#### W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Broprietor.

Chase

jured J. A. Keller, an engineer.

ble was expected.

and all were drowned.

badly damaged.

dent.

a suitable monument over his grave.

In the final heat of the grand chal-

lenge cup at the Henley regatta on the

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

## VOL. XXI.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895.

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News of Main and Sixth streets, destroyed

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

SENATOR JONES, of Arkansas, has written a letter explaining the purpose of the meeting called at Washington on August 18 for a conference of silver democrats. It is to get a genverely injured. tleman of character and experience from each state at the meeting and for them to select a central committee. It will not be a mass meeting of silver democrats, as seems to be the general impression

SPAIN has finally agreed to the immediate payment of the Mora inwhich was recently dedemnity, manded by the United States through Minister Taylor.

THE fraud order issued by the post office department at Washington against the Mokaska Coffee Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., has been revoked.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has received a letter from the Nebraska democratic central committee inviting him to attend the regular democratic convention and engage in a joint discussion with Hon. W. J. Bryan on the silver question. Mr. Carlisle was warned that the invitation he recently received was not issued by the regular committee but by an element which bolted the convention last year. The letter political circles.

Is the pension appeal case of G. W. Keith, of Rhode Island, whose right was saved. leg was amputated December 25, 1886, Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the interior department, held that the soldier was entitled to \$45 a month from them through the air with their octhe date of the amputation, regardless of the date of the medical examination.

ADVICES to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service at Washington indicate an alarming increase in vellow fever in Cuba.

Col. JOHN M. WILSON, of the engineering corps in charge of the white of the territorial days of California house and other public buildings and had issued a call to the late Gen. John parks about Washington, in his annual C. Fremont's friends for funds to erect report recommends that an appropriation of \$250,000 be made for the erection, within the executive mansion grounds and directly opposite the treasury building, of a granite structure for offices for the chief executive of the nation.

THE accounts of Ainsworth R. Spofford, for many years librarian of the 11th the Trinity crew, which defeated congressional library, have been held ap for about three months by the audit-ing officers of the treasury depart-Ar the New York Bankers' associaing officers of the treasury depart-ment, and an investigation is being made.

THE president has appointed William H. Anderson, of Kentucky, to be re-ceiver of the land office at Enid, Ok., by congress of a commission consisting in place of Robert W. Patterson, who of experts and business men to report was recently killed in a street duel.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON has amended the postal regulations so as of the nation.

AT Council Bluffs, Ia., the collapse A BAD wreck occurred at White Sulof an artificial reservoir containing a phur, O., on the 14th, on the Big Four, large quantity of water, at the corner resulting in the wrecking of fourteen cars of whisky, feed, tobacco and can-

dies and the killing of Dick Hurley, considerable property and fatally ina molder of Cincinnati. The cause of A CYCLONE struck Cherry Hill, N. J., the accident was the burning of a jouron the 13th, and heaps of ruins marked nal, the car leaving the track after it the track of the storm, rendering many had plowed the earth for a mile. A people homeless. Three persons were number of tramps were supposed to be under the debris. reported killed and many others se-

County

FIRE on the 12th destroyed a brick AT Hampton, Ark., early on the 14th store building at Osceola, Ia., occupied late flood in the Smoky Hill river. two negroes were mobbed by seventyby Goldsmith Bros., general merchan- Crops were badly damaged in the valdise. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, buildfive men. Two weeks ago a white man ing \$7,400, stock \$20,000. was killed by three negroes and two

THE supreme lodge of American Paof them were arrested. The culprits were carried to the neighboring fortriarchs, in session at Omaha, Neb., elected F. C. Voltz, of Milwaukee, suests by the mob and hanged to trees. preme commander, and G. C. Ridlings, The men were not masked and made of Morris, Ill., secretary. The meeting in 1896 will be held at Elkhart, Ill. no effort to conceal their identity. The negroes greatly outnumber the

CLEARING house returns for the prinwhites in the vicinity and further troucipal cities in the United States for the week ended July 12 show an average There are seven counts in the informa-MR. H. TITTSWORTH, of South Haven, Mich., took his new yacht, Artist, out increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 29.5; in New for her trial trip, in company with the builders, Messrs. Coates & Stillson. York the increase was 40.5; outside When about 4 miles north of the har-New York, 19.0.

bor a squall struck and capsized her THE failures for the week ended July 12 (Dun's report) were 253 in the United Two girls named Flora Gedeon and States, against 247 last year.

Mary Tomasch, who accompanied an A New York paper said that ex-President Harrison was not a presi-dential aspirant, but he would not deexcursion from Cleveland, O., to Chippewa lake, were drowned on the 14th by the capsizing of a row boat. The cline the United States senatorship. girls went out rowing with Adolph THE strike of the ingrain carpet Schwartz. When they were quite a weavers at Philadelphia assumed a has caused a commotion in Nebraska distance from the shore they tried to more serious aspect when the employes political circles. distance from the shore they tried to of the thirteen additional mills went the skiff was overturned. Schwartz out recently. The total number of idle mills was thirty-five, and 5,000 men O'DONNELLSON, N. D., was visited by and women were out.

a cyclone on the 14th. It lifted several In a collision which occurred between houses off their foundations and whirled two immigrant trains at San Pablo, Brazil, fifteen persons were killed and cupants and dropped them at a considthirty injured.

erable distance, injuring many people ANDREW LASILLA, a well to do Rus and wrecking the buildings. The grain sian tourist, was found dead on a farm in the pathway of the storm was also near Cleveland, O. His body was badly decomposed and he had evi-dently been killed and dragged into A DISPATCH from New York stated that the Associated Pioneers' society

the bushes, robbery being the motive. as his pockets were turned inside out. MRS. LENA ROSENER hanged herself to a door recently at Pittsburgh, Pa., after she had hanged two of her small

At the session of the Letail Clerks' children in another room. She had been sick for a long time and was in-National Protective association in St. Louis, on the 12th, A. H. Sellers, of sane. When discovered the baby alone Kansas City, Mo., was re-elected presiwas alive.

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, in an impromptu speech in response to a re-ception at Cortez, Col., declared he would never follow the republican the Cornell crew the previous day, beat party into the goldbug camp.

THE directors of the proposed Texas cotton palace have abandoned the en-terprise, owing to the inability to tion meeting at Saratoga on the 11th, Judge Dexter, of Elmira, offered a resagree with the contractors and the olution which was adopted, that the short time remaining in which to comassociation favor the appointment plete the building. Most of the business portion of Wau-

to congress a comprehensive currency ashes through a fire on the 10th. The fore to attend his sister's funeral. loss will reach at least \$50,000. A FIRE broke out in the cottage of

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Iowa State Insurance Co. has withdrawn from business in Kansas. The board of charities recently appointed T. C. Biddle, of Emporia, as superintendent of the Osawatomie in-

sane asylum, to succeed Dr. L. F. Wentworth. Five hundred people were driven from their homes at Salina by the

ley by the overflow.

Eugene Yates, a young man of Topeka, was recently arrested and taken to Leavenworth to answer the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. He passed a worthless check. Attorney-General Dawes has filed an

information in the district court against Labor Commissioner W. G. Bird, charging him with oppression in office. tion.

Labor Commissioner Bird' was arrested at Topeka on the 12th upon charges filed by the attorney-general and promptly gave bond for his appearance at the September term of the court.

Francis Whittaker & Sons have given a mortgage for \$300,000 on their packing plant at Wichita in favor of Benjamin F. Edwards, of St. Louis. It is exnected that the plant will soon be in full operation.

Attorney-General Dawes has filed a motion in the supreme court for a rehearing of the Breidenthal bank commissioner case. Under a new ruling of the court the motion cannot be taken up until September.

Gov. Morrill has issued an order summarily removing W. J. Hurd, of Holton, from his position of director of the state penitentiary. At the same time he announced the appointment of M. M. Beck, of Holton, as Hurd's successo

Leading colored men in Kansas are raising money and taking other steps to try to secure the release of ex-Consul John L. Waller from the French military prison, where he has been sentenced to serve a twenty years' term as a spy.

Col. Learnard, president of the Kansas Cotton States exposition committee, received word that space asked for Kansas' exhibit at the Cotton States exposition could not be had, as application had been made too late. The commission, however, will persist in its efforts to secure space.

Col. Foster went into a drug store at Cherryvale the other night to get some medicine, but by mistake was given laudanum, after taking which he went to sleep and could not be awakened. He was a native of Sycamore, Ill., and watosa, a suburb of Milwaukee, is in had gone to Cherryvale a few days be-

Charles Starbuck, within a few nonths of 100 years of age, died at

#### SENATOR JONES EXPLAINS. TERRIBLE DISASTER. What the National Silver Meeting at Wash-ington Next Month Is For. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Senator Jones,

Courant.

#### The Casino Building at Atlantic City, N. J., Collapses.

The Floor Gives Way, Carrying Down Thousand People-Fully One Hundred More or Less Injured-Rescue of the Wounded.

avenue Casino yesterday evening ended in a terrible disaster, in which fully Harris, Turpie and myself to take steps 100 persons were more or less seriously injured, one man being taken out dead. The session had just opened the next national convention. We and only one of the speakers had been heard when, without the slightest warning, the building, which has not been used for several years, collapsed and fully each state, and let these members look 1,000 persons were thrown to the floor beneath. Many women, the wives of states. To select gentlemen for visiting elles, went down in the ruins. membership of this committee Fully 200 persons who were on the by correspondence seemed slow, first floor of the building and immedi- and hence it was concluded ately beneath the banquet hall were to invite one or more gentlemen of crushed beneath the timbers and lay character and experience from each helpless. The fact that all the electric state to meet in Washington and selights in the building went out at lect, if they thought well of it, this

of 200 firemen and every police officer in the city were called to the scene as A Young Bride Witnesses a Shooting Afray a hospital corps. The police ambulance and carriages of every description were utilized to convey the injured to the hospital and to of this city, and Miss Grace Jeffries, their hotels. When the police and the society bell of the town, were marfiremen had arrived on the scene ried just a week ago. Since then O'Dell the excitement was so intense that they scarcely knew where to begin home with Mrs. Jeffries, the bride's first. An immense crowd of people had mother. Recently Mrs. Jeffries left for been attracted to the place by the noise of the falling building and the groans of the unfortunates who were called in her son-in-law and daughter groans of the unfortunates who were pinned beneath bricks and timbers. and showing them a little trunk where-The streets for several blocks were choked. The air was full of valuables, cautioned them not to let it anxious inquiries for friends and relatives who were thought to have been in the building. Within a few minutes the police succeeded in clearing a space in the immediate neighborhood of the building and placed ropes around to keep the crowd back. In out when he was met by his sister, the meantime the firemen had set to work to extricate the wounded from beneath the mass of timbers, and they were aided in their work by the hotelkeepers and residents near the scene.

the reception of the injured, and every available conveyance was pressed into service to carry them to their hotels. Meanwhile physicians were on the scene, and were doing everything in their power to aid the unfortunates who had been caught in the crash. As

quickly as the unconscious forms of the wounded were taken out, willing

Harris and Turpie in issuing a call for a conference of silver democrats in Washington on the 18th of August, has written a letter to a friend in Washington explaining the origin of the call and the purpose of the meeting. He says: "At Memphis, after the adjournment of the meeting there, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—The social session tendered by Atlantic lodge to the visiting Elks at the Baltic that meeting requested Senators to organize the silver democrats so they should be fairly represented in concluded that the best way to do this was to first organize a national cenafter the organization of their own

of Arkansas, who joined with Senators

NO. 43.

A DEADLY DUEL.

Between Her Husband and Broth

CHULAHOMA, Miss., July 15.-Denton O'Dell, a prominent young merchant in she kept her land deeds and other

Paul Jeffries, Mrs. Jeffries 23-yearold son, also left, ostensibly on a fishing excursion, but later he returned. entered the house and secured posses-Mrs. O'Dell, who remonstrated with him. A quarrel followed. O'Dell then appeared on the scene and his young wife appealed to him. As he laid hands on the trunk young Jeffries drew a revolver and shot him down.

After O'Dell had fallen and as he lay on the ground, he pulled his pistol and fired six shots into Jeffries body. O'Dell lived a few minutes, while Jefferies survived several hours. The young bride witnessed the deadly duel.

TAKING ON MEN.

Western Railroads Preparing for a Big Омана, Neb., July 15.-All western kee laid off 20 per cent. of its employes, but new orders have been ist sued for the increase of force in all departments. Nearly, if not quite all the old force, will be at work soon and by August 1 possibly more than were is opening its Cheyenne shops and the Burlington is increasing its shop force at Holdredge. The Elkhorn is also reaping the benefits of better times, and its force on the sections and in the As Omaha and the Missouri Pacific have also put additional men to work in the various departments along their lines.

the time the building gave way added to the confusion. An alarm was imme-is of it, as I understand." diately turned in and the city's force

Every house was thrown open for

to prohibit postal clerks from opening more than one sack of mail at the same time. The object of the order is to assist in fixing the responsibility for mistakes.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

In an effort to rival his brother, who had successfully swam across the Washita river at a point 15 miles from Ardmore, I. T., a young man named Jackson, who lived at Mansville, was drowned.

AT Philadelphia, Mrs. Ellen Getz was sent to prison for three months for scolding her heighbors.

THOMAS J. TREMAIN, the diver of the Coliseum gardens at Chicago, recently climbed to the top of a scaffold 80 feet high and shot through the air straight for the tank, 6x8 feet in size and 5 feet deep. Instead of entering the tank in the middle, he struck the side, knocking him senseless. Death was a question of but a short time.

A CLOUDBURST and hailstorm did great damage in the Ojo Caliente valley near Espanola, N. M., recently. Farm products and orchards were washed out and totally ruined.

THE Muskogee, Oklahoma & Western railroad is to be built at once. The road will run from Muskogee I. T., via Perry, Ok., to Colorado Springs, Col.

PAPERs were read at the session of the National Educational association at Denver. Col., on the 12th, members appointed to serve on the national council of education for six years, a committee of directors appointed and a committee named to co-operate with Dallas, Tex., on the 10th. It showed the United States commissioner at the Atlanta exposition. After the induction of the new president, N. C. Dougherty, into office, the convention then adjourned sine die.

JOSEPH NEALY and family, living 20 miles south of Guthrie, Ok., sought never was such a theater built in the shelter from a storm in a cyclone cellar. Lightning struck the house and the exact center and will be 40 feet it was burned, with all its contents. The cave door caught fire, and the family came near perishing, the father managing to tear out the chimney at the rear and make an opening through which he dragged his family, several of whom were so badly suffocated as to be unconscious.

AT Philadelphia on the 10th 3,000 weavers employed in the ingrain carpet mills struck for an advance of 7% Sabin for superintendent of instrucper cent, in wages. It is thought that tion, George W. Perkins for railroad double the number will be eventually affected.

ACCORDING to the Cincinnati Price Current the returns of packers for the the revocation of reciprocity, denounce week ended with July 10, showed a total of 160,000 hogs for western points compared with 220,000 the preceding week. From March 1 the returns now indicate 5,015,000, against 4,855,000 last per or coin, issued by the government rear-an increase of 160,000 hogs.

THE features of the mile track races at Davenport, Ia., on the 11th was Joe Patchen's mile in 2:05¼, the fastest stallion mile of the year. He was paced by a runner and went the quarters in 0:3134, 1:0234, 1:3234, 2:0514. A

brisk breeze was blowing at the time. A PARTY of fishermen at Dublin, Fla., caught in their net the dead body of Carrie Zadgett. The girl had been notified to leave the city because she had separated a man and wife. It was believed that a party of women, as-

sisted by some men, had carried the girl to the river and had thrown her

in, as her hands and feet were bound with ropes and a large stone was fastened to them. It was also thought that the girl's sister had been served the same way, as she, too, was missing. SHORTLY before noon on the 11th a large number of policemen were sent to the Chinese quarter in Denver, Col., in response to a riot call. About twen: ty Chinaman were doing battle with axes, knives, clubs and stones, but on

the appearance of the police wagon they scattered. Sam Lung Wa, proprietor of an opium joint, was found

with severe wounds on the head, which may cause his death. A DISASTROUS conflagration occurred

on the 11th at Brotterode, a village at Hesse Nassau, Germany, and 350 houses were destroyed and ten of the villagers killed while seeking to rescue their valuables. About 2,000 persons were made homeless.

A DIAGRAM of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons building was displayed at an octagon structure covering 400 feet. of ground, or nearly four acres. The reserved seats, 30,866; reserved seats.

17.688; seats in balcony, 2,406; seats for the press, 652; total, 52,815. There United States. The prize ring is in square, elevated 4 feet from the ground. A FIRE at Chicago on the 9th destroyed \$300,000 worth of furniture and general merchandise in the warehouse of George Perry. The burned build-ings were valued at \$30,000.

THE Iowa republicans, in convention at Des Moines, nominated Gen. Drake for governor; Matt Parrott, of Waterloo, for lieutenant-governor; Henry

judge of the supreme court. The resolutions, among other things, deplore tariff for revenue only and affirm the declarations of the republican national platform of 1892, favoring bimetallism and demanding that every dollar, pashall be as good as any other.

Martin Stowe, colored, at Martin, Lawrence the other day. He came to home. were left there alone were burned to death.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

AT Boston District assembly No. 30, Knights of Labor, which includes in | its jurisdiction all Massachusetts, has been suspended by General Secretary Hayes, for insubordination in admitting to its privileges State Master Workman Padden, who some months ago was suspended as the outcome of a controversy with the general board.

THE steamer Cibola, of the Niagara River line, caught fire on the 15th at Lewistown, N. Y., set her dock and the American hotel on fire and then floated down the river a mass o' flame, and afterwards burned to the water's edge. The dock and hotel were totally destroyed. The passengers were aroused from sleep and succeeded in escaping, but the third engineer was reported missing and and was thought to have been burned to death. Total loss probably \$250,000.

IRA JOHNSON, colored, who killed a young white man named Langford in a quarrel at Piedmont, S. D., on the 15th, was taken from the county jail by a mob of 100 men, who carried him outside the city limits, swung him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets. THE miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., held a mass meeting on the 15th and decided to strike for increased wages. Delegations of striking miners, headed by brass bands, visited the various mines to influence the men. Five thousand men were following are its grand divisions: Un- out by nightfall and the strike may spread to other districts.

AT El Paso, Tex., the Rio Grande river was higher on the 15th than it had been for five years. All East El Paso was under water. Considerable stock had been drowned and over 100 houses had been washed away.

TWENTY freight cars were thrown down an embankment by a wreck on the Pittsburgh, Akron & Western railway on th 15th near Carey, O. An oil tank exploded, setting fire to the wreck,

which was completely destroyed. A tramp who was riding on the train. was missed, and it was believed he was killed.

THE great convention at Boston of the Christian Endeavorers was brought commissioner and Josiah Given for to an end on the 15th. Three great meetings were held, "consecration" being the subject at all. A resolution was adopted petitioning Queen Victoria and President Cleveland to use their influence to help the Christian subjects of Turkey, after which a declaration of the principles of the Society of Christian Endeavor was approved.

Two children of the five who first immigration company. He leaves a daughter 75 years old, a grandson 47 years old, a great-granddaughter 24 years old and a great-great-grandson years old, all residing in Douglas county.

> Tully Scott, J. M. Humphrey and John Armstrong, members of the board of managers of the Hutchinson reform. atory were recently in Topeka in response to the message from the governor ordering them to appear before him to answer grave charges against them as managers of the reformatory. The governor subsequently demanded their resignations, which were later tendered.

The sheriff of Atchison county re cently went to Topeka and served papers on Mai. Hudson, of the Capital. charging him with criminally libeling Judge C. G. Foster. The suit is the second one brought against Maj. Hudson by Judge Foster, and the last information was signed by J. K. Fisher, of Atchison, who was foreman of the grand jury concerned in the charges made by Foster against Hudson.

Henry Cummings, a farmer living 20 miles west of Topeka, fell from a wagon the other day about noon, breaking his neck, and was not found until next day. He had suffered great torture for twenty hours, and died soon after he was discovered. He was paralyzed by the shock, and to add to his misery and torture ants and other insects had crawled over him and eaten into his nose, eves and face, he being unable to make the slightest move in self-defense.

The board of managers of the state reformatory at Hutchinson continued their investigation of Superintendent Hatch, notwithscanding the order of the governor for postponment. The superintendent declined to appear before the board, but tendered his resignation. The investigated proceeded, however, and he was decided to be unfitted for the work and removed from office. The governor cited the board to appear and answer charges against the members.

A statistician has figured that the corn crop of Kansas this yer". estimated at about 340,000,000 bushels. would fill wagons holding 50 bushels each and allowing 25 feet to each team and wagon, that would make a procession, ten abreast, reaching from New York city to San Francisco. Allowing 100 bushel to fatten one steer and two hogs, there would be enough to fatten nearly 3,400,000 steers and 6,750,000 hogs. It would make two trains of cars, 500 bushel to the car, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pa-cific oceans with several cars to spare. ganization.

hands bore them to the nearest place, Tenn., while the parents were from Kansas before the settlement by the and everything that surgical skill railroads are again increasing their could do to alleviate their sufferings force. During the panic the Milwauwas done.

#### THEIR TROUBLES SETTLED. Factional Differences in the Elks Order

## Finally Adjusted Amicably.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.-A4 to day's session of the B. P. O. E. con<sup>2</sup> formerly employed. The Union Pacific vention the peace negotiations for the uniting of the two factions were completed. It was the result of a secret conference lasting the greater part of last night between Detwiler and sof eral officers of the Buffalo faction shops is being increased slowly, but and the grand exalted ruler and grand surely. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & lodge of the Atlantic faction. Detwiler entered the meeting hall to-day the entire grand lodge rose in a body and with hands clasped sang The revival in business is attributed to "Auld Lang Syne." Cheer after cheer "Auld Lang Syne." Cheer after cheer rent the air and hats were thrown to look for big freight business this fall. the ceiling. There was a brief cessation when Detwiler ascended to the stage and grasped the hand of Grand Exalted Ruler Hays. After he had been introduced Detwiler said that he had no intention to make a lengthy address. but he felt compelled to give vent to his feelings. After addressing Mr. Havs as grand exalted ruler, amid another outburst of cheering, he continued by reviewing the differences and declared that it was the proudest moment in his life when he could say: "Thank God, I am back in the fold." Speeches were made by Mr. Hays and other

## WILL STAY IN BOSTON.

grand lodge officers.

