

Southeast quarter (14) of section three (3), east half (14) of section ten (10), west half (14) of section fourteen (14), east half (14) of section fourteen (14), east half (14) of section fifteen (15), all in township twenty-two (22), range nine (9) east Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian. Also, south half (14) of section twenty-three (23), north half (14) of section twenty-three (23), north half (14) of section twenty-three (25), northwest quarter (14) of section twenty-three (25), northwest quarter (14) of section twenty-six (26), southwest quarter (14) all in township twenty-one (21), range six (6) east of the Sixth [6th] Principal Meridian. Also, south half [14] of section one [1], township twenty-two (22], range six [6] east of the Sixth [6th] Principal Meridian. MADDEN BROS., Attorneys for Plaintiff. Nathaniel Gordon, Defendant,

Attest: J. E. PERRY, Clerk Dist. Court Chase Co., Kan.

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

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco

YOU CAN BE CURED WHILE USING IT.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach dyspepsia; loss of memory; nervous affections; congestion of the retina.and wasting of the optic nerve, resulting in impairment of vision, even to the extent of biindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation; dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse resulting in faral heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegtable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers. You can use all the tobacco you want, while taking "BACO-CURO," it will notifly you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest.

"BACO-CURO" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconventience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine, as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists, at \$1 00 per box, 3 boxes, (thirty days' treatment, and guaranteed cure.) \$5.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send 'ix two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free.

Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Cnemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

First published in the Courant, July 11, 1895. Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, July 8,

party for violating the State Fish Laws.

JOR ARNOLD, Warden.

may 2 6mos

Strong City, Kansas,

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 18 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 pamphiet telling about Texas.

No. 11,019, L. S. for the nw Fr. \$2 of sec. 6, He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Dawson, Herbert Taylor, Joseph Robertson and Joseph Winters, all of Clements, Kansas,

JNO. I. Lee, Register. 895.

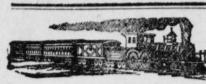
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, JULY 25, 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; atterthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00, For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

TIME TABL	EA	. T.	& S.	F. R	. R.
BAST. At.	X. C	ol.L. Cl	hi.L.	Chi.x	KC.X.
	a m	a m	p m	a m	a m
Ledar Grove.	128	10 56	1 38	1 00	10 13
clements	1 38	11 05	145	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
Kilinor	2 18	11 40	2 12	151	10 57
Saffordville	2 25	11 46	2 17	1 58	11 03
WEST. Mex	.X.C	al.L.Co	l.LKa	n.x.n	ex.x.
	m	p m	pm	a m	p m

WEST. Mex.X.	Cal.L.C	ol.LKa	n .x.T	ex.x
p m	p m	pm	a m	pm
Safford ville, 6 23	6 12	1 33	2 44	1 17
Ellinor 6 31		1 40		
3trong 6 42		1 48	3 00	1 00
Evans 6 52	6 80	158	3 20	1 46
Klmdale 6 56	6 34	2 02	3 26	1 54
Clements 7 12	6 44	2 13	8 48	2 07
Codar Grove 7 21	6 52	2 21	3 55	2 15
C. K.		R. R.		

		Frt.	
Hymer	. 2 20an	1 7 45p	m
Evans	. 2 07	7 30	
Strong City	. 1 45	6 57	3 00pm
Cottonwood Falls.			3 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazzar			4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Falls			5 15
Strong City	3 10am 8	30am	5 20
Evans	3 20	8 45	
Hymer,	3 40	9 15	

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

lce cream at Bauerle's.

Cream puffs at the City Bakery every Saturday.

Heavy rains west of here raised the Cottonwood on Sunday and Monday. Be sure to read Smith Bro's cheese sale advertisement in another column. Take your leather work to John Glen, the harness maker, at Strong ap18

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf Mrs. James O'Reiley, of Strong City, was quite ill several days last

J. S. Petford, postmaster at Toledo, was a business visitor in the city, last Tuesday.

Who would wish for pleasanter weather than that of Monday and Tuesday? G. E. Finley expects to move into

his new store building about the first of August. Miss Emma Kilgore returned home

Sunday, from her visit in Missouri and at Topeka.

Bauerle's and treat her to some de-Ferd Yenzer went to Kansaa City

from Frank Oberst. Mrs. C. E. Pierce enjoyed a visit, last week, from Mrs. John E. Wat-

rous, of Burlington.

Regular monthly meeting of the Democratic County Central Commit-

tee, Saturday, August 17. The Santa Fe bridge repairers are now at work on the branch between Strong City and Bazaar.

\$13,50 will be the fare from Kansas City to Louisville and return during the national G.A.R. encampment.

Miss Mamie Kerwin, of Strong City, left, Monday, for a visit with friends in Emporia and Hartford.

There is alway a variety at the bakery and confectionary store of E. F. Bauerle, from which you can select.

If you need anything in harness or shoe work, go to John Glen, at Strong City. He guarantees satisfaction. ap18 If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood

l'alls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. Geo. Ferraer, fireman on the yard engine, at Strong City. has been lay-ing off for about a week, caused by

Miss NettieHinkle, of Lost Plains, Mo., is in the city for a two weeks' visit with relatives, M. K. Harmon

and family. Mrs. C. E. Pierce returned to Burlington again, this week, on account of the illness of her sister, who was

taken worse. Wm. Blosser and wife, of Strong City, visited friends in Diamond Springs over Sunday, returning Mon-

day evening. A Santa Fe freight train picked up twenty-seven car laods of potatoes be tween Topeka and Kansas City, one

day last week. Mayor Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, was able to be about and attend

to business, yesterday morning, after a week's illness. Mrs. Frank M. Copeland and her sister, Mrs. Geo. Selves, have gone on a visit to their aged father, in Har-

An interesting communication from "A Democrat" is unavoidably left out of this issue owing to the crowded condition of our columns.

David K. Cartter went to Terra Haute, Indiana, last week, with his Sunrise Prince, to attend the races there, and take in the Indiana circuit.

Albert Berry, of Council Grove, and Earnest Huffsker, of Kansas City were in the county several days last week looking after their cattle inter-

There will be a match game of base ball, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon on the grounds east of the Courthouse between the Emporia and Twin City

During the absence of Miss Mamie Kerwin, Miss Clara Rettiger will act as clerk for W. A. Doyle, Strong City's wide-awake and enterprising

Gill's restaurant in Strong City is one of the most popular resorts in that town. The genial proprietor and his corps of assistants are kept

Jas. O'Byrne, one of Strong City's grocers, has had some neat and at-tractive signs painted on his front windows, as has also C. H. Hofman, the meat man.

J. B. Wilcox, of the Strong City Derrick, was at Empooia, Monday, to see the ball game, and in company with Ed Daubs, took in the ball game at Florence, Tuesday.

J. A. McCoy, of Middle creek, candidate for the nomination of county treasurer on the Republican ticket, was here last Saturday, circulating among the dear people.

Dr. Erie Watkins, Dentist, of Council Grove, will be in this city, at Madden's office, Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday, July 29, 30 and 31, All work guaranteed satisfactory.

The first installment of Uncle Dave SMITH BROS. Griffitt's continued story is given in this issue: The story is all in one chapter, but it will require four issues of the COURANT to complete it.

The ball game at Florence, Tuesday, between the team of that town and the Great Bend club, resulted in favor of Florence. Elwood Eyler, of Strong City, pitched for Florence.

Dave Rettiger returned to his home in Strong, Sunday evening, after a Johnnie Griffis, son of Hugh Griffis

of Florence came down, Saturday, on a visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs J. G. Griffis, but they being on the farm near Elmdale, he went up

I have refitted the photograph gallery-new backgrounds and accesso-Give me a call when you want first-class photographs. E. F. INGRAM, Successor to G.

Harlan. Strong City has a model street commissioner in the person of A. M. White. In the selection of Mr. White the city council did a wise thing. The streets of that city are being put in

A runner for a "dispenser of liquid house" at Kansas City, dropped off in Strong City, last Tuesday evening, Don't fail to take your best girl to first train for Florence, where, he

said, he hoped to find a customer. Elwood Eyler, of Strong City, will markets. Tuesday evening, with a car load of fine cattle.

A car load of fine cattle. On and after July 1st you can get be played at Denver, Pueblo, Colorforty 1-pound loaves of bread for \$1.00 ado Springs, and other points in that

state. For Sale.—An improved farm of 80 acres, on Middle creek, north of D. Park, for \$850; \$450 cash; balance on Cheese at 10 cents per pound, at Smith Bros'. Be sure to read their ad, in another column.

Regular monthly meeting of the R

Any reader of this paper can obtain a "spray calendar," giving full and up to date directions for preparing and applying the most approved insecticides and fungicides, by sending a two-cent stamp, and mentioning this paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Kansas.

Mrs. Sam'l Hull and daughters, of Eskridge, have been in Strong City, several days this week visiting the family of C. H. Hofman. The beauty of Mrs. Hull's little children attracts much attention and comment. They are perfect pictures

of health. 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 the missing copies, we will pay them

Miss Wattie Scribner, of Bazaar, celebrated her birthday, last Monday evening, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Scribner. Quite a number of her young friends were present and tendered their congratulations. A colorant current of demands against an estate. ulations. An elegant supper was spread and the children enjoyed them selves as only children can. The to-kens of friendship were numerous.

Busy times are these with the farmers. They move around like bees. When they come to town they hitch to the nearest rack. attend to their that all dogs, on which the tax has business and are off again. We want not been paid by July 15 1895, will be to say that our surrounding country has an energetic class of farmers; farmers that are wideawake, and who haven't any time to waste loitering around town, abusing the government, solving the money problem, etc., etc. at Cotto Their time is money, and they are 24, 1895: now engaged in using it to an advan-

a visit to their aged father, in Harrison county, III.

People come to us often relating neighborhood quarrels, and want us to the Dead Letter office.

Mrs. L. Goodwin and little twin daughters, of Topeka, were in Strong City this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hofman.

Emporia and Winfield crossed bats at the former place, Monday. They maroons were victorious. In another game, Tuesday, Winfield won.

Mrs. Benoni Jeffery, who was visiting the former place, Monday. They dargons were victorious. In another game, Tuesday, Winfield won.

Mrs. Benoni Jeffery, who was visiting the former place, Monday. They dargons were victorious. In another game, Tuesday, Winfield won.

Mrs. Benoni Jeffery, who was visiting be at the former place, Monday. They were dargon to the plaintiff of division of Susan Teat to the back and strength to the carried of Jas. B. Clark, guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement approved and brondern dargon of the plaintiff of division of Susan Teat to the back and strength to the chern at tree and judgment rendered the bead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

B. Clark, guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement approved and for costs of this action General place and a strength to the plaintiff of division of Susan Teat to the bead Letter office.

State lnsane Asylum.

July 20—Final settlement of Jas. B. Clark, guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement approved and for costs of this action General place and a strength to the plaintiff of division of Susan Teat to the bead Letter office.

State Insane Asylum.

July 23—Robert George Siming, Revivo, on other. Itea and judgment renders of Jas. B. Clark, guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement of Jas. B. Clark guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement of Jas. B. Clark guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement of Jas. B. Clark guardian of Stephen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement of Jas. B. Clark guardian of Suphen H. Bayliff, insane. Settlement of Jas. B. Clark guardian of Suphen H. Bayliff, People come to us often relating

-P-E-C-I-A-L

THIS - WEEK

::ONLY::

Finest Cream Cheese

.. per Pound ..

-10 CTS -

A wholesale house made an error of shipping us 1,000 fb3 of CHEESE instead of 100 lbs, which is too much cheese for us this time of the year. So rather than pay return freight charges they ask us to do the best we can with it.

Come and take what you want this

10 CENTS

PER POUND.

The Cash Grocers.

