# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1894.

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

shot.

# VOL. XXI.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE. SAMUEL C. SEELEY, a bookkeeper in the National Shoe and Leather bank,

# Summary of the Daily News.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE regular Tuesday cabinet meeting did not occur on the 20th, owing to the absence of President Cleveland. When returning to his home at Woodley the previous evening from a walk the president tripped on a small round stone which rolled away, causing his ankle to be sprained.

THE post office department at Washington stated on the 21st that no more appointments of presidential postmasters would be made until after congress met.

THE Dawes commission, which has been investigating affairs in the Indian territory to secure the consent of the five civilized tribes to some plan of territorial or state government, has submitted its report to the secretary of the interior. It recommends that the power of self-government be revoked and the lands allotted among the people.

THE state department at Washington has received a reply from Japan po-litely declining the offer of the United States to mediate between that country and China in the present war.

A CABLEGRAM was received at the department of agriculture at Wishington on the 21st from London ar nouncing that the English officials thought they had discovered a case of pleuropneumonia in one of the cattle shipped on the Maryland. Prompt action was taken by the department to ascertain the facts in the case and learn whether pleuro-pneumonia exists in this country. All cattle are inspected in this country before they are shipped. Ochave discovered pleuro-pneumonia, but side New York the increase was 10.6. on investigation the case is proved to be only pneumonia, which is very different and not at all dangerous.

THE continued gold withdrawals from the treasury was giving the officials much uneasiness. Treasurer Morgan said on the 21st that the purpose of those withdrawing the gold was unquestionably to bid on the bonds

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY, Secretary Lamont and Secretary Smith held a conference on the 21st relative to sending troops to suppress the Cook gang and others in the Indian territory. They decided the matter came under the jurisdiction of the department of justice, and United States Marshal Mc-Alester, of the Indian territory, was criticised for his inaction, and it was likely the attorney-general would in-struct the marshal of Arkansas to summon a posse and drive the lawless element out of the territory. There was talk of removing Marshal McAlester.

THE treasurer of the United State

of New York, has disappeared and an investigation disclosed a defalcation of make good the amount. A SNOWSLIDE at the Pride of the

Mountain mine, Monte Cristo, Wash., buried two miners and one was instantly killed. An uprising against Turkish rule

Chase County

was reported from Van, Armenia, on the 24th.

By a collision between two trains near St. Cloud, Minn., recently, three men were seriously hurt and several others slightly injured.

destroyed by revenue officers of the Taconasayga mountains in Polk county, Tenn. A fierce battle was waged for several minutes between the officers

A FIRE at Springfield, Ill., recently destroyed half a block of business houses. Two men were burned to death and over 100 horses. Loss, about \$100,- and a terrific explosion followed 000.

JOHN S. JOHNSON made another bicycle record on the 24th at Louisville, Ky., going 2 miles, flying start, in 3:54 4-5.

THE bids for the \$50,000,000 bond issue recently offered by Secretary Car-lisle were opened on the 24th. The to-errand. The house took fire and burned tal number of separate bids was 297, to the ground, cremating both of the aggregating \$154,370,900. The largest and best bid was the syndicate bid of the United States Trust Co. and others at \$117,077 for the whole amount or none.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities of the United States for the week ended November 23 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 7.8; the increase in New York was 5.7; out-MRS. GALOBIE, of Sacred Heart, near Guthrie, Ok., placed her 14-months-old baby on a blanket near where she was washing. She heard a scream and was horrified to find the child in the mouth of a hog. The mother after a long

chase rescued the child, but it died soon after from the injuries received. AT the district court at Panola, I. T.,

on the 23d Houston Franklin, a fullblood, was convicted of horse stealing and given 100 lashes on the bare back. The penalty for a second offense is death by hanging.

THE Indian department has issued orders to the Chevennes and Arapahoes that they must go upon their several allotments and reside on them hereafter. This will be very distasteful to the Indians, and will likely have an effect of retarding the sale and allotment of lands in other reservations. Post office inspectors were reported as working on wholesale frauds being perpetrated on members of the Knights the Indians. It often happened that a of Pythias all over the country by men man would get tired of his wife and then leave her

WHILE three people were crossing the South Branch bridge, 18 miles from Cumberland, Md., to go to church on the 25th a B. & O. train overtook them \$354,000. Stockholders will at once and they were knocked off by the locomotive. All three were killed.

THE great Yale-Harvard foatball game was played on the 24th at Springfield, Mass., Harvard being defeated.

The score was: Yale, 12; Harvard, 4. A LETTER to ex-Gov. Byrd from Halbert E. Payne, late national attorney for the Chickasaw nation, located at Washington, announced that because of the neglect of the tribal government

to take action within the stipulated held at Winfield, December 6 and 7. time the freedmen of the Chickasaw A LARGE illicit still was captured and nation would now be recognized as lawful citizens of the tribe. Great excitement prevailed at Tishomingo in consequence.

AUGUST SCHLICKER, a laborer in the employ of the city of Louisville, Ky., went into a fire cistern recently with a lighted pipe in his mouth. There was an accumulation of gas in the cistern, Schlicker was crushed to death.

FAILURES for the week ended November 23 (Dun's report) were 322 in the United States against 385 last year. MRS. MARTINO, living at Hastings,

Col., left her two children, aged 2 and 4 children

THE general assembly of the Knights of Labor adjourned on the 23d. The next convention will be held in Washington. Previous to adjournment General Master Workman Sovereign called Mr. Kenney to the chair and took the floor. He moved that the salary of the general master workman be reduced from \$3,500 to \$2,500. The motion was unanimously carried.

Dun's review of trade for the week ended the 23d said there was a change for the better, although the gain was slow. Prices of farm products had not improved, the wheat market having lost the cent it gained the previous week. Sales of wool had increased for the previous week.

At a recent church festival at Harris dress referred briefly to the progress chapel, 7 miles from Augusta, Ark., a that has been made by the dairy innegro named Weldon jostled against dustry during the past year and conanother negro named Bratton and a tained some recommendations as to quarrel ensued. Bratton's six brothers, future work of the association. who were engaged in a game of craps used.

wounded. cause of much trouble on that reservation was the frequent marriages among

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

John Quinn, an old citizen of Leavenworth, was accidentally killed while recently out hunting.

The students of Baker university at Baldwin have petitioned the state military board for permission to organize a troop of cavalry for the Kansas national guard. Mrs. Laura M. Johns, president of

the Kansas Equal Suffrage association, has issued a call for the eleventh annual meeting of the association, to be The latest gossip from Topeka is to

the effect that a plan is on foot to organize the anti-prohibition sentiment of the state into a movement for the resubmission of the prohibitory amend-

ment to a vote of the people. J. E. Brown, of Kansas City, Kan., a Pullman conductor, was shot and killed in his car in the Indian country one night lately. The person who did the shooting was unknown, nor was it known whether intentional or a stray

A farmer living on the river in Cowley county was killed while clearing land the other morning. He was cutting the roots of trees and pulling them out with a team when one tug broke and the single-tree struck him in the stomach.

The governor has appointed the following delegates to the convention to provide for the care of homeless and indigent children to be held at St. Louis, December 11. O. S. Marrow, Dr. J. E. Minnie and W. F. File, of Topeka, and J. D. Botkin, of Neodesha.

Several students from a Kansas City, Mo., medical college made a raid upon the graves of one of the cemeteries at Kansas City, Kan., about midnight the other night, "in the interest of science," and were gobbled by the police, who had been given a tip as to the contemplated raid.

The State Dairy association met in eighth annual session at Topeka on the 21st. President Nissley's annual ad-

Richard Webster, a member of the just outside the chapel, were called to Salvation army and said to be halfhis assistance and Weldon hastily sum- witted, was married at Wellington the moned his friends. Twenty-one shots other day and in the evening a party were fired and knives and razors were of young men and boys went to the Four negroes were fatally house to give him and his bride a charivari when Webster fired into the

CAPT. LEVI F. BURNET, acting Indian erowd with a revolver killing John agent at Mescalero, N. M., in a report McCook and seriously wounding Claude to Commissioner Browning says that a Walton.

State Labor Commissioner Todd has submitted to the governor a voluminous report on contract convict labor and prison reform. It is an attack up-

POSTAL POINTS. Interesting Facts Gleaned from the Report of the Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Postmaster-General W. S. Bissell has submitted to the president his annual report for the

Courant.

year ended June 30. He briefly outlines the policy of the department as follows:

In general L would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to re-vise the law as to second class matter so as to place the post office department upon a self-sustaining basis.

Second-Avoid expensive experiments like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc. Third-Develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz: Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it, accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law, quicken railroad transportion

Fourth-Revise and reclassify organization of the railway mail service and reclassify

clerks in post offices. Fifth—Provide for district supervision of all postal affairs by appointment of expert officials from classified service, as recommended in my last annual report.