#### Christian Endeavorers Decline to Change Their Headquarters to Chicago.

Boston, July 11.-The most important proceedings in connection with the fourteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which formally opened today was the meeting of the trustees of the organization at noon yesterday. fhe session lasted all the forenoon, with a brief intermission for lunch. The chief business to be considered was the offer of H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, who had agreed to pay \$5,000 a year for three years towards the maintenance of the society's headquarters, on condition that they

be removed from Boston to Chicago. After a committee had passed adversely upon the subject and reported, the report of the committee was unanimously accepted and the headquarters will not be removed from Boston at present.

The trustees to-day will decide the matter of the 1897 convention, and also take action looking toward the expansion of the society into a world's orVISITED THE JAIL.

#### A Mob Takes Three Immoral Prisoners from a Kentucky Bastile and Administers Punishment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.- A mob of several hundred people called at the county jail at Boonville yesterday and after taking three alleged immoral prisoners from the jail, gave each 100 lashes on the bare back, afterwards returning them to jail, where they will remain until tried at the regular term of the Owsley circuit court. The victims were Cora Pace, colored, and Mary Hundley and Louis Stewart, the latter two whites. The men also posted notices at the doors of a number guilty of offenses that they would be visited in a like manner.

A BLOOD-STAINED CHURCH.

The Notorious Emanuel Baptist of San Francisco Opened for Worship.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.-Emanuel Baptist church was opened for worship yesterday for the first time since the bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont were found in it. The service was conducted by Rev. J. George Gibson, the regular pastor. No strangers were admitted except by card invitation. Only the lower part of the church was used, the gallery leading to the belfry where Blanche Lamont's body was found being closed. There was no reference in any of the prayers, addresses or sermons to the crime which made the church notorious.

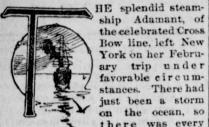
A Victory for Conservatives.

LONDON, July 15.-The late election returns are as follows: Conservatives, 84; unionists, 12; liberal, 10, and Parnellites, 4. In Derby H. Bemrose and G. Drage, conservatives, defeated the two sitting members-Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir T. Roe, liberals.

## THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -.- KANSAS.

## IGNORANCE WAS BLISS.



the celebrated Cross Bow line, left New York on her February trip under favorable circumstances. There had just been a storm on the ocean, so there was every

chance that she would reach Liverpool before the next one was due.

Capt. Rice had a little social problem to solve at the outset, but he smoothed that out with the tact which is characteristic of him. Two Washington ladies-official ladies-were on board, and the captain, old British seadog that he was, always had trouble in the matter of precedence with Washington ladies. Capt. Rice never had any bother with the British aristocracy, because precedence is all set down in the bulky volume of "Burke's Peerage," which the captain kept in his cabin, and so there was no difficulty. But a republican country is supposed not to meddle with precedence. It wouldn't, either, if it weren't for the women.

So it happened that Mrs. Assistant Attorney to the Senate Brownrig came Mrs. Second Adjutant to the War Department Digby came to the same per-plexed official and said she must sit at the captain's right hand because in Washington she took precedence over everybody else on board. The bewildered steward confided his woes to the captain, and the captain said he would attend to the matter. So he put Mrs. War Department on his right hand and then walked down the deck with Mrs. Assistant Attorney and said to her:

"I want to ask a favor, Mrs. Brownrig. Unfortunately, I am a little deaf in the right ear, caused, I presume, by listening so much with that ear to the fog horn year in and year out. Now, fog horn year in and year out. Now, them drop. "My God, Johnson!" he cried. I always place the lady whose con-versation I wish most to enjoy on my left hand at table. Would you oblige me by taking that seat this voyage? I have heard of you, you see, Mrs. Brownrig, although you have never crossed with me before."

"Why, certainly, captain," replied rs. Brownrig. "I feel especially Mrs. Brownrig. complimented."

"And I assure you, madam," said the polite captain, "that I would not for the world miss a single word that," etc. And thus it was amicably arranged

between these two ladies. All this has nothing whatever to do with the story. It is merely an incident given to show what a born diplomat Capt. Rice was and is to this day. I don't know any captain more popular with the ladies than he, and besides he is fluttering, many colored flags. They as good a sailor as crosses the ocean.

Day by day the good ship plowed her way toward the east, and the passengers were unanimous in saying that they never had a pleasanter voyage steamer.

for that time of the year. It was so

of sea and sky with his glasses, then those on deck looked with new interlaid them down with a sigh. "We ought to raise something this afternoon, sir," said Johnson: "we are

right in their track, sir. The Fulda there there was a tap at his door. ought to be somewhere about." "Come in," should the captain. ought to be somewhere about." "We are too far north for the Fulda. I am afraid," answered the captain. "Well, sir, we should see the Vulcan

before night, sir. She's had good weather from Queenstown." "Yes. Keep a sharp lookout, John-

Son. "Yes, sir." The captain moodily paced the bridge with his head down.

"I ought to have turned back to New York," he said to himself.

Then he went down to his own room, avoiding the passengers as much as he could, and had the steward bring him some beef tea. Even a captain cannot

live on anxiety. "Steamer off the bow port, sir," rang out the voice of the lookout at the prow. The man had sharp eyes, for a landsman could have seen nothing.

"Run and tell the captain," cried Johnson to the sailor at his elbow; but, as the sailor turned, the captain's head appeared up the stairway. He seized the glass and looked long at a single point on the horizon.

"It must be the Vulcan," he said, at last.

"I think so sir "

"Turn your wheel a few points to port and bear down on her.' Johnson gave the necessary order

and the great ship veered around. "Hello!" cried Spinner, on deck. "Here's a steamer. I found her. She's

mine. "Talk about the lane routes at to the steward and said that, ranking all others on board, she must sit at the right hand of the captain. Afterward directly for her. Think what it might be in a fog! Lane routes! Pure luck,

I call it." "Will we signal to her, Mr. Spinner?" gently asked the young lady from Boston.

"Oh, certainly," answered young Spinner. "See, there's our signal flying from the masthead now. That shows them what line we belong to." "Dear me, how interesting," said the

young lady. "You have crossed many times, I suppose, Mr. Spinner?" "Oh, I know my way about," an-

swered the modest Spinner. The captain kept the glasses glued

to his eyes. Suddenly he almost let

"She's flying a signal of distress, too!"

The two steamers slowly approached each other, and, when nearly alongside and about a mile apart, the bell of the

Adamant rang to stop. "There, you see," said young Spin-ner to his Boston girl, "she is flying the same flag at her masthead that we are."

"Then she belongs to the same line as this boat?"

"Oh, certainly," answered Mr. Cocksure Spinner.

"Oh, look! look! look!" cried the enthusiastic Indianapolis girl, who was going to study music in Germany.

Everyone looked aloft and saw runremained in place for a few moments and then fluttered down again, only to give place to a different string. The same thing was going on on the other

"Oh, this is too interesting for any-

est at the steamship plunging along within a mile of them, the captain slipped away to his room. As he sat

The silent Englishman slowly en

tered. "What's wrong, captain?" he asked.

"Oh, the Vulcan has had a hole stove in her and signaled—" "Yes, I know all that, of course,

but what's wrong with us?" "With us?" echoed the captain, blankly. "Yes, with the Adamant? What has

been amiss for the last two or three days? I'm not a talker nor am I afraid any more than you are, but I want to know.' "Certainly," said the captain. "Please

shut the door, Sir John.

Meanwhile there was a lively row on board the Vulcan. In the saloon Capt. Flint was standing at bay with his knuckles on the table.

"Now, what the devil's the meaning of all this?" cried Adam K. Vincent, member of congress. A crowd of frightened women were

standing around, many on the verge of hysterics. Children clung with pale faces to their mothers' skirts, fearing they knew not what. Men were grouped with anxious faces, and the bluff old captain fronted them all.

"The meaning of what, sir?" "You know very well. What is the

meaning of our turning around?" "It means, sir, that the Adamaut

has eighty-five saloon passengers and nearly five hundred intermediate and steerage passengers who are in the most deadly danger. The cotton in the hold is on fire and they have been fighting it night and day. A conflagration may break out at any time. It means, then, sir, that the Vulcan is going to stand by the Adamant."

"And, sir," cried the congressman, "do you mean to tell us that we have to go against our will - without ever being consulted - back to Queenstown?"

"I mean to tell you so, sir."

"Well, by the gods, that's an outrage, and I won't stand it, sir. I must be in New York by the 27th. I won't stand it, sir."

"I am very sorry, sir, that anybody should be delayed. "Delayed? Hang it all, why don't



"I AM CAPTAIN OF THIS SHIP." you take the people on board and

"Mr. Vincent

#### CHINAMEN CELEBRATE, acting like salamanders sat upon their

Fire-Works Display Which Surprised the Washingtonians.

When John Begins to Set Off Fire-Crack ers He Does It in a Way Which Reflects Great Credit on His

Patriotism [Special Washington Letter.]

Everybody here had lots of fun on the Fourth of July, and the children were not monopolists of mirth this time. They had their share of the noise and tumult, but there were many grown men who took part in the celebration. They were not Americans, either, but Chinamen with almond eyes, long pigtails and sallow complexions. They know no more about the history of our terrifying to American nostrils. Fourth of July than a pig knows of

pumpkin pie; but their race knew all about making firecrackers long before our Washington was born. There is a section south of Washing-

ton known as "Chinatown," because



A MELICAN MAN ON THE FOURTH.

several hundred laundrymen work and live there. It is only about a quarter of a mile from the capitol building, and is near Pennsylvania avenue. So, when all the Chinamen turned out at night to set off fireworks, everybody could see and enjoy their celebration. They very seldom spend any money, and it was remarkable to see them wasting so much money in flame and smoke. Not less than two hundred dollars were spent in Chinatown for fire-

Usually the doors and windows of the houses in the Chinese quarter are closed to the world, or else darkness reigns within, so that no one can see beyond their portals, but all of their homes were wide open on the night of the Fourth of July, and the opium-smoking ea-drinkers were madly merry as they played with fire. The habit of setting off firecrackers one at a time is apparently an American idea; for the socalled Celestials scorned such little explosions. They did not seem to think take 'em to New York? I protest that even a whole pack at a time was against this. I'll bring a lawsuit noisy enough, for they brought out against the company, sir." whole basketfuls of firecrackers and

porches, in doorways and in windows chattering like monkeys and grinning like idiots, gesticulating like French men and blinking their almond eyes with gleeful glitter. All of them had big packs of crackers, and lighting the fuses they occasionally threw them into the crowds of small boys on the sidewalks. Before the little fellows realized the attack, the crackers were cracking, sizzing and prancing about their feet, and they ran wildly away leaving the packs in full possession of the pavements while the Chinamen cheered lustily at their hasty retreat. These peculiar packs smelled as no powder ever smelled before, and the smoke which filled the air was almost suffocating. There appeared to be an aroma of burning opium, but, whatever it was, it was terrible and almost

Towards midnight they brought out whole sheafs of American-made skyrockets to which they had attached bamboo tails with packs of firecrackers for aerial display. These were fired off by dozens. In fact the entire celebration was carried on by wholesale, They had evidently purchased the last remnants of the stock of some dealer who disposed of them at cost. The display was as lavish as might have been expected at inauguration time and at government expense. The skyrocket part of the show lasted nearly half an hour, but the firecrackers kept on popping all the time and the wild dancing of the Chinamen was as continuous as though an army of Japs was after them.

Then came the colored lights. The curbstones were covered with little boxes containing colored powder and for fifteen minutes the scene was brilliant. The smoke arose as incense and pervaded the upper atmosphere until the stars were almost entirely obscured. During this performance some giant crackers were produced and scores of them cracked the air. The louder the noise the merrier were the peculiar foreigners who were celebrating our national birthday. But these giant noise-makers were mere popguns as compared with the final explosion of Celestial patriotism. If John Milton and Signor Dante could have witnessed the scene they might have written with crackers about twenty feet long and thicker than a man's arm was produced as a final crack o' doom. It was started by a Chinaman as big as Goliath. He seemed to be the boss as Goliath. He seemed to be the boss of the whole affair, and when he marched forth with that big roll, or log of fire, the whole colony came down from their houses and porches to form a ring around it. For fully five minutes

there was pandemonium unequaled save by an actual artillery battle.



#### RYE, 60 BUSHELS FER ACRE.

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WIFE-"Do you think our cook is ina Heaven. John?" Husband -- "What, now?" Why, she's been dead over a week, my-tear."-Life.

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THERE is something in the shape of harps, as though they had been made by music.—. Bailey.

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# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

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## **KENNEDY'S** MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., keener inspiration. A string of giant Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every

kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted. when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes-shooting pains, like needles passing: through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-ing stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-me. Sold by all Druggists.



crackers and Roman candles, and the square at Four-and-a-half street just south of the avenue was filled from early dusk till midnight with an eager rowd, who waited and cheered each resh outburst of sulphurous enthusiasm rom the laundrymen. It was manifest nat while John Chinaman is a very conomical fellow he is a lavish Melcan man in a celebration.

warm on deck that many steamer thing." chairs were out, and below it was so just dying to know what it all means. mild that a person might think he was I have read of it so often, but never journeying in the tropics. Yet they saw it before. I wonder when the had left New York in a snowstorm captain will come down. What does with the thermometer away below steward. zero.

"Such," said young Spinner, who knew everything, "such is the influence of the gulf stream."

Nevertheless when Capt. Rice came down to lunch the fourth day out his face was haggard and he looked furtive and anxious.

"Why, captain," said Mrs. Assistant Attorney, "you look as if you hadn't slept a wink last night."

"I slept very well, thank you, madam," replied the captain. "I always in line and then her prow faced the do.

"Well, I hope your room was more comfortable than mine. It seemed to me too hot for anything. Didn't you find it so, Mrs. Digby?"

"I thought it very nice," replied the lady at the captain's right, who generally found it necessary to take an opposite view from the lady at the left.

"You see," said the captain, "we have many delicate women and chil-



"I WANT TO AEK A FAVOR, MRS. BROT RIG.'

dren on board, and it is necessary to keep up the temperature. Still, perhaps the man who attends to the steam rather overdoes it. I will speak to engulfed at any moment. I suppose him.

untasted food and went upon the been to see the Adamant. bridge, casting his eye aloft at the signal waving from the masthead, si- est sympathy for the unfortunate paslently calling for help to an empty horizon

the captain.

said Mrs. Assistant. "I am noon, sir." Flint?" asked Mrs. Gen. Weller. it all mean?" she asked the deck

"They are signaling to each other, madam.

"Oh, I know that; but what are they signaling?'

"I don't know, madam."

"Oh, see! see!" cried the Indianapolis girl. clapping her hands with delight.

"The other steamer is turned round." It was indeed so. The great ship was thrashing the water with her screw, and gradually the masts came east again. When this had been slowly accomplished the bell on the Adamant rang full speed ahead, and then the captain came slowly down the ladder that led from the bridge.

"Oh! captain, what does it all mean?" "Is she going back, captain? Nothing wrong, I hope?"

"What ship is it, captain?" "She belongs to our line, doesn't she?"

"Why is she going back?"

"The ship," said the captain, slowly, "is the Vulcan, of the Black Bowling line, that left Queenstown shortly after we left New York. She has met with an accident. Ran into some wreckage, it is thought, from the recent storm. Anyhow, there is a hole in her; and whether she sees Queenstown or not will depend a great deal on what weather we have and whether her bulkheads hold out. We will stand by her till we reach Queenstown." "Are there many on board, do you think, captain?"

"There are fifty-seven in the cabin and over eight hundred steerage passengers," answered the captain.

"Why don't you take them on board, out of danger, captain?"

"Ah, madam, there is no need to do that. It would only delay us, and time is everything in a case like this. Besides, they will have ample warning if she is going down, and they will have time to get everybody in the boats. We will stand by them, you ant as the light began to dawn upon know."

"Oh, the poor creatures!" cried the sympathetic Mrs. Second Adjutant. "Think of the awful position. May be they are all on their knees in the cab-

On all sides there was the profound-Shall." "I wouldn't, if I were you," said the "I wouldn't, if I were you," said the sengers of the Vulcan. Cheeks paled at the very thought of the catastrophe "Nothing in sight, Johnson?" said that might take place at any moment late.

"Why didn't they turn back, Capt.

"Because, madam, every moment is of value in such a case, and we are nearer Queenstown than New York.' And so the two steamships, side by side, worried their way toward the east, always within sight of each other by day and with the rows of light in each visible at night to the sympathetic souls on the other. The sweltering men poured water into the hold of the one, and the pounding pumps poured water out of the hold of the other, and thus they reached Queenstown.

On the board the tender that took the passengers ashore at Queenstown from both steamers two astonished women met each other. "Why, Mrs. - Gen. - Weller! You

don't mean to say you were on board that unfortunate Vulcan!"

"For the land's sake, Mrs. Assistant Brownrig! Is that really you? Will wonders never cease? Unfortunate, did you say? Mighty fortunate for you, I think. Why, weren't you just frightened to death?"

"I was, but I had no idea anyone ] knew was on board.' "Well, you were on board yourself.

That would have been enough to have killed me." "On board myself? Why, what do you mean? I wasn't on board the Vulcan. Did you get any sleep at all ning great risks. There was a peculiar after you knew you might go down at fire dance in which about forty particiany moment?"

"My sakes, Jane, what are you talkwas you that might have gone down at any moment, or, worse still, have been burnt; don't mean to say you didn't know the Adamant was on fire most of about their feet. Each string must the way across?"

"mrs. Gen.-Weller! There's some horrible mistake. It was the Vulcan. Everything depended on her bulkheads, the captain said. There was a hole as big as a barn door in the Vul-

day." Mrs. General looked at Mrs. Assistboth of them.

"Then it wasn't the engines, but the pumps." she said.

"And it wasn't the steam, but the fire," screamed Mrs. Assistant. "Oh, dear, how that captain lied, and I the fuses and held them until they be-The captain pushed from him his in. How thankful they must have thought him such a nice man, too. gan to savagely spit fire; and then that thought him such a nice man, too. gan to savagely spit fire; and then ntasted food and went upon the been to see the Adamant."

sensible Mrs. General, who was a strong-minded woman, "besides it's too We're all pretty safe now. 1 Four or five of them exploding at once "Not a speck, sir." within sight of the sister ship. It was "Not a speck, sir." a realistic object lesson of the ever The captain swept the circular line present dangers of the sea. While 'e.n."-McClure's Magazine.

set them off in the street all at once. sternly, "permit me to remind you that Rattle, crackle, roar, zip, ping, bang, I'm captain of this ship. Good after- they exploded like volleys of musketry on a battlefield. The laundrymen were wilder than children and acted like a mob of dancing, grinning fire-fiends capering about with both hands full of exploding crackers. Their red crackers were very small, not more than half the size of our crackers, but they were twice as loud, and to the end of

each pack was attached a particularly viciously sounding cracker of twice the ordinary size, which emphasized the close of each pack explosion with a debasketful of crackers was finished, the ground for yards around would be covered with the red paper wrappers almost an inch deep. In the very midst of the fire and smoke these funny-looking fellows played. They laughed, shouted and acted like escaped lunatics. You could scarcely realize that

they were the same solemn-looking. stolid fellows who aimlessly iron and wash, and wash and iron, all day long, with never a smile on their reflective faces

While whole baskets of crackers were exploding, the Chinamen with big Roman candles in their hands would jump into and over the fire, shooting off their yellow fire balls in the air at the same time. Their gauze shirts and wide trousers were in and out of the flames pated. Each one of them swung out a

string of crackers about five feet long, ing about? Down at any moment? It and lighting one end they ran back and forth swinging these exploding strings over their heads, while the baskets of explosives were hissing and banging ling fish story. Four years ago he was have carried about two hundred crack- silk line and a hook of his own manuers, and the noise was almost deafening half a block away. How they escaped losing their eyes or being deafened is a'most miraculous. Everything ap- | and then broke the line under the keel peared to be done according to some can. The pumps were going night and system. Squads of them were dancers and wielders of the enormous strings

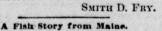
> be expert with Roman candles. Then there were three or four little Chinamen who handled the Chinese rockets, funny-looking things over two feet long. They carried these fireworks into the middle of the street, lighted

went sinuously far above the housethey exploded like mortars in the sky. resulted in a veritable rain of fire which could be seen from many parts of the

city. The laundrymen who were not

CELEBRATING.

Each particular cracker boomed like a field piece, aud finally four or more went off at once, almost shattering the windows of the neighborhood. And the Chinese Fourth was over. It was the greatest Fourth of July celebration ever witnessed in this city. It was unique because it was so unexpected. and because the source was so surpris cided bang. When the explosion of a ing. It was not advertised, but it drew an immense audience. If anybody had expected that such a show was possible or probable, every little boy in the city would have insisted upon being there. It is quite likely that the Chinamen only ascertained late in the afternoon or eventing that they could obtain all of those fireworks at what Americans call "panic prices," and that therefore the entire affair was, in a sense, impromptu. But, however it was brought about, the celebration was a success and every Chinese fire sprite in the District of Columbia was present and participating. If these peculiar foreigners commence celebrating our Fourth of July all over the country, they may yet become citizens and take part in our elections. They would surely vote for those politicians who might be shrewd enough to furnish them the most fireworks; just as so many of our misguided citizens vote for fire water dispensers. In that event, the Chinese would be the better and more patriotic citizens.



A Lewiston man tells the n st startfishing at Lake Auburn with a long facture. In the afternoon of one May day he hooked a monster salmon which came to the surface three or four times of the boat. One day last week he was up there fishing, and about five hundred yards south of the island hooked of explosives, while others appeared to a salmon which he pulled in by the aid of a scoop net. Embedded in the lower jaw was his old hand-made hook.