A very bungling attempt was made last Surday night, by bunglars, to loot the jewelry store of G. E. Finley. Entrance was effected by removing the top sash of the north window in the back room. The middle door was then pried open with a heavy iron har short busines trip to De Sota Kan., where he was looking after his stone contracts for the Santa Fe railroad. then pried open with a heavy iron bar. Ashis watches and other costly jewel-ry were in the safe, the burglar only succeeded in getting about fifteen dollars' worth of watch chains and trinkets. This is the fifth time Mr. Finley's store has been broken into since going into business in this town

ELINOR ITEMS.

A splendid rain fell Friday night.

finger last Saturday, while playing ball and severly bruised it. W. L. Philbrick left for Colorado.

last week, on his wheel. Rev. Thos. Lidzy preaches at Elior next Sunday, July 28, 3:00 p. m.

All are invited. The Elinor "Corn Snappers" will play ball with the Saffordville boys, next Saturday at 2:00 p. m.

There will be a neck tie social at the Elinor school house, Saturday evening, Aug. 3. Proceeds for the minister. All are cordially invited to

Mr. J. H. Martin lost a valuable

Mrs. Thos. Butler, this week. John Martin is thinking of chalenging Chicago for a game of base

ELI NOR.

ball before long.

CARD OF THANKS. In this manner we wish to return our sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness shown us by our friends during the illness and demise of our

mother. MR. AND MRS. THOS. RAYMER.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. July, 16, a brown mare, 16 hands high; weight, about 1200 pounds, some white hairs on left side of forehead, white spot on left hind foot under fetlock; large, full ueck; no brands. A liberal reward will be given for information leading to her recovery, or return to P. J. Raleigh, Strong City, Kansas.

PROBATE COURT NOTICE.

The July term of the Probate Court August and September, 1892, are not now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of the missing copies, we will pay them ten cents each for the same.

Miss Wattie Scribner, of Bazaar, and the Frobate Court of Chase county, Kansas, will close on Saturday, July 27, 1895, and will open for regular term business on Monday, August 5, 1895. In vacations, Probate Court will be open for all hysiness event the missing court. lowance of demands against an estate.

MATT McDonald,

Probate Judge. DOC TAX.

All parties owning dogs, in this city, are hereby notified that the tax on the same must be paid immediately, and

ED. Grogan, City Marshal. LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July Arthur Hoagland.

All the above remaining uncalled for, August 7, 1895, will be sent to

The "white-cappers" were pardoned out of jail, last Friday, by the gov-

This Looks Funny

at First,-

The cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mabel Brockett and Mr. John H. Schaffner, at Topeka, on August 7.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF for drunkenness and opium and to-bacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Saffordville, Kans., and receive all the infor-mation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services.
A. M. Conaway, M. D.

ANNOUNCEMENT. I announce to the people of Chase county that I have purchased the A splendid rain fell Friday night.

Brightest prospects ever known for corn.

Olive Golay caught a ball on his finger last Saturday, while playing ball and severly bruised it.

Olive Golay caught a ball on his old stand. I also make a specialty of repairing Furniture and framing pietures. My terms are cash, and my rices are as leaves are as leaves.

Miss Maud Bond, of Morris county, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rutler, this moved to Cottonwood Falls, in 1997. At the age of 17 years the deceased united with the M. E. church, of which she has remained a faithful and devout member until death.

EXCURSIONS VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.

Denver, Colo., August 14 to 24, Annual Meeting, American Pharmaceutical Association. One fare. Louisville, Ky., September 10 to 14 National Encampment, G. A. R.

Boston, August 19 to 24, return limit, September 15. One fare. Denver, Col., August 11 and 12, final limit, August 25. One fare.
Atchison races, July 23 to 26, final limit July 27. One fare.
Annual meeting Central Baptist association, at Eawrence, August 5-10.
One and one-th,rd fare on certificate also leaves.

cate plan. BABYLAND FOR JULY. The July Babyland has a charming "Fourth of July" poem by Ella Farman Pratt, which celebrates the flagraising of two patriotic babies. In Mrs. Pratt's serial, "The House of the Grandmothers," the baby Mary Ellen chased in any other edition. Send us startles her mother and the six grand mothers by her extraordinary doings. "The Nimble Pennies" this month show little folks an easy way to draw the lion. The "Marching Play" has for its subject "The Shepherd Dog." These "Plays" are especially designed for the home nursery and for kindergartens, and each is profusely illustrated with charming pictures by L.

J Bridgman. The number winds up
with "Baby's Rooster." a droll eacounter between a very live cock-adoodle and a toy rooster. 50 cents year, 5 cents a number. Sample (back number) free. Address, Alpha Pub-lishing Co., Roston, Mass.

PROBATE COURT NOTES. July 16—In case of Evan Rogers vs. J. T. Morgan et al. receiver granted on application of plaintiff. E. A. Kinne was appointed such receiver

and bond fixed at \$600. July 18—Bond of Henry Brandley, in matter of sale of real estate in the Francis Rafferty estate, approved.

July 18—Application made for the

readmission of Susan Teat to the State Insane Asylum.

July 20—Final settlement of Jas.
B. Clark, guardian of Stephen H.

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting of Emporia, will be at his branch office in

OFFICE and private dispensary in the Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder al courts

For one "CAP SHEAF" Soda wrapper and six cents in stamps.

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POPULAR AUTHORS. We have secured from one of the largest 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 pura one cent stamp, write your address

make your own selection. Address DeLAND & CO. Fairport, N. Y.

[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.

To John A. Kendall, Defendant in the above entitled cause:
You will take notice that you have been sued by the plaintiff. Amanda E. Kendall, in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, that the title of said cause is Amanda E. Kendall, plaintiff, vs. John A. Kendall, defendant. That the petition of plaintiff is now on file in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, charging you with abandonment of the plaintiff, and that you must answer said petition on or before the 30th day of September, 1895, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff for divorce and for costs of this action

GRISHAM & BUTLER.

Attorpers for Plaintiff. John A. Kendall, Defendant.



But it's only The Hostler taking a chew of Climax Plug.

Every thoroughbred chewer enjoys a chew of this delicious tobacco. It does not burn the tongue. It possesses a pleasing flavor and a substance unequaled by any tobacco in the world. When you want a good chew, get

LORILLARD'S

DENTIST.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, on Thursday of each week for the practice

The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City,

STARDARD LIQUOR GO.,

614 BROADWAY, KANSAS CITY, - - MO.

Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.59, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.60, \$3.00 per gallon.

Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per gallon.

prices are as low as can be made on reliable goods. I solicit your trade.

jull8

L. R. HOLMES.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Raymer, in Cottonwood Fall, Kansas, July 21.1895, Mrs. Anne Burkhead, aged 94 years, 3 months and I day. Deceased was born in Maryland, April 20, 1801. In 1815 she removed to Ohio, when she met and was married to Abraham S. Burkhead, in 1820. To them were born eleven children, of whom six survive her, namely: Nelson, Abraham, Rhoda, Elizabeth and Eliza. Her husband died in 1886, and she recommendation are cash, and made on reliable goods. I solicit your trade.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
Tope & a. Kansas, Many interesting things about Francis Scott Key—the author of the Star Spangled Banner—are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free, from the Key Monument Association of Frederick City, Maryland, by sending one 2-cent stamp for postage. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they suppon or before Flag Day, (June 14th). this subject be suitably recognized. Contributions, however small, are asked for. Every one who loves the Flag, ought to have some small share in building this monument. The Governor of Maryland has strongly endorsed the movement. The names of all contributors will be preserved in the crypt of the monument. The amount in the history of the monument when completed.

CTION WOOD FALLE KANEAS.

105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,00

FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES. Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys'
Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—
Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall
Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here-

The assortment is the greatest in the West-under one roof.

One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete.

We buy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest.

Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if re-Handsome 123-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Bullene Moore Errengelo.

KANSAS CITY, MO.



THE GREAT 30th Day. FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only

cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the

8 o'clock a. m. T. G. ALLEN, Co. Sup't.

PHYSICIANS.

Madden building, east side of Broadway. on Thursday of each week for the practice Residence, first house south of the Widow of his profession. Does bridge and crown work. Teeth extracted without pain.

OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson 1868.

Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel, Alcohol, Rum.

Terms: Cash with order, No extra charge F.O, B., Kansas City. Send for catalogue and price list.

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

RICHARD OR ROBIN?

The man whose own indomitable will Can calmly meet an unforeseen disaster.
And, single-handed, grapple it, until
Triumphantly he crowns himself its master.
Commands our admiration, and presents
"A man" superior to his accidents.

While he who yields to sensuous inclinations Thus deadening all his intellectual gifts.

Will sacrifice his noblest aspirations

As down the stream he indolently drifts.

And they who helped him once his burdens shoulden.

Quietly pass him by as they grow older.

The one peers through the clouds with eagle

And gets a glimpse of life beyond the stars; The other, with idiotic indecision, Drifts shamelessly behind sin's prison bars. And thus in contrast these two lives are

One grandly noble, one abjectly mean.

Thus man, we learn from these two illustra-Can by the power of character control course from which shall come the inspira-

That shall forever save or damn his soul It is for us to choose between the two; What shall the future register for you!
—S. J. Lovett, in N. Y. Sun



CHAPTER XII.-CONTINUED. "Then my comrade and I will swear that you shall have a quarter of the treasure, which shall be equally divided among the four of us.'

There are but three,' said I. "'No; Dost Akbar must have his share. We can tell the tale to you while we await them. Do you stand at the gate, Mahomet Singh, and give notice of their coming. The thing stands thus, Sahib, and I tell it to you because I know that an oath is binding upon a Feringhee, and that we may trust you. Had you been a lying Hindoo, though you had sworn by all the gods in their false temples, your blood would have been upon the knife, and your body in the water. But the Sikh knows the Englishman, and the Englishman knows the Sikh. Hearken, then, to what I have to say.

"There is a rajah in the northern provinces who has much wealth, though his lands are small. Much has come to him from his father, and more still he has set by himself, for he is of a low mature and hoards his gold rather than spend it. When the troubles broke out he would be friends both with the lion and the tiger-with the Sepoy and with the company's raj. Soon, however, it seemed to him that the white men's day was come, for through all the land he could hear of nothing but their death and their overthrow. Yet, being a careful man, he made such plans that, come what might, half at least of his treasures would be left to him. That which was in gold and silver he kept by him in the vaults of his palace, but the most precious stones and the choicest pearls that he had he put in an iron box and sent it by a trusty servant who, under the guise of a mer-chant, should take it to the fort at Agra, there to lie until the land is at peace. Thus if the rebels won he would have his money, but if the company tern. hoard he threw himself into the cause of the Sepoys, since they were strong upon his borders. By doing this, mark you, sahib, his property becomes the due of those who have been true to their salt.

"This pretended merchant, who travels under the name of Achmet, is new in the city of Agra, and desires to gain his way into the fort. He has with him as traveling companion my foster-brother Post-Akbar, who knows his secret. Dost-Akbar has promised this night to lead him to a side-postern of the fort, and has chosen this one for his purpose. Here he will come presently and here he will find Mahomet Singh and myself awaiting him. The place is lonely, and none shall know of his coming. The world shall know of the merchant Achmet no more, but the great treasure of the rajah shall be divided among us. What soy you to it, sahib?"

"In Worcestershire the life of a man seems a great and a sacred thing; but it is very different when there is fire and blood all round you and you have theen used to meeting death at every turn. Whether Achmet the merchant lived or died was a thing as light as air to me, but at the talk about the treasare my heart turned to it, and I thought of what I might do in the old country | the long, straight passage, and there with it, and how my folks would stare when they saw their ne'er-do-well coming back with his pockets full of gold moidores. I had, therefore, already made up my mind. Abdullah Khan, however, thinking that I hesitated, pressed the matter more closely.