Mr. Bissell first discusses the effect of the continued depression upon the

postal revenues and says: When adverse business conditions prevail an ordinary business establishment may over-come them in part by economies of management and retrenchment in expenditures. Not so, however, with the post office establishment of the government. It cannot and should not stop to consider little economies. Its duties and obligations to the public become at once Intensified and enlarged. The revenue for the Intensified and enlarged. The revenue for the year was \$75,080,479: expenditures, \$84,324,414, leaving a deficit of \$9,243,935. The estimates for the current year ending June 30, 1895, are: Revenue, \$84,427,748; expenditures, \$90,399,585; deficiency, \$5,971,737. Estimates submitted to secretary of the treasurury for the next fiscal year are: Revenue, \$86,907,407; expenditures, \$91,059,283: deficiency, \$4,151,876. This annual de-ficiency, could be overcome by the increase of postal rates, but he does not believe this advis-able. Economy has been practiced, but nevertheable. Economy has been practiced, but neverthe-less great care has been taken that it should not affect the efficiency of the service. The economies have consisted mainly in re-letting contracts for mail and transportation, and in the cost and amount of supplies: also in the abrogation of seven of the eleven steamship subsidy contracts, which will mean a total sav-ing in the ten years of the contracts life of \$14,-du 205 431.325.

Mr. Bissell recommends the experimental free delivery projects should be discontinued.

One of the most important and interesting features of Mr. Bissell's report is its discussion of class matter. In his last report he referred to the great disproportion of growth of secondclass mail matter. He has made a thorough investigation during the year upon which he says: The effect of all this upon my mind is a con-

viction the statutes and precedents upon which the business now rests are defective; that they embody the only great abuse at present existembody the only great abuse at present exist-ing in the postal service: and that as the busi-ness is growing all the time, some remedy should be applied. He gives figures for the past 6 years showing that in 1889 the weight of second-class matter carried was 143,000,030 pounds, and in 1893 it was 256,000,000. During the year 1894 there was carried 451,000,000 pounds of all mail matter, of which 299,000,030 pounds was second-class matter, the total cost being \$36,207,572, an average of 8 cents per pound. Returns from average of 8 cents per pound. Returns from postmasters show that the amount upon which postage, at the rate of 1 cent per pound was who profess to be members of the or der and who possess all the signs and grips. The plan was to present bogus that a man might have three or four that a man might have three second-class matter was \$20,320,000, while at the rate of 1 cent a pound the collections were \$2,547,000, and \$\$00,000 special local rates in carrier cities, leaving a net loss to the governnt of \$16,973,000. The postmaster-general does not favor the postal telegraph, a system advocated by his predecessor. The conditions in this country, he says, are such as would enormously increase the large deficit. He takes as example the system in Great Britain, which is a comparatively small territory, and shows that the postal telegraph entails a total annual loss of about \$2,000,000. Mr. Bissell gives the following daily average business of the department, which shows the vastness of the postal service:

NO. 10.

PENSION MATTERS.

Work of the Board of Appeals-Some Rec-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The work of the board of pension appeals during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, and from that date to November 1, 1894, is fully reviewed in the report made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior John M. Reynolds to Secretary Smith. In summarizing his administration of the office, Mr. Reynolds says:

Upon taking charge of the office of assistant secretary in April, 1893, I found 4,965 appeals pending on the docket, with the work of the board of appeals more than two years behind. In eighteen and one-half months, with 5,847 ad-ditional appeals entered during that period, the current appeals are being decided and ditional appeals entered during that period, the current appeals are being decided, and tardy justice no longer follows an appeal to this department by any deserving soldier, widow or orphan. Thus, 10,000 cases have been considered on appeal and finally ruled upon, a greater number than was ever before disposed of in the same length of time and more than of in the same length of time, and more than double the number considered in any like pe-riod under my predecessor.

The small balance of arrears is said to consist almost entirely of claims undergoing further investigation in the pension bureau, and of others which for their final decision awaits the determination of legal questions that will be decisive of all.

Many decisions, Mr. Reynolds says, have been rendered by him by which a more liberal construction and one more in accord with the spirit of justice and liberality has been placed upon sundry laws. He recommends the following: First—That section 4718 of the revised stat-utes be amended so as to extend the provisions

relative to the payment of accrued pensions for reimbursement to the cases of widows and dependent relatives of the soldier.

Second-To apply the provisions of law rela-tive to widow pensioners who neglect to pro-vide for the minor children of the soldier, to the soldier himself who unlawfully abandons his family and neglects to provide for them. Third—To amend section 3, act June 27,1890,

so as to clearly define title to pension to the minor children of the soldier where he does not leave a widow surviving him.

Fourth—The enactment of provisions of law which will make proof of marriage, in the prosecution of pension claims, of universal application throughout the United States

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The subcommittee of the house committee on pensions met yesterday and after listening for an hour to Commissioner Lochren's explanation of the requirements of his office virtually decided to report a bill providing for appro-priations recommended by the co.nmissioner in his estimate heretofore furnished except in the one item of lees for examining surgeons. The original estimate was that \$1,000,000 would be required to pay these fees, but Mr. Lochren told the committee he thought \$\$00,000 would be sufficient, and that figure was decided upon.

The pension appropriations as decided upon by the sub-committee will, therefore, be: For pensions, \$140,000,-1 000; for surgeons' fees, \$800,000; for plerk hire at pension agencies, \$150,000; \$131,570. Total 381,570.

submitted his annual report to Secretary Carlisle on the 22d.

WILLIAM P. HAZEN, chief of the secret service of the treasury, has made his annual report and shows that during the year the arrests made were 647. nearly all being for counterfeiting, the art of photolithography making it easy for counterfeiters to imitate the most skillfully engraved designs of bank notes. He also said great advancement has been made in the art of counterfeiting coin, and also calls attention to the number of light weight gold coins in circulation and recommends the passage of an act making it a felony to mutilate United States coin or attempt to pass such.

THE great demand for gold fish has so increased that it interferes with the work of the fish commission at Washington and in future the commissioners will only furnish gold fish to state commissions, parks and for public uses generally and none will be given to private applicants.

THE secretary of war has decided that the situation in the Indian territory is not such as to warrant him in calling out United States troops and the authorities in the territory have been so notified. Marshal Crump, of Arkansas, will have charge of the matter, and with a force of deputies he will keep on the trail of the bandits until they are forced to surrender.

THE assistant secretary of the interior has made his report on the work of the board of pension appeals for the fiscal year ended June 30 and from that date up to November 1.

THE sub-committee of the house committee on pensions has decided to report a bill appropriating \$140,000,000 for pensions, \$800,000 for surgeons' fees, \$150,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies and \$131,570 for miscellaneous items; total, \$141,381,570.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL has submitted his annual report to the president. He recommends the revision of the law as to second-class matter, the avoidance of expensive experiments like postal telegraph and rural free delivery, the extension of free delivery in towns that now enjoy it and the quickening of railroad transportation.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A CHICAGO street grip car drawing a trailer struck a misplaced manhole covering the tracks on the 24th and the two cars wers jammed together with such force that one passenger was fatally hurt and many others more or less injured.

WHILE some workmen at the new water works reservoir at Charlestown. dynamite sticks a frightful explosion occurred. Joseph Haskins was instantcolored.

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orders for sick benefits from lodges in cities far distant from those where the game is worked. In Pawnee county's (Ok.) district

court the votes of the Pawnee Indians have been contested on the ground that they were not legal because an interpreter was allowed to stamp their ballots instead of the election inspector, as provided by law in cases where voters could not read and also that Indians are not citizens of the United States and have no right to vote.

THE New York attorney-general gave as his opinion that Gov. Flower could not grant the opportunity of making the experiment of resuscitating 'an electrocuted criminal

CHIEF HAZEN, of the treasury secret service, has discovered a most dangerous counterfeit \$20 United States note with the "Morris" head and small seal check letter "D."

A NUMBER of useless military reservations have been turned over by the war department to the interior department to be opened for settlement. There are four on Puget sound; Fort Sully, in South Dakota; Fort Bowie, Arizona; Fort McKinney, Wyoming; Fort Sidney, Nebraska, and Fort Supply, Oklahoma, the latter containing 40,320 acres.

ROBERT ALLEN, agent of the Chippewa Indians at White Earth, Minn., reports those Indians, when free from whisky, as peaceful, but they are opposed to work and refuse to do it, and, aside from living in houses and wearing clothes, he cannot see wherein the fullbloods are improving, all the roseate and sentimental reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A FIRE broke out in the fashionable Victor flats at Chicago on the afternoon of the 20th, communicated to the Knox and Dupont flat buildings and caused an estimated loss of \$100.000.

Two prisoners at Tahlequah, I. T. put in jail for being drunk, were roasted alive through one of them setting fire to the wooden structure in which they were confined.

INDICATIONS show that the German government is pursuing a repressive policy toward importations from the United States that in the end may call for retaliation. A movement was being set on foot by the imperial government looking to the complete exclusion of dried and evaporated apples feat him in six rounds. from the United States which are found

to contain more than the specified amount of zinc, supposed to have been taken up from the zinc frames on which W. Va., were trying to dry some wet the fruit was dried. Attacks made in them as citizens. This must be done the German papers on American prod- in self-defense. The fact that the ucts have extended to American seeds, freed men outnumber the tribe by ly killed, Frank Ridley fatally injured, clover, timothy, etc., which were sup- about 400, and would thus create politand two others badly hurt; all were posed to have been adulterated and ical havoc, is opening the eyes of poor worthless. Lo.

wives and the women as many hus- from an article formerly published by bands, all living. Polygamy was practiced to some extent and he did not see how it could be prevented, as it was an old custom.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

a uniform classification list for breeders in all state fairs met at Chicago on the 26th. Only routine business was transacted.