#### Eggs in the Celestial Kingdom.

In China fresh eggs are not very much esteemed, but when an egg be comes thirty or forty years old it is considered a great delicacy, and at one hundred it is a dish fit for a king. They have a way of burying the eggs, and it takes about thirty days to render a tops, all the while sending forth sparks takes about thirty days to render a of red, green and yellow hues until pickled egg fit to eat. Some of the old eggs have become as black as ink, and one of the favorite Chinese dishes for invalids is made up of eggs, which are preserved in jars of red clay and salt water.



ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation ; and constipation is the most frequent. cause of all of them.

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Annual sales more than 6.000,000 boxes.



## 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 reason-

able 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.

T. P. OR H. G.

Which Originated the Land Value Tax? The idea which Henry George has in favor. It commends itself to the the fairest and easiest collected tax.

It is surprising that the idea laid dorthe Californian, Henry George, over a of A. T. Ewing. century later.

During the rule of the Directory in land values was discussed.

In 1795 Thomas Paine wrote a brochure entitled "Agrarian Justice Op-Monopoly.

From the work we quote:

"The first principle of civilization ought to have been, ought still to be, that the condition of every person born tion commences ought not to be worse thar if he had been born before that worse than if they had been born before civilization began.

"It is a position not to be controverted that the earth in its natural uncultivated state was and ever would have continued to be the common property of the human race. But the earth in its natural state is capable of supporting but a small number of inhabitants compared with what it is capable of doing in a cultivated state, and as it is bly taxing the farm gardens in upper impossible to separate the improvement made by cultivation from the lie north of One Hundred and Fifty. earth itself upon which that improve- | fifth street. There are 20,000 acres unment is made the idea of landed prop- improved and lying idle, or used for erty arose from that inseparable con- market gardens at present. The ownnection. But it is nevertheless true ers are waiting for the rise in real esthat it is the value of the improvement | tate values. This property has been only and not the earth itself that is in- assessed as farm lands at an average of dividual property. Every proprietor, about \$500 an acre. The property is therefore, of cultivated land owes to the community a ground rent (for I know no better term to express the idea by), for land which he holds.

"Cultivation is, at least, one of the fect the 5,000 acres of unoccupied land greatest natural improvements ever in the Tweifth ward, north of One made by human invention. It has giv- Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, but en to created earth a ten-fold value. even at this the total assessment of But the landed monopoly that began with it has produced the greatest evil. It has dispossessed more than half the One effect of the change will be

One effect of the change will be inhabitants of every nation of their practically to stop market gardening natural inheritance without providing in the upper end of Manhattan for them, as ought to have been done island, as no gardener could afas an indemnification for that loss, and ford to pay the rents.

#### INCREASED EXPORTS.

Duggan declares for a return to the McKinley bill. F. M. Blount would Prosperity Returning Through the Democratic Tariff.

make up the deficiency by increasing the taxes on beer, liquor, tobacco and Among the other facts unmistakably similar luxuries. showing the revival of business is an Clarence S. Darrow would coin silver increase in our export trade. New and favors a constitutional amend. York merchants within the past few ment to legalize an income tax. F. H. days have been commenting upon this, Cooper would double the tax on whis- and the reason they assign for it is a ky, eigars and beer. The liquor tax remarkable illustration of the solidarwould be increased by L. C. Collins, jr. ity of the commercial nations of the

Beet, tobacco and spirits, in the opin-ion of E. Mandel, should furnish the It has pleased a certain school of required revenue. "Let liquors and American politicians for many years tobacco bear the immediate tax," said past to represent international com-L. Schlesinger. D. R. Cameron suggests retrenchment. A. M. Rothschild fa-have held out the idea that when one vors increased taxation of liquors, nation gains anything from trade anbeers and cigars. A new issue of bonds other necessarily loses. They have is suggested by Dr. Bluthardt. A re- treated imports as a calamity, and ex-

turn to the protective tariff would be ports alone as worthy of consideration. the resort of A. H. Revell. Sufficient They have quite ignored the fact that income from the present sources of international commerce is mainly an revenue is expected by W. T. Baker. exchange of commodities, and that if a' An additional tax of one dollar a bar nation does not buy it cannot sell. Oc. Pacific industry and trade are rapidly,

would bring \$30,000,000, which would be noted, but it is incontestably true called the Single Tax is fast growing be satisfatory, but Mr. Gage does not in the long run. There is no nation ner most convincing. The contents of see any necessity for immediate action, that can go on for years exporting earnest political economist as being as there is plenty of surplus money in commodities without importing others the investor, and the holder of securities the treasury. F. H. Winston finds the to pay for them, for the simple reason country in the same condition in which that other nations cannot go on paymant for so many years. In 1775 Ar- it was before the law was enacted and ing for their imports in money, for in thur O'Connor, an Irish exile, wrote a anticipates a return to tariff to raise a few years they would have no money work on taxation in France. O'Connor money. A return to the internal left. As a rule, imports must be paid advocated a tax on land values only, revenue receipts and custom house is for by exports. Hence when imports and argued very much the same as did the only alternative, in the judgment increase exports must increase in a similar ratio.

As to the tariff, of necessity there The protection papers have been can be no alteration in the present law making a great outery about the in-France the question of a single tax on until after the presidential election. crease of our imports for the past fiscal Even in the belief of those who favor year, comparing them with the panic an increase in customs revenue there period that extended from July 1, 1893, is not the slightest ground for con- to June 30, 1894. Our imports then posed to Agrarian Law and Agrarian sidering the situation of the govern were small because our ability to purment alarming, or in fact, a subject of chase was limited.' Much has been

said about the large increase of imports The suggestion of a stamp tax on of woolens during the fiscal year just paper representing wealth will un closed. In the first ten months of the doubtedly commend itself universally fiscal year ended on the 30th ult. our into the world after a state of civiliza- to the people. That would be the imports of woolens were of the value nearest approximation to a genuine in. of nearly thirty millions of dollars, come tax. Such an impost would lie which was in excess of those for the period. But the fact is that the condi- exclusively upon wealth, while in each corresponding months in the preceding tion of the millions in Europe is far individual case it would be so slight as fiscal year. Hence the howls to which active, the boot and shoe industry fair- Austria, Italy, Spain and many other scarcely to be felt. A stamp tax on we have referred. But if we go back ly booming. There is a marked immonetary paper would also be inexpendant of another year we find the imports of provement in the milling business, sive for the government, easily col-lected and fruitful to a high degree.-

GOOD TIMES AGAIN. A Pointed Suggestion for the Little Na-

poleon of Protection

Gev. McKinley is not paying much attention to the financial question in his speeches. The burden of his theme is protection and the tariff, and he also professes great sympathy for the laboring man. He talks about work for idle hands, wages for men who have families to support, and markets for our surplus products. Such a minor question as the nature of the money medium may be left to solve itself. We want prosperity more than we want anything else, he says. The governor should put his ear to the ground. He would hear the rumbling of higher wages all over the country for the men for whom he has so much sympathy; he would hear the satisfaction of the farmer expressed at the higher prices he receives for his produce; and the evidence that from the Atlantic to the rel on beer Lyman G. Gage points out casionally exceptions to this rule may healthfully and legitimately reviving would be brought home to him in a man-

the strong boxes of the manufacturer, are being augmented, and from them labor is getting a fair proportion. The business in New York city is somematerially. The dry goods trade is highest price for it?

much better than a year ago, and the demand for structural iron is greater are in operation, and many thousand men who have been idle have found

#### A MUDDLED TEACHER. Statements That Do Not Reconcile Them-

selves to Each Other The New York Press is adding to the weariness of existence during the hot weather by publishing each week sev- therefore easy to recall the prophecies written by George Gunton.

In a recent issue of the Press Mr. Gunton attacks the "English" free trade policy, and in the course of the usual misrepresentation in regard to try, says: "It (free trade) did not give was just as high as it was before, and facturing industries in America. to-day the Englishman's loaf costs more than the loaf of any other laborer in the world." And in the same article he says: "It (free trade) substituted a foreign for a home food supply, which drove the land out of cultivation.

The first question which an intelligent reader of the Press would ask is. if Mr. Gunton's first statements are true, and wheat remained as high many rears after the corn laws as it was before, how did free trade in grain injure the English farmer? And, if the thing unprecedented within the last that of any other laborer in the world, three years, and the wages of thou- why does not the English farmer con- at least a temporary political advansands of workingmen are increased tinue to grow wheat and get the

The answer to these questions very simple. Mr. Gunton's statements than it has been in years past. There are not true. It is probable that he has been a sharp increase in the ship- thought they were true, for a man Coke ovens in the Connellsville district lieve almost anything. But every sensible man and woman knows that after the repeal of the English corn work at fair wages. Many window laws the price of wheat declined, while plate glass manufactories are working the consumption of wheat greatly into their capacity. Revival of build-ing operations enables them to do quality for quality, is as cheap as in business with profit. Wool prices are any other country in the world, and decreasing, the wages of labor have on the increase and the leather trade is cheaper than in France, Germany, risen all over the Iand. Instead of countries. This is a fact beyond dispute, and it is only an instance of the

should attempt to deny it. The chief reason for the decline in wheat production in England has been the competition of cheaper wheat from America, Russia, India and the Argentine Republic. At the same time the English landlords is partly responsible for the condition of many of the farming districts of England. No farmer "soured," requiring a large expendfore crops could be profitably grown. Had the land been leased at low rents and kept in cultivation, it would now be in much better condition and would not be lying idle. The only way protection could help matters would be by increasing the price of wheat, but that increase would not go to the farmer, but into the pockets of the land-owning aristocracy. Americans who are complaining against alien syndicates which hold vast tracts of land in this country will not be likely to join Mr. Gunton in wasting sym-

pathy on English landlords. TRANSPARENT HUMBUGS. PROPHECY AND FACTS.

Protectionist False Prophets That Are Without Honor. It is hardly a year since the democratic tariff act was passed, and it is

eral yards of dreary protection rubbish which that measure called forth from its opponents. They have not passed out of mind. It seems but yesterday, indeed, that with one voice the supporters of McKinleyism were predicting woe and ruin to follow the disturbthe effect of free trade in that coun- ance of the monopolists' tariff, warning workingmen of the reduction of to England the cheaper bread that was their wages to a level with those of promised. English wheat for many, the "pauper labor" of Europe, and years after the repeal of the corn law mourning over the extinction of manu-

'there was much in the situation at that time to give color to these dismal prophecies; the people were still in the dumps; confidence had not recovered from the severe blow dealt by the panie of 1893, and a good many credulous persons really believed that the business depression and disaster under which the land was suffering had their cause in the fear that the McKinley tariff would be disturbed. So it was that the prophecies of disaster to follow a change in the tariff was boldly made, the prophets being sure of at English laborer's loaf costs more than least a momentary credit in the existing temper of the people and getting tage in the influence of this feeling

upon the elections of 1894. There is no doubt the recovery of business was retarded in some degree by the malevolent efforts of the croakers. But not all the false prophets in building industry and a belief that the who can say, as he did over his signa- the world can prevent natural causes advance in work is to continue. Pittsburgh iron and steel works are in full blast and crowded with orders. ture, that wages are higher in New York and Philadelphia because rents are higher in the former city, can be-to follow the operation of the new tariff the recovery began and has continued to the present time with the bright prospect of reaching the highest standard of prosperity ever known in this favored country.

Instead of fading away, industry has revived in every branch. Instead of falling off under the competition of foreign prices, domestic products have risen in value in our own markets audacity of protectionists that they while at the same time they have found new markets in foreign countries

All this has come about under the operation of the tariff which, less than twelve months ago, the prophets of McKinleyism in chorus predicted was exorbitant rents formerly asked by to ruin business and starve the workmen. Compare the facts of to-day with the predictions of last summer. and what a contrast appears! The great could afford to pay the rents demand. work of industrial production was ed, so the land was allowed to lie unused, and the clay soils became come entirely within these few months. Mills which have been idle for years iture for drainage and fertilizers be- have started up; hundreds of thousands of workmen have again begun to earn regular wages; the standard of pay and of production has been raised. And this is the answer which the facts of 1895 give to the prophecies of 1894.-Augusta (Me.) New Age.

> COMPETE WITH ENGLAND. A Low Tariff Enables American Goods to

Eater Foreign Markets.

New lines of manufacture are constantly being added to the list that Americans find it profitable to export into England. Mention has heretofore been made of the fact that Amercan manufacturers of boots and shoes.

carpets and other woolen fabrics, files



woolens for the corresponding period | with good prospects for a continuance amounted to thirty-three millions and In short, the belief is general that the There a half. In other words, we are not yet | country is rapidly climbing up the lad-

has thereby created a species of pover- are 1714 city lots in an acre, importing so many woolens as we were ty and wickedness that did not exist and the average assessment on a city before the panic under the McKinley before.'

So wrote Thomas Paine one hundred years ago.

The thanks of the world are due Henry George for reviving the idea and there are the James Gordon Bennett clothing it with such fashionable garb estate, Catharine L. Beekman estate, that it has become quite fashionable.

The single tax is being discussed by governments everywhere, and in some countries has been partially adopted .-American Fireside.

#### Chicago Opinion About Public Revenue

In no other country in the world could a loss of public revenue of \$50,-000,000 or \$60,000,000 in consequence of a judicial decision be received with the serenity that marks American opinion in relation to the annulment of the income tax.

Nowhere was this serenity more marked than in Chicago. The Times-Herald presented vesterday morning the views of representative citizens of all parties, avocations and walks in life. Nearly every man was able to point without hesitation to one or several easy modes by which adequate ation thus far examined is unjust to funds would be derived for the government.

John J. Mitchell suggests the issu- erto been declared that there is no ance of popular small bonds bearing scientific or natural method of taxa low interest. Charles L. Hutchinson favor an internal revenue tax on bank checks, drafts, etc. G. B. Shaw ap- try, a species of taxation exists which proves issuance of bonds with increase of the tax on whisky, tobacco and beer. Byron L. Smith would tax lux- tioned to the fair and full market value uries at ports of entry. Charles Hen- of the benefits which he derives from rotin, while approving the income tax, the government under which he lives, found an easy alternative for the government in borrowing until congress shall meet. John J. Hamline would return to a protective tariff.

J. J. P. Odell thinks the people de- the social advantages they enjoy. The sire to see the operation of the present just amount of this tribute is detertariff before making any radical mined by the competition of all his changes, and meanwhile the govern- neighbors, who calculate to a dollar ment can borrow money. He would just how much the privilege is worth also increase the tax on beer, with a to them and who will gladly take his slight impost on tea, coffee and sugar. place and pay in his stead. F. S. Winston would place the heaviest tax on champagne and Havana cigars and the lightest on the necessaries of life, in which he includes beer. Frank on all the social as well as natural ad-Wenter would put a duty on luxuries, vantages pertaining to land include, but not on raw materials used in manufacturing. T. A. Moran thinks there should be an increase in the tax on by Thomas G. Shearman. whisky, tobacco and beer, and a stamp tax on checks and other commercial paper. Marshall Field would put a cent a pound on sugar and a slight tax on tea and coffee, or, if that were not enough, \$1 a barrel on beer. W. A. Vincent is of opinion that the government should cut its expenses to its present sources of revenue. A. A. Goodrich would sell bonds. John V. Lanehart would sell bonds. John V. Lanehart anticipates money enough from the present tariff when it shall have been was the signal for legalized robbery

9

lot in that part of the city is \$500, sc that the bill will increase the assessment on such property from \$500 to \$8,625 an acre. The largest land owners

at its full value.

concern at all.

Chicago Times-Herald

sessment Uptown.

Charles O'Connor estate, Mary E. Ward, G. P. Grinnell, W. A. Wheeler, W. F. Buckley, Columbia college, Susan Ward, Andrew F. Higgins, R. T. Con-

nelly, J. M. and J. H. Dykeman, M. Chesebrough and Sheppard Knapp .-N. Y. World. It would seem to us that so far from stopping market gardening,

the increased assessment will tend to increase it. If the contention of the owners is correct that it will not pay to improve the property at this time, any increase of tax will make them more anxious to get some rent from it.

even if only rented for market gardens. -(Editor.)

Automatic Taxation.

Having seen that every form of indirect taxation is unjust to the poor, and that every form of so-called direct tax. the honest, we can not be surprised at the unanimity with which it has hith.

tion. Nevertheless, in every civilized counautomatically collects from every citizen an amount almost exactly proporand the society which surrounds him. All over the world men pay to a superior authority a tribute, proportionate with wonderful exactness to

Ground rent, therefore, is the tribute which natural law levies upon every occupant of land, as the market price necessarily, his just share of the cost of government.-"Natural Taxation,"

We Call Them R. R. Presidents Now. We read in the New Testament of the publicans and sinners. The publicans were simply the employes of the private corporations of tax collectors to whom the taxes of Rome were auctioneered. These corporations then collected from the people what they could. Certainly they stifled enter

tried a little longer. A. S. Trude finds a remedy at the custom houses. P. H. by private and irresponsible monopo-lies.—American Magazine of C.vies.

bill, which tends to show that the return of prosperity is not complete, as we know well enough from other

sources. We have alluded incidentally to the reasons assigned by New York merchants for the improvement of the export trade. They say that the higher prices paid by us for many foreign commodities, such as hides, have increased the purchasing power of other countries, and thereby enable them to buy more from us. Then, too, the consequences of the Baring failure are passing away abroad, as those of our panic are doing here. The whole world, with the exception of China, Japan and year will be very large.

These views show how silly and baseless is the calamity howl raised over the increase of imports. We are taking more goods from abroad because with the passing of depression our purchasing power has increased. In like manner the purchasing power of most other countries has been augmented, and they are taking more of our goods than they have heretofore simply because they have now found of position. If they will agree to keep themselves able to pay for more. This does not mean less sales by domestic producers, but increased consumption and more comfort for all classes. Profits may be less in many cases, but this disadvantage is offset by increased sales.

The moral of this is that foreign commerce is a good thing for all, and that the prosperity of one nation is shared by all the others that trade with it. On the other hand, depression in one country extends to others, or at any rate has a tendency to reduce their trade. The long depression in the commercial world seems now to be approaching an end, and all countries will get a share of the improvement .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Tariff reform was finally won in spite of a fierce opposition backed by the greatest aggregation of capital this country has ever seen and the treachery of some of those who professed to be fighting its cause. Returning prosperity will intrench it firmly in the confidence and support of the great mass of voters, and the day is not far distant when it will have ceased to be a serious issue. Protectionist manufacturers are already reaching out for foreign trade and they will doubtless be among the first to protest against any change which will curtail their opportunities for selling their goods a broad. -- Chicago Chronicle.

-Benjamin Harrison begins to rather wish he had not been so hasty of the Chicago lake breeze. The rein uncovering his scarecrow record on publican party has not returned to the force bill .- Detroit Free Press.

der of prosperity .- Detroit Free Press. The Shout of Protectionist Organs Nothing REPUBLICAN COWARDICE.

Contemptible Silence of the Presidential Aspirants.

Mr. Elkins, who is said by his back- brought good times and business prosers to be certain of the next republican perity. We did it all." This confession presidential nomination, has made a on the part of the protection organs great discovery. He declines to dis that trade and industry are reviving, cuss the outlook because at present and that wages are going up, is very "there is not a breath of political air welcome to democrats, who want, first stirring," and it will be better to wait of all, to see an end of the long era of till something is done before talking. depression caused by McKinleyism. A similar conclusion seems to have And they can afford to smile at the been reached by other republican efforts of the belated "blue ruin" howlaspirants, for all of them have stopped ers to catch on to the tail of the prostalking. We do not think their silence perity car and stir up a partisan is due to the absence of political air, dust while claiming that they are the but to the presence of too much silver Cuba, is on the up grade, and it is issue. It is difficult to talk now with-expected that our export trade this out saying something about that, and issue. It is difficult to talk now with as the repetition of the statement that as not a man of them has the courage brought about the present industrial

to give his honest opinion on it, all of boom, may delude some of the unwary, them are forced to be silent. They it may be worth while to briefly ex-may have discovered also that nothing amine their pretensions. is so deadly to a presidential aspirant as the blunder of being "too previous. They all realize this to a certain extariffs, and every bad thing from from tent, but when they see one of their free trade. But it is only of late that protectionists have been so bold as to number shoving his boom upon the track, all the rest of them shove theirs claim that their nostrum works both a little too, lest he get the advantage democrats are in power, and the threat quiet for the summer, it will be better for all of them, for the public will not soon as a republican congress is electhave its attention called so steadily to ed. It is a notorious fact that the their moral cowardice.-N. Y. Post. great panic of 1893 was brought on un-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

----Every indication of a Tom Reed boom has disappeared except the occa- the exhausting effects of high taxation sional yellow belt and yellow streak. and restricted trade, as soon as ever a -St. Louis Republic. -It was, very mean to say that Tom Leed has shaved off his mustache in order to let the country see that he pers are taking credit to their party was keeping his mouth shut.-Boston for the happy change in the industrial was keeping his mouth shut.-Boston Herald.

-The Wilson bill continues t "crush out American industries" by raising wages in a way which is simply exasperating to the McKinleyites .-Winona (Minn.) Herald.

-Gov. McKinley has at last placed his ear to the ground. In a speech at Men are making things because other Freeport, Ill., the other day, he actu- men want them, and have something ally admitted that the business of the country has vastly improved under a do not buy things merely because a democratic administration. - Detroit Free Press.

-The political sky, which was so than democrats. They buy because cloudy and threatening a short time they need things and can sell their ago, is beginning to clear, and the "in- products to the men who produce what dications" for democracy in 1896-if we they want. Party politics has nothing may look so far ahead-are distinctly to do with it, except in so far as every favorable to it in the great presidential additional restriction removed struggle .- Baltimore Sun. trade, helps make business of all kinds

-McKinley claims that the return better. It is not the threat of re-establishing McKinlevism, but the natof good times is caused by "the return ural working of less hampered indusof the republican party to power. This remark is inspired by the coolness power.-Chicago Chronicle.