"Consider, sahib," said he, 'that if this man is taken by the commandant he will be hung or shot, and his jewels | he would save himself yet. My heart taken by the government, so that no softened to him, but again the thought man will be a rupee the better for of his treasure turned me hard and them. Now, since we do the taking of him, why should we not do the rest as as well? The jewels will be as well with us as in the company's coffers. There will be enough to make every one of us rich men and great chiefs. No one can know about the matter. for here we are cut off from all men. What could be better for the purpose? Say again, then, sahib, whether you are with us, or if we must look upon you as an enemy.'

"'I am with you heart and soul," said I.

"'It is well,' he answered, handing me back my firelock. 'You see that we trust you, for your word, like ours, is not to be broken. We have now only to wait for my brother and the merwhant.

"'Does your brother know, then, of what you will do?' I asked.

"The plan is his, He has devised it. We will go to the gate and share the watch with Mahomet Singh.'

"The rain was still falling steadily, for it was just the beginning of the wet season. Brown, heavy clouds were airifting across the sky, and it was hard deeply interested in the story, but with in a palace if we could only have made

water was in places nearly dried up, and it could easily be crossed. It was voice and manner as he proceeded. the kick and the cuff of every petty jack in office, to have rice to eat and strange to me to be standing there with those two wild Punjaubees wait- he. death.

coming slowly in our direction.

"'Here they are!' I exclaimed. no cause for fear. Send us in with that."
him, and we shall do the rest while "Go you stay here on guard. Have the lantern ready to uncover, that we may be sure that it is indeed the man.'

"The light had flickered onwards, now stopping and now advancing, until I could see two dark figures upon the other side of the moat. I let them scramble down the sloping bank, splash through the mire, and climb half-way up to the gate, before I brick walls of which were all crumbling challenged them.

lued voice.

" 'Friends,' came the answer. I unof light upon them. The first was an back to the treasure. enormous Sikh, with a black beard which swept nearly down to his cum-merbund. Outside of a show I have never seen so tall a man. The other was a little fat, round fellow, with a great yellow turban, and a bundle in his hand, done up in a shawl. He seemed to be all in a quiver with fear, for his hands twitched as if he had the ague, and his head kept turning to left and right with two bright little twinkling eyes, like a mouse when he ventures out from his hole. It gave me the chills to think of killing him, but I thought of the treasure, and my heart set as hard as a flint within me. When he saw my white face he gave a little chirrup of joy and came running

up towards me.
"'Your protection, sahib,' he panted -'your protection for the unhappy merchant Achmet. I have traveled across Rajpootana that I might seek the shelter of the fort at Agra. I have been robbed and beaten and abused because I have been the friend of the company. It is a blessed night this when I am once more in safety-I and

my poor possessions.'
"'What have you in the bundle?' I asked.

"'An iron box,' he answered, 'which contains one or two little family matters which are of no value to others, but which I should be sorry to lose. Yet I am not a beggar; and I shall reward you, young sahib, and your governor also, if he will give me the shelter I ask.'

"I could not trust myself to speak longer with the man. The more I looked at his fat, frightened face, the harder did it seem that we should slay him in cold blood. . It was best to get it over.

"Take him to the main guard,' said I. The two Sikhs closed in upon him on each side, and the giant walked behind, while they marched in through the dark gateway. Never was a man so compassed round with death. I remained at the gateway with the lan-



WHAT HAVE YOU IN THE BUNDLE?" ASKED.

lonely corridors. Suddenly it ceased and I heard voices, and a scuffle, with the sound of blows. A moment later there came, to my horror. a rush of footsteps coming in my direction, with the loud breathing of a runing man. I turned my lantern down was the fat man, running like the wind, with a smear of blood across his face. and close at his heels, bounding like a tiger, the great black-bearded Sikh with a knife flashing in his hand. I have never seen a man run so fast as that little merchant. He was gaining on the Sikh, and I could see that if he once passed me and got to the open air of his treasure turned me hard and bitter. I cast my firelock between his legs as he raced past, and he rolled twice over like a shot rabbit. Ere he could stagger to his feet the Sikh was upon him, and buried his knife twice in his side. The man never uttered moan nor moved muscle, but lay where he had fallen. I think myself that he may have broken his neck with the fall. You see, gentlemen, that I am keeping my promise. I am telling you every word of the business just exactly as it happened, whether it is in my favor or

He stopped and held out his man-acled hands for the whisky and water which Holmes had brewed for him. For myself, I confess that I had now conceived the utmost horror of the man, not only for this cold-blooded business in which he had been concerned, but even more for the somewhat flippant and careless way in which he narrated it. Whatever punishment was in store for him. I felt that he might expect no sympathy from me. Sherlock Holmes and Jones sat with their hands upon their knees,

to see more than a stone-cast. A deep the same disgust written upon their use of it. It was enough to make a AGRICULTURAL HINTS most lay in front of our door, but the faces. He may have observed it, for man eat his heart out to have to stand

"It was all very bad, no doubt," said ing for the man who was coming to his fellows in my shoes would have refused a share of this loot when they "Suddenly my eye caught the glint of a shaded lantern at the other side of throats cut for their pains. Besides, it and bided my time. the moat. It vanished among the was my life or his when once he was in mound-heaps, and then appeared again | the fort. If he had got out, the whole business would have come to light, and I should have been court-martialed "You will challenge him, sahib, as and shot as likely as not; for people usual,' whispered Abdullah. 'Give him | were not very lenient at a time like

"Go on with your story," said Holmes,

shortly. "Well, we carried him in, Abdullah, Akbar and I. A fine weight he was, too, for all that he was so short. Mahomet Singh was left to guard the door. We took him to a place which the Sikhs had already prepared. It was some distance off, where a winding pas sage leads to a great empty hall, the to pieces. The earth floor had sunk in "'Who goes there?' said I in a sub- at one place, making a natural grave, o we left Achmet the merchant there, having first covered him over with covered my lantern and threw a flood loose bricks. This done, we all went

"It lay where he had dropped it when he was first attacked. The box was the same which now lies open upon your table. A key was hung by a silken cord to that carved handle upon the top. We opened it, and the light of the lantern gleamed upon a collection of gems such as I have read of and thought about when I was a little lad at Pershore. It was blinding to look upon them. When we had feasted our. eves we took them all out and made a list of them. There were one hundred and forty-three diamonds of the first water, including one which has been called, I believe, 'the Great Mogul,' and is said to be the second largest stone in existence. Then there were ninety-seven very fine emeralds, and one hundred and seventy rubies, some of which, however, were small. There were forty carbuncles, two hundred and ten sapphires, sixty-one agates and a great quantity of beryls, onyxes, cats'eyes, turquoises and other stones, the ry names of which I did not know at the time, though I have become more familiar with them since. Besides this, there were nearly three hundred very fine pearls, twelve of which were set in a gold coronet. By the way, these last had been taken out of the chest and were not there when I re-

covered it. "After we had counted our treasures we put them back into the chest and carried them to the gateway to show them to Mahomet Singh. Then we solemnly renewed our oath to stand by each other and be true to our secret. We agreed to conceal our loot in a safe place until the country should be at peace again, and then to divide it equally among ourselves. There was no use dividing it at present, for if gems of such value were found upon us it would cause suspicion, and there was no privacy in the fort nor any place where we could keep them. We carried the box, therefore, into the same hall where we had buried the body, and there, under certain bricks in the best-preserved wall, we made a conquer his jewels would be saved to him. Having thus divided his their footsteps sounding through the caroful note I drew four plans, one for each of us. and put the sign of the four of us at the bottom, for we had sworn that we should each always act for all, so that none might take advantage. That is an oath that I can put my hand to my heart and swear that I have never

broken. "Well, there's no use my telling you, gentlemen, what came of the Indian mutiny. After Wilson took Delhi and Sir Colvin relieved Lucknow the back of the business was broken. Fresh troops came pouring in, and Nana Sahib made himself scarce over the frontier. A flying column under Col. Greathead came round to Agra and cleared the Pandies away from it. Peace seemed to be settling upon the country, and we four were beginning to hope that the time was at hand when we might safely go off with our shares of the plunder. In a moment, however, our hopes were shattered by our being arrested as the murderers of

Achmet. "It came about in this way: When the rajah put his jewels into the hands of Achmet he did it because he knew that he was a trusty man. They are suspicious folk in the east, however; so what does this raigh do but take a second even more trusty servant and set him to play the spy upon the first? This second man was ordered never to let Achmet out of his sight, and he followed him like his shadow. He went after him that night, and saw him pass through the doorway. Of course he thought he had taken refuge in the fort, and applied for admission there himself next day, but could find no trace of Achmet. This seemed to him so strange that he spoke about it to a sergeant of guides, who brought it to the ears of the commandant. A thorough search was quickly made, and the body was discovered. Thus at the very moment that we thought that all was safe we were all four seized and brought to trial on a charge of murder-three of us because we had held the gate that night, and the fourth because he was known to have been in company of the murdered man. Not a word about the jewels came out at the trial, for the rajah had been deposed and driven out of India; so no one had any particular interest in them. The murder, however, was clearly made out, and it was certain that we must all have been concerned in it. The three Sikhs got penal servitude for life, and I was condemned to death, though my sentence was afterward commuted into the same as the others.

"It was rather a queer position that we found ourselves in then. There we were, all four tied by the leg and with precious little chance of ever getting out again, while we each held a secret which might have put each of us

"I should like to know how many fortune was ready for him outside, just waiting to be picked up. It might have

come. I was changed from Agra to and a larger demand for it might it for market, but since then farmers Madras, and from there to Blair island readily be developed. Under suitable in the Andamans. There are very few conditions these water fowl are very white convicts at this settlement, and, profitable. If given the range of a the change, a great many dropped hay as I had behaved well from the first, I good pasture, with plenty of water, from their list of farm crops and tried person. I was given a hut in Hope town, turkeys or chickens. They are hardy, which is a small place on the slopes of Mount Harriet, and I was left pretty while their food is less expensive. much to myself. It is a dreary, fever- Their feathers should pay the expense sell it as hay, and when prices went stricken place, and all beyond our little of their keep, the returns from the clearings was infested with wild canni- birds themselves being clear profit bal natives, who were ready enough to blow a poisoned dart at us if they saw picked up a smattering of his knowledge. All the time I was on the lookout for a chance of escape; but it is hundreds of miles from any other land. and there is little or no wind in those

get away. "The surgeon, Dr. Somerton, was a fast, sporting young chap, and the other young officers would meet in his rooms of an evening and play eards. The surgery, where I used to make up my drugs, was next to his sitting-room with a small window between us. out the lamp in the surgery, and then, standing there, I could hear their talk most as good as having one to watch the others. There was Maj. Sholto, Capt. Morstan and Lieut. Bromley Brown, who were in command of the native troops, and there was the surgeon himself, and two or three prisonofficials, crafty old hands who played a nice sly sate game. A very snug little

party they used to make. "Well, there was one thing which very soon struck me, and that was that soldiers used always to lose and the civilians to win. Mind, I don't say that there was anything unfair, but so it was. These prison chaps had done little else than play cards ever since they had been at the Andamans, and they knew each other's game to a point, while the others just played to pass the time and threw their cards down anyhow. Night after night the soldiers got up poorer men, and the poorer they got the more keen they gold at first, but soon it came to notes of hand and for big sums. He sometimes would win for a few deals, just to give him heart, and then the luck drinking a deal more than was good

[TO DE CONTINUED.] SHUT HIM UP.

Nephew. Bachelors are not usually credited with much knowledge of the eare of children, but it is evident that they sometimes have original methods. A middle-aged gentleman, of that state and found her trying to amuse her little boy, who was five years old.