Princess Alix at St. Petersburg on the the relief of those who are in need. 26th with imposing ceremonies.

THE house sub-committee on judiciary, appointed to investigate the calling the fourteenth annual encampcharges against United States Judge Ricks, of Ohio, began its labors at Cleveland on the 26th.

THE trans-Mississippi congress opened at St. Louis on the 26th, H. R. Whitmore being in the chair. He reviewed the purposes for which the congress of Veterans will also meet with the existed. Various papers were read and Grand Army. resolutions referred

SECRETARY CARLISLE decided on the 26th to accept the Stewart-Drexel-Morgan syndicate's bid for the entire new issue of \$50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds. The figure offered by the syndicate was 117.077 on the \$100 at the rate of about 2% per cent. interest.

SEVEN men attempted in broad daylight to hold up a train near Bragg have no vote in the proceedings of the station, I. T., on the 26th, but the engineer pulled the throttle open and ran ahead at full speed.

THE fires which have been raging in the Okaw river bottom near Pana, Ill., were reported under control on the 26th. Over 20,000 acres had been burned over and the loss will reach away up in the thousands.

THE annual report of Superintendent Stump, of the immigration bureau, for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows a falling off in the number of immigrants. He estimates that since October, 1893, the exodus of foreigners from the United States has been greater than the number arriving. During the last fiscal year 285,631 immigrants landed in this country.

A DISPATCH from Boston of the 26th said that Peter Maher's challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons has received a prompt answer from the Australian. He said he would take on Maher and forfeit all of the purse money if he does not de-

IMPORTANT steps are being taken by the Chickasaws to repeal the law disfranchising the inter-married citizens or squaw men, and again enlisting

'his might occur sev- on the present system and a recom-Gov. Glick in opposition to the contract labor system. It is said that Gov. Lewelling will

recommend in his message to the legislature that steps be taken for the relief The committee appointed to perfect of the needy in the drought-stricken regions of western Kansas. Frequent calls from the cropless districts have been made upon the governor of late, but he is powerless to act, and he feels THE czar of Russia was married to that something ought to be done for

An order was issued the other day by Department Commander Campbell. of the Central Labor union ment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Kansas, to be held at Lawrence, beginning February 26, 1895, and to continue three days. The council of administration will meet at the same place on February 22, and the members of the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons

> The counties of Grant, Stevens and Seward, situated in the western part of the state, have lost their representa- Daily transactions in money order tive in the legislature this year. Each cast less than 200 votes at the late election. The law requires that a county shall cast at least 200 votes. The representatives elected are entitled to pay and mileage, but they will

house. Haskell county just saved itself, casting 201 votes. Judge Johnston, of the supreme court, who has been on the bench twelve years and at the last election was re-elected for a term which will not expire till 1900, stated in a recent interview that he had surrendered his railroad passes and gave as his reasons

for so doing that in this he was only acting in harmony with a strong public sentiment in Kansas against the acceptance of railroad passes by public officials.

The official returns from all the Kansas representative districts show that the republicans have 92 members of the house, the populists 32 and the democrats 1. This gives the republicans a clear majority of 59. The senate stands 23 populists, 15 republicans and 2 democrats. On joint ballot for the election of United States senator and state printer the republicans will have a majority of 49. There are a few changes in the list of members of the house from that already published. The populists gained one member by changes in each the Fifth, Fiftieth, Seventyeighth, and Eighty-sixth districts, and

the Fifty-fifth and Ninety-eighth districts, while the populists elected members for the One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth districts.

Number of miles of post route run.... 1,100,000 Number of stamps manufactured..... Number of envelopes manufactured.... 8,300,000 1,800,000 Number of postal cards manufac-1.500.000

tured. Number of letters mailed ..... 7,400,000 Number of pieces of mail matter dis-tributed and redistributed by rail-27,500,000 way postal clerks .... er of pieces handled in dead let-Num

24,000 

Mr. Bissell refers to the bill now pending in congress to relieve the postmaster-general of the responsibility of the post office appointments. Commenting upon this bill, the postmaster-general says:

Whether such a plan is or is not the best that can be devised, it is at least the formulation of a plan which is entitled to the most earnest, careful and immediate consideration and may become a foundation upon which to build. What is earnestly desired and what daily appears more of a nécessity, is legislation of some kind which will insure an improvement upon present methods.

#### PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. The National Grange Declares Tha Taxa tion Should Be Equal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.-Before adjourning the National Grange passed

the following resolution: Whereas, The National Grange, P. of H., be-lieves that taxation of all kinds should be equal and where not so should be made so by legislation at once, and believing further that membership should be furnished all po ble light on this subject for the purpose of discussion: therefore.

Resolved, That the subject of equal protec tion as suggested by the California state grange be submitted to the state granges and through them to the pamona and subordinate granges for consideration and discussion, and that we publish the same in our quarterly illetin

The time for holding the election of officers for the pamona granges was changed from annual to biennial.

A resolution was passed asking the government to take charge of the conthe republicans one each by changes in struction and ownership of the Nicaragua canal The committee on finance reported. fixing the salaries of officers and appropriating \$2,000 for lecture work.

# A PHYSICIAN HERO DEAD.

Dr. T. L. Sims, of Memphis Yellow Fever Renown, Passes Away. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 24.-Dr. F. L.

Sim, who achieved world-wide renown luring the yellow fever epidemics in this city, died suddenly here to-day, aged 60. He was born at Golconda, Ill., of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was the son of a physician of renown before the war. He received his education at Hanover college in Indiana and in the Louisville Medical college. He then attended lectures and visited the hospitals in Philadelphia for a year. In 1861 he located in this city.

Dr. Sim first achieved a reputation by his tireless work during the smallpox and cholera epidemics in this city during and after the war. National fame came to him in 1878-79 during the terrible vellow fever epidemics when, in the service of the Howard association, he labored almost unceasingly regardless of his physical comfort and

personal safety. It was not uncommon for him to make sixty visits a day to the sick.

AWFUL NEWS FROM REGGIO.

Fifty Thousand People Rendered Homeless by Earthquakes in Italy. ROME, Nov. 24.-Dispatches received

here from Reggio say that there are 50,000 persons in that district who have been rendered homeless by the earthquakes. Many bodies were upheaved in the cemetery of San Procopia at the time it was disturbed by the earthquakes and a number of bodies remain in sight and will have to be reinterred.

Horrible scenes have been witnessed in the stricken districts, where numbers of people have been wounded and in several cases horribly maimed, some of the sufferers having limbs torn off which caused their death before they could be removed from the streets.

The military and volunteers of all classes of the inhabitants are working with energy building huts and providing food for those most in want. Slight earthquakes and subterraneous rumblings continue to be felt at Malizzo, Sicily, where the inhabitants are still terror stricken.

#### Hawailan Royalists in Earnest.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 24 .-The Associated press dispatches from San Francisco intimating a probable uprising of the royalists in Hawaii to overthrow the present government and place Queen Liliuokalini on the throng receive part confirmation in this city. A well-known and responsible ship broker, who requested his name withheld, made the statement that he knew of his own personal knowledge that large quantities of firearms and ammunition have been recently shipped clandestinely to Hawaii on lumber vessels.

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

#### ONE TEAR THE LESS.

If you have caused one tear the less Down sorrow's cheek to flow; If you have caused one smile the more On any face to glow: Then, friend, you have not lived in vain, For whereso er you stray Through learning's walks, or labor's paths, Or trouble's tangled way, You still have this bright thought to cheer, This memory to bless, That you have caused one smile the more, one sad tear the less

on it so."

watching

it's cool?"

to come?"

warmly.

was not often opened.

drop in as many minutes.

wanted to talk to you, Mis' Ainslee,"

"Yes; I've had it a week or more."

plaited her apron between her fingers

and looked at her visitor with

other word about it. Don't you think

Mrs. Ainslee did not know what to

av. It certainly was queer, if Mrs.

lady in question was whimsical-

forget them as suddenly. But, on the

other hand, Mrs. Ainslee saw that her

"I don' know-I don' know. Seems

to me if she wanted the girl to come

she might 'a' let her know what was

expected of her, and give her a mite

of encouragement, knowin' that she's

different from the rest of the com-

pany that's likely to be there-that

"She is, indeed," cried Mrs. Ainslee,

"But yesterday," resumed Mrs. Ev-

as good and as ladylike as anybody.'

"I want to know!" Mrs. Evans

Mis' Gildersleeve before now?"

Tis sweet to have the things we prize, And sweet to be content With whatsoever lot in life The Gracious Powers have sent; But sweeter far to feel and know That kindly word or deed May help, through seas of care and woe. me soul in direst need.

When those brave men who stationed are On many a rock-bound shore Put out, at peril of their lives, Where billows rage and roar-If they but save from death's cold grasp One half-drowned, shipwrecked man They feel repaid for all their toil, And all the risk they ran.