But a Weak Confession. With one accord the high tariff or-

ways: that it makes times bad when

humbug is too transparent. Business

ing to catch up with their orders.

congress which has not yet met hap-

and rasps, and other important articles, have found it possible to land their goods in British markets and sell at a gans are shouting: "We told you so; profit. The Commercial Union, a trade the republican victory last fall has paper, neutral in politics, calls attention to another line of American man-

ufacturers that preliminary investigation indicates may successfully invade the old country. In its current issue the Union says: "The latest manufacturer to turn his attention, to the foreign, market is Charles R. Sligh, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The Sligh Furniture Co. of that place is one of the largest and best known manufactures of furniture in the United States. Mr. Sligh has just returned from England where he has people who have pulled it along. But been on a tour of investigation and is very confident that a profitable and it is republican successes which have substantial trade can be established if the American manufacturers will com-

finish. It is his purpose to manufacure a line of goods especially for the According to the protection theory foreign trade, following ideas which everything good comes from high he gained abroad."

nly with the English ideas of style and

It is a suggestive fact that it is under a democratic and low tariff that American markets are broadening. While prohibitory duties made it possible for trust combinations of American manufacturers to rob their countrymen to restore it makes them good just as without limit there was apparently little effort to find markets abroad. Now they are selling their goods at a profit in England and other European counder conditions created by republican tries, and demonstrating the fact that legislation. It is equally well known high wages are often the cheapest that the country began to revive from wages. ball tenaria an

It is not the wages per week that proves the operative's services dear or measure of tariff reform went into efcheap, but the amount of work he does fect. It is to break the force of these in proportion to his wages. Mr. Blaine demonstrated fourteen years ago, by damaging facts that the republican paan absolute comparison of wages and products in English and American situation. But it will not work. Their factories, that the cost for labor in producing a given number of yards is improving because there is a demand of cotton cloth was less here than in for more goods of all kinds. Factories England. As he expressed it: "The have got rid of their overstock, caused higher wages per week of the Amerby high tariff stagnation, and are tryican operative is more than made up by his longer hours of labor and greater efficiency." But while American cotton mills had the advantage of to give in exchange for them. People cheaper labor, paying less per yard than the English, they were protected from the "pauper labor of Europe" pens to have a few more republicans by daties running from 30 to 45 per cent., and howled for more whenever opportunity offered. - Quincy (Ill.) Herald.

#### Lots of Them.

No free traders? Why, bless your from soul, the woods are full of them. The women are all the stiffest kind of free traders. Just go down to any store whose advertisement in the morning papers announces a cut in the prices of trial forces which has brought about the great improvement in business. And the high tariff, 'no trade' organs only make themselves ridiculous by their antics. BYRON W. HOLT. some textile, and see the crowd of

The Chase County Courant,	1
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## W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

#### GARLISLE'S PROPOSITIONS.

Secretary Carlisle in his speeches for sound money presents five prop ositions which are hard nuts to erack for the advocates of silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and independent of all other commercial 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 with gold.

3. There is not a silverstandard country in the world that uses any gold as money along with silver.

4. There is not a silver stand. ard country in the world to-day that has more than one third of the circulation per capita of the United States.

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

Again from Oklahoma comes the bitter cry of destitution. There is promise of a good crop but the need is for immediate food. "I know of only three families in our township," says one soliciting aid, Again from Oklahoma comes

and the Democrats will get two of the the value of National bank notes is

red man has been spilt. The unfortunate occurrence follows on an attempt to prevent the Indians from slaughtering game. The hunting passion is born in the Indian, and until he is taught to devote himself to the industries of civiliz. bimself to the industries of civiliz-ed man, it is hard to see what other pursuit he can follow. It is de-voutly to be hoped that wise coun-sels will prevail and further blood-shed will be averted. Every Kansan can appreciate the following the correction of the source of this fact the govern-following the correction of the source of this fact the govern-following the correction of the source of this fact the govern-following the correction of the source of this fact the govern-following the correction of the source of this fact the govern-following the correction of the source of the sou

following rhyme on corn from the ment aims, ev risk of loss, to

The following letter is entitled o consideration and answer: To the editor of The Kansas City Times Thurston, Ok., July 12 - You are considered the exponent of true Democracy for the West, therefore by answering the the following you will prehaps enlighten many Democrats: Can the government maintain the parity of gold and silver unless it can control the amount issued?" We understand that the parity of the national banks issue is kept by the gov-

ATTER OF MAINTAINING THE

PARITY

ernment's promise to redeem, being itself secured by bonds deposited. But where the government is secured in its promise to maintain parity under the proposed free and unlimited coinage does not clearly appear.

If the so-called parity does not make the silver holder equal to the gold holder, or if the silver holder's wealth depreciate and the government would not or could not give him in exchange some could not give him in exchange some two two to be the so-called parity.

ALEXANDER N. SPENCEN. The government can maintain the parity between gold and silver

der the proposed unlimited coin- G Griffitts, cleaning safe lock and pauage this would be something like straw bail, which would fail of its purpose very early in the proceed-ings. ings.

er utility or value in it. But as same, bal assessing Diamond creek

BRICHT AND BREEZY.

## Bills Allowed.

List of bills allowed by the Board of County Commissioners of Chase County, Kansas, at their regular session, held July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1895, and a recaputulation, as shown by the following list of bills: Nature of claim. Name Am't Alex S Hendry, stenographer fees May 

147 0

129 0

27 5

Conaway & Hamme, med attendance on pauper ..... Holmes & Gregory.mdse same ....... J L Cochran, medicine same ...... J M Tuttle, mdse same ..... D Biggam, overseeing poor ..... B F Largent, mdse ter pauper .... Chas L Sheehan, assessing Matfield two

the parity between gold and silver only so long as there is gold in the treasury to redeem the silver coin and its paper representative, the silver certificates, in gold on de-mand. It might be possible to do that for a time, even though the government didn't control the amount of silver coins and certif-cates issued. But the moment the cilver curved as the silver coint as the silver certificates and the solver that for a time, even though the amount of silver coins and certif-cates issued. But the moment the cilver curved as the solver county as the solver the silver county in circle time as the solver county survey or salary and fees. 235

"that are not in want of food." The Democrats and Populists of Lyon county, at their joint meeting in Emporia, last Saturday, resolved to pull together in this fall's campaign, and the Democrats will get two of the pull together in this fall's campaign, and the Democrats will get two of the best offices in the gift of the voters of Lyon county. The fusion ticket will be elected from top to bottom. That is a feregone conclusion in that coun-ty. Sedgwick county has followed suit, and others will also. One of the long forecasted and much dreaded collisions of settlers with the Indians has occured in Wyoming, and the lite blood of a

It the so-called parity did not make the silver holder equal to the gold holder, there would be neith-a withing a silver holder equal to the scalps. A F Holman, meeting board of equali-20 52 Matt McDonald, probate judge salary. David Griffitts, amount paid for wolf scalps. A F Holman, meeting board of equali-20 52 David Griffitts, amount paid for wolf scalps. A F Holman, meeting board of equali-

STATE OF KANBAS COUNTY OR CHARE 1. M. K. HARMAN. County Clerk in and for the county and state a foresaid do hereby certi-fy that the foregoing is a true and icorrect list of the bills and accounts allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at their regular ses-sion of July 1. 2 and 3, 1895. In witness whereof I hereunto set mv hand and official seal the 15th day of July, 1895. (SEAL) M. K. HARMAM. County Clerk,

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

Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, July 8 Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, July 8, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on August 34, 1895, viz: Robert L Lowe, H. E. No. 11,018, L. S. for the nw Fr. ½ of sec. 6, twp 21 s, range 7 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: William Dawson, Herbert Taylor, Joseph Robertson and Joseph Winters, all of Clem-ents, Kansas. JNO. I. LEE, Register.

JNO. I. LEE, Register.

Notice of Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit: Price Value of lands, to-wit: Price Value of Tract S T R per acre Impriments. Ne¼ of Ne¼ 5 22 9 \$3.00 Nw¼ of Ne¼ 5 22 9 \$3.00 Sw¼ of Ne¼ 5 22 9 3.00 Sw¼ of Ne¼ 5 22 9 3.00 Ne¼ of Se¼ 5 22 9 3.00 Sw¼ of Se¼ 5 22 9 3.00 Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of mak-ing a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p m., on said day of sale, at my office, in Cotton-wood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. David GRIFFITTS, june-20-4t Treasurer of Chase county. Price Value of [First published in the Courant, 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 Feter N. Campbell, plaintiff,

# **MUST GO**

And the prices we are making are moving the goods right out.

## DO YOU WANT CLOTHING?

We are selling Men's and Boys' clothing at about one-half what others ask you. Shoes of all kinds were never offered as cheap as now. We have still a good line of Shoes and they are all going at bankrupt prices. Men's and Boys'hats are being sacrificed and you will loose money if you miss this chance to buy a hat. We have a lot of Blankets and Comforts that you will need next winter, buy them now and save

#### about 50 per cent.

We are determined to turn this stock into cash and have cut the prices to such a low figure that you will save about 50 per cent. on anything in the house. Merchants will do well to come in and close out odd lots in bulk.



2 34

25 5

80 0

194 50 64 00

365 7

237 1

66 : 418

12 00 4 30

42 00 2 50

1 00 3 75

Griffin, Ga., News: Never since the world has been

born,

Was there such a nice crop as corn, Its tassels ure as find as silk.

Its green stalks keep the cows in milk,

Its kernels' distillations vie In fragrance with the best of rye; And when its other joys are ripe;

The cob is made into a pipe. In thinking all these virtues o'er, I'm glad Columbus sought this shore. The Chase Ceunty COURANT prints a red hot Democratic edito-rial and credits it to the Emporia

rial and credits it to the Emporia Gazette. The article in question It Gazette. The article in question never appeared in this paper in any shape or form. The office has progress while the McKinley law term.

any shape or form. The office has Republican "chases", and they will not enclose anything but straight Republican talk. The above appeared in last week's Emporia Gazette. and in the same paper is printed the follow-ing good Democratic article. In faut the Gazette will have to casea fact, the Gazette will have to cease no one except those engaged in it. to be a newspaper or its "chases", will enclose good Democratic doc-

trine almost daily, just now: R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly re-view of trade says: "The midsum-mer reports from all commercial centers are of special interest, cov-ering the question on which the future of business depends. They indicate distinctly better crop prosindicate distinctly better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distributation of products, an active demand for goods and a general enlargement of the work-ing force with some advance in the wages of more than half a mil-lion hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in price has somewhat checked the price has somewhat checked the all the news of the world spread befor buying of a few classes of products. In some parts of the country the outlook for fall trade is considered bright." ALL MORY A NEW YORK DALLY

#### ALMOST A NEW YORK DAILY.

That Democratic wonder, The New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price-\$1.00 a

year. Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days-104 papers a year.

Geo Bielman, same
Lewis Bielman, same
Lewis Dicinical, banceriteriteriteriteriteriteriteriteriterit
Ed Bielman same
Louisa Judd same
Matt McDonald same
Dick Keren same
Dr J. M. Hamme same
S Z Davis same
I Ryder same
Peter Schimpff same
I Butler same
M C Newton Same
James Bark same
J H Murdock fee same
J T Butler special co atty same
J F Shelley med attend pauper
Isaac Alexander house rent same

There is nothing more gratifying to the average Democratic newspaper road. Richard Cuthbert agent same..... B F Howard same 

A T & S F R R co by Chas Perry agt same. Bainey Lantry same. W H Cartter same Wash Brickell viewer same. Lew Becker same. P B McCabe same. Geo W Crum chainman same. Frank Dennison same J B Clark marker same Hamilton Printing co blanks for co.. same .....

term Lee & McNee oil for county .... E D Replogle repairs for court house J C Cline mowing court house yard... Holmes & Gregory mdse for pauper M M Kuhl repairing cot... J M Tuttle supplies for jail and pris-oners.

oners. C Cline cleaning jail. J White teachers ext

But since the repeal of the McKin-ley law and the adoption of a measure pauper ..... L Kellogg team hire..... which affords honest but moderate J H Murdock fees Geo Hurlburt luprotection the tin plate industry has

	Sames Law Ices Bamo
18	David Biggam same
	A F Fritze same
9.63	
333	G K Hagans same
	Charles McCullough same
194	J H Murdock same
	J II Merser same
zh	Frank Hatch same
er	Jesse Kellogg same
ns	Dennis Madden same
	Dr F T Johnson same
le,	John McCabe fess State vs John Biel-
	John McCabe less State vs donn Biel-
n-	man
n-	J H Murdock sheriff's term bill
u-	J E Perry clerk's term bill
he	Geo W Crum J P inquest Charley
	Nelson
ill	
th	J E Stout juror same
un l	W T McDonald same
re	Odile Robert same
	Julius Remy same
1t	Solomon Varner same
50	
00	Ludwig Franze same
T	CI Maule co com salary
	John McCaskill same
nd	N E Sidener same
12.51	N E Sidener same

K Hagans care of Geo W Hurlbut Total..... \$6246 72 Recapitulatio Repairing court house..... Poor fund Bridge fund Books and stationery 452 18 18 75 29 55 412 24 ................ isscellaneous..... ownship and county offcers salartes and fees... Road fund... ...... Court fund.

2999 58 1384 64 722 80 82 33 93 00 Advertis Boarding Prise Total.... \$6246 73

 P84

 Nathaniel Gordon, Defendant.

 The said defendant, Nathaniel Gord on

 will take botice that he has been sued in the

 bove-named court, where plaintiff's petition is now on file; that the names of the

 said petition will be taken as true and judg

 mean the petition filed by the plaintiff on

 or before the 31st day of August, 1895, or

 said petition will be taken as true and judg

 mean trendered against you for the sum of

 Eight Thousand Two Hundred (\$8,200) Dol 

 said netition will be taken as true and judg

 mean costs: and ordering sold to pay the

 said netition file by the plaintiff on

 of section tendered (\$8,200) Dol 

 said netition file by the plaintiff of

 of section tendered (\$8,200) Dol 

 said costs: and ordering sold to pay the

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 said costs: and ordering sold to pay the

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 for fourteen (14), east half (\$6) of section twenty-three (\$7, of section twenty-three (\$2, north

 sange nine (9) east Sixth (6th) Principal

 of section twenty-three (\$2, north

 of section twenty-three (\$2, north

 sange six (6) east of the Sixth (6th) Principal

 of section twenty-thre

A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. THE GREAT WAR SERIES.

SHENANDOAH.

A STORY OF SHERIDAN & CREAT RIDE.

BY J. P. TRACY.

By J. P. TRACY. This is one of 'he most fascinating stories ever emanating from the pen of an American suthor, and is halled with delight by all who have read it. It is rapidly becoming very popular and is creating a furor wherever in-troduced. It is a love story pure and sim-ple—founded on the great achievements of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the late civil war, and the descriptions of the battle of Winchester and of Sheridans Great Ride are here given as seen by an eye-wit-next number is still better and more good things are to follow. All old soldiers, their wives and children will read this great book and enjoy it. The book contains 224 pages, printed on fine paper,handsomely illustrated, and bound in illuminated cover. Published by the Novelist Publishing Co, 61 Beckman St. New York City, and sold throughout the United States and Canada for the low price of 25 cents, All newsdealers handle is.

## Do You Want to Stop Tobacco YOU CAN BE CURED WHILE USING IT.

YOU CAN BE CURED WHILE USINC IT. The habit of using tobacco grows on a man initiarrave diseased conditions are produced, bacco causes, cancer of the mouth and stomach dyspepsia; loss of memory; nervous and the optin nerve, resulting in impair-ment of vision, even to the extent of blind-ment of vision, even the vision of the vision of the system, as tobacco-to an investerate best of the system, as tobacco-to an investerate biotinually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a system to stop we even the this system which has been in use for the last 23 yeers, build have been in use for the last 23 yeers, build have been in use for the last 23 yeers, build have been in use for the last 23 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been in use for the last 24 yeers, build have been have been be perfectly harmeles, and build have been be perfectly harmeles, and build have been have been be perfect

boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "BACO-CURO" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure--which absolute-ly destroys the craving for tobacoo without the aid of will power, and with no inconven-ience. 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 guaran-teed cure.) \$5.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sam-ple box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Com-pany, Manutacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

when when use 1 th we will be must and with

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

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#### THIS SANITARIUM

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

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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, Heac Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysi Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Feve Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

#### SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indisper sable. In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Hareli Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding mad 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

5 . Carriel

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

Kansas City, Mo. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. There will be an examination of There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held in the school house, in Cotton-wood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, July 26 and 27, 1895, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. T. G. ALLEN, Co. Sup't. The Bause County Courant, and vest. Wm. Heintz was an Emporia visit-or, Monday. There is no vacation for the chigger COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895. W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three montus, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00, For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



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

the state share Oblasses	The heat was so intense on Mon-
BAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X.	
am am pm am am	day and Tuesday that work was sus-
Ledar Grove. 128 10 56 1 88 1 00 10 13	pended in the Rettiger quarries,
Glements 1 38 11 05 1 45 1 10 10 23	Mrs. Alecx McKenzie was quite
Elmdale 1 55 11 19 1 54 1 25 10 36	
Evans 1 59 11 23 1 58 1 30 10 40	sick a few days last week. We are
Strong 208 11 31 2 05 1 40 10 48	pleased to note her convalescence.
Killnor	John O. Silverwood, of Mulvane,
Saffordville 2 25 11 46 2 17 1 58 11 08	
WEST. Mex.X. Cal.L.Col.LKan .X. TeX.X.	arrived here, last Thursday, on a visit
pm pm pm am pm	at his father-in-law's, F. P. Cochran.
Saffordville. 623 612 138 244 117	Mrs. Geo. Swainhart and two
Ellinor 631 617 140 250 125	youngest children, of Morgan, went
Strong 642 624 148 300 106	
Kyans	last week, on a two months' visit in
Elmdale 656 634 202 326 104	Ohio,
Clements 712 644 213 848 201	Wm. Ryan, of Strong City, who was
Cedar Grove 7 21 6 52 2 21 3 55 2 15	
C. K. & W. R. R.	working on the B. Lantry and sons'
G West Wind	contract work, in Arizona, has returned
	home.
Hymor	An interesting stress has seen to
	An interesting story by county
Bulong Crey	treasurer, David Griffitts, will be
Cottonwood Fans.	commencedd in our next issue. Watch
Giaustone	for it.
DAZAAT Mirad	
W 881. 1 400	The fiend in human guise who asks.
Bazaar 4 20pm	"Is it hot enough for you?" deserves
Giadstone 4 50	to be hanged by the neck until he is
Cottonwood Falls. 5 15	
Strong City	dead, dead, dead.
Evans	Geo. Kinnear has returned to
Bymer,	Strong City, from a trip down in the
	Indian Territory, bringing with him

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Ice cream at Bauerle's. Ten bars of laundry soap for 25 cts. at the "Model."

Cream puffs at the City Bakery

every Saturday. Solid packed tomatoes 85 cents per dozen cans at the "Model."

Take your leather work to John Glen, the harness maker, at Strong ap18 City.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per- factor he would have built a refrigermanently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf Falls.

Don't fail to take your best girl to Bauerle's and treat her to some delicous ice cream.

On and after July 1st you can get forty 1-pound loaves of bread for \$1.00 f-om Frank Oberst.

Regular monthly meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee, Saturday, August 17.

\$13.50 will be the fare from Kansas City to Louisville and return during the national G.A.R. encampment.

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

and mosquito. The doctors report the health of Strong City, a few days last week, the community very good. F. P. Cochran was down to Topeka, Mrs. C. B. Sewell, of Strong City, visited at Council Grove, last week the latter part of last week, on law Thos. Lawless, of Strong City, paid Mark Hackett was visiting his par-Emporia a business visit, last Saturents, south of town, the latter part of day. ast week.

The summer man has shed his coat

business.

Emporia, last week.

from the depths of the mud,

dough. The sun does the reast.

Martin's Gray Colts will play a game

of base ball, tomorrow (Friday) after-

noon, on the grounds east of the

Mrs. C.E. Pierce, returned, Monday,

sister whom she left somewhat im-

Last week we neglected to say that

M. Robbin, David Howard and J E. Gutherie. in fact, all the torce who

worked on the Thatcher (Cel.) dam,

The interior of the City Bakery is

being remodeled, repainted and re-

for Duchanois, had returned home.

west.

ator.

Court-house.

proved.

J. B. Davis lost a fine three year L. B. Breese, of Elmdale, left, on Tuesday morning, on his wheel, for old colt by lightning, in a storm, last week. Raton, N. M. Mrs. L. E. Staples and Mr. Sam.

town, last Friday.

E. F. Holmes' boy band are making good headway in tooting on their horns. was caused by paralysis, which first attacked his right side and limbs and then gradually extended all over him. Comstock's two children visited at horns.

Mrs. Jane Carpenter is quite sick.

W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, down to Emporia, last Thursday.

John Madden, of Emporia, was in

C. J. Lantry, of Topeka, was in

A cannon was fired in Emporia last week to raise the street railway track a visit to her aunt, Mrs. F.R.Dodge,at Eldorado.

This is great weather for bakers. All they have to do is to prepare the There will be an ice cream social at Fair View school-house, on Friday evening, July 26. Thefannual school district meet-The heat was so intense on Mon-day and Tuesday that work was sus-pended in the Rettiger quarries,

ings, all over the State, will take gold, and being in a measure successplace, next Thursday. There was quite an electric storm in and resumed the practice of law. A

vacancy having occurred in the office these parts, after midnight last night, of county superintendent of schools in 1865, he was appointed to fill the but very little rain fell.

Mesdames J. H. Doolittle and S. A. vacancy, and in November of that year he was elected to a full term. In arrived here, last Thursday, on a visit at his father-in-law's, F. P. Cochran. Breese were down to Emporia, on Wednesday. of last week.

Mrs. Geo. Swainhart and two H. E. Lantry and his cousin, Thos. youngest children, of Morgan, went last week, on a two months' visit in Broderick, arrived at Strong City. last Thursday, from California.