Not long after he arrived she stepped out of the room to attend to some household matter or other, leaving him alone with the child. The boy eyed him dubiously for some minutes. He was a spoiled child, if ever there was one, and he had no idea of making ing, as many suppose. The demand promiscuous acquaintances.

The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look. Finally, without warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to be sure. The man didn't dare to pick the boy up to soothe him. His attempts in a verbal line were dismal failures. What should he do Finally a thought struck him. looked at the crying youngster, and the crying youngster looked at him. "Cry louder," said the man.

The child obeyed.

"Louder yet," urged the bachelor. A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian. "Louder still," insisted the man, and

the boy did his best to obey.
"Louder!" fairly howled his uncle. "I won't," snapped the infant, and he shut his mouth with a click and was quiet for the rest of the day .- Youth's

Companion Terms of Affection. "Mamma, dear," is a more loving phrase to a mother's ear than "Honored Madam," though it would have astonished our great-grandmothers, and the spontaneous caresses of a child are very sweet. Yet it is possible so to err on the side of familiarity, both with the young and with subordinates, that the sense of reverence for elders and superi ors is undermined. But human nature is slow to adopt the happy medium in any of its ways, and elderly people de clare that manners are daily deteriorat ing. Only the very old can fully realize the order of things which prevailed up to the early years of the present century, but it has left a leaven behind it which we recognize among the thor oughly well-bred members of society .-Chambers' Journal.

The Culprit. Husband-Who left the door of my

bookcase open? Wife—I guess you did. I saw you trying to open it about one o'clock this morning.-Truth.

Help Wanted. First Gotham Druggist-Do you know of a good bartender?

Second Gotham Druggist-Why? First Druggist-I'm going to put in a soda water four tain next week.-Truth.

ABOUT GOOSE RAISING.

water to drink, when that gorgeous The Most Profitable Varieties and How to Rear and Fatten.

Geese as an article of food are more driven me mad; but I was always a highly esteemed in Europe than in this pretty stubborn one, so I just held on country, where the turkey occupies first place in our affections. Neverthe-"At last it seemed to me to have less, the juicy meat is most toothsome, soon found myself a sort of privileged they need less care and attention than to get along without it. The steady easily raised and less subject to lice,

The Toulouse and the Embden are the best known breeds of geese, and chance. There was digging, and there is more money in raising them ditching, and yam-planting, and a than in the small mongrel stock often dozen other things to be done, so we were busy enough all day; though in the evening we had a little time to our the evening we had a little time to our readily for market. The Toulouse are selves. Among other things, I learned the largest geese known. They have them off to raise something else more to dispense drugs for the surgeor, and gray plumage and are quiet and gentle profitable. But sheep, both for wool in disposition.

The Embdens are pure white, a circumstance which causes them to be sheep industry has been at its lowest preferred by many. They are somewhat smaller than the Toulouse and electricity are said to be driving horses seas; so it was a terribly difficult job to their plumage is more compact. A out of the market, and that it will no good cross for the market is a Tou- longer pay to raise fine colts. There louse gander and Embden goose. .

Geese begin to lay when about a year purposes after his second year, and he will remain in vigor for several sea- count in the future than now; but fine Often, if I felt lonesome, I used to turn for breeding and laying. When first commencing to lay, geese are apt to be irregular, but as they mature they will and watch their play. I am fond of a lay regularly and give a litter of fifhand at cards myself, and it was al- teen or twenty eggs before attempting



PRIZE TOULOUSE GOOSE

to sit. Geese average about forty-five were to play. Maj. Sholto was the hardest hit. He used to pay in notes and to sixty, or even seventy. Breeding geese should be kept rather thin in flesh and have a free grass range. Newly hatched goslings do not require food for the first twenty-four hours. would set in against him worse than They should be fed on hard boiled ever. All day he would wander about eggs, chopped fine, stale bread soaked as black as thunder, and he took to in milk, scalded meal, boiled potatoes, etc., and kept away from the water for the first fortnight and housed in a dry place until strong enough to run about

a Bachelor Guleted a Noisy Young the and should have it in abundance. Trun down. Expenses are normal and outlays are not increased by such vio-They also feather out more quickly when permitted to run on green pasture and sheep will all yield some incidental and have plenty of water. Under these conditions they should produce a good crop of feathers every ten weeks. They should not be plucked while laying, as in life, went in to see his married sister, it is impossible for them to moult artificially and produce strong eggs at the same time. If the feathers are ripe they will come easily and are dry at the quill end. If soft and bloody, they must be left for some time longer.

Geese usually sell best at the Christmas holidays, and not at Thanksgivfor them is greater in the colder weather. The Irish and Germans are the largest consumers of geese in this country. Before marketing geese must be fattened. This process will occupy from two to three weeks. They should be put in a darkened room, with sufficient light for them to see to eat, and be given all the oats and cornmeal they can consume. They must not be separated like fowls, as they are very sociable and pine away if kept in solitude. As soon as the desire for food slackens, they should be killed. as they are as fat as they will get and will lose flesh instead of gaining it .-N. Y. World.

LIVE-STOCK NOTES.

Don'T allow the cows to be driven by SAVE the heifer calves from the best

milkers. Do NOT forget the calves in the "back lot." They need shade and water. If the weather is dry and hot in your section-all the more reason the hogs and other stock should be provided

with shade. Do not be so unwise as to grow only the frame of a hog this summer. Have some meat on it, then it will be an easy

matter to lay on the fat this fall. MIDDLINGS or shorts, with the house slops, will help out the hog pasture. These with plenty of pure water and free access to salt and ashes ought to give you healthy hogs and cheap pork.

-Western Rural.

Breed for Eggs or Meat. Hens afford a profit from eggs and flesh, and yet they excel, according to the breed used, in either direction. who wishes to make eggs a specialty should pay but very little attention to the market qualities of the breed, while those who wish to raise the best birds for the market/should make eggs

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

It Is, After All, the Only Sure Way to Success for Farmers.

Steady farming, with a good rotation of crops persistently followed, is the surest way to success for farmers. Abrupt changes in order to meet high prices for some farm product are dangerous practices. It is within the remembrance of every farmer when hay was so low that it hardly paid to raise have been making more profit off hay than almost any other crop. To suit farmers continued to give grass a place in their crop rotation, turning it under when it would not pay to cut and up again for hay they were the only ones who had good crops to sell. Besides enriching their soil with the grass, they found themselves prepared to reap a good harvest when prices came around again to their normal con-

and mutton, will be profitable in the future. Several times in the past the ebb, but it revived in time. Steam and never was a time, and probably never will be, when it did not pay to raise old. The gander is best for breeding good horses. Underbred stock is too plentiful, and will be at a greater dissons. Old geese make better mothers driving road horses or heavy draught than young ones and should be kept horses will never lose their value permanently. It is within the remembrance of the writer when many farmers paid \$5 and \$6 per head for ordinary sheep because a boom in that line was sending everything upward.

There are too many farmers engaged in this industry who wait for high prices, and then they rush into that particular line of work. If sheep are high they pay exorbitant prices for stock in order to raise others to sell. If corn is the leading farm product that pays well, they turn their farms into enormous corn fields, unmindful of the fact often that they do not understand its culture nor the expenses attached to it. Frequently they have to make an initial outlay to adapt themselves to the abrupt change, which alone will take away all profits.

Just now more farmers are preparing for abrupt changes than ever before. It has been a disastrous year with most of us. Many have lost money and are generally dissatisfied with their conditions. Each one is looking around at those who seem to be raising something more profitable. Very often these profitable products are only temporarily so, and by the time the change is made they will no longer pay good prices. Good, steady farming, with a fair rotation of crops, is the only sure way for any farmer to make farming a sure thing. Grass, hay, oats, wheat, potatoes, corn, sheep, cows and horses cannot always be unprofitable. A proper system of diversified farming will make profits a certainty on some of the crops. It is at any rate good farming. The land is kept up, not lent changes. The pigs, chickens, cows profits, while the main farm crops may fluctuate from year to year, but not more so than manufactured articles. Fluctuation is characteristic of every business, and farmers have no more than their share. The shoe manufacturer does not take up pin making because shoes happen to be unprofitable for a season or two.-Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

FRAME HAY STACKER. If Made Properly, It Is Said to Be a Very

Handy Device. The frame for stacking hay, shown below, consists of two sills, 2x6 inches, 22 feet long and placed 10 feet apart. Upon these sills rest three frames made of 2x4 timbers 20 feet long for the uprights and joined at the top by means of 2x6-inch boards 8 feet long and braced at each of the upper corners with 2x4-inch scantling. From the



STACKING HAY FOR WINTER USE. crosspiece is suspended a track for hay fork. Hay is brought up at the end of this frame and by the proper arrangement of pulleys the hay is easily lifted from the wagons and transferred to the stack, which can be made, of course, as high as the frames. When it is desirable to move this from one portion of the field to another, simply hitch a horse to the end of each sill and pull it wherever desired. Make the sills rounding at one end so it will slip over the ground like a sled. The upright timbers are mortised firmly into the sills, thus making the whole strong and durable. If larger and higher stacks are to be built, the size of the frame can be varied accordingly. It is a very bandy device if made properly, and for those who have a great deal of field stacking to do is worthy of trial.-Farm and Home.

Proper Food for Chickens. Chickens fed on an exclusive corn diet will not make a satisfactory development, particularly of feathers. The bones of chickens fed on a nitrogeneous ration are fifty per cent. stronger than those fed on a carbonaa secondary matter. It should be the cious ration. Hens fed on corn, while aim to secure both, if possible, but no not suffering in general health, be-breed combines in itself all the requirements for eggs and flesh. If we of fat in the internal organs. The secure a breed that comes up to such a flesh of nitrogeneous-fed fowls constandard it may be lacking in some tains more albuminoids and less fat other direction, perhaps tender when young and not hardy. Always, how-tion, is darker colored, juicer and tenever, have a definite object in view. It Is Not a Season of Comfort and Delight.

Rather Than Stay in the City Over Sunday the Average Gothamite Will Allow Himself to Be Robbed at Coney.

[Special New York Letter.]

The climate of New York is remarkable for its versatility, so to speak. We have more winter weather in summer and more summer weather in winter than in any other city that I know of. I am simply stating facts when I mention that I have seen flowers blooming in the open air between Christmas and New Year's, and that I have shivered for lack of an overcoat while returning from Coney Island in

There is, however, one feature of the New York summer that is pretty relia-



TRYING TO EVADE THE NEW YORK TEM-PERATURE.

ble. When it is hot it is very hot. Some time, between March and October, there is a continuous spell of hot weather that causes an increase in profanity. Then it is hot, hotter, hottest, Hottentot, Hottentotter, Hottetotest, hot as one oven, hot as two ovens, hot as - blazes. In the dog days the New York weather is beastly.

We have to contend with three distinct brands of heat, and, consequently, the mean temperature is very mean indeed. First of all there is the direct heat that comes straight from the bright orb that hangs resplendent in the blue vault above. This is reinforced by the reflected heat from the paved streets and the rock and brick houses. But the most insidious and diabolical heat of all crawls up from the kitchens under the sidewalks. It is aromatic with the flavor of fried onions and other tempting viands. When all these different heats are saturated with eighty-five per cent. of humidity, you feel as if breaths of fresh air were being sold at auction, and everybody was outbidding you.

The next thing to be done is to get out of town as suddenly as possible. Those who do not keep their elbows perfectly straight are apt to get sunstruck, hence there is an old-fashioned

exodus whenever it is sultry.

There is any number of inland resorts in the vicinity of New York, but the fact is that while they are destitute of the comforts and conveniences of a large city, the temperature is not much trip, from New York to Chicago and how much to the shears. Select as a bee line for the Atlantic ocean, where it is always cool and refreshing. In other words, he goes to Coney Island, in which term are included the resorts of Manhattan beach, Brighton and Coney Island proper, or rather improper, judging by the number of arrests that are made for violating the excise lawand some other laws.