And thus if we, by timely aid, Rendered with loving care. Can save one sad and sinking heart From surges of despair. Kind Heaven will smile upon our task And every effort bless, If we but cause one smile the more we but cause one map less. And one sad tear-drop less. -N. Y. Weekly.

# EUNICE EVAN'S VOICE.

#### BY NELLIE E. C. SCOTT.

Mrs. Ainslee confessed with sorrow to one bad habit-that of standing for three solid half-hours of every day at a front window nervously watching for the postman.

"But I don't know that my conscience ought to reproach me so severe-ly for it, either," she said to herself. troubled eyes. "There ain't none come for Eunice-I haven't heard an-"I have no pressing duties; my time isn't worth much; and it's such an innocent excitement-there he is now!" it's strange, if so be she wanted Eunice and she peered out anxiously through the lace curtain to see if the shaggy pony and mud-spattered gig should stop at her gate.

Gildersleeve really wished the girl to No; Mrs. Evans, next door, was the favored one this time; but she was come that she had sent her no invitation. She remembered now what not at home, evidently, for the postsomebody had told her once, that the man's whistle pealed forth again and again. prone to take sudden fancies and to

Mrs. Ainslee went to the bay window and watched the postman's efforts to tried to slip it in between the window sashes, but this failing he tried to slip it under the door of the entry, a little "while it does seem a little strange find a place for the letter. First he it under the abor of the entry, a little our-foot cubby built on to the house it is probably only a mistake," she reas an afterthought, to take the place plied. "You see there were a great of a hallway. This idea, too, was for many notes to be sent out, and some reason abandoned, and the man Eunice's may have been overloched." followed the clam-shell bordered walk around to the back of the house. whence she heard the watchdog growling at him; and Mrs. Ainslee, instead of following his movements further, went back with an amused smile to her place beside the parlor window.

"I wonder if that ferocious dog al- she's poor, I mean-for Eunice is just lowed him to leave the letter," she mused. "Well, I guess he left it, somewhere: and as it's from Eunice prob-

ably, I'll trust the mother to find it." es were poor-one of the

cream-colored goods-and is makin' it said Eunice, faintly, with a piteous GOTHAM'S GAY COPPERS. up herself with the help of Miss Jar- glance from her mother to her friend. dine's sempstress. They're wonderful kind to her. Miss Jardine's music "She may have forgotten," said Mrs. Ainslee, soothingly. "Don't take it to teacher comes right along, and when she ain't well enough to take her heart, my dear," for great tears were gathering in the girl's eyes and dropping noiselessly to the floor. lesson she makes Eunice go in her place. I hope nothing'll happen to

Seeing that it was impossible to hide keep her away; it'd be a terrible disapher disappointment, Eunice lifted her pointment to her, she's set her heart head and said, simply: "I had counted on it a good deal." The latter part of the conversation When next the two neighbors met had been carried on in the sittingthe important event of which all Milroom, the sunshine having found its ton Park was talking, was only two way through the frost-bitten Madeira days away. Mrs. Evans had been too

vines that curtained the porch. busy harvesting her grapes and pears Mrs. Ainslee now rose to go, not to spend time in visiting or even in without some resentment in her heart advantage in the windows of the chatting over the garden fence. Always against the woman who could thus a tireless worker, she labored now so make a plaything of a girl's ambition. unceasingly that her ease-loving little Eunice came forward to open the neighbor grew nervous and fretful door for her, and the lady, anxious to her; so one afternoon she bestow a crumb of comfort, laid her crossed the lawn, and entered at the hand gently upon the girl's shoulder. gate that divided the two yards and "Don't be discouraged, Eunice," she said; "you are very young, my dear,

"I couldn't see you work yourself to and one's last opportunity has never death without making a protest. What's the use of it? What will come at sixteen. Remember that." The words had a better effect than Eunice say?" Mrs. Ainslee began.

the speaker dared to hope for. Eunice's "I'm just done now. And I'm so glad face brightened perceptibly as she you come over, Mis' Ainslee; I want to said, almost cheerfully: "Do you think so? Then I will try to talk to you. Jest wait a minute till I

make myself a mite presentable; set remember it, although this seemed the here on the porch, won't you, where chance of a lifetime.

They were standing in the little en-When, ten minutes later, the two try now, that being the nearest way women had settled down to their knitout, when, without any particular seting, the usual prelude to confidential quence, Mrs. Ainslee's thoughts re talk, Mrs. Evans' fingers did not move verted to the postman and the letter with their accustomed evenness and she had seen him trying to find a place precision. In fact they trembled perfor more than a week before. Like ceptibly, and allowed three stitches to lightning her thoughts pursued each other. Was that letter necessarily "Well!" she exclaimed, impatiently from Eunice? Might it not have been dropping the knitting in her lap, from-somebody else? Wasn't it just "there's no use in my pretendin' to

possible it had not been found? work; I can't. I-it's about Eunice I "Eunice, bring Mrs. Ainslee out this way," called the mother from the she went on hurriedly. "I suppose, kitchen; "the front walk is muddy now, you've got your invitation from from the rain."

But Mrs. Ainslee's eyes were fixed upon the braided rug that must be pushed aside before the door could be opened.

"No, I shall go out this way, now that I'm here," she said.

Eunice swept the rug aside with her foot, and a keen sense of disappointment took possession of the departing guest; there was nothing but the bare oilcloth where the rug had been.

What was that? Was it a line of white projecting beyond the edge, or a bit of sunshine stealing through the keyhole? She put down a trembling hand to make sure, and picked up a proportioned. As he grows older he square white envelop, addressed to becomes portly and majestic, the "Miss Eunice Evans." She recognized natural result of living on the fat of the hand to make sure, and picked up a the dainty, flowing handwriting at a land, and taking just enough exercise glance, and handed the missive to the to promote digestion. One would supfirl with a smile of great complacency. "I'm so glad I came out this way, Eunice." said she.

Eunice read aloud the note, which vas kind and informal, and her face was a pleasing study as she did so. The color came back into her cheeks and the smile into her eyes in a way that was good to see.

"'Come over right away,' it says; and that letter was written 'most ten days ago," cried Mrs. Evans. "No wonder she acted cool to me. You go right over now, Eunice, and tell her just how it was."

Mrs. Gildersleeve, who had been al most as deeply piqued at what she con- are some, no doubt, who are gentlesidered Eunice's indifference as Eunice men, for there are exceptions to every had been hurt by the lady's apparent rule. As Cervantes puts it: "It is not perlect, received her ve ally

They Are the Champion Boodlers in the United States.

s Clubmen They Are Also an Indisputa ble Success-Uniformed Rufflans Who Seem to Have Everything Their Own Way.

[Special New York Letter.] New York is famous for its clubmen, who may be divided into two classes. They, however, do not resemble each other in the least. Club-

men of the first class can be seen to fashionable clubrooms on Fifth avenue. They sit there by the hour, with the



THE GALLANT POLICEMAN.

idiotic leer of a clothing store dummy, ogling the women as they pass on the sidewalk.

This kind of clubman is comparatively harmless, but the other kind, the clubmen of the police force, are entirely different from the rich, but effeminate, dudes who wear baggy clothes and are afflicted with a supposed-to-be cockney dialect that is suggestive of chronic nasal catarrh. New York club dudes are the dudiest, to coin a word, and most unspeakably idiotic, in the world. In this respect the New York article defies competition. The club window dummies of Philadelphia and Chicago are but sickly imitations in comparison.

Physically, the New York policeman is to be admired. He is usually above six feet tall, and originally splendidly pose that such a favored son of fortune would be in a perpetual good humor

with himself and the rest of mankind; but such is not the experience of those who have been brought in contact with our officers of the law. The New York policeman, like the New York janitor, is unmistakably sur generis. The atmosphere of Manhattan Island is indespensable to his perfect development. It would require a large volume to enumerate all the objectionable peculiarities of our guardians. They are as full of discrepancies as a shad is of bones. Of course, not all the New York

policemen are objectionable. There able that there are some ver

goods.

It has been esta

soon becomes as tough as a boarding house steak—after it is cooked.

Verily, the New York policeman is a highly favored individual. If the ordinary citizen becomes at all boisterous from overdoses of Dr. John Barleycorn's liquid lubricant for the parched epiglottis he is promptly hypnotized with a club; but the intoxicated policeman can walk on both sides of the street with his hat on his ear, and there is no one to molest or make him afraid. On the contrary, he molests other people and makes them afraid. They are not even safe under their own vine and fig tree, metaphorically speaking

If a private citizen caresses, on the street, ladies to whom he has never been introduced, the insulted female, who has been fondled, may walk off with the offender's eye dangling from the end of her parasol, or some male relative may shoot large apertures in the anatomical structure of the offender, or "mutilate" him indiscriminately with a bludgeon with warts on it. On the other hand, a policeman, in escorting ladies across the street at a crowded crossing may hug them with impunity and a pressure that would cause the blush of envy to mantle the cheek of a hay press

The policemen on duty in the various parks differ from the rest of the forcein appearance. The park policemen, or "sparrow cops," wear gray uniforms, suggestive of the late confederacy, while the others wear blue. That's the only difference between them. Being continually on duty where they can hear the singing of the birds and view the beauties of nature. subjected to the refining influence of woman-the parks are full of nurse girls-one might suppose that the park policeman would be of a sympathetic nature, but such is not the case. He is, if possible, more ferocious than the blue-coated policemen, who are liable to be contaminated by the saloons and

those who frequent them. At the same time, the New York police have great heads for business. They are not slow in adopting the good suggestion of Iago: "Put money in thy purse, good Roderigo." Every imaginable form of vice has to pay tribute, and many legitimate lines of business have to pay for protection to avoid being persecuted and harassed. They are out for the boodle. In the game of life the New York policeman is in no danger of going out on three balls. On the contrary, he makes even the pawn-



ALEX E. SWEET.