Born, on Wednesday morning, Jul Wm. Ryan, of Strong City, who was 12, 1895. to the Rev. and Mrs. H. E working on the B. Lantry and sons' contract work, in Arizona, has returned Mills, of Strong City, a daughter. Miss Katie O'Donnel. who was vis-

two as master-of-chancery. All of these positions he filled with ability, and fidelity to his constituents. iting relatives at Strong City, has returned to her home, at Colorado private individual that we desire to Springs, Col. speak. He was scrupplously honest in all things. He had a great big heart, overflowing with the milk of human kindness. He was unable to

An interesting story by county treasurer, David Griffitts, will be commencedd in our next issue. Watch Misses Della Thomas and Mabel Moon, of Emporia, arrived here, yes The fiend in human guise who asks, terday, on a visit to their aunt, Mrs. "Is it hot enough for you?" deserves to be hanged by the neck until he is dead, dead, dead. Jabin Johnson. Women are vindicated. Elephants

attempting to ameliorate the condi-tion of the unfortunate. Had he sold are afraid of mice.-Strong City Der rick

Geo. Kinnear has returned to Strong City, from a trip down in the Indian Territory, bringing with him three prairie dogs. C. H. Winters, on Monday, resum-ed his old position as driver on the street car line, after a long lay off on account of sickness. L. C. Serroggin of Kansas City

J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City. Kansas, arrived here, Thursday of last week. on a visit to relatives, on his way home, from a business trip out institute, and lecture at the school house in the evening. "The house that Jack built' was

Died, on Tuesday morning, July 16, 1895, at the home of H. E. Stewart, on undoubtedly an imposing structure, but if Jack had been a public bene-The Elinor Corn Huskers and

Wm. Walters has moved his billwm. watters has moved insolution iard tables and fixtures into the room recently vacated by L. W. Hillert's undertaking establishment, north of E. F. Bauerle's restaurant. Mattie McMorris, daughter of W. H and loved him for his many good qualfrom Burlington, Coffey county.where she was called to the bedside of her McMorris, of Strong City, celebrated the 12th anniversary of her birth, Monday evening of last week, with a most enjoyable party of her little Generation of the strong City of her little

undertaking.

papered, and now presents a much improved appearance. Billy Bauer!e. the genial and boss baker, is a hus-Mr. Francis Lyon and family, of Sangamon county, Mrs. Catherine Green Castle, are here on a visit to Orr, of Roodhouse. and Mrs. Mary their relatives, Thos, Butler and J. T. Green, of Warrensburg, Missouri.



From the Taylorville (III.) Democrat. of June 27, we extract the following obituary of Judge Alexander McCaskill, a brother of Dr. John Me-Caskill, a member of the board of commissioners of this county :

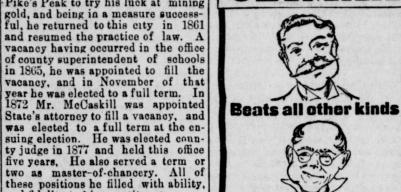
With a leaden heart the Democrat

five years. He also served a term or

But it was more as a citizen and

witness a person in distress without

announces the death of Judge Alex-ander McCaskill, which sorrowful event occurred at his home in this say that city at 8 o'clock Monday morning. He had been ailing for a year or two, and had been confined to his bed about 11 weeks prior to his death. His demise He first saw the light ia Sangamon county, Jan. 23 1832, and was, consequently, in his C4th year when he died He studied law in Brown and Macom counties, was admitted to the bar in 55 and the same year located in Taylorville. Two years latter he went to Pike's Peak to try his luck at mining



Many men

of many minds

 $\bigcirc$ 

Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's Lorillard's.

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For one "CAP SHEAF" Soda wrap-

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We have secured from one of the argest publishing houses in New York

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a one cent stamp, write your address plainly and we will forward you a

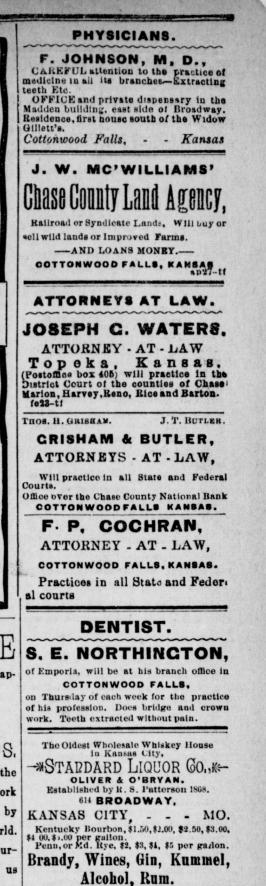
printed list of them from which you

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

## Notice to the Public.

1 am authorized by the Chase County iel McCaskill, of Pueblo Colo.-and Fish Protective Association to offer a re-three sisters-Mrs. Jane Phail, of warJ of \$10.00 for any information given m - which leads to the conviction of any party for violating the State Fish Laws. may 2 6mos Streps of Warden. Strong City, Kansas,

Butler and families. Mr. Lyon is now. and has been for the past fourten years, superintendent of public in-pices of the Masonic Order. The funeral services were held yes-terday at 10:30, a. m., under the aus-pices of the Masonic Order. The Texas Coast country vies with Califor-



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

THE STAR SPANCLED BANNER'S

THE STAR SPANCLED BANNER'S AUTHOR. Many interesting things about Francis Scott Key-the author of the Star Spanjled Banner-are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free, from the Key Mon-ument Association of Frederick City, Mary-land, by sending one 2-cent stamp for post-age. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they suggest, that in the schools and every where, upon or before Flag Day (June 14th). this subject be suitably recognized. Contribu-tions, 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 monument, and published (without amount) in the history of the monument when completed.

John McDonald, of the Western despise any living creature. Yet pity School Journal, of Topeka, will be here to-morrow (Friday) to attend the extent of 50 per cent or more. He despise any living creature. Yet pity was always ready no matter what the state of the weather, to discuss poli-cies and to advocate pure democracy His voice was heard in this and ad-1895, at the home of H. E. Stewart, on South Fork, Lucile Mailen, of cholera infantum, daughter of John and Nora Mailen, aged 9 months. We Welters has moved his hill and picnics than any other person

"He was a man, take him for all in all,

We ne'er shall look upon his like again." most enjoyable party of her little friends. L. W. Hillert, having sold his stock of furniture and coffins toL.R.Holmes left, yesterday morning, for Chicago, Ill., where he will take a course in all the different branches in undertaking

The funeral services were held yes-

POPULAR NOVELS

City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world.

Many books on our list cannot be pur-

Falls, Kansas, who also does paper hanging. jy20tf hanging.

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

I have refitted the photograph gallery-new backgrounds and accesso-ries. Give me a call when you want

first-class photographs. E. F. INGRAM, Successor to G. W. Harlan.

Mrs. E. Porter, having rented the Central Hotel, will manage it as a family hotel, where people from our own county, as well as elsewhere, will be made comfortable. Meals as well lodgings will be furnished at reasona-ble rates. july11w2

For Sale.—An improved farm of 80 acres, on Middle creek, north of D. Park, for \$850; \$450 cash; balance on time to suit purchaser. Well fenced and plenty of water. Apply to W. Hadlock, on the premises, or address him at Elmdale P. O., Kansas.

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

Missing copies of the COURANT .-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July, August and September, 1892, are not now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of the missing copies, we will pay them ton cents each for the same.

DOG TAX.

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

OI STLODK II sewer from the railroad track, on Chesnut street, to Cottonwood river. struction of Putnam county, Ind. J. L. Watson was awarded the contract

About \$400 will be expended by

Married, at the home of the bride's mother, in this city, by Probate Judge Matt MoDonald, on Monday, July 15. 1895. Mr. Robt. M. Dibble, of Marion. Chio, and Miss Frankie Watson. of this city. this city.

There were \$271.00 bounty paid by Chase county on wolf scalps for the quarter ending June 30, 1895, and who says there are no wolves in Chase county-eyen if the lambs are are not of the very meekest kind?

Mr. B. Lantry left, Sunday morning last, for a two weeks' vacation in the north. He will first visit with Mrs. Lantry and his daughters. in Chicago, and from there take a trip Chicago, and from there take a trip over the lakes in a steamer, then down the Mississippi as far as St. Louis. Nearly every business house in Mat-field Green was broken into last Mon-day night, and so far as is known the the Mississippi as far as St. Louis.

ry, arrived in the city, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have gone to housekeeping in one of Mr. Tuttle's cottages on the west side of Cherry street, between Pearl and Union. Wednesday, July 10th instant here

Alex McKenzie was agreeably sur-prised the other day by the receipt of a letter from his brother whom he had not seen for over tweaty years and whom he believed to not be among the living. He is now and has been for the mast seven weard and the scheming book agents, who rehas been for the past seven years, stationed at Bangalory. India, as first gunner in the Second Field Battery,

Bereby polified that the tay on the same must be paid immediately, and the same day of the description of the solution the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution the solution of the solution of the solution the soluti

Farmers, prepare your stock and farm products for the Fair, Septem-ber 10 to 13. Not for years was the Secretary.

At the meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee, held at the COURANT office, last Saturday afternoon, a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General to appoint L. W. Pratt as Postmaster at Elk; and the committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman thereof.

Mrs. Carl Erickson, wife of the genial manager of the Model Groc-and a little over \$3 in money. If the burglers secured one pair of shoes, two

The Emporia Republican tells of a man who left at that office some stalks of alfalfa the seed of which was sown May 20th, last. The stalks were twenty-six inches high, and the roots eighteen inches long. This growth waa made in seven weeks. supply of cakes, ice cream, etc., and a hire us shall pay most enjoyable time was had with cil Grove Guard.

The scheming book agents, who recently tried to work their booding scheme in this county, to have the people vote for uniformity at the An-nual Meeting in May, are now work.

Why is not the present a good time for the newspaper men of the state to refuse to allow eastern advertising agents to dictate just where their advertisements should appear, and just bow much the publisher should be allowed for the work he does for them. Dur-ing the past year we have had almost

a dozen propositions from Ayer, a Philadelphia advertising agent, to insert an advertising agent, to in-sert an advertisement every other week for 52 weeks, with every other week chappes, to appear at top of col ten us several times to know why we have not grabbed at his offer as a hungry dog would a bone, and adds that many Kansas publishers tum-eral weeks detectives have been at In two years we may be president of the United States or at the head of some large eastern female seminaryfigures than Ayer offers and on condi-

Right here, we would say, when the COURANT was establsihed, twenty-one years ago, the then, continuous and present owner of it constituted himself a committee of oue to attend to the exact things herein named, and is

The Texas Coast country vies with Califor-nia in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 180<sup>3</sup> record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitch-cock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphlet tell-ing about Texas.

#### WARRANTS FOR LYNCHERS.

Under the foregoing head, and the sub-head "Jointkeepers of Strong City Accuse their Enemies of a Mob

week changes, to appear at top of col-umn next reading matter and to be followed by one column of purely reading matter. Mr. Ayer has writ-

eral weeks detectives have been at that many Kansas publishers tum-bled over each other to get in on the ground floer with him. In the first place his proposition was a fool pro-position, and in the second place a contract calling for two years adver-tising reaches too far into the future. rests will be made and excitement prevails at Cottonwood Falls and Strong City. The men who closed the Strong City joints last week are said to be the men who are to be arlife is too short to contract for work two years in advance even at better people and their friends are behind ested for the lynching and the joint the work of the detectives. The best tions less complicate. We want to have at least half the say as to the make-up of our paper and those who hire us shall pay for our labor,—Coun-

#### K. AND L OF H.

A lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor, was organized with 48 mem-bers, last week and the following officers were installed Tuesday night, a well drilled team from Emporia assisting in the exercises:

sisting in the exercises: President, George George. 1st V. Pres., Mrs. L. A. Morrison. 2nd V. Pres., Mrs. E. F. Holmes. Treasurer, A. L. Morrison. Cor See'y., H. E. Clark. Financial See'y., E. F. Holmes. Mrs. Dennis Madden. Conducter. Prelate, Mrs. J. M. Kerr. Sentinel, Mrs. Dr. O. L. Conaway. Guard, Mrs. Mary A. Baker.

**Greatest Retail** Store in the West.

105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES

Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladics' Suits—Notions—Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jeweiry— Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Candles—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 conse-quently the lowest. Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if re-turned at once. Handsome 128-page lilustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

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#### THEN AND NOW.

"When I was a girl," grandma murmura, We weren't so silly and wild As these of this generation. For when I was only a child T helped sew, and knit and pare apples, We wove all the wool that we wore; But, dear me! the girls of the present day Ain't a notion of doin' a chore."

And grandpa looks over his glasses Saying: "Yes, that's just about right, And as true of the lads as the lasses: For we boys worked a powerful sight. We had to slt proper and quict When older folks chanced to be by, And we never dreamed of such diet As caramels, ice cream and pie."

But the two silver'd heads by the window. Lean near and nearer the pane: "That Jeanie's the girl!" whispers grandma, "She's so pretty, and not a bit vain"-

quaver And almost a sob in his voice. "For I don't know where there's her equal, Unless it should be them there boys."

Then grandma and grandpa nod wisely. And smile till the tears dim their eyes; Jeanie, Charlie and Ned never fancy

That opinions so wondrously wis Are now uttered in slow solomn whispers, As head to head closer is bent. "Boys know a deal more than they did in ou

"Yes; and girls are a deal more content." -Ram's Horn.



CHAPTER XII.

THE STRANGE STORY OF JONATHAN SMALL. A very patient man was the inspector in the cab, for it was a weary time before I rejoined him. His face clouded over when I showed him the empty box.

"There goes the reward," said he gloomily. "Where there is no money there is no pay. This night's work would have been worth a tenner cach to Sam Brown and me if the treasure had been there."

"Mr. Thaddeus Sholto is a rich man," I said. "He will see that you are rewarded, treasure or no."

The inspector shook his head despondently, however. "It's a bad job," Ine repeated, "and so Mr. Athelney Jones will think."

His forecast proved to be correct, for the detective looked blank enough when I got to Baker street and showed him the empty box. They had only just arrived, Holmes, the prisoner and he, for they had changed their plans so far as to report themselves at a station upon the way. My companion lounged an his armchair with his usual listless expression, while Small sat stolidly opposite to him with his wooden leg cocked over his sound one. As I exhibited the empty box he leaned back in his chair and laughed aloud.

"This is your doing, Small," said Athelney Jones, angrily.

"Yes. I have put it away where you shall never lay hand upon it," he cried, "It is my treasure; and if exultantly. I can't have the loot I'll take darned good care that no one else does. I tell you that no living man has any right to it, unless it is three men who are in the Andaman convict barracks and myself. I know now that I cannot have the use of it, and I know that they cannot. I have acted all through for

"Well, sir, you have been very fair poken to me, though I can see that I have you to thank that I have these bracelets upon my wrists. Still. I bear no grudge for that. It is all fair and above-board. If you want to hear my story I have no wish to hold it back. What I say to you is God's truth, every word of it. Thank you; you can put the glass beside me here, and I'll put my lips to it if I am dry. "I am a Worcestershire man myself-

born near Pershore. 1 dare say you would find a heap of Smalls living there now if you were to look. I have often thought of taking a look round there, but the truth is that I was never much of a credit to the family, and I doubt if they would be so very glad to see me. They were all steady, chapelgoing folk, small farmers, well known and respected over the country-side, while I was always a bit of a rover. At last, however, when I was about eighteen, I gave them no more trouble. for I got into a mess over a girl, and could only get out of it again by taking the queen's shilling and joining the Third Buffs which was just starting for India.

"I wasn't destined to do much soldiering, however. I had just got past the goose-step and learned to handle my musket, when I was fool enough to go swimming in the Ganges. Luckily for me, my company sergeant, John Holder, was in the water at the same time, and he was one of the finest swimmers in the service. A crocodile took me, just as I was half way across, and nipped off my right leg just as on the compass there was nothing but clean as a surgeon could have done it, just above the knee. What with the

shock and the loss of blood I fainted, and I should have been drowned if Holder had not caught hold of me and ful of men were lost among the narpaddled for the bank. I was five months in hospital over it, and when at last I was able to limp out of it with this timber toe strapped to my stump I found myself invalided out of the army and unfitted for any active occupation.

"I was, as you can imagine, pretty down on my luck at this time, for I was a useless oripple, though not yet in my twentieth year. However, my ure must be acres and acres. There is misfortune soon proved to be a blessing in disguise. A man named Abelwhite, who had come out there as an indigo-planter, wanted an overseer to look after his coolies and keep them up to their work. He happened to be a friend of our colonel's, who had taken an interest in me since the accident. all full of great deserted halls, and To make a long story short, the colonel recommended me strongly for the post and, as the work was mostly to be done on horseback, my leg was no great obstacle, for I had enough knee left to keep a good grip on the saddle. What I had to do was to ride over the plantation, to keep an eye on the men as they worked, and to report the idlers. The pay was fair, I had comfortable quarters, and altogether I was content to spend the remainder of my

life in indigo-planting. Mr. Abelwhite was a kind man, and he would often drop into my little shanty and smoke a pipe with me, for white folk out there feel their hearts warm to each other as they never do here at home.

"Well, I was never in luck's way long. Suddenly, without a note of warning, the great mutiny broke upon us. One month India lay as still and peaceful, to all appearance, as Surrey or Kent: the next there were two hup-

tiends, with their red coats still on even as I braced myself to it, he whistheir backs, dancing and howling pered: 'Don't make a noise. The fort round the burning house. 'Some of them pointed at me, and a couple of bullets sang past my head; so I broke away across the paddy-fields, and found myself late at night safe within the walls at Agra. "As it proved, however, there was no

great safety there, either. The whole country was up like a swarm of bees. Wherever the English could collect in little bands they held just the ground that their guns commanded. Everywhere else they were helpless fugitives. It was a fight of the millions against the hundreds; and the cruelest part of it was that these men that we fought against, foot, horse and gunners, were our own picked troops, whom we had taught and trained. handling our own weapons, and blowing our own bugle calls. At Agra there were the Third Bengal Fusiliers, some Sikhs, two troops of horse and a battery of artillery. A volunteer corps of clerks and merchants had been formed. and this I joined, wooden leg and all. We went out to meet the rebels at Shahgunge early in July, and we beat them back for a time, but our powder gave out and we had to fall back upon the city. Nothing but the worst news came to us from every side -which is not to be wondered at, for if you look at the map you will see that we were right in the heart of it. Lucknow is rather better than a hundred miles to the east, and Cawnpore about as far to the south. From every point

torture and murder and outrage. "The city of Agra is a great place. swarming with fanatics and fierce devil-worshipers of all sorts. Our handrow, winding streets. Our leader moved across the river, therefore, and took up his position in the old fort of Agra. I don't know if any of you gentlemen have ever read or heard anything of that old fort. It is a very queer place-the queerest that ever I was in, and i have been in some rum corners, too. First of all, it is enormous in size. I should think that the inclos a modern part, which took all our garrison, women, children, stores and everything else, with plenty of room over. But the modern part is nothing like the size of the old quarter, where nobody goes, and which is given over to the scorpions and the centipedes. It is winding passages, and long corridors twisting in and out, so that it is easy for folks to get lost in it. For this reason it was seldom that anyone went inte it, though now and again a party with torches might go exploring.

"The river washes along the front of the old fort, and so protects it, but on the sides and behind there are many doors, and these had to be guarded, of course, in the old quarter as well as in that which was actually held by our troops. We were short-handed, with hardly men enough to man the angles of the building and to serve the guns. It was impossible for us, therefore, to station a strong guard at everyone of the innumerable gates. What we did was to organize a central guardhouse in the middle of the fort, and to leave each gate under the charge of one white man and two or three natives. I was selected to take charge during certain hours of the night of a small isolated door upon th the building. Two Sikh troopers were placed under my command, and I was instructed if anything went wrong to fire my musket. when I might rely upon help coming at once from the central guard. As the guard was a good two hundred paces away, however, and as the space between was cut up into a labyrinth of passages and corridors, I had great doubts as to whether they could arrive in time to be of any use in case of an actual attack. "Well, I was pretty proud at having this small command given me, since I was a raw recruit, and a game-legged one at that. For two nights I kept the watch with my Punjaubees. They were tall, fierce-looking chaps, Mahomet Singh and Abdallah Khan by name, both old fighting men who had borne arms against us at Chilianwallah. They could talk English pretty well, but I could get little out of them. They preferred to stand together and jabber all night in their queer Sikh lingo. For myself, I used to stand outside the gateway; looking down on the broad, winding river and on the twinkling lights of the great city. The beating of drums, the rattle of tomtoms, and the yells and howis of the rebels, drunk with opium and with bang, were enough to remind us all night of our dangerous neighbors across the stream. Every two hours the officers of the night used to come round to all the posts, to make sure that all was well. "The third night of my watch was dark and dirty, with a small, driving rain. It was dreary work standing in the gateway hour after hour in such weather. I tried again and again to make my Sikhs talk, but without much success. At two, in the morning the rounds passed, and broke for a moment the weariness of the night. Finding that my companions would not be led into conversation, 1 took out my pipe, and laid down my musket to strike a match. In an instant the two Sikhs. were upon me. One of them snatched my firelock up and loveled it at my head, while the other held a great knife to my throat and swore between his teeth that he would plunge it into me if I moved a step. "My first thought was that these fellows were in league with the rebels, and that this was the beginning of an assault. If our door were in the hands of the Sepoys the place must fall, and the women and children be treated as they were in Cawnpore. Maybe you gentlemen think that I am just making out a case for myself, but I give you my word that when I thought of that, though I felt the point of the knife at my throat, I opened my mouth with the intention of giving a scream, if it IN 1361 apples was my last one, which might alarm worth \$1 a thousand. the main guard. The man who held  $\lambda$  HUNTING horn cost in Spain in 1527

is safe enough. There are no rebel dogs on this side of the river.' There was the ring of truth in what he said, and I knew that if I raised my voice I was a dead man. I could read it in the fellow's brown eyes. I waited, therefore, in silence, to see what it was that they wanted from me.

Listen to me, sahib,' said the taller and fiercer of the pair, the one whom they called Abdullah Khan. 'You must either be with us now or you must be silenced forever. The thing is too great a one for us to hesitate. Either you are heart and soul with us on your oath on the cross of the Chris-tians, or your body this night shall be thrown into the ditch and we shall pass over to our brothers in the rebel rmy. There is no middle way. Which is it to be, death or life? We can only give you three minutes to decide, for the time is passing, and all must be done before the rounds come again. "'How can I decide?' said I. 'You

have not told me what you want of me. But I tell you now that if it is anything against the safety of the fort I will have no truck with it, so you can drive home your knife and welcome.