Manhattan beach consists of a large hotel, a splendid music pavillion, a bath house, a bicycle track, and that is about | top. The salt-covered pretzel comes all. Everything, except the low, sad moan of the sea is very high. The Scotchman who complained that Londow was a dreadful place, for he had



PAGANINI SOLICITS A BRIBE.

not been there more than "two hours," when "bang went a sax-pence!" would If you don't miss the boat it will take have a fit at Manhattan beach. A an hour. One advantage of going by dollars, if he were only moderately hungry.

A short distance from Manhattan

beach is the Oriental hotel, which is a returned from Europe. The only obnice place for plumbers and other mil- jection to the water route is that you litter on the floor out through the litlionaires. You can't steal a side glance are liable to be disturbed every once in the corner. Such coops are fungi that causes apples to drop when at a waiter without paying a dollar, awhile by a beetle-browed bandit of easy to make, cheap, easy to keep clean, and, if you stump your toe it is two dollars and a half. There they sell you a cigar for forty cents and charge you ten cents for a match, so I have been told. For reasons too painful to elaborate, I have never had any personal ex-

perience at that particular hostelry. Manhattan beach is, to all appear ances, aristocratic and highly respectable. You do not see much of the billing and cooing so noticeable at some seaside resorts. Most of the billing is lishments create an aroma which redone by the hotel proprietors. At the minds one not so much of the perfumes same time I have observed, while gaz- of "Araby the blest" as they do of the ing at the bathers, that quite a number | individual Arab. It would be useless of family skeletons were on exhibition | to attempt to describe the Hunter's I have been told, moreover, that some Point smells. That they "baffle deof the ladies go out into the water to scription" is no figure of speech. They catch the swells, but this may be a are simply indescribable. slander. Here the summer girl is very

much in evidence. She must go to the seaside, and, very likely, while she is breasting the waves, her poor mother is at home stemming the currants.

The great attraction of Manhattan beach is, and always has been, tho music. Until his death, the great poor Pat Gilmore's smile.

be discouraged in no other way.

trip. The truth is that you have to pay extra for everything, except the fresh air. All efforts to bottle it up and compel the public to buy it have failed. swarm I rolled up my sleeves, took off The musical airs, however, in the pa-villion have to be paid for, as the have taken them from all sorts of music cannot be heard.

an inferior quality, and the clam chow- used to send cold chills down my back. der is cheaper and more indestructible. Sometimes my arms were so covered There are, also, tempting facilities to with bees that from wrist to elbow you have your photograph taken in a group, couldn't see the flesh. The one time The air is about the same as at Man- when I was stung I had found a swarm hattan beach. Speaking of clam chow- on a high limb and was sawing it off der, Chauncey Depew is given as au and at the same time holding on to thority for the statement that a lady at it so that it should not fall to the Brighton beach became so addicted to ground with the bees. In doing this I the clam chowder habit that her waist squeezed one of the bees and it flew rose and fell with the tide.

kind that is made in an iron kettle with bees like some folks and hate others, a fire under it, and the spring chicken is as springy as a rubber teething ring. If it were not for the ozone in the atmosphere, I'd prefer a horse trough as a watering place.

From Brighton, you take another railroad for a few hundred yards to reach Coney Island proper, or rather I have figured out that if mproper



INSECT FIGHTING AT THE SEASIDE.

proportion to the distance traveled as so that you may know how much of do these Coney Island roads, the round their form is due to themselves and but I am digressing. Some parts of Coney Island proper are very nice to buy and yet a valuable one in a while the lower end is somewhat other wise. Dime museums, dancing and concert halls, cheap restaurants and ali manner of fake games abound. However, these are not the only at-

tractions of Coney Island proper. Besides clam chowder, you can obtain at reasonable figures two tablespoonfuls of warm beer with hydrophobia on under the head of extras. You can also refresh yourself with Frankforter sausage and a roll, if you are not particular what you eat, and the facilities for acquiring a complicated case of cramp colic by quaffing lemonade and eating popcorn are unrivaled. If you are tired and really need a rest you can test your strength on several different machines which are there for that purpose. The opportunities for finding out how much you weigh are numerous, and if you try two of them but there is no end of game. One called the shell game seems to be the most popular.

And yet on a hot Sunday more than fifty thousand people will visit Coney Island, which goes to show what sort of a summer resort New York is when the mercury gets up among the nine

There are five or six different routes by which Coney Island can be reached from New York. The most pleasant way to get there is to go by steamboat. the water, which will leave the iman inverted hat.

If you like to participate in railroad accidents, the trolley cars, which run from Brooklyn, afford unrivaled facilities. Or you can go part of the way by land and part by water. The shortest route is via Long Island City. There you take the Long Island railroad, which runs through Hunter's Point, where the fat rendering estab-

ALEX E. SWEET.

FARM AND GARDEN.

BEES FORM FRIENDSHIPS. Experience of a Young Man to

They Took a Liking. "I always loved bees," said the young bandmaster, Gilmore, supplied the man in gold-bowed glasses behind the music. He was fairly idelized, not only dairy counter as he handed down a on account of the entertainment, but honeycomb for the inspection of an also because of his great personal pop- idle customer. "When I was on the ularity. Everybody liked him. Now farm," he continued, "I could go all his place is filled by Sousa, and he is about the hives and not get stung, and quite as popular. Tempora mutantur, none of the others dared go near the t nos mutamur in illis. People crowd bees. We used to have an old farmer into the pavillion, and are just as well come around and tend to the swarms, pleased with the way Sousa hits at the but one day when I was a boy workmosquitoes with his baton, although ing in the fields I heard a great hum-Sousa has never been able to acquire ming noise up in the air and saw a swarm a-coming. Well, I picked up a By the way, every man, woman and tin pan that was there and hammered child at Manhattan beach is a masher, on it till the bees settled on the end of as there is a small kind of gnat that can a fence rail. Then I thought I could tend to the swarm as well as the old Brighton is only about two hundred farmer, so I got an old hive, washed it half their length and very strong, and yards from Manhattan beach, but there out with honey and water, rubbed my is no way to get there except by pat- hands and arms with burdock juice ronizing the Marine railroad, for which and honey water and went at the ten cents is extracted for the round bees. I got them off that rail by the handful and they never stung me.

"After that I regularly tended to the bees. Whenever there was a benches are put so far off that the places, but I was stung only once. They'd light on my head by the dozen At Brighton there is more music of and crawl through my hair. That straight at my temple and stung me I would like to say that the viands just above the eye. Since I left the are tempting, but I cannot truthfully farm the folks have given up the bee do so. The butter is evidently of the business. There's no doubt about it, and I don't know any reason for the difference."-N. Y. Sun.

SHEEP FOR BEGINNERS.

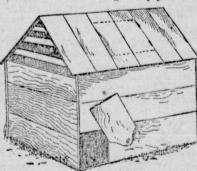
Best Time to Buy, According to This Writer, Is in the Fall.

It is easy to muddle the novice with variety of advice, and to get away from the possibility of doing that I wish to offer the following hints as the most valuable and concise that occur to me. Study your farm conditions and learn exactly what sheep will thrive best upon it. If you are not able to Now the question rises purchase even a small flock of pure bred or high grade sheep, then put all you can advantageously in a pure bred ram, and after that do the best you can in buying ewes. Start right, even upon a small scale. The sheep will rapidly increase. In purchasing a ram get one fully developed, strong in bone, straight shaped and thoroughly typical of his breed and sex. I have always had an intuitive liking for the lamb that will leave a group of his fellows in the field and boldly front you. Do not purchase sheep that you have no trust in for proper development. It is only the experienced breeder who can forecast development. Never take an ill-doing sheep, even if it is cheap, with the expectation that it will become railroad companies charged as high in right. In selecting sheep, handle them k, would amount to \$845,675,428- critically as you can to a chosen type. Uniformity is a cheap feature for you flock. There is no sheep that embodies perfection in sheep qualities. Judging between different sheep is a checking of weakness and a balancing of qualities. Be inclined toward the sheep that appears better every time it catches your eye. The purchaser will find it to his interests to select from the field fitted for show. The best time to buy is usually in the fall. Provision may be made with the seller to have the ewes served by a ram of different breeding from the one you buy, and thereby you add another season's use to the ram of your flock .- J. A. Craig, in Colman's Rural World.

A PRACTICAL COOP.

Can Be Made in a Few Minutes from Dry Goods Box.

The chicken coop illustrated herewith is both practical and easily made. It is a dry goods box, which can be you will be surprised at how many purchased anywhere for a few cents, pounds you can gain or lose in a few with a roof of light boards, the gable-



hungry man might possibly subdue his boat is that you can truthfully say to to give ventilation, which is very much objection to it, the bother of preparing appetite at the expense of six or eight your friend, whom you have not seen needed in a chicken coop in warm an emulsion, has been done away in some time, that you have been across weather. Two of the boards on one with by a recent invention which side of the roof are arranged as a door forms a mechanical mixture of the oil pression on his mind that you have just to give access to the interior. The and water. coop can be cleaned by scraping the and afford healthy quarters for the chicks.—Webb Donnell, in Country fruit and healthy trees if he will use an Italian musician going around with and afford healthy quarters for the

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

BEET culture is now extending to Africa.

TARRING the seed will protect the corn from crows. Some varieties of potatoes are hollow

hearted on rich soil. THE practice of washing sheep before shearing is fast dying out. A CLEAN horse is always happy, and must be diluted.

it takes less feed to keep him in condi-A CANNING factory is about to be established at Honolulu, the first in Ha-

THE BOAR'S TUSKS.

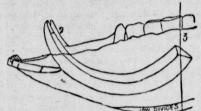
Removal with the Saw Is the Only Proper and Humane Method

One of your correspondents some time since asked how to take the tusks out of a boar, and said he had heard they could be knocked out. Your advice was to saw them off, and it is the only right way to do.

Last fall I lost a boar, and to examine the jaw and teeth I sawed it off just back of the fourth double tooth. Then I boiled all flesh off, and allowed it to dry perfectly. I was well repaid for my trouble, for I had no idea of the strength, size and weight-and sc very different from a barrow pig or sow's jaw!

The jawbone was 5 inches long to back of fourth tooth; width at fourth tooth, 4 inches outside of jaws; depth, 21/2 inches; thickness of each side of jaw, 11/4 inches; weight (perfectly dry), 11/2 pounds. The tusks are solid over so constructed as to be very powerful in an upward movement. In shape, three-sided, the outsides, which are almost at right angles, bracing the inside, which is convex.

The tusks of an ordinary boar two years old will project out of jaw 11/4 inches and will be imbedded in jawbone 6 inches. The dry tusk will weigh 11/4 to 11% ounces, and is as pretty ivory as an African elephant's. The front teeth, four in number, are about 21/4 inches long, almost straight, and a hard blow with a heavy hammer will have no ef-



SIDE VIEW, 1-3 natural size. 1. Front outside tooth; goes behind tusk; about 1-16 inch bone separates them. 2. Tusk in left side as you face hog. 3 Line where I sawed through jaw at the 4th double tooth and cut end off tusk. 4. Front teeth about 2½ inches long

fect on them. The tusk in the upper jaw shuts over the under tusk in so peculiar a manner as to keep it sharp. The upper tusk projects out about 15 inches, and is solid and much more strongly made than the under one. I have the tusks of a boar 26 months old; half of liquid. It is believed to have weight, 11/4 oz. each; 8 inches long, 21/6 inches in circumference, and as sharp

Now the question rises, how any man can deliberately try to hammer the teeth out of a hog and yet lay claim to being human? I cannot see how it is possible to knock the tusks off and not break or crack the jaw. It is very easy to saw the tusks off. Chloroform is perhaps the nicest, but ropes properly fixed make it is easy and safe.-Cor. Country Gentleman.