The Father of Rattlers Killed.

ered a monster in these parts, and is

'Have you ever observed the money-

# A COCKROACH TRAP.

# A Simple Device by Which the Insects May Be Captured.

The cockroach is one of the torments of the housewife, for which there seems to be no permanent cure. They are like ants. You may rid yourself of them for a time, but back they come as soon as you have ceased to be vigilant. The cockroach hides himself in the daytime, and comes out only at night. It will not come then if there is a light in the room, for it detests light. About the best way to get rid of them is to have for each room infested a large tin pan, smooth and shining, and with high sides. In the bottom of this pan put some bits of cake or pie, or smear the bottom with molasses. Set it where the roaches are most troublesome and lay a bit of lath from the table or floor to the edge of the pan.

The roaches are fond of sweets, and they will run up the lath to the pan, into which they tumble, and are then unable to climb up the smooth sides. When you rise in the morning cremate the catch, and keep it up till none are left. Be sure the sides are perpendicular and deep, for they can climb a short distance. Old lard cans are excellent for this purpose, and old tin buckets, but they must not be rusty, as the roaches can then climb up and get away. It takes time and patience, but when you are once rid of them you can keep rid by this method .- Washington Star.

#### She Remembered.

Child--Why don't you have your dinner-table mended? Hostess-Mended?

'Yes'm. It's very weak and rickety, isn't it?"

"Why, no, dear. It's solid mahogany."

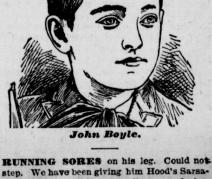
"That's queer. Mamma said I must remember not to lean my elbows on it. while eatin'. Our table is real strong." -Good News.

A Little Dangerous. He (designingly)—What a terrible-thing it would be if some rascal should marry you for your money. She (discouragingly)-It would be for

him-if I found it out.-N. Y. Weekly.



ton, and when he came home had SEVEN



parilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTURE OF HEALTH. JOHN C. BOYLE, Ware, Mass.

park, a suburb of an eastern city. do. to an invalid-a rich man's daughter who had taken a fancy to Eunice when they were together at the high school.

of much interest to Mrs. Ainslee, and she could see that the days dragged painfully to the older woman, now that Eunice was away. Many times had the observant neighbor seen Mrs. Evans pause at her work in the garden. or come idly to the door with the broom or dish towel in her hand, and gaze for minutes at the line of haze-covered mountains that separated her from her girl. Then in the evening at dusk she would bring out pail after pail of water and patiently sprinkle Eunice's flowers by means of an old-fashioned at each other guiltily. watering can. Not a weed dared to show its head among the pinks and pansies, or a yellow leaf to remain on threatened tears in Eunice's sweet yoice.

"Have you heard from Eunice lately, Mrs. Evans?" inquired Mrs. Ainslee from her side of the division fence a few days after the latter episode.

"Oh yes! I heard to day; she's very good about writing to me."

"Is she coming home soon? How does her patient get along?" "No, she won't be home for some

time unless for a Sunday, or-perhaps -you've heard, I suppose, about the musicale Mis' Gildersleeve's goin' to give?'

"Yes; it's going to be a grand affair, they say," said Miss Ainslee.

"So they do. And I guess Mis" Gildersleeve'll ask Eunice to go. P'raps you remember at Easter time. when my girl sung the solos in the church, how pleased Mis' Gildersleeve was with her voice, and she said then she'd never be satisfied till her cousin, that's a great perfessor of music in that big conservatory, had heard the child sing. She hasn't said anything to me about it-yet; but Mis' Storm, who's a friend of Mis' Gildersleeve, was here the other day to buy some chickens, and she spoke of Eunice's being there as if 'twas a settled thing that she was goin' to sing."

Mrs. Ainslee said she thought it would be a very good thing for Eunice to have the benefit of a professional's opinion.

"Yes: I wrote to her about it; and she's delighted, of course, poor child. She says in this last letter that she's over with. bought a dress for the occasion-a soft,

ns, lowering her voice, "I met Mis" few poor families in the somewhat Gildersleeve in her carriage, and she aristocratic neighborhood of Milton looked at me so curious and cold-like. First she seemed as if she was goin' Their house, with its half-acre or so of to speak, but then she said something ground, represented their entire for- to the coachman and only just bowed. tune, and the profits of the small or- Then I give up hope. I don' know chard and poultry yard their income, what to say to Eunice-she writes me aside from the things-and they were every time to know if Mis' Gildermany-that Eunice's hands found to sleeve's sent an invitation, and here I Just now the girl was away in a haven't answered her letter for four neighboring town acting as companion days because I'd no good news to tell her. I've got so fidgety and anxious hopin' against hope every day that some word'll come that I'm all tuck-

Mother and daughter were objects ered out. It'll be a dreadful blow to the child: for she's set her heart on bein' a great singer. Oh, dear! I just the lady confided to some of her guests can't teil her," she broke off with; "and I thought, Mis' Ainslee-I thought perhaps you'd write to her and tell her kind o' gradual like. You can write a letter that won't hurt the child like my blunt tellin' of it would, and"-

She stopped suddenly and listened. A quick, light step sounded on the garden path, and presently a bright young face, with anxious eyes, confronted the two women, who glanced "Mother!"

There was a sharp ring which

"Why, my dear girl-my dear girl! What's the matter?" They clung to each other for a moment, when Eunice put her mother an and Mrs. Gildersleeve knew, as did arm's length away, and looked at her searchingly.

"Why haven't you written to me in four days?" she asked, with pretty

severity. Mrs. Evans' eyes fell beneath her daughter's scrutiny.

"I've been awful busy, Eunice. Mrs. Ainslee can tell you how busy I've the New England girl's independent been," she said, humbly, picking a spirit would not consent to this. speck off her dress.

"But you might have sent me a postal card. It isn't so very long, I dersleeve, for one, approved of her deknow -four days"-she said to Mrs. cision. Ainslee, with an apologetic smile; "but she never lets two days pass, and I worried till I had to come home." Mrs. Ainslee tried to smile brightly in reply; but the thought of what the next few minutes had in store for the an effective soloist was wanted; and so girl made a flat failure of the praise- it came about that Eunice's remarkworthy effort, seeing which Eunice able talent was soon spoken of everybecame grave again. "Have you seen Mrs. Gildersleeve,

mother?" she asked. "Yes: I've seen ver."

"What did she say?"

"My dear, she-she didn't say anything."

Eunice's face turned white.

about-the day after to-morrow?" "Not a word," answered Mrs. Evans, art, and "then," steadily, determined to get the thing sleeve, with an admiring glance at her

upon hearing how matters stood.

Well, all is not yet lost," said she. gayly; "but you must telegraph to your patient, and then put in some solid hours' work with me between now and Thursday night. I'm so glad you've been able to practice."

Mrs. Gildersleeve was herself a thorough musician, and in the two following days her searching criticism and helpful suggestions prepared Eunice to do her best. As the momentous hour approached Mrs. Gildersfeeve's anxiety about the result was almost as great as Eunice's.

"My only fear is of stage fright," when Eunice's name was next on the programme. "I haven't a doubt regarding the girl's ability; but she has never appeared in public before, and she is the very opposite of bold."

The silence was profound when a pretty, girlish figure, simply gowned in a creamy white serge, made her way to the center of the little stage. Her face was as white as her dress, when, bowing, she opened her lips to sing, closed them again for ten long, breath less seconds, while the color slowly returned to her cheeks; then, with a mighty effort, Eunice broke the spell that held her silent, and filled the house with a burst of bird-like music. Clear as a bell, the sweet young voice rose higher and higher, everybody else, that her protege was a success.

Milton Park was more than delighted that the great man had found a prod igy (as he said he had) within its boundaries, and was for sending her to Europe to study forthwith. But

"I'll not go to Europe till I can pay my way," she declared; and Mrs Gil-

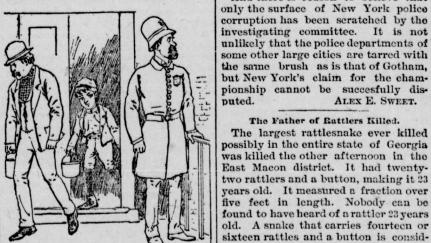
That good lady did not remain passive in the matter, however. Being well known in musical circles through out the state, she lost no opportunity of introducing her favorite wheneve where; connoisseurs exclaimed delightedly when they found her name upon their programmes, and, within a year from the date of her first appearance, she found her time well and profitably filled.