"'It is nothing against the fort,' said 'We only ask you to do that which he.



USED TO STAND OUTSIDE THE GATEWAY.

your countrymen come to this land for. We ask you to be rich. If you will be one of us this night, we will swear to you upon the naked knife, and by the threefold oath which no Sikh was ever known to break, that you shall have your fair share of the loot. A quarter of the treasure shall be yours. We can say no fairer.'

"But what is the treasure, then?" asked. 'I am as ready to be rich as you can be, if you will but show me how it can be done."

"'You swear, then,' said he, 'by the bones of your father, by the honor of your mother, by the cross of your faith. to raise no hand and speak no word against us, either now or afterwards?' "'I will swear it,' I answered, 'provided that the fort is not endangered.' (TO BE CONTINUED !

ONE WAY TO LIVE CHEAPLY.

A Novel Scheme Discovered by Gallant Col. Wilk. Joseph Tanski, the Polish refugee.

narrates many stories of the shifts to which he and his fellow-exiles were compelled to resort in order to keep soul and body together. None of these

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS. CHEAP ROAD MACHINE.

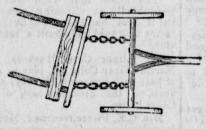
Webb Donnell Describes One That Can Be Made at Home.

The use of a scraper in rounding up a road has been very thoroughly established since the road machines came into use. The old-fashioned way of "hagging" earth into the middle of a road from the sides was most tedious and slow, the scraper having to be lifted bodily by two men and carried back to the side of the road for each load, while the oxen or horses had, of course, to be backed each time. A scraper set diagonally and run lengthwise of the road brings in the earth



quickly and easily, but road machines are expensive, and for the making of farm roads, especially, the homemade scraper that is figured herewith serves a very good purpose, while for making smooth a rough country highway, and for gradually working the earth from the sides to the center of the road, this scraper, preceded by a harrow, will be found of very great assistance. The trouble with most of our country roads is that they are flat, so that the rainfall either, stands on the surface and makes it extremely muddy, or, if the road be in a rolling or hilly country, the water runs along the middle of the highway, and badly washes it. The "shoulder" at the sides of such roads should be loose earth scraped into the middle of the highway, so that it will be rounded from side to side. Then if the side ditches are kept open all rainwater will quickly run off, and do no injury either by making mud or by washing. These two points, I think, account for a large share of our poor highways - a flat surface and poor drainage at the sides. If towns would only see that it is much better to make would be great lessening of the present troubles. There seems to be a pre-

vailing purpose in many places to do just enough to keep the roads just



passable-to do just enough on them 'to clear the law"-with a result that every rain puts the roads back where they were before any work at all was done upon them. It ought to be seen of agents. As a rule, a teacher who is that in the end this is the most expensive plan that could be pursued. Make the roads as wide as possible, round them well, keep the side drains well open and their outlets clear, and even hard storms will not wash them. Comparatively few towns can expend large sums in making scientific rock-ballasted roads, but all can use good com-

## THE COUNTRY SCHOOL

Few Words with Members of Rural Boards of Education.

Taxes are high, as we know by experience and by reiterated clauns of all tax payers, and sensible men are

agreed that there should be no useless expenditure of public money; but in the matter of education, we cannot afford to make a show of reducing expense unless it can be done without hurting the school. There is an abundance of teachers, but the number of those capable of doing good work is limited, and they can usually get higher wages than the average. The possession of a certificate by a person is no proof of ability to develop the thinking powers of children, and many have failed to realize this fact. A profitable school must have a teacher skilled by nature or art in bringing out the best work of scholars, and such a teacher is not a low-priced one. As with merchandise, so with teachers-the best is usually the cheapest.

The health and well-being of children require that schoolrooms be lighted and ventilated properly. Overstudy is one of the rarest causes of illhealth among the young; impure air, cold floors and damp feet are most frequentcauses. Eyesight is rarely injured by hard study or reading when the light and position of book are all right. Unnecessary straining of eyes does the major portion of the mischief. School authorities are morally bound to provide against these too common ills of village and country schools by providing rooms fit for scholars. The economy that is exercised at the expense of health and eyesight is utterly false, impoverishing a community. Many parents are careless in matters of health at home, but the children of all should be protected in our schoolrooms. There is a place for economy in management in many communities. I refer to the money paid to agents for schoolroom supplies. Of all the idle expenditure of public money, none is more senseless than about half that invested in high-priced maps, charts and other apparatus, for common schools. Persistent agents, using influences of every character when possible, are thorough work as far as they go, there frequently found placing their goods at an enormous price in schools that never use them. Sometimes the board is only ignorant of the needs of the school, frankly admitting it, and makes the purchase through a desire to help the school. Sometimes it is well known that the agent has used financial arguments. I write only of the many, very many unused and useless supplies found stored in country schoolhouses. For the purchase of needed maps, charts, books of reference, etc., I certainly have naught but praise; but boards with limited means at their disposal do well to make small investment in such supplies until trustworthy teachers find them a necessity. Better use the extra money in better teachers and better school-grounds, and buy nothing upon the representations

> capable and has the public confidence is the best judge of the actual requirements of the school, and such a teacher rarely urges investment in many highpriced aids to study in the common. schools. Such as are gotten are standard, and not the novelties of eloquent agents. Country or village schools of sixty

mon sense in directing the labor that scholars should usually have two rooms two or more rooms grades should be

the sign of four with us always. Well I know that they would have had me do just what I have done, and throw the treasure into the Thames rather than let it go to kith or kin of Sholto or of Morstan. It was not to make them rich that we did for Achmet. You'll find the treasure where the key is, and where little Tonga is. When I saw that your launch must catch us I put the loot in a safe place. There are no rupees for you this journey."

"You are deceiving us, Small," said Athelney Jones, sternly. "If you had wished to throw the treasure into the Thames it would have been easier for you to have thrown box and all."

"Easier for me to throw, and easier for you to recover," he answered, with a shrewd, sidelong look. "The man that was clever enough to hunt me itown is clever enough to pick an iron box from the bottom of a river. Now that they are scattered over five miles or so, it may be a harder job. It went

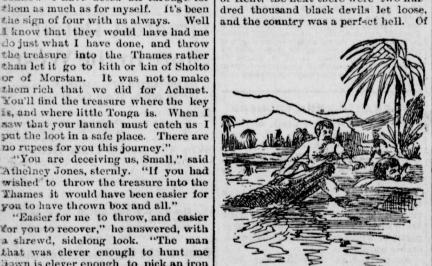
to my heart to do it, though. I was half mad when you came up with us. However, there's no good grieving over it. I've had ups in my life, and I've had downs, but I've learned not to cry over spilt milk."

"This is a very serious matter, Small," said the detective. "If you had helped justice, instead of thwarting it in this way, you would have had a better chance at your trial."

"Justice!" snarled the ex-convict. "A pretty justice! Whose loot is this, if it is not ours? Where is the justice that I should give it up to those who have never earned it? Look how I have earned it! Twenty long years in that fever-ridden swamp, all day at work under the mangrove tree, all night chained up in the filthy convict huts, bitten by mosquitoes, racked with ague, bullied by every cursed blackfaced policeman who loved to take it out of a white man. That was how I carned the Agra treasure; and you talk to me of justice because I cannot bear to feel that I have paid this price only that another may enjoy it! I would rather swing a score of times, or have one of Tonga's darts in my hide, than live in a convict's cell and feel that another man is at his case in a palace with the money that should be mine." Small had dropped his mask of stoicism, and all this came out in a wild whirl of words, while his eyes blazed, and the hand-cuffs clanked together with impassioned movement of his hands. I could understand, as I saw the fury and the passion of the man, that it was no groundless or unnatural terror which had possessed Mcs. Sholto when he first learned that the injured convict was upon his track.

all this," said Holmes, quietly. "We have not heard your story, and we cannot tell how far justice may originally Lave been on your side."

9



HOW HE LOST HIS LEG.

course you know all about it, gentle men-a deal more than I do, very likely, since reading is not in my line. I only know what I saw with my own eyes. Our plantation was at a place called Muttra, near the border of the northwest provinces. Night after night the whole sky was alight with the burning bungalows, and day after day we had small companies of Europeans passing through our estate with their wives and children, on their way to Agra, where were the nearest troops. Mr. Abelwhite was an obstinate man. He had it in his head that the affair had been exaggerated, and that it would blow over as suddenly as it had sprung There he sat on his veranda. up.

drinking whisky pegs and smoking cheroots, while the country was in a blaze about him. Of course we stuck by him, I and Dawson, who, with his wife, used to do the bookwork and the managing. Well, one fine day the crash came. I had been away on a distant plantation, and was riding slowly home in the evening, when my eye fell upon something all huddled together at the bottom of a steep nullah. I rode down to see what it was, and the cold struck through my heart when I found it was Dawson's wife, all cut into ribbons, and half-eaten by jackals and native dogs. A little further up the road Dawson himself was lying on his face, quite dead, with an empty revolver in his hand and four Sepoys lying across each other in front of him. I reined up my horse, wondering which way I should turn, but at that moment I saw thick smoke curling up from Abelwhite's bungalow and the flames beginning to burst through "You forget that we know nothing of the roof." I knew then that I could do

my employer no good, but would only throw my own life away if I meddled in the matter. From where I stood I could see hundreds of the black me seemed to know my thoughts; for, a little over 75c.

is more curious and interesting than one relating to his friend, Col. Wilk, who had been decorated by the emperor of the French for gallant services in the French army, but who afterward found himself obliged to live upon sixty francs a month. It was pretty tight work, and so Col.

Wilk had to confess; but one day he met with a strange bit of good fortune. He had been out for a walk, and was on his way home when a big Newfoundland dog came running down the street, pursued by a gang of boys and men, all armed with sticks. The dog, panting and terrified, ran straight toward Col. Wilk, and took refuge between his feet. The crowd drew near with loud and excited shouts:

"It is a mad dog! Kill him!"

A. policeman, more courageous than the mob, stepped forward. "Halt!" shouted the knight of the

Legion of Honor. "The dog belongs to me. It is not mad." His pesolate air, and perhaps the red ribbon in his buttonhole, made an im-

pression upon the policeman. "Very well," he said; "since the dog is yours, lead him away.

So said, so done. Col. Wilk took the dog home, washed and combed. it, and then went with it to the butcher's to buy it some scraps of meat. For twenty-five centimes the butchen gave him a fine lot, and on his way home Willt bought a few vegetables.

All these bits-bits, of meat, bones and vegetables-he put into a pot together, with a suitable quantity of water; and out of the pot both he and the dog made a sumptuous dinner.

The problem of living was solved. Day after day, as often as his purse ran low, which was pretty often, he bought bits of meat "for his dog." Nobody was the wiser, and the Polish exile and his dog lived upon thirty-five centimes a day, and the knight of the Legion of Honor could once more receive his friends like a man of the world .- N. Y. Advertiser.

WHEN THINGS WERE CHEAP.	a eit
In 1376 eggs sold in Barcelona for 36	c garde
a hundred.	tages.
IN 1802 a sheep sold in France for \$1	truck
a pig for \$2.	
IN 1564 a pair of shocs made in Eng	of sig
land cost 20c.	
IN 1617 a cannon was made at Pari	a It i
that cost \$742.	our r
In 1542 a tanned cowhide in England	d its e
cost 9 shillings.	have
IN 1594 gunpowder sold for £14 pe	r ble;
hundredweight.	The r
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE

IN Indra a native may board comfortably for 6c a day. in Germany

roads are poor, not because a large amount of labor has not been ex- established and a regular course of because so much of this labor has been misdirected and therefore wasted .-Webb Donnell, in N., Y., Tribune.

RENTING ON SHARES.

#### The Terms Domanded. by Landlords in the Middle States.

Hardly any two farms are let on exactly the same terms, but in the main it may be said that all terms come down at last to somewhere between a "third and a half" division of the proceeds of the property. In the north-eastern part of Ohio, we understand that it is almost an established custom to rent a dairy farm.at the halves-the owner to furnish land, cows, possibly some tools, the tenant to do all the work, furnish the work team, pay half of the taxes, and, in. the advent of purchased feed for the dairy, he is to sy one-half of the cost of the feed needed, and the owner of the farm the other half. Now and then a man who rents desires to own part of the cows and raise some young stock. In this event the owner of the farm pays to the tenant 6 per cent. interest on the market value of the few cows that the tenant may furnish, and at the expiration of the lease the increase of the herd, is equally divided. Where the tenant desires to own the stock, it is customary in the middle states to agree upon a cash rent for the farm, and the tenant "hoes his own row," specifications usually being agreed upon, as to how the farm shall be managed, how much plowed, how much seeded down, and all tools supplied by the owner of the farm to

be kept in repair, well housed, and a reasonable amount allowed for their

Where land is let, by the acre, it is hard to tell at a distance just what would be a fair rental, including taxes and keeping things. in repair; but in many parts. of Obio. such lands, and good houses, handy to market, rent \$2.50 to \$3 per acre, and if near to where milk can be retailed, n truck raised, and like advanit may be double .this, and possiore for a general farm, while a patch would bring a rental "out t."--Country Gentleman.

#### Real Cost of Transportation.

now generally understood that conomic limit. The iron roads come as near our farms as possiwe must now go to meet them. eal cost of transportation still remains in hauling our crops from the fields to the storehouse and depot. Our shame is that we are driving our horses in the eighteenth century while our steam engines run in the nine- and derive their nourishment through teenth .- Sunday Journal, Toledo, O. | pores.

pended upon them first and last, but study adopted. Classification and the passing from grade to grade by merit inspire pupils to better work. The last few weeks of school are not a drag, but are filled with the best work of the year in the attempt to make sure that examinations will be passed safely and the next grade entered with credit. The course of study should pave the way to graduation at the end, and the number of years necessary should be known. It costs little to print a few hundred aopies of the course of study. and it is well to print the general regulations of the board. This information is needed by parents and students, and is helpful to school and teachers. Good teachers should be kept, when possible, even if an equally good teacher may be hired at a little less money. Knowledge of individual scholars enables the old teacher to accomplish more than a new one can do. Personal friendships should have no place in influencing the selection of a teacher; boards are not elected to serve private ends. The teacher should be such a one as any careful parent would choose as an associate, and, in large extent, a pattern for his child. The child is taught to look up to its teacher; the teacher should be one to be imitated. He should not exert any influence counter to those things reverenced by the parents, whose taxes support him and whose children are taught to respect him. Good educational facilities. for all furnish a socialism in fact more effective than that demanded by our dreamers and anarchists .- Alva Agee. in Country Gentleman.

The "Churnability" of Cream,

The "churnability" of cream is in large part due to the individual peculiarities of the cow. Some people, says Hoard's Dairyman, count this an important point and breed for it, with the result that they have cows that give a very quick-churning cream. In some degree this is also a breed characteristia. Milk containing large butter globules will yield an easier churning gream than milk with small butter globules. The cream from the cows fresh in milk churns more readily than from the same cows at a later period; feed also affects the churnability of cream, but how or why we do not know. Succulent feed promotes churnability. The silage feed to cerailway system has about reached tain of these cows explains in some degree why it takes less time to churn cream from their milk. It is quite possible, also, that the different creams coming from different herds have different species of bacteria predom-inating in them.

Some species of fungi have neither roots, stem, leaves, f wers nor seed

# THROAT PARALYSIS.

(From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.) (From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.) It was publicly talked all over Clare Coun-ty, Mich., for some time before the Courier-Herald sent a reporter to Dover to fully in-vestigate the Coulter matter. He finally wont, and we publish to-day his full report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C. in response to the question whether she objected to being interviewed, said: "Cer-tainly not". Her story follows:

tainly not." Her story follows: "About 14 years ago we decided to take up our abode in Dover and everything went along smoothly for several years, business progressed and being of a saving temperament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by and we now have 5 children living, the oldest 15, youngest 3, but sickness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left

of physicians. "About 3 years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes, sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless, as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pftiable apperance and never expecting to re-gain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was be-yond the reach of medical skill, and it would be but a short time until the end would come. This certainly was not very encouraging to me, but I never gave up hope. In

ing more than right and just that i should assist suffering humanity." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

#### FRENCH BARBARITY AT JAFFA. Thousands of Prisoners Shot Down After

#### the Surrender.

three days Bonaparte hesitated, but on the 20th his decision was taken. A one with his chin. His face was charfew Egyptians were sent home, and red to a cinder, and, of course, he was the remainder of the prisoners, to- killed instantly. gether with the eight hundred militia from El Arish, were marched to the beach, and shot. In the report to the Trilby Buys Stockings and Comes to Dis-Directory the number was put at twelve hundred. Two eye-witnesses estimated it—one at three thousand, days. A daintily dressed little female,

#### IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD. -An ordinance has been introduced

in the Chicago city council providing that electric cars within the city limits shall not operate at a speed greater than 10 miles per hour. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$200.

-Plain iron trolley poles are being erected along the track around the city hall by the Philadelphia Traction It was announced some time ago Co. that ornamental poles were to be used. but the architect of the building made an investigation, and expressed the opinion that ornamental poles would be too prominent, and therefore objectionable.

-At the present time, says the Scientific American, omnibuses and a few but our home, and these sweet children. horse cars constitute the principal. Everything else went to satisfy the claims means of travel in the streets of Rome. A concession has, however, just been granted to the Societa Romana degli Omnibus for the building of an electric road, to run from the general post office to the principal railroad station in that city. Grades of considerable size will have to be overcome.

-On the Pointe de Penmarch, in Brittany, the southwestern point of the Finisterre promontory, midway between the Brest and L'Orient, a new lighthouse is being erected whose light will be seen 100 miles in clear weather, and from 25 to 28 miles when the weather is hazy. It will be an electric light of 10,000,000 candle power, and will rise 185 feet above the sea

come. This certainly was not very encour-aging to me, but I never gave up hope. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary but never re-ceived any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came to my assist ance. Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my face had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new wom-em. I have not taken any medicine since. I ast spring, just about a year ago and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pilks eit, but after taking a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilks ext their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and fur-thermore I will answer any communication concerning my case, as I consider i moth-ing more than right and just that I shoula assists unfering humanity."

vice which Edison gave to the American commission on "Electrocuting." When asked what the simplest and surest way of causing instantaneous death by means of the electric current was, he replied: "Hire your subjects out as linesmen to any of the New York electrical companies." This, it is true, would be a tolerably sure method of finally killing a man, No French victory was ever marked for the men employed in this work freby such unbridled license as that which quently become so callous that they do the victorious troops practiced at Jaffa. not care what they do. As an example But what followed was worse; for the of this familiarity with the electric prisoners of war were too numerous current breeding contempt for the for the ordinary usage. For some days same, the following might be menthey were treated according to the tioned: The men at the stations fre-terms of quarter they had exacted. On quently light their cigars and cigarthe 17th a council of war unanimously ettes in the electric arc, and a man voted that the old rule under which no known to the writer was doing this quarter is given to defenders in an as- one day when he managed to touch the sault should be applied to them. For upper carbon of a 12,000 candle power are lamp with his nose and the bottom

# WARRANTED FAST BLACK.

colored Grief.

## THE FARMING WORLD.

TRAINING TOMATOES.

How to Support the Vines to Keep Them Off the Ground

A correspondent asks about the best way to train tomatoes. We presume our friend wants to know how best to support them to keep them off the ground, and prevent them from rotting, as they are apt to do when allowed to fall down and grow unrestricted.

There are several plans that are good, says the Farm. One is to drive four stakes around the plant about two feet apart and fasten crossties to them, making a square support and training the vines to grow up over these and droop down the outside. This does very well if the vines are to be allowed to grow as rankly as they will, and where the crop is of any size is about the best way we know of. For the number of plants that are grown in an ordinary garden we prefer to tie each vine to a single stake three feet high, and keep it pretty well pruned. We allow a branch to start out and grow until blossoms appear on it and pinch it off just above the bassoms. All the numerous branches that spring out along the sides are looked after and kept picked off and the whole strength of the vine is reserved for a few bunches of fruit. This causes the fruit to be larger and to mature better, and in the end about as much in weight will be produced as would be if the vine were allowed to run wild. Tomatoes stand any amount of fertilizing and need a great deal of water if the weather is dry, they will survive the severest drought. We cover the surface around the plants with scrapings from the barnyard and gradualwork this fertilizer into the soil in the course of cultivation. When we have occasion to water the plants we put not less than two gallons to each plant, and the next morning cultivate the ground thoroughly. This liberal watering will do for three or four days, as the cultivation makes a mulch of fine soil on the surface and prevents rapid evaporation. Tomatoes respond readily to good care, and it pays to give it to them.

## RASPBERRY CANE RUST.

Experiments in Combating the Disease Have Been Successful.