Interesting Facts About Their Cul-

SWEET POTATOES.

tivation and Use. The sweet potato is most commonly propagated by means of buds from roots planted in hotbeds, and the the field. Cuttings from these vines Her features were indicative of her are often rooted and transplanted for strength of character. the main crop. The plant rarely matures seed in the United States. Ninety early varieties will be ready to dig for use. The best growth is made in warm, sandy, well-drained, and even dry soil. The greatest care in harvesting is necessary to prevent bruising the decay. They are best preserved by being kept in a temperature of seventy five degrees for a fortnight after digging, and then lowering the temperature and keeping it during the winter at from fifty to sixty degrees in a dry atmosphere.

Rather more than two-thirds of the weight of the sweet-potato root is water. Three pounds of the roots afford as much dry matter as one pound of corn, but only about half as much protein. On sandy soil, however, more dry matter to the acre can be secured with a crop of sweet potatoes than with a crop of corn. The young leaves and tender sprouts of the plant are sometimes prepared and eaten like spinach, and the vines, although they are usually left to decay in the field. can be profitably used as food for cattle. They are better fed green than minutes. There is not much fishing, ends of the roof being simply slatted cured into hay, and they cannot be successfully made into ensitage.-N. Y.

ABOUT INSECTICIDES.

What to Use for Different Orchard and Garden Pests.

Paris green and kerosene emulsion are still the best insecticides. The paris green is valuable for those insects which chew, and has the great recommendation that when fungi and insects are both to be fought it may be applied with the Bordeaux mixture. The kerosene emulsion is valuable for those insects which suck. The great

In this connection it is well to remember the following points: It is small. Spraying will make them hold the sprayer. Pear trees will not lose their leaves in August if sprayed in the

beneficial to the crop

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

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Harvard's Gilded Iron Cross. The iron cross, burnished with gold,

which is over the entrance to Harvard college library (Gore hall) was at the time of the 1745 siege of Louisburg taken from a Catholic chapel there, and brought to Massachusetts as one of the spoils of the victory. In 1877. Justin Winsor, the librarian of the Harvard college library, found it in the cellar of the library and had it gilded and placed in the position which t now occupies. The fact that an entrance to one of the main buildings of the oldest and most distinguished college in once Puritan Massachusetts should be thus adorned with a religious symbol which is usually to be found only on Roman Catholic buildings or on Anglican churches of an extreme type, argues a religious liberality in these days which would make some of the anti-Catholic crusaders who took part in the Louisburg expedition lift their voices in stern rebuke of the degeneracy of their countrymen. But the world outgrows such baneful religious and partisan zeal .-Boston Transcript.

Old Leather Pottles.

My father possessed an old leather bottle, shaped like a cask, the purpose of which was to carry beer to the laborers in the fields. We had several of these in wood, varying in size from a quart to a gallon, but only one (a very old one) in leather. It was, of course, possible to drink out of them, but the usual and fairer way was to use "tots." There is at Haxey, near here, a very curious ancient leather tusk. 4. Front teeth about 2½ inches long here, a very curious ancient leading. Weight of jaw as above, boiled perfectly, 1 lb. bottle, which was found, I believe, during some recent partial restoration of the church, and is now in the pos session of the vicar. I have not seen it: but it has been described to me as something like a tea urn in shape, with two handles, and large enough to contain from a gallon to a gallon and a been used for storing the wine for the communion; and I have been told that formerly, when wine was scarce, the custom was to send the bottle abroad to be replenished whenever a fresh supply was needed. -Notes and Queries.

How She Loves Him. The Heiress-I love my betrothed

with all my heart. Her Friend-But don't you think he'd be better pleased if you loved him with all your money .- Truth.

Woman's Wisdom He-Why is it women talk more than

they think? She-I presume it is because men don't care what women think .- Detroit

Free Press. -Margaret of Anjou had the typical face of a French beauty. She was shoots as they develop are planted in black-haired, black-eyed and vivacious.

-Charley was in the preserve closet days after the sets are transplanted surreptitiously belging himself. "It beats all," he said, under his breath, "how much jam a fellow can stand without feeling crowded."

THE GENERAL MARKET.

	Mariles as as			e .		-
ı	Native cows		3)	@:		1
۱	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	4	85	@ :		1
١	WHEAT-No. 2 red		66	@	71	- 1
ı	No. 2 hard		61	@	611	61
١	CORN-No. 2 mixed		39	60	391	á
١	OATS-No. 2 mixed		23	0	211/	2
١	RYE-No. 2		445	600	45	1
١	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	80	@	00 9	-
1	Fancy	1	50	(0)	1 73	
Ì	HAY-Choice timothy	9	50	@11	00	1
	Fancy prairie	7	00		50	-
	BRAN-(sacked)		58	(0)	co	
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		14	@	16	
	CHEESE-Full cream		8	(0)		
	EGGS-Choice		8	0	85	4
	POTATOES		35	(4)	40	•
	ST. LOUIS.		-	-		
	CATTLE-Native and shipping		50	@	5 75	- 1
	Texans	2	25	@ :	3 00	
	HOGS-Heavy	4	75	(3)	5 25	1
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	73	@	3 50	
	FLOUR-Choice	3	40	@	3 50	
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		611	100		6
	CORN-No. 2 mixed			400		
	OATS-No. 2 mixed					
	RYE-No. 2			0	45	•
	BUTTER-Croamery			(2)	17	

PORK...... 11 00 @11 05 CHICAGO. CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 49 @ 6 00

HOGS—Packing and shipping. 4 80 % 5 4) .

SHEEP—Fair to choice. 2 00 @ 4 15

FLOUR—Winter wheat. 3 6) @ 4 15

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 55 @ 654

CORN—No. 2 43% 2 43%

OATS—No. 2 2 2 2 2 OATS-No. 2 BUTTER - Creamery..... WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2.

LARD—Western steam...... 610 @ 6 20



PORK-Mess...... 12 50 @13 25

BUTTER-Creamery......

their leaves in August if sprayed in the early summer. Cherry, plum and grape rot; black knot in cherry and plum; raspberry and blackberry rust; strawberry leaf blight; apple scab; cracking of the pear; quince scab; premature fall of the leaf of the apple, pear, quince, cherry and currant—all these are lessened or prevented by spraying. Cherries, plums and peaches have tender foliage, and the mixture must be diluted.

The greater growth of the potate vines the better shade they make, and this keeps the soil cool and moist, and beneficial to the crop

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.

Cumso-"What do you think of the coming woman?" Cawker—"She is not wor-rying me. If she waits to button her gloves she will not arrive in your lifetime or mine.

ME'D witnessed baseball, and was sare!
Seen football teams kick off;
But died from softening of the brain
Brought on by games of golf.
—N. Y. Sun.

The man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands is respectfully reminded that the woodpecker does the same, and is the biggest kind of a bore at that.—Waterloo Courier.

MARY had a little lamb; With her it used to stray, But it fled when Mary read her piece On graduation day. —Washington Star.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eathitle, drink, or want to, all the time: Nervestingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life-Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Uncle Tom—"What was your brother's record in college, Maria?" Maria (with pride)—"One hundred yards in 94-5 seconds."—Chicago Record.

Open the Safety Valve Open the Safety Valve
When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

CHOLLY—"Why do so many of the girls get married in June? 'June brides,' you know."
Polly—"That's easy. It's because they're asked."—Chicago Record.

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

"Wny was the bee selected as a model of industry?" asked Tillinghast. "Because business with him is always humming," replied Gildersleeve.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure-for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

TRUTH is hid in great depths—the way to seek it does not appear to all the work.— Goethe.

"I pon't believe Jack will ever learn to dance!" "Worse than that; he will never learn not to attempt it!"—Boston Budget.

War kills men, and men deplore the loss; but war also crushes had principles and tyrants, and so saves societies.—Colton.

LET us teach ourselves that honorable step, not to outdo discretion. -Shakespeare.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment where rightly used. The many, who live better 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 pleas-ant 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 Kid-ncys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Pigs is for sale by all drug-

gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured 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.





Sizes from 1 to 1,000 Cows. Pamphiet Mailed Free. Agents Wantet DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG-CO., Solo Manufacturers, Chicago, III.

FARMERS SAW MILLS, COFR and Feed Mills, Hay Press and WATER WHEELS.
DE LOACH MILL MFG. CO., E74, ATLANTA, GO., CTANE THIS PAPERS OF GROUN WIG.

Franklin College, New Athens, C. Board, tub-A. N. K.-D 1562

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

state that you saw the Advertisement in this

WALLER'S PLIGHT.

Minister Eustis' Efforts to Secure Justice Unavailing.

THE EX-CONSUL A VERY SICK MAN.

The Two Kansas Senators Stirring Up the State Department to Prompt Action -The Deportation of Waller's Stepson, Paul Bray.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The negotiations with the French government respecting the case of ex-United States Consul Waller, who is now under conanement in a French jail at Marseilles, are in a most unsatisfactory shape, and this too, in spite of the best efforts of the department exerted through Ambassador Eustis to secure justice for Waller. It is becoming evident that if anything is to be accomplished it will be only by the display of a much more determined stand than has yet been assumed by our government.

Letters received here from the prisoner show that he is still a sick man, suffering from congestive chills and much weakened and debilitated from his confinement and the change -in climate.

Great pressure has been brought to bear upon the state department to induce it to secure justice for Waller. and many prominent men have interested themselves in the case. The two senators from Kansas, of which state Waller is a citizen, have been particularly energetic, and Senator Martin has called in person at the state department to urge prompt action.

The department some time ago instructed Mr. Eustis, our ambassador at Paris, to make a thorough investigation of Waller's case, to see him and procure a copy of the record of the court-martial showing the evi-dence on which Waller suffered the extraordinary severe sen-tence of confinement for twenty years. The ambassador has not been very successful in executing his instructions, though it appears he has done all in his power to carry them out. For one thing, the French government has absolutely refused the ambassador the right to see Waller personally; a very extraordinary attitude to assume where the rights of an American citizen are concerned.

Then it has failed so far to supply the ambassador with the desired copy of the court-martial record in order that our government might satisfy itself of the sufficiency of the evidence on which Waller was convicted. It is said by Waller's friends here that altogether the proceedings were extremely irregular and a travesty upon justice. The fact that Mr. Eustis as yet has been unable to secure anything like a record appears to give weight to these statements.

Then as to Paul Bray, Waller's stepson, it is clear that he was deported from Madagascar and suffered hardships without the vestige of a trial or any legal proceedings, and, as he is an American citizen, this must form the subject of a demand for redress. Altogether the case is one threatening to hold out many difficulties in the way of an sumed that it will endeavor to do so before congress meets again and the subject is further complicated by instructions from the legislative branch similar to those which formed the basis of action in the Mora case.

A GIRL'S PENANCE.

Nellie Thomas Sticks Needles into Her Legs

for Wrong Doing.
CINCINNATI, July 23.—Miss Nellie Thomas, an orphan, went to the city hospital Saturday and applied for admission because of swollen feet and legs. It was decided to lance her feet when it was found that the legs and feet were imbedded with pins and needles. Forty-one of these were extracted that day and two more yesterday, and more will probably be found later.

The girl said that she had, while living at the House of the Good Shepherd, done wrong many times, and for each offense had voluntarily thrust a pin or needle into her legs or feet. The pain was terrible, but she endured it as a recompense for the sin. This had covcred a period of over two years and she could not tell how many pins or needles she had placed in her limbs.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd were completely surprised at the revelations. Chancellor Moeller, of the Cincinnati diocese, when seen at the archiepiscopal residence, said that the case of this woman was beyond all comprehension. He stated that it was a case without parallel in the history of the Catholic church, and one for which no explanation could be given. annot understand how any person can pretend to believe that there is any such way of doing penance. Such a thing is beyond my comprehension.'