By the time she is twenty she hopes to have saved enough to carry her "Didn't say anything; not anything through a finishing course in Europe with one of the great masters of his says Mrs. Gilder "Then she doesn't wish me to come!" soo!"-N. Y. Independent.

nice people even in Hades." In fact, the entire police force of New York will have to be reorganized in the interests of law and order. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any particular party is to blame for the demoralization of the force, for some of the most objectionable police captains are republicans, and some of them are practically socialistic, when it comes to dividing what belongs to other people. Heretofore the New York policeman

improh

has enjoyed what is commonly called "a cinch." As soon as he gets his blue uniform on he begins to make it lively for the general public. He goes around raising large crops of cushion-shaped wens on the heads of those whose style uniformed agents of rival firms. does not suit him. He raises these



THE BLIND POLICEMAN.

wens with impunity and a locust club.

making nose? It is a strong, well with a club on the street, he is informed nose, invariably curved somewhat, like a beak. That crook in the nose is the unfailing sign of money-With some slight assistance from the judge, with whom he has a making ability. I have observed it for pull, he makes it appear perfectly years. If you doubt it look about and plain that the bruised and battered vietim was really the aggressor. It is gen-

has made his own money out of notherally understood that when a man be- ing has more or less such a nose. A comes a member of the New York po- very fine example of the money-maklice force his conscience is removed ing nose is that which adorns the faco from his bosom, and a long coil of of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, though born with a gold spoon in his mouth, Before he becomes an onlicer of the law has shown very marked ability in the he may be so sensitive that he cannot increase of his fortune. Most of our see a railroad cut, or a newspaper cut, without feeling hurt himself, but he similar noses."

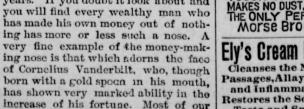
Hood's serative Cures brokers shell out or quit buying stolen Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe by the mos convincing proof that police captains act as agents for certain brands of .. DOUCLAS whisky and cigars, receiving a commission from the manufacturers. The S3 SHOE IS THE BEST. saloonkeeper who refuses to buy his \$5. CORDOVAN, liquor from a certain firm is liable to have his place raided, whenever he 4.\$3.50 FINE CALF& KANGAROL keeps open after midnight, as all of \$ 3.50 POLICE. 3 SOLES. them do. The name of the brand of \$250.\$2. WORKINGMENS cigars that finds favor with the police is "La Reforma de Nueva York." This \$2.5 EXTRA FINE. \$2.51.75 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES. is probably a joke, but the frozen fact +3.50 \$2.41.75 BEST DONGOLA remains that New York liquor and cigar manufacturers have found it necessary to organize and take con-SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L.DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS certed action to prevent themselves from being ruined in business by the You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. And there is reason to believe that

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no sub-stitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



Elv's Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores. Apply Balm into each nostril ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y





looked upon with most respectful bearing. The men had quite an exciting time killing the snake. None of them dared go within several lengths of him,

and when he shook his mighty bunch of rattles the noise was awful, and struck terror to the hearts of the negroes, causing them each time to retreat farther. They finally dispatched him with a long pole.

The Money-Making Nose. Said a business man of wide experience and observation, the other day:

there no evil consequences when the victim becomes convalescent, and ap-

finitely more dangerous on the witness stand.

flexible rubber tubing is substituted.

If the victim is not so badly used up that he has to be sent to the hospital for repairs, the "cop" feeds him to a dusky cell, even as the hunger of the editorial waste basket is quenched by The question naturally arises: Are

the bountiful crop of autumnal poems. peals to the courts? There are such consequences, and very disagreeable ones they are, too-to the victim. Dangerous as is the rampant policeman

## TAX REFORM STUDIES lessen its incentive. It is, in fact, tax only in form, being in nature a rent-a taking for the use of the com-

EDITED BY EOLTON HALL.

## An Open Field.

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

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

We will take our chances in the open field, and reconsider any proposition we can not fairly defend.

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. Write your opinions briefly. Address this office, or P. O. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.

to production.

large sums are needed for common pur-

poses, and the sums thus needed in-

on the community as a whole

That part of the tax on real estate

Now it is evident that, in order to

take for the use of the community the

whole income arising from land, just

ish, one after another, all other taxes

now levied, and to increase the tax on

land values till it reaches, as near as

may be, the full annual value of the

Whenever this point of theoretical

perfection is reached, the selling value

of land will entirely disappear, and the

charge made to the individual by the

community for the use of the common

property will become in form what it

is in fact-a rent. But until that point

is reached, this rent may be collected

by the simple increase of a tax already

levied in all our states, assessed (as

selling value of land irrespective of im-

provements-a value that can be as-

certained more easily and more accu-

rately than any other value.

Shall the City of Washington Pay Its Own Municipal Expenses?

Our daily namesake of this city had social progress tends steadily to dean editorial which in its trend was a volve special plea for the landlords of Wash- functions which in a ruder stage are ington. The question under consider- discharged by individuals. Now, while ation was the proposition, more than people are not used to paying rent to once bruited in congress, that the city government, they are used to paying of Washington should itself pay the taxes to government. Some of these cost of running the municipality, in- taxes are levied upon personal or movstead of, as now, having the govern- able property; some upon occupations ment pay half of it, and the Times edi- or businesses or persons (as in the case torial went so far as to declare that of income taxes, which are in reality those who favored such a measure were taxes on persons according to income); some upon the transportation or exindulging in "a great deal of demagoguery" (sic). It pleaded that the change of commodities, in which last question of justice entered into the category fall the taxes imposed by tarmatter; that the owners of Wash- iffs; and some, in the United States, at on the extreme eastern edge of the ington property had brought their least, on real estate-that is to say, on union and in a safe republican state capital invested it here in improvements, bements upon it, taken together. cause it was a "profitable investment." This may be true; whether it is or not which is assessed on the value of land makes no difference. The question is, irrespective of improvements is, in its Ought the government to pay taxes to nature, not a tax, but a rent-a taking the District of Columbia for its build- for the common use of the community ings in which is done the business of of a part of the income that properly the people of the United States? We belongs to the community by reason of maintain that it should not. We be- the equal right of all to the use of the lieve in the principle of leaving our land. government free of taxation on its property, which, after all, belongs to us all, and which, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is all the property as effectually as it could be taken by we have any title to. .

formally appropriating and letting out the land, it is only necessary to abol-Is there any other town, city, county or state in the United States that places any tax on any United States property? Not one. Is there any other town, city, county or state in the United States that is benefited by what land. the Times calls the "workshops" of the United States to the extent the District of Columbia is? Not one. What would be the value of the lands and improvements of the district if the government should decide to remove its "workshops" from here? If the government seat had not been established here there would have been no Washington for our sprightly, but somewhat thick-headed, little friend to be direct taxes are now assessed) upon the published in. On the site of the present handsome home of the Times there was once a bog. It would be there yet if this were not the nation's capital. Further, it is the money paid in these "workshops" that this change in the method of raising keeps the business of Washington in motion. Compared with other cities of ths same size, Washington has no manufacturing to speak of. The principal industry seems to be trying to sell hundred-dollar lots for five hundred dollar3 to confiding employes of the nation's It is their money that vorkshops.' is turned over and over and finally sent \$13,000 apiece. away or salted down in the banks. The owner of the Times knows it is a common thing for small towns to induce people to remove their workshops there by offering them immunity from taxation. Then how foolish to tax the whole people of the United States for the privilege of having their "workshops" here. Of course, we can understand how the landlords of the District would prefer to pay half the taxes rather than the whole-they are in money by it. But how about the people of the country at large, who are now taxed to pay half the running expenses of the District besides furnishing all the money put into circulation? They do not generally know that they do the first of these. When they find it out there will be a howl go up that will astonish the Washington landlords .- National Times.

# THE BIG FOUR.

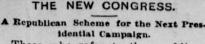
the Leading Republicans Figure as Presidential Possibilities.

munity of a value that arises not from The elections have raised four reindividual exertion but from the publican leaders into greater promgrowth of the community. For it is inence as presidential candidates. Harrison, Reed, McKinley and Morton not anything that the individual owner are the national "Big Four." Each has | or user does that gives value to the land. The value that he creates is his elements of strength and of weaka value that attaches to improvements.

This, being the result of individual ex-As ex-president, Mr. Harrison leads fidence to the rank and file, even ertion properly belongs to the individual and can not be taxed without than lost in popularity within his read the signs of the times and be less lessening the incentive to production. party since his defeat. He has sanguine as to the future of the party. But the value that attaches to land itstrengthened himself by his able, tactful and effective speeches and by self is a value arising from the growth his willingness to help the party and serve his friends. He still lives in a of the community and increasing with social growth. It, therefore, properly belongs to the community, and can be state that is doubtful under normal taken to the last penny without in the political conditions. That he was deslightest degree lessening the incentive feated as a candidate for reelection would operate against him were it not for the precedent of Mr. Cleveland's The Single Tax Explained by Henry George. success on a second trial under pre-

In every well-developed community cisely similar circumstances. Unless the situation shall materially change meanwhile, Gen. Harrison will be a crease with social growth, not merely strong force to be reckoned with by in amount, but proportionately, since the republican aspirants and managers in 1896.