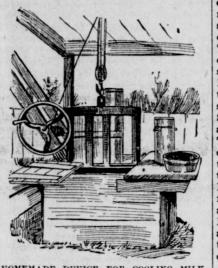
Cane rust is probably always present in a small way in raspberry plantations, but in average seasons vigorous plants are able to resist the disease and mature a crop of fruit, while in very dry seasons the plants cannot perfect the fruit, the wood for the next year and resist the disease, and as a consequence the fruit is the part that is especially liable to suffer. A peculiar trait of this disease is that it does not seem to affect the vigor of growth of the young canes, but injures the crop just when it is ripening. Experiments in combating this disease have been quite successful. Judging from the result of experi-



#### MILK-COOLING DEVICE. This Apparatus Is as Effective in Winter as It Is in Summer.

Over a well of cool water I erected a suitable covering to protect it from the hot sun, and the dairy operator and his appliances from inclement weather as well. A three-block fall and tackle is fastened in the roof over the center of the well. Two pieces of wood 2x6 inches are nailed one end to the well curb and the other end to the roof frame; these are set parallel 21/2 feet apart and have holes of suitable size into which are inserted the ends of an iron pipe 21/2 inches in diameter and 3 feet in length. To one end of the pipe is attached an old cutting box balance wheel with handle. The rope

from the pulley block is secured to the iron pipe, and, turning the wheel, very easily lowers or raises the cage, which is fastened to one of the pulleys. The cage or elevator is constructed of wood (galvanized iron would be



HOMEMADE DEVICE FOR COOLING MILL

better), as follows: To a 4x4 timber, 4 feet long, are attached two circular platforms 3 feet in diameter; these platforms are 22 inches apart. On the lower one the cans containing milk and cream are placed, on the upper one crocks of butter or other articles that one desires to keep cool. The cans are made of heav-The cans are made of heav-iest tin 8½ inches in diameter and 20 in height. To them are secured handles 5 inches from the top; on these handles set the can covers, which are 9 inches in diameter at the closed end. flaring to 10 inches at the other end. These covers are 6 inches deep, and when in proper place on the cans there is considerable air space over and around the top of the cans, allowing the gas and odors to escape, but preventing the water from entering when all are submerged in the well. Milk evening the cage is raised, new milk is put on, and that which has been on for 24 hours is skimmed. This skimmed milk is always sweet. To the handles of the cans are hooked small wooden tags marked respectively M, E, C, standing for morning, evening, cream,

which enables one at a glance to determine the contents of a can and age of milk. The can is weighted with brick attached to the bottom so as to give the necessary weight to sink cans and con-tents as deeply as desired, and assist in maintaining their upright position. This apparatus was used all through the hot summer months of last year and continued last winter, with the result of always obtaining firm, sweet and high colored butter.-J. S. Fowler,



## Sumptuary Magnificence at Lille.

Our correspondent, telegraphing last evening, says: "Lille retains the sumptuary magnificence for which it was famous under the counts of Flanders. This survival is very remarkable at all its civic banquets and fetes. To-day Lille kept high holiday, the minister of commerce having come to open the restored triumphal arch built in the seventeenth century in memory of the entrance of Louis XIV. as a victor. There was but one drawback-the death of the high-minded and universally beloved republican deputy of Lille, M. Pierre Legrand, whose funeral takes place to-morrow. Lille has schools of faculties, and a great trade She was able to do things handsomely, and to bring in much rich pageantry. The communal schools sent 10,000 children to march under the arch singing the 'Marseillaise.' The rear guard of this infantry were the Lille Gog and Magog, Ludevic and Phynaert. Then followed the hurlus.or drumming brigade, in middle age costumes, Jeanne Maillotte, a mediæval heroine, and her archers, the trades confraternities, and the ancient watchmen of Lille."-London News.

Delayed. Clara-Where is Mrs. Bangle to-

night? Maude-She was delayed several days about getting her new gown. You know she had to see her husband before she could select the material.

Clara-And where, pray, was he? Maude-He was getting a prescription filled in a drug store.-Judge.

Not a Running Mate. Bowtoune-What's the matter with you and Scudaway? I thought you were such fast friends. De Goode-He got too fast.-Puck.

A Wonderful Boy Preacher.

Jones-Have you heard that 11-year old boy preacher? Smith-Certainly. I heard him twelve years ago.-Texas Siftings.

-Catherine II. was a handsome wom an in early life, but dissipation and vice soon destroyed every trace of her

> -True dignity abides with him alone, who, in the silent hour of inward thought, can still suspect and still revere himself, in lowliness of heart .-Wordsworth.

-Some people are as much afraid of letting their light shine as a stingy man is of burning gas.-Ram's Horn

-In Brooklyn only twenty-eight per cent. of the population is native born of American parents.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, July 15. 
 KANSAS CITY, July I.

 CATTLE—Best beeves.
 \$ 4 3, @ 5 55

 Stockers.
 \$ 10 @ 4 62%

 Native cows.
 \$ 2 15 @ 3 10

 HOGS—Good to choice heavy.
 4 65 @ 5 00
WHEAT-No. 2 red..... No. 2 hard. CORN-No. 2 mixed..... 64 @ 61 @ 19 @ 67 621/ 40 OATS-No. 2 mixed..... 23% 3 24 

The end of a novel (compressed by the editor owing to lack of space) "... Ottokar took a small brandy, then his hat, his de-parture, besides no notice of his pursuers, meantime a revolver out of his pocket, and lastly his own life."—Deutsche Leschalle.

STILL DISSATISFIED.—The man who sighs-for the happy day When a barefoot boy he ran, Is the same old boy who used to say: "I wisht I was a man." —Philadelphia Record.

A BRIGHT IDEA.—Lady of the House— "For goodness' sake, what are you smear-ing on that sofa, Maria?" Servant—"Mus-tard, please 'm, to keep the cat from get-ting on it."- Alterlei Heiteres.

LITTLE GLADYS-"Granny, go down on your hands and knees for a minute, please." Fond Grandmother-"What am I to do that for, my pet?" Little Gladys-"'Cause E want to draw an elephant."

Difficult.—Mistress—"Bridget, I have a new bell that I want you to ring at meak times." Bridget—"Shure, ma'am, how kin. Oi, when Oi have to wait on the table?"— Brooklyn Life.

THE quiet tenderness of Chancer, where you almost seem to hear the hot tears fall-ing, and the simple, choking words sobbed. out.-Lowell.

GREAT joy, especially after a sudden-change of circumstances, is apt to be silent, and dwells rather in the heart than on the tenenge. Fielding tongue.-Fielding.

MRS. SNAGGS (reading the fashion news) -"Yellow is to be a very fashionable-color." Mr. Snaggs-"Then our baby is-right in style. He's a yeller."

IF you would succeed learn how to do something useful better than anybody else can do it.—Galveston News.

#### Tobacco User's Sore Throat.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat. It's so common that every tobacco User-has an irritated throat that gradually de-velops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore-throat that never gets well as long as you use-tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists overy-where. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Ster-ling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"WHAT's that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, hat's our college yell!" "It must be a colthat's our college yell!" lege of dentistry."-Puck.

#### Old Heads and Young Hearts

Old Heads and Young Hearts You sometimes see conjoined in elderly in-dividuals, but seldom behold an old man or woman as exempt from infirmities as in youth. Bat these infirmities may be miti-gated in great measure by the daily and reg-ular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant, anti-rheumatic and sustaining medicine of the highest order, which also removes dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and kidney trouble. It is adapted to the use of the most delicate and feeble.

It is hard to believe that sin well dressed is the same as sin rolling in the gutter.— Ram's Horn.

I PELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumptions saved my boy's life last summer.--Mrs. Al-LIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

A ROOM hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.—Sir Joshua Reynolds. ----

No specific for local skin troubles equals

WHAT is the legal expression for a love-letter?-A writ of attachment.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

ERGURIAL

is set for 24 hours. Each morning and good looks; she became very fleshy and coarse in appearance.

the other at four thousand.

"I have been severe with those of your troops who violated the laws of the store to make a purchase. war." wrote the author of the deed to Jezzar. No mention of the fact or ex- she asked cautiously, as she looked correspondence at the time. All winter est plack you nefer see pefore, yet al al with Orientals, and this was but a dot oudt, alretty, ven you vear dem." of Christian morality was far from his mind. In January, for instance, he had ordered Murat to kill all the prisoners of a hostile tribe in the desert, in the same month identical orders were issued to Berthier concerning another existing horde.

The plea which is made by the eulogists of Napoleon, and by some recent them on, and my-my-ankles are as military writers, for this wholesale ex-black as a Negro's, and I've washed it ecution, is that among these slawgh- and washed it and it won't come out, tered men the garrison of El Arish, which had surrendered, had been living pictures at Mrs. B.'s private thefound again with arms in their hands; atrical, and all my friends were to be that they were deserving of death according to all the laws of war; and that, as to the rest, there were no French prisoners for whom to exchange them, and no provisions to support them, consequently their presence brine. "Led me ax you-how long with the army would jeopardize its power by their execution. Those who believe that war, whether just or unjust, justifies any barbarity which will fore see yet alretty?" lead to speedy victory will agree with that opinion. -- Prof. W. M. Sloane, in Century.

-The longest un broken stretch of telegraphic cable in the world is the one go Times-Herald. which connects the Red sea with India. The weight of iron employed in its construction was not less than 61,126,-714 pounds, while the copper weighed 547,404 pounds; 3,590 knots was the total length of the cable used.

and the music flies; the string o'erslack is dumb, and music dies; tune us the sitar neither low nor high.-Edwin Arnold.

-Listz was first attracted to music by hearing his mother sing. He said that this turn to his life occurred when he was not more than two years old.

-Martha Washington had a singularly strong, noble face, with a natural dignity of manner that attracted while it commanded respect.

-Indian amusements comprise run ning, leaping and swimming matches, games of ball, games with pebbles or dice, and numerous dances.

-Mackinaw is an abbreviation of Michilimackinaw, "the place of danc- Louis Republic. ing spirits."

9

seeing a sign, "Warranted Fast Black Hose, only five cents a pair," entered

"Are yov sure this is a fast black?" cuse for it was made in any of his other them over. "O mein dear; it is de fastlong he has been dealing as an Orient- retty. Ton't you pe avraid, you vind piece of the same conduct. The code Skeptical still of the merits of the goods at so low a price, she hesitated, but finally took a half dozen pair, and went home to don her new apparel. In one short hour she returned. whom he could not bring away; and With hysterical little screetches thinspacing her lines she exclaimed: "You horried old thing, I've brought back your dirty old stockings. You told me they were colored fast black, and I put black as a Negro's, and I've washed it and I was to be Trilby to-night in the there, and now-O, it's just horrid!"

and-she burst into tears. "O, mein dear, lissen a momend," and she looked up through her tears lovely as a mermaid emerging from the you year dem?" "Not more than half She was stunned. "Yes, but I

meant a color that wouldn't wash out."

The Line Drawn.

"I understand you need an assistant teacher in your bicycle academy, sir.' he said, addressing the boss "professor.'

"I do," replied the latter, with a rap--The string o'erstretched breaks, id glance at the face and figure of the applicant," "but I'm very much afraid you won't do at all."

fall off.'

"I have no doubt of it, but other qualifications are absolutely necessary in this business, and I hope you will not feel offended if I do not think you possess them in a sufficient degree." the slopping was very marked, and the percentages of fat yielded were actual-"Of course not."

"You see, my customers are nearly all young ladies, and the competition among the wheel schools is so keen that only those who have very handsome instructors to hold the pupils on the machine get any custom."-St.

RASPBERRY CANE AFFECTED WITH CANE RUST.

treatment for it is as follows: In the spring, before the canes start,

spray them with a solution of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) made by dissolving one pound of it in fifteen gallons of water. Later, spray the new cane with Bordeaux mixture, probably about three times, at intervals of about two weeks, commencing as soon as the roads in its vicinity. That road was new canes are one foot high. Care should be taken not to get the Bordeaux mixture on the leaves of the fruit-bearing canes, as they are quite liable to be burned by it.-Farm and Fireside.

#### SLOP FOR DAIRY COWS.

Another Popular Fallacy Disproved by **Official Experiments** 

There is a general belief that slopping cows greatly increases their flow of milk, and that the resulting yield is success, and it was therefore justifiable an hour." "Ant dey colors your feets to diminish the enemy's resisting so gvick?" "Yes, they did." "Vell, and to prove or disprove this, the exan' ain't dot vat I dole you-dot's de periment station at Guelph, Ont., has fastest plack color vat you nefer be- for the past two years been experimenting along this line, and to their surprise there is practically nothing in the belief. The cows, when fed the 'Yah, an' tidn't you dole me it would grain in form of slop would, if fed once n't vash oudt-before alretty."-Chica. a day, give slightly lower, but not uniform, percentage of fat, about 0.4 of 1 per cent.; but in every instance where slop was fed twice a day there was a

marked falling off in milk yield. These tests were conducted in periods of thirty days each, so as to get the full effect of the feed, and in the general averages the dry-grain fed cows a Week. came out ahead.

As to the variation of fat content of the milk, the sum total of all the aver-

"Why, I'm very strong, sir," expos-tulated the applicant. "I can hold a loss in the end than the variations ages showed that there was no more bicycle rigid with my right hand even found in the fat content of cows fed while a green rider is doing his best to dry foods, and the sum total of two years' experiments is against the idea that slop food increases the milk yield. If anything is to be deduced from the tests it is that cows gave less milk if

> ly inconsequential so far as change was concerned in either case. The conclusions are that the best

"slop" that can be fed a cow is a good ration of corn, silage, roots or uncured grain fodders, and the drink that a cow has is best in the form of good water, mal to drink .- N. Y. World.

in Orange Judd Farmer.

venience and profit.

#### THE NATIONAL ROAD.

## A Historical Highway Partially Built by

the General Government. Are you old enough to remember the

national road? Before railroads were either plenty

starting from Baltimore and going starting from Baltimore and going through Wheeling and Cincinnati to the Mississippi river. The work was, ST. LOUIS. the Mississippi river. The work was,

in general, so good that it took several make the national look like the other built for military purposes, and now the people are asked to do work of the burren bind for their own pleasure, con-taken bind for their own pleasure, con-

also that the prosperous new state in pioneer times was known by its superior state roads. By tradition and almost by hereditary instinct the American people ought to be a nation of road builders. The trouble is that, in the general

the item of road building out of the CORN hands of the people altogether. Surely, besides these means of transit and transportation, a neighborly, civilized nation like this needs good roads that will be, so to speak, the people's own

private thoroughfares for their use in the friendly intercourse of life! The shiftless road maker has long been a subject of ridicule; but the good-roads movement finds him a nuisance and an obstruction. His methods must be summarily swept aside.-Once

#### Some Merits of Enslage,

The palatability of ensilage is one of its great recommendations. It will be eagerly eaten by stock even when they are off feed, and hence it is a great help in keeping them in condition. Its laxative qualities, by preventing constipation and lessening the danger of impaction, remove a serious obstacle from the path of dairymen. Its convenience and lack of waste are also strong points in its favor. Everyone who has given the silo a fair trial agrees that it is the best possible substitute for fresh grass, and that it is a

As shoots start up where no branches are wanted pinch them off and leave governed by the inclination of the ani- others where it is desired to have them grs w.

contrivance which has come to stay.

ments in the prevention of cane rust, it would seem that the most rational ment undertook that historic highway texting from Baltimere and going for the second sec

> CATTLE-Native and shipping 4 00 @ 5 40 CORN-No. 2 mixed...... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... 46 @ 15 @

> PORK..... 11 60 @11 62% CHICAGO. WHEAT-No. 2 red. 45% 23%@ RYE..... BUTTER - Creamery.....

> NEW YORK. 73 @ 50 @ -No. 2..... OATS- No. 2..... 27% BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK-Mess..... 12 10 @13 25

> > TAQ.



selves.

+ + POISON Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mcrcury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse 25 48 16 for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a sovere attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most exeruciating pains. I spent hundreds of collors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of Improved rapidly and am now a well man, complete-by cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one were this painful disease. W. F. DALEY. Brooklyn Elevated R. R. 45% 23% 50 17¥ address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. BEST IN THE WORLD. RISING SUND STOVE POLISH? For durability and for cheapnessithis prepa-273 ballavirun ulurt'er nortar THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove. STOVE POLIS THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick STLESS LABOR SA after dinner shine, applied and pol-ished with a cloth. Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A. PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS to Farmers and Dairymen last number of this jou pictured out. Meanwhile One "Pellet" is a laxative ; two a mild cathartic. One taken Trated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLD

after dinner will stim ulate digestive action and palliate the effects Work for the NURSERIES COOD PAY. CREAT NURSERIES Departure Plans. STARK BROS, LOUISIANA.Mo.ROCKPORT, BL. of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate SOLICITORS to introduce Bugy Paints, etc. Satisfaction guar-Solicitors anteed. SKLF Shining MFG. Co., Louisiana, Mo. A. N. K.-D 1561

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE. the natural action of the organs them. state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



# **ITS WORK CLOSED**

The Meeting of Christian Endeav orers Successfully Ended.

#### CHRISTIAN SUBJECTS OF TURKEY.

A Resolution Petitioning Queen Victoria and President Cleveland in Their Behalf-Platform of Principles of the Society.

BOSTON, July 16.-Last night the Tourteenth international Christian Endeavor convention came to an end. During its continuance more than 500 meetings have been held. Approxianately 50,000 men and women have come from all corners of the North American continent as delegates. Others have come from strange and distant lands, and the most powerful nations have been represented in this wast gathering. At last night's meeting, Mr. Walsh,

of the hotel committee, reported that the total registration of delegates present at this convention was 56,285. Three great meetings were held last

night. "Consecration; Striving to Get Nearer the Master." was the subject of them all. The consecration services were led by President Clark: in Mechanics' hall, by Secretary Baer, of Williston, and by Rev. Nehemiah Boyton. D. D.

Immediately after the session was opened in Mechanics' hall, Dr. H. B. Grove, of the Chicago university, presented the following resolution:

We, the members of the Young People's Soclety of Christian Endeavor, representing a constituency of nearly 3,000,000, assembled in Boston, in our fourteenth international annual dress and petition her majesty, the queen of England, urging upon her attention the terri-Ale condition of the Christian subjects of Turkey, and praying her, in the name of a comscience, to use her great influence and author. ity to help those who are perishing, and to give to that country a safe and just government.

The resolution was received with great applause, and on a viva voce vote was carried with a mighty shout.

Dr. Grove announced that the same petition would be presented to President Cleveland.

In tent Williston, the petition to Queen Victoria, on behalf of the Armenian resolution, was unanimously indorsed.

The declaration of the following platform and principles of the Society of Christian Endeavor was approved unanimously:

We reaffirm our adherence to the principles, which, under God's blessings, have made the Christian Endeavor movement what it is to-

First and foremost, personal devotion to our divine Lord and Savior, Jesus.

Second, the covenant of obligation embodied in the prayer meeting pledge. Third, constant religious training for all stinds of service involved in the various com-

Fourth, strenuous loyalty to the local church and denomination with which each society is

Fifth, we reaffirm our increasing confidence in the inter-denominational spiritual fellow-ship, through which we hope not for organic unity, but to fulfill our Lord's prayer, "That they all may be one." This fellowship already extends to all evangelical denominations, and we should greatly deplore any movement that would interrupt or impedit it.

would interrupt or imperil it. Sixth, Christian endeavor stands always and everywhere for Christian citizens. It is forever opposed to the saloon, the gambling des, the brothel and every like iniquity. It stands for temperance, for law, for order, for above result. The inquest will be held Sabbath keeping, for a pure political atmos-phere--in a word, for righteousness. And this it does, not by allying itself with a political

#### BIBLES FOR THE WORLD. Nearly Two Million Volumes Sent Out by

the American Society Last Year. NEW YORK, July 16.-The seventy.

ments and integral portions

over 1,000,000 of them on

society amounted to 1,958,674 copies.

Of these 947,103 volumes were issued

from the Bible house and 634,025 in for-

eign lands. Of the volumes issued from

the Bible house, 101,196 copies were

sent to foreign lands and are not

counted among the issues in foreign

countries. Of the issues of 947,103 vol-

STEAMER BURNED.

The Cibola Floats Down the River a Mass

LEWISTOWN, N. Y., July 16.-Shortly

before 11 o'clock this morning the handsome steamer Cibola, of the Niag-

ara river line, which plies between here

and Toronto, was discovered to be on fire at her dock. The flames spread

with great rapidity and soon enveloped

the steamer and communicated to the

dock. The steamer broke away from

her moorings and floated down river.

a mass of flame. She burned to the

sand bar between here and the mouth

of the river. The fire on the dock

spread to the American hotel and for

a time threatened the New York Cen-

tral depot. The dock and hotel were

almost totally destroyed and the depot

badly scorched. When the flames were

and all succeeded in escaping with the

exception of the third engineer, Wil-

liam Hammell, of Toronto, who is

started, but has not been seen since,

of Flames."

been for the home supply.

the Bible

the

society

Streets of the Eastern Metropolis and Terrifics the People. ninth annual report of the American NEW YORK, July 15.-The first cyclone Bible society, which covers the work n many years struck New York Saturof that organization in printing and lay afternoon, and resulted fatally in circulating the Scriptures during one instance, besides wrecking a large the past fiscal year, has just been amount of valuable property.

published. The society has distributed The cyclone swept over the ceme more volumes in China during the tery, wrecking handsome and costly Conditions all over the state are peryear than in any preceding year since monuments. It tore down trees for it began its operation there. In Japan, about 200 feet and then turned into advanced over any previous year. too, the committee has been able to Jamaica avenue at Crescent street and accomplish a great deal of work among went up Jamaica avenue for about half board of agriculture, attended the the soldiers of the Japanese army, a mile. It wrecked thirty houses at More than 1,500,000 Bibles, Testa-Woodhaven and a very large schoolof house. were printed by

CYCLONE IN NEW YOR

Regular Western Twister Invades the

Mrs. Louisa Ketrequin, of Third avwithin the year, enue, near Rockway, was killed. She Mr. Coburn is always conservative in the stood in the doorway of her house presses in the Bible house and the when a flying beam struck her on the the following statements, which he others in foreign lands. Through purhead, crushing in her skull. chases of additional volumes the total

#### VISITING THE SCENES.

number printed and procured by the HACKENSACK, N. J., July 15.-Between 40,000 and 50,000 persons visited the west line of the state is surely as the scenes of the ruin and devastation promising as it well could be at this at Cherry Hill yesterday caused by the cyclone on Saturday. Hackensack and such an immense acreage its probable the other towns have responded yield is like Kansas' underground promptly to the call for aid made by the water supply, beyond calculation. people of Cherry Hill. Committees Crops everywhere are also in prime have been organized in several of the condition, and, of course, live stock is umes from the Bible house, 845,907 have towns. The most important is the one | thriving wonderfully." here. Prompt measures were taken and between the amount subscribed crops and property by the recent heavy and that gathered in boxes at the ruins rains and high water?" of the villages there is now enough money to keep the unfortunates in returning by the Rock Island, I did food for a few days.

night gone, the devastation appeared catur counties have caused great dammore complete. Everywhere in the age, but trains are being run through path of the storm were ruins. The again all right." tangled heap of ruins by the railroad track tell where the depot went to pieces. That pile of w reckage showed where a house had been thrown down and that one where a barn had been water's edge, and her hull lies on a razed by the winds. The leafless trees that withstood the strain of the whirlwind gave the appearance of midwinter. On two sides, as viewed from the center of the town, there were banks of green, but where the storm swept everything was black and bare.