Chicago Police Under Fire. CHICAGO, July 23.-Chief of Police Badenoch is conducting an investigation of alleged blackmail by patrolmen which, it is said, may result in a severe shaking up of the force. Already four officers from the Harrison street district are under suspicion and affidavits have been made against two of them. The chief expects that the investigation will disclose crookedness among officers higher than patrolmen.

Furniture Building Destroyed.

ABILENE, Kan., July 23.—The Upshaw Furniture Co.'s double block was burned early eyesterday morning, the fire being caused by spontaneous combustion among paint and varnish. It was the largest furniture establishment in central Kansas. A small part of the stock was saved. Loss, \$16,000; Insurance, \$14,500.

The United States marine hospital service has information that yellow fever is on the increase in Cuba, and that cholera is raging at Hioga, Japan, and at Mersino, Asia Minor.

HARVEY-HORR DEBATE.

Sherman Law Discussed—History of Silver Demonetization. CHICAGO, July 19.—The Harvey-Horr financial debate was marked by considerable acrimony on the part of both speakers yesterday, Mr. Horr taking up the subject of the so-called "crime of 1873." Following on this subject, he said: "We now come to the discussion of the law which changed this nation from a bimetallic nation to a single standard nation, the law of 1873, which Brother Harvey kindly names a 'crime.' It has been called that so long there is nothing novel in the name. I purpose to show you during this discussion that

no law has ever been passed by the American congress which was more completely and fully understood than the law of 1873. The statement which he read to you that the scheme was concocted in London is a simple assertion, upon which he cannot produce one scintilla of reputable truth-not one word. It has been a good many years since England dictated the legislation of this country. They have trouble to do it ever since 1776. They would experience as much difficulty now as they did then if they should attempt it. The law of 1873 had its origin, as all such laws have, in the brains of experts."

Mr. Harvey: "Mr. Horr says that I have no proof that the scheme was concocted in London to demonetize silver in the United States. When I was a boy I went into a courthouse one day to hear a criminal trial and I heard a lawyer say: 'When a crime is committed and you want to detect the criminal, look for the man that is ben-efited by the crime.' Reasoning by induction will more invariably locate the criminal than any uncertain human testimony. Silver was demonetized in Eugland, and in England only, prior to the day it was demonetized in this country. That was where the movement started—that is anothe evidence. London bankers initiated the Paris conference in 1867, at which Mr. John Sherman was present, therefore I have the right to say the conspiracy originated in London. Mr. Horr says that the science of money is hard to understand. Ever since the money lenders of the world shackled the people of the world and taught the people that money was hard to understand. And you are not competent to study it or understand it, and as long as they can make you believe that they have you in the power.

"In 1873, when this treacherous act was passed, there was no specie currency in this country. During all the years from 1792 to 1861, when it was actually in use and being tested for its merit, no one proposed to demonetize either of the metals, except some money lenders from Europe, who proposed it in 1854. But at that time, 1873, when it was not in circulation and not needed, the movement was begun and consummated. And as one congressman said when the bill was offered in congress, 'we are not using gold and silver as money, have not yet considered an act for the resumption of specie payment, and the introduction of this bill at the present time either means a trick or a farce worthy of being caricatured by Thomas Nast.'

Mr. Harvey: "Among the many charges of corruption made at this peamicable adjustment, but in view of riod, 1873, there was one of signifithe pressure that is being exerted on cance, when we consider that silver was demonetized by a single sentence being omitted from the report of the conference committee and enrollment of the mint bill, and indicates the power, in this instance, a corrupt clerk could have. To make plain how the fraud was practiced, I copy into my remarks sections 15 and 16 of the bill supposed to have been read when on its passage, together with the words fraudulently omitted, in brackets. Omit the words in brackets and you have these sections as they now read in the statutes. Include the words in brackets and you have the sections as the bill was supposed to have passed congress.'

Mr. Horr: "Where is that from? I don't understand."

Mr. Harvey: "I take the two sec tions as they now appear in the statutes, and I add between brackets the words that were erased from the bill.' Mr. Horr: "By whom?"

Mr. Harvey: "I'll get to the proof of that a little later. The standard silver dollar was fraudulently omitted after the bill had passed both houses It will be questioned by our best citizens that such a fraud could be practiced, and the hesitancy with which they accept its truth attests the integrity of our citizenship. Before offering my proof, and I promise you it shall be conclusive, I wish to speak of official crimes." Mr. Harvey quoted Judge Kelly, chairman of the committee reporting the bill, to show that in 1873 we were not using coin, and that neither house appreciated the scope and magnitude of the bill, or to have given it special study, particularly as it was a bill to reorganize the mints, not to revise the coin money of the country.

Mr. Horr then took up the history of the demonetization act, showed the stages through which it had passed and declared that its final enactment was not until after it had been before congress for nearly three years. He pointed out how the bill had been read in full several times and printed separately eleven times and twice in the reports of the comptroller of the currency.

Mr. Harvey in reply said that Mr. Horr would have to retreat from his position when the proper time came.

Cigarette Decision by Judge Goff. CINCINNATI, July 19. - A special from Martinsburg, W. Va., says: Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States circuit court of appeals, has decided that a law of West Virginia imposing a tax of \$500 a year on every dealer selling cigarettes contravened the interstate commerce law when the cigarettes were imported from another state into West Virginia, and was, therefore, inoperative in such cases.

The sexton of a Catholic church at Withingen, Holland, claims to know of uties selected the best men in the coun-

FLOOD AND FIRE.

Storms Destroy the Business Section of Silver City, N. M.

A FIRE DAMAGES A GOLD MINE.

Flames Discovered in the Utica Mine a Angels' Camp-The Sinking of the Earth in Bohemia Makes 2,-500 Persons Homeless.

PUEBLO, Col., July 23.—Reports from White Water, N. M., 15 miles from Silver City, N. M., are that a greater portion of the business section of the latter place was destroyed by a flood Sunday night, but so far as can be learned at the headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe in this city. where the information is obtained. no lives were lost. All telegraph wires to Silver City are down and all the news is obtained from couriers arriving at White Water. The Simmer house, the largest hotel at Silver City, and a number of business blocks have collapsed. The railroad authorities report the storm the worst ever known in that section. The Santa Fe railroad has lost several bridges on its Silver City branch and is badly washed out. First reports were that several lives, even as high as twenty-five, had been lost, but later couriers, while confirming the reports of damage throughout the section, say that there has been, so far as learned, no loss of life.

A FIRE DAMAGES A GOLD MINE. ANGELS' CAMP, Cal., July 23.-The Utica mine, which has been yielding \$500,000 worth of gold every month, is on fire. Flames were discovered in a slope near the 900-foot level. The men got out safely, but in a few minutes the mine was filled with smoke and gas. An ineffectual attempt was made to smother the fire with steam and flooding has been resorted to. Thirteen inches of water are now flowing into the mine. It will require 18,000,000 gallons to reach the fire. This will occupy ninety hours. It will take at least three weeks to pump the water out again. The loss will be at least \$250,000. Utica is the largest quartz producing mine in the United States. Seven hundred men are employed.

MANY MADE HOMELESS. BRUEX, Bohemia, July 23.—It has been definitely ascertained that twenty-five houses have been destroyed and fifty-nine partly destroyed by the remarkable sinking of the earth here. The disaster has turned nearly 2,500 persons out of their homes, for it is feared other houses will collapse in the same district.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Rumors of Trouble on the Gould Lines

St. Louis, July 23. -Reports sent out from Little Rock, Ark., to the effect that a general strike on the Gould system is imminent because of trouble between the Missouri Pacific manage ment and the Order of Railway Telegraphers prove to be unfounded upon investigation at the headquarters of that road in this city. Superintendent of Telegraph Hammond, of the Missouri Pacific, stated emphatically that he has had no trouble with the Order of Railway Telegraphers and that there is no foundation for the report of a pending strike.

Missouri Valley Horticulturists. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23. - The Misat the home of Maj. Frank Holsinger in Rosedale. Representatives were present from Topeka, Paola, Olathe, Baldwin, Edwardsville, Westport and the surrounding country. The show of fruit and flowers was excellent. On reports the apple was found to be a full onehalf crop, peaches the same, while

were a full crop. Bad Faith Charged.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 23. - In an interview County Surveyor E. E. Colby charges the state board of equalization with bad faith in reference to the 'Frisco railway assessment. The county wanted the buildings, switches, etc. assessed, and the surveyor asked the board to notify him when the matter would come up, but it failed to do so. The surveyor claims the assessment was made fully \$50,000 too low.

Shot His Mother for a Burglar. DELAVAN, Wis., July 23.-Mrs. Mary A. Chappell, a widow, 62 years old, was shot and killed by her son Charles, who lived with her. Mrs. Chappell imagined she heard burglars at the window and so told her son. He procured a revolver and, thinking his mother had a figure moving in the dark. The son ran for a doctor, but his mother was dead before he arrived.

After a Telephone Company. WICHITA, Kan., July 23. - A blow was struck here last night at the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. by the city council. The company refused to reduce the monthly tolls and the council imposed a license tax of \$10 per month on each 'phone, and passed an ordinance imposing \$100 fine on any person using a 'phone until the company pays the tax.

All Liquor Laws Repealed. WICHITA, Kan., July 23.-Wichita went out of the whisky business last night. When the city council met the first thing that body did was to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances relating to saloons. So far as the city is concerned, everybody can now go into the liquor traffic without having

to pay a municipal tax. Taylor Murder Case Begun. CARROLLTON, Mo., July 23.-The deputy sheriffs made their returns this morning of the special venire of 300 men from which the second Taylor jury will be chosen, and the men are now awaiting examination. The depthe whereabouts of Dr. Fraker, the missing Excelsior Springs (Mo.) physical jury will be secured.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

History of the Act of 1873 Continued by

Messrs. Horr and Harvey. CHICAGO, July 22.—The fourth day of the Horr-Harvey silver contention ference from that which character has been very beneficial to all crops, ized the previous session.

Mr. Harvey opened the day's talk tablished. They were that prior to magnificent, is generally in silk, ex-1873 gold and silver were the money of cept late planted. Meadows and pasunit of value; that up to that time dant. rity of the American people, but he needed in the northern counties. did not propose to allow corrupt tegrity of the American people and it was to that he appealed.

The speaker then resumed the state ment which was interrupted at the close of the talk on Thursday, of the various steps leading up to the passage

of the act of 1873. Mr. Horr, in opening, declined to allow Mr. Harvey to accept as admitted any statement of Mr. Harvey's which Mr. Horr failed to deny. Mr. Horr said Mr. Harvey had been reading a series of carefully prepared essays and he (Mr. Horr) could not be expected to remember all of the state. charged, opens the way to infant murder by placing a premium on the expected to remember all of the state. ments made in them. He would, however, furnish Mr. Harvey a rule to go He might take it for granted that by. he (Horr) denied everything except what he expressly assented to.

Having thus squared himself on the record, Mr. Horr took up the international monetary conference in Paris in 1867, at which time the leading civilized nations of the world were represented, and pointed out that, after the day's consideration, the representatives of all the nations present, including the United States, voted unanimously, with the exception of the representative of Holland, in favor of a gold standard. It was after this that patches received here from Atchison our statesmen began to consider the openly, and as a legitimate outcome of and joints. At Wichita the saloons this international conference that the act of of 1873 was passed.

Mr. Harvey, replying, said that the argument adduced to show that the through the alleys and peddle whisky most important letter submitted by had in fact advised that the nation continue bimetallism, was inconclu sive. Some future time a letter writ ten by Hon. John G. Carlisle might be produced, showing that he was a bimetallist instead of a single standard secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Harvey then resumed the history of the act of 1873, quoting from the debate in the senate when the bill was put on its passage.