Ex-Speaker Reed represents the aggressive, younger element of his party. His strong intellectuality has impressed itself on the country. He will have a fine chance to renew his Just what lines they will follow to the hectoring of the beaten democrats at the approaching session of congress. When the new congress meets in December, 1895, Mr. Reed will probably be reelected speaker. Whether he would strengthen himself with his party in that position is not so clear. Even republicans do not like to be bossed too much. Mr. Reed's location from elsewhere and had the value of land and of the improve- is against him as a presidential candi-



Those who refer to the republican triumph as a barren victory are scarcely justified, and in facing the inevitable conflict of two years hence it is the part of wisdom to study the situation as it really is. There is a prestige in such a result that gives con-

The enemy has captured both branches of congress, and while the fifty-fourth session of that body can give the force of law to no legislation which does not meet the approval of President Cleveland, the mere fact that the republicstrengthen their hands temporarily throughout the country.

But by the time that the new congress convenes, about thirteen months hence, conditions will be materially changed, and before its work is done a complete revulsion of public sentiment is almost certain to be encountered. Judging from the past, the first session

of that body will be devoted almost exclusively to making material for the presidential campaign, which will open before its deliberations are closed. accomplishment of this purpose is largely a matter of conjecture. If they give heed to the old adage that they who serve their country best serve their party best, some good may be expected of them. If they proceed to the passage of such prudent, nonpartisan measures as the business and the welfare of the country require, duction, greater demand for labor, and the president can approve, they will do well.

If, on the other hand, they elect to date. And still he is a possibility. As for Mr. McKinley, he will natu-rally accept this year's landslide as a belated vindication of his tariff bill executive approval, if they renew the



UNCLE SAM-I DIDN'T THINK IT WOULD COME TO THIS AGAIN .- N. Y. World.

that was twice condemned by the peo- threat against the freedom of elections that the winders at the Riverside knitple. His friends in Ohio, with fatuous and popular government by bringing up ting mills at Cohoes, N. Y., struck for him forward promptitude alre

Press.

# WHY WAGES ADVANCE.

Free Wool Has Opened Mills and Caused a Great Demand for Labor-Wages Advance in Six Great Mills.

Free wool prosperity is affecting ome results not dreamed of by the McKinley school of philosophers. For the first time in four years the tendency of wages in textile mills is upwards instead of downwards. The protection theory that increased duin prestige. He has gained rather though the leaders may more clearly ties which foster trusts that advance or sustain prices by closing mills to resanguine as to the future of the party. strict production, will advance wages has proven an ignominious failure. The American Economist, in 1892, after searching the whole country and sending out thousands of circular letters beseeching protected manufacturers to report all wage advances, published a ans have a majority cannot but list of twenty-three purported advances. The Reform club promptly made an investigation of each case and proved that the list was a fraud. In a majority of the mills mentioned there had been heavy wage reductions. The Reform club did more-it published a list of over 1,200 cases of wage reductions in protected industries during the first two years of McKinley protection. This was a bad beginning for a theory that promises so much. It will, however, scarcely be denied, even by republicans, that wages declined more during the last, than during the first, half of the McKinley period. Mills not closed were running on short time and paying low wages.

A great change has occurred since wool became free. Instead of three men after every job, there are now more jobs than men. Lower prices, greater consumption, increased prohigher wages-these are the logical sequences of free raw materials and reduced duties. Confronted by this new condition the woolen manufacturers in spite of their theories are forced to raise wages. It goes so against their grain to advance wages just before a congressional election that many partisan protectionists may resist the pressure until November; but many cannot hold out. Gradually but surely the wage-earners are get-ting back to where they were before the McKinley bill struck them.

The Wool and Cotton Reporter devotes a page each week to a "Bulletin of New Enterprises." During the seven weeks from August 31 to October 18, it mentioned 87 "new mills;" 144 "enlargements and improvements;" 158 "mills starting up," and only seven "mills shutting down" because of lack of orders. Hands are becoming scarce in some textile districts. Thus on October 11, the Reporter said that two woolen mills in West Virginia (one the largest in the state) are running on five quarters time and are still unable to fill orders offered "though before September 1 they had no trouble in filling all orders, working half time. One will work double time as soon as enough men can be gotten."

High tariff or low tariff, wages will go up when the demand for labor exceeds the supply. Hence the following wage advances, probably the first ones in woolen mills for four or five years: On September 6 the Wool and Cotton Reporter said that "Rawitzer Bros., of Stafford Springs, had settled with their dissatisfied weavers, giving them a 25 per cent. advance in wages.

On September 27 the Reporter said an increase of wages last week. Mr.

ville strikers came to a settlement to day and will return to work Monday. The strikers are to receive 5 per cent. of the cut back.

Strikes for advances are on in several factories. Thus the Continental worsted mills, Philadelphia, were closed down on October 4, on account of the operatives striking for a 20 per cent. advance in wages.

The same cause (free wool, cheaper clothing and an increased demand) is largely responsible for the abolition of 'sweat shops." In New York city about 10,000 workers on garments who have been getting from \$3 to \$6 a week by working twelve, fourteen or sixteen hours a day in "sweat shops" began in September to get \$8 or \$10 a week for vorking ten hours a day in factories.

Cheaper raw materials and cheaper products in other industries are certain to produce the same result that free wool is producing so quickly in the woolen mills. On October 5th, it was reported from Reading, Pa., that the cigar trade is exceedingly lively in this country. All the factories are working over-time now. Many being kept in operation from 7 o'clock in the morning until nearly mid-night. In addition to this, Glazer, Preme & Co., have voluntarily restored the old scale of wages in all departments, by which the price received by the workingmen is increased on an average of a dollar per 1,000 cigars. Wages have been advanced 5 per cent. in Krekauer's piano factory, 126 street and Third avenue, New York city.

Similar reports must soon follow from other places and other industries. Manufactuers of, hats, of pottery and of files (two industries to be ruined by the Wilson bill) report that they have not been so busy in years. The business of the calamity croakers grow more and more difficult. Byon H. Holr.

A DEMOCRATIC POSTER.

It Tells an Interesting Story for Labor-The Country's Experiment.

For four years the country has been experimenting with dear goods, under the McKinley-Harrison theory that "cheap and nasty" go together and that cheap coats make cheap men. We got tired of that theory and decided to experiment with the other theorythat cheapness is a blessing and that the more goods we can obtain in exchange for a day's labor the better we are off. The democratic congressional committee has issued a poster which shows the tariff reductions on many articles and commodities of an ordinary household. Each article is illustrated and the reductions are made conspicuous by placing them on the illustrations. The short story told on this poster is a very interesting one to

labor. It runs as follows: "Labor rises in the morning under the new democratic tariff. He puts on his flannel shirt reduced 701/2 per cent., his trousers reduced 751/2 per cent., his vest reduced 65¼ per cent., his coat reduced 74% per cent. and shoes reduced 20 per cent. He washes his face and hands in a bucket reduced 281/2 per cent., with soap reduced 50 per cent. and dries himself on a cotton towel reduced 35 per cent. He puts some coal reduced 461/2 per cent., into a stove reduced 331% per cent. He eats his breakfast from a plate reduced 45% per cent., with a knife and fork reduced 53 per cent., seasons his food with free salt, smokes his clay pipe re-

duced 80 per cent., and reads that under tariff reform, lumber, binding twine, grain bags, cotton ties, cotton bag ging, copper, salt, wool and agricultural implements are free. He draws on his overcoat reduced 75 per cent. and puts on his hat reduced 71 3-10 per cent. His wife wears a woolen dress reduced 75 per cent., a hat reduced 70 per cent., wool stockings reduced 74¼ per cent., shoes reduced 20 per cent., and puts on her woolen shawl reduced 761/2 per cent. To help him earn a living she uses thread reduced 211/2 per cent., with needles reduced 28¼ per cent. and uses scissors reduced 2214 per cent. He lies down on his bed reduced 281/2 per cent., draws over him a sheet reduced 50 per cent. and a blanket reduced 71% and happily contemplates reductions of carpets 67 per cent., dress goods 46 per cent., tin plate 46 per cent., china 45 per cent., watting 72 per cent., pearl buttons 41 per cent., gloves 45 per cent.,

For a full exposition of the effects of public revenues, I must refer the reader to the works in which I have treated this branch of the subject at greater length than is here possible.

On Whom Do These Taxes Finally Fall? Some lots in Ninetieth and Ninetyfirst street, New York city, brought

income. They sold for \$442,000, or

nearly fourteen times as much as they

originally cost. In other words, every

two and one-half years added the

amount of the cost to their value.

Similar accretions, even of greater per-

centage, may be shown in regard to the

prices of the other lots mentioned.

Those great bugbears, interest and

taxes, possess few terrors when in-

stances of this kind are considered. As

illustrations for the followers of Mr.

taxes you pay you would be a better

(The editor would rather let the city of Washington pay its own taxes than help to pay them himself. How do you feel about it gentle reader and taxpayer?)