Three were killed in the storm. The discovered in the Cibola the crew and two Polish laborers reported killed by the fall of the barn in which they had meet again Friday to appoint a physia few passengers were aboard and They were quickly aroused sought shelter are alive in the hospital here. Both are badly injured. The dead are Conrad Friederman, the Ahrens baby and Anton Fischer. Mrs. missing. He was known to have been Abrens was also injured, but will rein the engine room at the time the fire cover. Edgar Chinock, the doctors the Hutchison reformatory in their dethink, will die. His skull is fractured. fense against the charges lodged

The Country Near Grafton Suffers from a Mild Tornado, but No Fatalities Are Re- of the board, intimated his intention Ported.

GRAFTON, N. D., July 15 .- A cyclone lican, and Tully Scott, democrat, have at O'Donnellson, 6 miles northeast of not yet complied with the request. here, was reported at 4:45 o'clock vesterday afternoon. It was about 3 rods wide. At a schoolhouse near by people were at church and heard it rill is conducting a temperance crusade coming. It first struck a large after his own fashion over the state of machinery shed, lifted that up, turned Kansas. Whenever a complaint is reit completely around and dropped it ceived from any citizen of the non-enfive rods away in a grove. It was full forcement of the prohibitory law, the of machinery, which was twisted out governor writes to the county attorney of shape. Turning, it took the wind- of the county where the offense has mill of a barn and twisted the barn. It then struck the house 5 rods law be enforced, at the same time reaway. The house was a large, square, ferring the attorney to the gentleman two-story frame building on a brick who makes the complaint. foundation. It lifted this house in the air, whirled it around, and striking on a corner, it went into a thousand

#### THE GREAT CORN CROP.

The Latest Estimate Gives an Enorm Yield in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 12.-People who have opportunities for knowing something about the Kansas growing corn crop are increasing their estimates of the probable yield as harvest comes on apace. It is now estimated that 400,-000,000 bushels will not cover the yield. fect, and the crop is at least ten days

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state opening of the Goodland irrigation plant this week, and made eareful observation of the condition of the corn crop across the state from east to west. his estimates of crop conditions, and made in an interview, are thoroughly reliable:

"The corn crop from the Missouri to time of year-so much so that with

"Did you notice much damage to

"No; going by the Union Pacific and not see ten acres all told that had been Vie wed in the light of day, with the injured by too much rain. Washouts excitement that existed Saturday on the latter road in Norton and De-

Kansas Prisop Board LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 12 .- At a meeting of the new republican board of directors of the Kansas penitentiary vesterday, James Hamilton, of Crawford county, was appointed superintendent of the prison coal mines; ex-State Senator John Kelley, of Wichita, was made weigh clerk, and H. M. Waller, of Nortonville, shipping clerk. The resignation of Dr. English, the populist physician, was accepted, to take effect August 1. The board will cian and chaplain.

#### More Resignations Demanded.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 12 .- Yesterday morning, after Gov. Morrill had listened to the board of managers of against them, he demanded the resig-STORM IN NORTH DAKOTA. nation of all three of the gentlemen. John Armstrong, the populist member to resign, but J. M. Humphrey, repub-

Gov. Morrill Taking a Hand.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.-Gov. Mor been committed and demands that the

pieces. There were five persons in the Learnard, president of the Kansas senate."

## ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

W. G. Meyers, of Philadelphia, Elected Grand Exalted Ruler-The Accident.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13 .- In riew of Wednesday night's accident sounded with the enthusiasm of the vesterday's meeting of the Elks was great army of young Christians now not so largely attended as the previous within her gates. The splendid welsession. The first matter brought up was the unfortunate affair, and the tended to the 53,000 delegates to the grand lodge adopted a resolution ex- grand Christian Endeavor convention tending sympathy to all members of has gladdened their hearts; and last the order who or whose families were night three magnificent divisions of njured. The committee on laws and the multitude praised God in song and appeals reported adversely on the prayer. Every address delivered last proposition to establish state grand evening was of importance and interodges.

Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich. A PENSION RULING.

## The Wights of a Dead Soldier's Mother and

dier has no pensionable status under the to the programme by announcing the third Massachusetts volunteers. The her husband, who applied for a pension, but was refused. The mother remarried. The father again applied for a pension but was refused. After the mother's death he was granted a pension, but put in a claim for money ica," was sung, and then Mr. Breckly from the time of his former wife's remarriage which was not granted.

#### WORSE THAN SUPPOSED. The Defaleation of the Peru, In., Bank

Cashier May Reach \$28,000 DES MOINES, Ia., July 13.-The defalcation of C. D. Davis, manager of the Exchange bank of Peruis worse than papers and many more referring to ing. Officers of the bank now admit not certain but it may be much greater. Some ontsiders say the loss is \$28,000. It is also learned that he has been a successful secondrel for years, and one story is that he has been married three times. When he left Pern he said he was going to be married, hence there was little saspicion for some time. There seems no hope of catching him.

Mr. Harrison Not Seeking: Renomination but Would Not Decline the Senatorship. NEW YORK, July 13:- A local paper says ment the visit of emPresident Harrison to New York and the Adirondackss: "It was reported in this city to the political woods, and that ox to come from the expresident himself Kansas Cannot Get Space. LAAVMENCE, Kan., July M. -Col. O. E. Learnard, president of the Kansas

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Great Army of Workers at Bosto ne-Growth of the Society Royal Welco BOSTON, July 12 .- All Boston has comethat yesterday was officially exest. At the Mechanics' building Rev. These officers were elected; Grand Francis E. Clark, D.D., of Bosexalted ruler, William G. Meyers, of Philadelphia; grand esteemed leading anight, George A. Reynolds, of Hart-dress. The address was also read in ford, Conn.; grand esteemed loyal Tent Williston by Rev. H. T. McEwin, knight, B. M. Allen, of Birmingham, Ph. D., of New York, and in Tent En-Ala.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, deavor by Prof. James Lewis Howe; of W. H. McDermott, of Columbus, O.; Lexington, Ky: Thus it was heard by grand treasurer, Percy G. Williams, of 29,000 people, for in each of the tents Brooklyn; grand secretary, George T. the Endeavorors were 10,000 strong; and in Mechanics' building were gathored 9,000 more.

Enthusiastic Endeavorers crowded the Tent Endeavor on Boston Father. WASHINGTON, July 13.—Assistant See- for the first: mass meeting. etary of the Interior Reynolds has de- Rev. J. T. Breckly, D. D., of New eided that the father of a deceased sol- York, opened the meeting according act of June 27, 1990, during the life-time of such soldier's mother. The ease was that of the father of W. J. Rev. W. H. Albright, of Boston, read a Cleveland, late of company E, Thirty- passage from the Scriptures, and then asking for the earnest co-operation of mother drew a pension on account of all the delegates in the opening sesthe son's death. She was divorced from sion, called for testimony by the delegates. For 15 minutes from all parts of the house came words of praise and good tidings to the Endeavor society. The hymn of welcome written by Dr. S. F. Smith, the author of "Amerintroduced A. J. Crockett, president of the Boston local union, who vzelcomed the delegates in behalf of the Endeavorers of Boston.

Rev. J. R. Cheeseman, of Oleveland, O., read the annual report of the secretary, John Will is Barr, of Boston, which was also read at the meetings in Mechanics hall and in Tent Willissupposed. Davis burned all private ton. He reported an increase of 7,750 societies in the past year, 4,713 the business of the bank before leav. of them in other lands, every country now being represented except he got away with \$16,000 cash, and are Italy, Russia, Iceland, Swedon and Greece. In this country Pennsylvania still leads with 4,139; New York next with 3,822: Ohio, 2,787; Illinois, 2,446; Indiana, 1,762; Iowa, 1,563; Massachusetts, 1,309; Kansas 1,247; Missouri, 1,133; Michigan, 1,082; New Jersey, 1,045, etc. In all, from the United States, 33,412, as against 28,606 last year. In the United States the denominational representation is as follows: NOT A PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT The Presbyterians still lead, with 5,283

Young People's societies and the 2,269 Junior societies; the Con-gregationalists have 3,990 Young People's societies and 1,900\* Junior societies: the Disciples of Christ and Christians, 2,687 Young People's that ex-President Harrison had taken societies and 862 Junior societies; the Baptists, 2,686 Young People's secieties teams cannot drag bins to the and 801 Junior societies; Methodist republican nomination for presi- Episcopal, 931 Young People's societies dent. This announcement is reported and 391 Junior societies; Mothodist Protestants, 853 Young People's societhrough the voice of ex-District Atter ties and 247 Junior societies; Luthernew Smiley N. Chambers, of Indian-apolis. in conversation with republican 245 Junior societies; Cumberland Presleaders in this city. It is given out byterians, 600 Young People's societies

CORNELL COLLAPSED.

A VIOLENT DEATH.

asleep.

Tuesday.

#### An Autopsy Shows That an Insane Patient's Neck Was Broken.

of Gus Maurier, who was reported to have died in the asylum for the insane at Topeka, on July 4, of apoplexy, and was buried here, was taken up yesterday and, by order of the coroner, Drs. Snyder and Middlekauf made a postmortem examination which showed that the neck had been broken. but no blood clot in brain nor any evidence at all of death from apoplexy. It has been learned that Maurer and another patient were taking a bath. and, in the absence of the attendant. the other man tripped Maurer up and he fell over in the bath tub with the

#### and it is supposed he was burned to death. The total loss will probably reach \$250,000.

HAYS CITY, Kan., July 16 .- The body

party, but attempting, through the quick consciousness of its individual members, to influ-ence all parties and all communities.

Seventh, that all moneys gathered by the various societies of Christian Endeavor for the cause of missions be always sent to the missionary boards of the special denomination

to which the particular society belongs. Eighth, Christian Endeavor has for its ultimate aim a purpose no less wide and lofty than the bringing of the world to Christ. Hence, it is an organization intensely evangelically and missionary in its spirit, and desires to do all it anay under the direction of the churches and missionary boards for missionary extension the world around. We rejoice in the growing friendliness of

Christians, and in the fact that our fellowship is constantly growing larger.

In Tent Endeavor the sermon was preached by Rev. John Potts, D. D. of Toronto. Each of the meetings was closed with the hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and the "Mizpah" benediction.

#### THOUSANDS OF BAPTISTS.

## International Young People's Union Will Convene at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 16.-General Secretary Richards, of the Baptist Young People's union, is a very busy man preparing for the international convention of the union, which will begin in this city on Thursday next. His headquarters is crowded daily by inquiring Baptists and committeemen. The committee is arranging for the recention of the 15,000 Baptists that will be on hand by the opening day of the convention. Delegations are already arriving: The southern California delegation has taken a house for a month. Fifteen thousand song books, to be used during the convention, have been furnished by the publication society.

#### LIBERALS BADLY DEFEATED. Returns from the English Elections Show

Sweeping Victory for Conservatives.

LONDON, July 16.-The total results of the parliamentary elections, for which returns have been made, are as follows: Conservatives, 151; liberal mionists, 21; liberals, 23; Parnellites, 4; McCarthyites, 4; labor, 1. Total, 204. As compared with the parliament which has just been dissolved, twentyfour seats thus returned show gains for the unionists and five are gains for the liberals. There is intense excitement in London streets, as a result of the Anamosa penitentiary. the elections.

#### Return of Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-Secretary Carlisle and wife came in Saturday might from Gray Gables, and their son Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasmry, also got in from his bond trip to Landon. It is expected that a number of political appointments in the treas wary, which have been hanging fire for some time, will be disposed of in a few days.

9

CHARGED WITH LYNCHING. Jointkeepers of Strong City Accuse Their

EMPORIA, Kan., July 16 .- For several weeks detectives have been at work securing evidence against the men who lynched George Rose, at Cottonwood Falls, a year ago last May. It is said twenty-five arrests will be made and excitement prevails at Cottonwood Falls and Strong City. The men who closed the Strong City joints last week are said to be the men who are to be ar. rested by the lynching and the joint people and their friends are behind the work of the detectives. The best peo-

ple in Chase county fear serious trouble before the quarrel is settled, as there is bad blood on both sides.

#### A Fatal Wreck.

#### FORT WORTH, Tex., July 16.-A disastrous wreck occurred last night about 7 o'clock on the Texas & Pacific railroad, 4 miles east of Fort Worth, near Handley. A passenger train jumped the track, the engine and tender, baggage car, express car and mail car being thrown down a 12-foot embankment. The coaches remained on the track. Engineer Al K. Horner and Fireman Joe Devine were caught under the engine and crushed to death. No passengers were hurt.

Work on the Upper Missouri. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Capt. H. F. Hodges reports to the chief of engineers upon the improvements of the upper Missouri above Sioux City, Ia. About \$103,407 have been expended during the year, chiefly in removing obstructions, dredging and work on the banks of the river at various points.

#### Ruined and Robbed a Weak Wife.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 16. - A. Peters. who six weeks ago eloped with Mrs. L. E. Hulen, wife of a real estate dealer, has been arrested and is in jail here. The charge against him is robbery and wife desertion. Mrs. Hulen had \$400 and Peters is charged with stealing it.

Nine Years for a Bank Wrecker.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 16.-In the federal court to-day Judge Woolson sentenced ex-State Senator E. R. Cassatt, the Pella bank wrecker, to nine years in

#### Fractured His Wife's Skull.

SEDALIA. Mo., July 16.-Charles Williams, colored, living 4 miles from town, was jailed yesterday for having fractured his wife's skull with a spade. The chances are against her recovery.

#### Congressman Remann Dead.

VANDALIA, Ill., July 16.-Frederic Remann, representing the Eighteenth Illinois congressional district, died at his residence in this city yesterday.

house. Mrs. Nelson was sitting on the Cotton States exposition committee, porch with a baby in her arms. When received word that space asked for in the air she dropped the baby and Kansas' exhibit at the Cotton States was carried 30 feet. Both were un exposition could not be had, as appliinjured. A 12-year-old girl named cation had been made too late. Peters was badly hust. Her leg was Kansas commission, however, will not broken and she was injured internally. give up the idea of an exhibit and will She is not expected to live. The hired see if some plan cannot yet be found man was carried 300 feet and dropped for getting some space at the exposiin a grove, where for a time he re- tion. mained unconscious. He is badly hurt, KANSAS CITY, Kan., July 12 .- The but will recover. The servant girl was

badly hurt abort the feet and back. Everything in the house was smashed! to fragments.

### AN ARKANSAS MOB.

o'clock Saturday night at Hampton, 30 A. W. Hopkins, chiaf grand scribe. miles east of here, two negroes were Sareh Williams, chief grand recorder; mobbed by seventy-five men. Two William Core, chief grand treasurer. weeks ago a white man by the name of Martin was killed by three negroes. Two of them were arrested and conforce with but a handful of men to term will oxpire August 1. summon to his aid, so the keys were delivered to the mob. The culpritswere carried to the neighboring forest and hanged to trees. The men were

not masked, and made no effort to coaceal their identity. Two years ago a race riot occurred in Calhoun county. The negroes greatly outnumber the whites, and further trouble is empected.

Arrived With Yellow Fever

WASHINGTON, July 15 -A telegram to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service from Reedy island. Del., reports the arrival of the British steamer Ealing, from Pars, and San Lucia, with yellow fever on board. There had been one death and there were two convalescent cases when the steamer arrived. The vessel will be disinfected and detained.

To Be Equipped with Safety Appliances. CHICAGO, July 15 .- Under instructions from the chiefs of the Burlington mechanical departments all freigh cars will be equipped at once with au tomatic couplers and other safety a ppli ances prescribed by the federal law. which went into effect last week.

#### Muskogee to Colorade Springs

PERBY, Ok., July 15 -- The Musko-ce, Oklahoma & Western railroad will be built at once. The surveying corps are at work, and grading will begin at once. The road will run Springs, Col.

The

#### Knights of Tabor.

fourth annual session of the Knights and Daughters of Tabor of Kansas and Nebraska closed to-days. The election of grand officers, resulted as follows: Sir Etank Wilson, chief grand mentor: Negroes Lynched: for Musilering a White- Emma Gaines, chief grand preceptress; CAMDEN, Ark., July 15.-About 12 Jennie Nichols, vice grand preceptress G. W. Abernathy, vice grand mentor;

Dr. Biddle Selected.

fined in jail. A mob gathered several board of charities has announced the part of Alabama, and representing over Cornell went to pieces and the Britishnights ago, but were persuaded to desist. appointment of Dm. T. C. Biddle. of 320,000,000 capital, held have, the for-Last night there was another gather Emporia, as superintendent of the Osa mation can gigantic goal combine was ing, and seventy-five determined men watomie insane asylum, to succeed Dr. marched to the jail and demanded of L. F. Wentworth. Dr. Wentworth wasthe sheriff the surrender of the mur appointed to the position ander the derers. It was useless to resist such a Humphrey administration, and his by maintaining uniform prices, secur-

> Making a Sugvey of Liansas. LAWRE MOE, Kam, July 12. -- The United States coast survey has sent a party, headed by Isaac Winston to Kansas to make a geodetic survey of the state. The party is making Law.

Householder's Successor. TOPERA, Kan., July 12.—Gov. Morrill this foremoon announced the appoint has been received here in re-ment of J. D. Barker, of Girard, to be sponse to inquiries sent to Thempsona trustee of the state board of charita. ble institutions in place of M. A. House bolder, resigned. Barker in 1893 was andidate for the republican nomina-

#### tion for governor. A Club Heavily Fined.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 12.-The members of the Dynamite club who were arrested under a nuisance ordinance declaring the keeping and disposing of liquors a nuisance, pleaded guilty yes terday and paid a fine of \$100 and costs on each count.

#### Kaw Valley's Potato Crop

vested, is estimated at 600,000 bushels

inistration Men at Waskington Do Not Think It Will Be-Heid.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .-- No expecta tionsof an international monotary conof silver.

A GIGANTIC COAL COMBINE. Alabama Operators Representing \$20,-009,000 Form.a Pool.

meeting cl coal mine operators, con-TOPEKA, Kan., Judy 11.-The state twolling somen-eighths of the coal outing bester freight nates and the realization of such a profit on their product as will emable them to pay their miners a good wages

## MICHIGAN FIRES STILL ALIVE.

One Town Reported Destroyed and Others. region. Trains on all roads in that locality are badly delayed and in some cases cut off. Nothing The town of Cleary is also reported destroyed.

#### Educational Press Association.

DENVER, Col., July 13.-Publishers and representatives of leading educational papers in the United States who are attending the National Educational association convention have organ. ized the Educational Press association. The association elected A. E. Winship, the veteran editor and manager of the LAWRENCE, Kan., July 12 .- Douglass New England Journal of Education, county potato crop, now being har president; William G. Smith, editor of School Education, secretary, and and buyers here say that over 4,000 ca: George P. Brown, editor of the Public her small children in another room loads of potatoes will be shipped from School Journal, treasurer. The next She had been sick for a long time and from Muskogee via Perry to Colorado the Kaw valley, between Lawrence regular meeting of the association will was insane. When discovered the be held at Jacksonville, Fla. baby alone was alive.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. Frinity Hall Crew Easily Outrawed the Americans

HENLEY-OG-THAMES, July 11.-Yesterday as the crew of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, paddled into position, in ference assembling this year is enter- order to meet Cornell in the fourth tained by government officials. Few heat of the trial races for the grand officials here in the confidence of the challenge cap, the Englishmen met administration have had any hopes with a rousing reception. Trinity that a monetary coaference would Hall was first at the starting point meet, or that if it did in the present and took the Bucks position. Cornell state of foreign opinion on the money was slow in taking up her position on question no practical results would fol. the Berkshire side. The word "go" low. Summing up the situation as was given at 12:32, p. m., and Cornell viewed here, there is in the present com first caught the water and started dition of feeling among the nations of with a stroke of 40 to "Brinity's 43. Europe, no insmediate prospect of any Cornell was half a length ahead concerted action for an anlarged use on turning into the course after passing Regatta island. Then, the Cornell runners, began to encourage the American crew and under this stimulus Cornell, who had dropped to .38, spurted

and increased her lead to a length. BIRMING 24M, Alta, July 13 .- At a Trinit was then splashing slightly. Cornell made the 1/ mile in 2 minutes. 26 seconds, but passing Frawley Court: ers took the lead, which they kept, winning the race by eight lengths practically completedi. 'The parpose When "home" was resched the Cornell of the pool, a leading operator says, is cress was in a sadly demoralized conto put an end in miners' competitions dition, several of the men being anable to handle their oars. Over-training is given as the cause of Cornell's.

> CHANCE FOR SETTLERS Bhousands of Acres in California, Mag. Be

collapse.

# Thrown Open. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.-Several

hundred thousand acres. of land situin Danger-Communication Cut Off. hundred thousand acres of land situ-Dernoir, Micha, July 13.-The telse ated in the northern part of Los Angraph companies report communicar geles county, and heretofore claimed tion cut off to Traverse City and by the milroad, is likely at any day to Charlevoix and other points in that be thrown open by the government for settlement. When that will be depends upon the discretion of the secretary of the interior. He may do so at once, basing his action on the decision sponse to inquiries sent to Thompson- of Jadge Ross, in favor of the United ville, where most of the residents of States, or he may await a final deter-Benzie county, who yesterday lost mination of the character of the lands their homes by fire, had taken refuge. by the supreme court on an appeal, which will probably be entered by the Southern Pacific.

Mr. Harrison in Sectusion. ROME, N. Y., July 12.-Ex-President Harrison and his private secretary will go into the north woods and take pos session of Dodds camp, First lake, Fulton chain, Saturday. Later Mrs. Mo-Kee will join them. The party ex peets to remain in camp till October.

An Insane Mother's Triple Crima. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.-Mrs. Lona Rosener hanged herself to a door yesterday, after she had hanged two of

rence its headquarters for the work for tho next three weeks. The members of the party are from Washington and are now assisted also, by loca. help.