Hr. Horr said that there was in the

bill of which Mr. Harvey had spoken a provision for a token dollar, worth five francs. The senate struck that out and substituted the trade dollar.

Mr. Harvey: "If you will show m anywhere in the debate that day where the senate struck out that provision we will stop the debate right here." Mr. Horr-"The bill as passed co tained the trade dollar, did it not?"

Mr. Harvey-"Yes, sir." Mr. Horr suggested that covered the point and proceeded with his argument. He said that nobody thought of striksouri Valley Horticultural society met ing down silver when the bill was passed. At that time silver was not in circulation and the bullion in the dol-

lar was worth more than \$1. Mr. Harvey, coming back to the attack, read from Senator Sherman's by hanging himself in a corn crib. He statement on putting the bill on its passage. showing that the bill pro- eight children. He lived comfortably, vided for two dollars, a 384 grain dol- and owned a good farm. He had been cherries, small fruits, plums and grapes lar. equal to the French five-franc arrested and fined several times for piece, and the trade dollar. He declared that Mr. Horr had said that this trouble recently. small dollar was not in the bill.

Mr. Horr, interrupting, said he had never denied it. Mr. Harvey said he would refer the

the day. Resuming, Mr. Harvey said the conspiracy was carried out in the conference committee. Messrs. Sherman and life," is the only message he left be-Harper reported to their respective houses that the differences had been reconciled, and the bill was passed without debate and without question. The bill, as reported, omitted the 384 grain dollar.

Mr. Horr said he did not deny the existence of the 384 grain dollar in the bill, but at no time did the bill provide for anything except gold as the standard. The matter of the small gone back to her rooms, shot twice at dollar was agreed on in conference reports a rainfall of 3.61 inches. committee, as is the usual custom, action has necessary.

> Identified. has identified the bodies of the two and he and his wife had just finished children found last Monday night in their wedding trip. the cellar of the house on St. Vincent street as those of her daughters, Alice and Nellie. The latter she identified by her hair and the former by a peculiarity of the upper front teeth. She was not allowed to see any in such an advanced state of decomposition that it was thought the shock would derange her.

Cherokee Nation Intruders.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It was stated at the interior department vesterday that possibly the work of approving the report of the commission that appraised the value of property of intruders in the Cherokee nation would be completed within ten days. This and piercing the bladder. report was submitted some months ago, and was passed upon by the Indian office and sent to the secretary. The Cherokees are very anxious to have the report approved in some form, owing to its bearing on other matters pending between them and

KANSAS CROPS.

The Cool, Damp Weather Has Reen Bene-

ficial to All Crops—Corn Magnificent— Potatoes and Gardens in Fine Shape. TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—The weatheropened in the auditorium of the Illinois crop bulletin of the Kausas service for club at 1:15 p. m. Saturday. The at the week ended July 15 says: In the Knights of Labor. Grand Master Sovtendance showed no appreciable dif- eastern division the cool, damp weather except in the south, where it was too wet, sprouting grain in shock, and in with a review of the points so far es- Nemaha, where it is too dry. Corn is the constitution; that silver was the tures fine, fruit and stock water abun-

the debtor was permitted to pay in In the middle division the cool, the cheaper money, and that silver cloudy weather has kept the corn was not demonetized because of any growing nicely. Wheat harvest is over production at the time the act of about over, the yield being light. 1873 was passed. Then taking up the Oats are making a fair crop. Millet, debate proper he denied that he had at sorghum, pastures, potatoes and garany time tried to impeach the intege dens in fine shape. Rain is generally

In the western division the cool, legislators to throw the mantle of damp weather has brought all crops national honesty around them for their well forward, greatly improving the own protection. He recognized the in- berry of small grains, interfering somewhat with harvest, but giving fine pasturage for stock.

INFANT LIFE INSURANCE.

Practiced to a Great Extent in Kans Said to Lead to Infant Murder.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.-There are six agents canvassing Topeka for an infant life insurance company. This business is allowed by the Kansas laws, and it is practiced in this state to an alarming extent, and, it is charged, opens the way to infant there are several hundred children under the age of 13 who are insured by their parents for sums ranging from \$15 to \$115, according to age, and for which is paid a premium on each policy of 5 cents a week. The practice is not confined to the poorer element alone, but reaches to the middle and better classes as well. State Superintendent of Insurance Anthony said that an investigation would be made; and it is probable that the business will be stopped if the department can reach the companies operating here.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.-Private dissay many saloons there are again open by the bottle. The local press is their vocation to bootlegging.

Plea of Insanity Fails. ERIE, Kan., July 19. - Ed Anderson, who confessed the murder of Swan Peterson June 5, was found guilty of

murder in the first degree. Anderson's attorneys made an able plea of insanity, but the jury returned in forty minutes with the verdict. The murder was the most cold-blooded affair since the Sells murder, eight years ago. The only motive was money. Peterson's body was found mangled, with

a bloody hatchet and ax near. Confessed the Crime

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 19.-C. F. Mohler, a music teacher, made an unsuccessful attempt Wednesday evening to steal a pair of diamond earrings from Mrs. A. R. Hartman, with whom he was boarding. Yesterday he alarmed the family by reporting that the house had been burglarized, but when confronted with the officers broke down and confessed the theft and returned the jewels. He was not prosecuted.

Hanged in the Corn Crib. ATCHISON, Kan., July 19 .- William was 42 years of age, and the father of beating his wife, but they had had no

Imitated His Brother. WICHITA, Kan., July 19.-A specia. from Alva, Ok., says that Albert Schroll, a merchant of that city, committed and demanding his recall. question in dispute to the record of suicide by hanging himself. His brother committed suicide in a similar manner a short while ago. He leaves a wife and two children. "I am tired of

hind. Burned by Lightning. heaviest rain of the spring and sum- stating that W. H. Crossman & Bros. mer season fell last night, preceded by had withdrawn \$1,000,000 in gold, prea very violent electric storm. Some sumably for export, from the subdamage was done in the country by treasury in exchange for United lightning. The barn of William Nace, States notes. Secretary Carlisle at Lecompton, was burned. The ob- declined to discuss the servatory station at Kansas university but some officials who have

Wholesale Druggist Drowned. but the committee could not enact anything. It had to report to the two houses, and their bort to the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the who, it is alleged, are holding upont to the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the wholesale position to the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the wholesale position to the wholesale position to the Morgan-Belmont syndicates the wholesale position to t Indianapolis, Ind., was drowned while the rates of exchange, which it is defishing near this city yesterday even. sired to break down. TORONTO, Ont., July 22 .- Mrs. Pietzel ing. He was married a month ago,

Crazed by Hiccoughs. LAWRENCE, Kan., July 19.-I. L. Fiesten, of this city, has had hiccoughs continuously the last three days and every possible means of stopping them has been tried without success. Mediother part of the bodies, as both were cal men are puzzled. He is now out of his head as a result of the long siege and is in a critical condition.

A Prowler Fatally Shot.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., July 19. -- Willie McFadden, who was prowling around the premises of Mrs. Cassie Tripp at day ordered an agent to rent a six about midnight last night, was fatally room cottage on the beach for the use shot by one of Mrs. Tripp's boys, the of Corbett and party, to be occupied ball entering just above the right hip from October 1 until the fight comes

Two Pennsylvania Negroes Hanged. GREENSBURG, Pa., July 19 .- John Goode and William Freeman, two negro murderers, were hanged this morning in the courtyard here. walked to the scaffold with firm steps. Death resulted from strangulation.

A MONEY BOYCOTT.

National Eank Notes to Be Placed Under the Bans—What Is Thought by Treasury

Officials. Washington, July 19 .- Notes of national banks are to be boycotted by the ereign has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, people's party, reform clubs and kindred societies, reciting the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on national banks in all dealings between individuals. The boycots is to go into effect September 1 WHAT TREASURY OFFICIALS SAY.

WASHINGTON, July 20:-Officers of the treasury, from Secretary Carlisle down to his subordinates, who have charge of banks and the currency, were vesterday discussing the threatened boycott, by the Knights of Labor, against national bank notes. It was about the only subject talked of. After a careful consideration of the question in all its phases, Secretary Carlisle expressed the opinion to one of his advisers that no serious results would follow such a boycott. His conclusion was based upon the figures in regard to the circulation of national bank notes. The amount of these outstanding June I, 1895, was only \$206,579,490, and of this amount about \$20,000,000 is held by banks. National bank notes have never been made legal tender by statute, so that it is true that it would be impossible to force any person to accept them in individual transactions. They are, however, available for use by the government in the payment of all its obligations, except for interest on public debt and the redemption of national currency. They are also receivable by the government, under section 5,182, as taxes, excises for public lands and for all obligations due the government, except duties on imports. Section 5,196 provides that national banks are compelled to accept these notes as legal tender.

BAPTIST UNION OFFICERS.

The International Association Elects New Leaders-Financial Report Goods

PARTIMORE, Md., July 20.-The proceedings of the second day of the Baptist Young People's convention began with six sunrise prayers in different parts of the city. The mammoth tent at Druid Hill park was fairly well question of our currency, and it was and that the town is full of low dives filled at 9:30 o'clock, the hour named for the opening devotional exercises. are closed, but Gov. Morrill is in re- The report of the general treasurer, ceipt of letters stating that the town Frank Moody, was read. This showed is overrun with bootleggers, who go receipts and disbursements of the year, \$57,610; assets of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, \$74,105; Mr. Horr, showing that the man who against the enforcement of the law, liabilities, \$24,230, and deficit, \$125, was supposed to have done the bribing and many saloonkeepers have changed against a deficit last year of \$9,302. The financial condition is regarded as quite satisfactory...

The nominating committee in its report recommended the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John H. Chapman, of Illinois; vice presidents, P. F. Bothong, of New Jersey, J. R. Shenstone, of Toronto, Ont., and Rev. Dr. George B. Taylor, of West Virginia; recording secretary, Rev. H. W. Reed, of Illinois. The announcement was received with cheers by the men and waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies. Mr. Chapman made a stirring address of thanks to the convention and the nominating committee for the honor it and they had conferred upon him.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Away Their Persecutors. PENDER, Neb., July 20:-All the guns brought here Thursday night were distributed to the settlers yesterday and very nearly all the farmers are now well armed. Yesterday afternoon W. S. Garrett, a Flourney settler who had been evicted by Capt. Beck, well Beneka, living half way between Whit-armed, went to his old home and drove ing and Netawaka, committed suicide away the four Indian policemen who guarded it; now he is occupying it. W. E. Peebles, who is thought to be a trifleover-excited, claims that the Nebraska congressmen and senators will come at once to investigate the matter. It is believed here that Beck will not disobey the injunction. About twenty

WITHDRAWING GOLD.

One Million Presumably for Export Taken from the Sub-Freasury.

women met and organized the Farmers

Wives' society and passed resolutions

denouncing Beck in unmeasured terms

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The secretary of the treasury yesterday received a telegram from Mr. Jordan, assistant LAWRENCE, Kan., July 19. - The United States treasurer at New York. matter, been watching the exchange market express the opinion that the shipment

The Child Is Named.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 20. - The president and Mrs. Cleveland have named the new girl baby, of 11 days old, Marion. It will be readily recalled that it was at the charming town of Marion, on Bozzard's bay, where Mrs. Cleveland spent her first summer in New England and where she made many warm personal friends besides becoming very much attached to the

Rented a Cottage for Corbett.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 20.-William A. Brady, manager for Corbett, vester-

A Government Land Suit.

WASHINGTON, July 20. - Secretary Hoke Smith yesterday requested Attorney-General Harmon to direct suit to be brought for the recovery of 1,250 acres of land erroneously patented to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & South. ern railroad.