#### Taxes on Value of Land.

land values must, as is recognized by

all economists, fall on the owner of

land, and can not be by him in any way

compel them to pay a mortgage.

Succession Taxes. There is no reason why at least the Taxes on the value of land must not be confounded with taxes on land, national government under our system from which they differ essentially. should not be collected from a percent-Taxes on land-that is to say, taxes age on land values, leaving the rest for the local governments, just as state, N. Y. World. levied on land by quantity or area-

-N. Y. Times.

citizen than you are.

value.-

apply equally to all land, and hence county and municipal taxes are colfall ultimately on production, since lected on one assessment and by one they constitute a check to the use of set of officials. On the contrary there land, a tax that must be paid as the is, over and above the economy that if the next republican candidate is condition of engaging in production. would thus be secured, a strong reason likely to be taken from the prominent Taxes on land values, however, do not for the collection of national revenues figures who led the party so blindly to fall upon all land, but only on valufrom land values in the fact that the disaster in 1892. The rank and file of able land, and on that in proportion to ground values of great cities and min- the party do not want McKinley or Mcits value. Hence they do not in any eral deposits are due to the general Kinleyism. This fact has found exdegree check the ability of labor to growth of population. avail itself of land, and are merely an

A land tax of four shillings in the Neither does it want the sarcastic and appropriation, by the taxing power, of pound of rental value is still nominally reckless Reed. Harrison, who remains a portion of the premium which the enforced in England, but being levied to our mind the most likely candidate owner of valuable land can charge la- on a valuation made in the reign of for 1896, is closely identified with the bor for its use. In other words, a tax William III. it amounts in reality to colossal blunders which led to the dison land, according to quantity, could not much over a penny in the pound. aster of 1892. The selection of either ultimately be transferred by owners With the abolition of indirect taxation of these candidates would be a declar-of land to users of land and become a this is the tax to which men would nate ation that the republican party protax upon production. But a tax on urally turn.

### Back Taxes.

To what extent Spain is still under transferred to the user. The land the influence of mediaeval laws and owner can no more compel those to restrictions which hamper its progress inaugurate their new regime with whom he may sell or let his land to pay and development, may be gathered, bounties of fifty cents a bushel on a tax levied on its value than he could thinks the New York Tribune, from wheat and five cents a pound on cotthe fact that among other imposts ton? These would be just as reasontax on land values is of all taxes which the taxpayer is called upon to able as their bounty of two cents a that which best fulfills every require- pay, is that entitled "The Crusado," pound on sugar.-Louisville Courierment of a perfect tax. As land can which was originally instituted for the Journal. not be hidden or carried off, a tax on purpose of providing funds for the

certainty and can be collected with existence ever since. Its proceeds are ing on the tariff issue makes it plain greater ease and less expense than any now applied to the repair of churches, that McKinley will have to change other tax, while it does not in the the payment of the stipend of the that familiar speech of his or get out slightest degree, check production or clergy and other ecclesiastic purposes. of the race. — Detroit Free Press.

as the logical candidate for 1896. Events are likely to undeceive them. The last-named ones, although not The country is not anxious to go back especially well situated and requiring to higher taxes and dearer living. The considerable money to put them in shrewdest republican leaders and jourshape for building operations, give an nals disclaim any intention of restorobject lesson as to the enhancement of ing the McKinley tariff. Of what use values west of Central park. They is McKinley without McKinleyism? were bought, thirty-four years ago, for And yet the former lives in the lucky \$32,640. For the greater part of the central state of Ohio, and he has a detime since they have brought in some voted following.

Last, but perhaps not least, comes Levi P. Morton, governor-elect of New York, long the pivotal state, and destined to be for years a potent influence in national affairs. Mr. Morton is rich, affable, in a certain sense popular, and he will, if alive and well in 1896, have the backing of adroit political managers. Should he really make a reform record as governor, which we must say we do not antici-Henry George, however, they have a pate, he would acquire a new element of availability. Yet with Mr. Mor-My friend, if you knew how much ton's character, affiliations and peculiar career as a public man in the past, we can conceive of no nomination from among the republican big four

that would be so satisfactory to the democrats as his. It is certainly the one which we most sincerely hope for. bulk of the revenues needed for the It would be a most interesting campaign. We wish for Mr. Platt all success in his grooming of Mr. Morton. The next president will be a democrat .-

> -In view of the present trend of political events it may be questioned pression a thousand times since 1892.

posed to go back to the lines of Mc-Kinleyism and an unknown currency policy.-Utica Observer.

----Why should not the republicans

land values can be assessed with more Crusade, and which has remained in and other republican leaders are tak-----The tone which Sherman, Reed ---- A single session of a republican the democrats together for a sweep in 1896.--N. Y. World.

dertake to unseat members whom the Boehlowitz, the proprietor, stated that people have elected at the polls, if, in an increase would be granted October short, they give the country another 1. The knitters and carders were also Reed congress like that of 1890, we promised an increase on October 1. may look with confidence for another mocracy that is swept into power.

There are indications that the next congress will not be governed by the wisdom of true statesmanship. Defeated candidates are already clamoring for seams to which they are not elected, monopolists are howling for the restoration of day.

special privileges of which demomany of the republican organs are professing a belief that in the result of the election there is a call for a restoration of McKinleyism. If the next congress accepts what has been accomplished by its predecessor, there is an acknowledgment that it is right. If it seeks to overthrow the work done

by democracy, then it invites republican defeat in 1896. - Detroit Free

On October 15 wages were advanced

"The ruinous Wilson bill," or "Gor- 5 per cent. in all departments of the man bill," as they sometimes call it, Cohoes mills, Dover, N. H. This rehas terrors for them no longer. They stores half of the cut-down of last sum calmly tignore the fact that that mer and is good news to thousands of bill is with us to stay at least two operatives. It will probably end the

On October 12 the strike at the in 1896 is republican and unless it is woolen mill of the North Adams manucalled together in extra session by a facturing Co. at Braytonville was setrepublican president, immediately tled a compromise having been efafter his inauguration, to repeal it. fected. The employes had asked for a restoration of the 10 per cent. reducforeseen by the calamity organs ma- tion made last March. On that day they terialize will a republican congress or were granted a restoration of 5 per a republican president be elected in cent. with a promise of the other 5 many industries which was going to be per cent. as soon as the state of trade ruined by tariff reform-gives this will permit.

On October 19 it was reported that the Pontoosuc Woolen Co. at Pittsfield trade is a good thing and they will had advanced the wages of the employes 5 per cent.

On October 23 wages were advanced 10 per cent. with extra pay for extra wants to work. Workmen for odd jobs hours over fifty-eight in the great were never so hard to find here. Not Briggsville woolen mills near North Adams, Mass.

In other cases where attempts were made just before, or soon after the passage of the new tariff bill to reduce Chelsea, at New Cumberland, is experiwages, the attempt is proving a failure. encing the biggest boom in its history Thus on October 12 the Fall River man- and is running out nine kilns of ware ufacturers made the proposition which per week, which breaks the record for was adopted by the spinners, "that the that plant." spinners return to work under a reduction of 5 per cent. If the margin holds at 85 cents, as at present, for sixty ley's state. But has the governor, days, the other five will be restored. heard of it? No; the governor has not If it declines to 65 cents or below the 5 heard of it. He is too far from home--congress is all that is needed to get per cent. will be increased to 10 per only bad news travels far-and too sent, reduction."

Williamson, Mass., that the "Brayton- | speeches a day .- Philadelphia Record.

pocket knives 681/2 per cent. "The simple and plain duty which we owe to the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the government.'-Grover Cleveland.

"Every great battle for human freedom is waged around the question of taxation. Every advance toward free exchange of commodity is an advance of civilization.

'Every tax ought to be so contrived as both to take out and keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible over and above what it brings into the public treasury.'

"Lower prices, increased consumption, compels employment of additional labor and raises wages.'

Prosperous Pottery Mills.

The East Liverpool (O.) Crisis, an organ of the pottery trade-one of the complacent picture of the ruins thus far wrought:

"The pottery trade in the west is now booming more than it has done at any time during the past three years. Not a man in the city need be idle who wants to work. Workmen for odd jobs one, but half a dozen works in this city are now running over time, and the talk of a shut-down, prevalent a few weeks since, has been silenced. The

And this is the state of affairs in a great typical industry in Gov. McKinbusy spell-binding the rustlers on the On October 12 it was reported from frontier at the rate of twenty-two

The Calamity Dodge. Since the election all the calamity agement." organs begin to see good times ahead.

years and a half and more than three mule spinners' strike. years unless the congress to be elected But if the good times now so clearly

1896? Hardly, for people will see by that time that tariff reform had nothing to do with the panic or the depression. They will see that freer want to make sure of what they have. at least, by restoring to power the party that gave it to them. Calamity is what gave the republicans their victory. It will not give them an-

other, for the people cannot be fooled again in 1896 about the cause of the panic and hard times in 1893 and 1894. -Chicago Herald.

-Chairman Wilson has not anywhere found republicans advocating a repeal of the new tariff or a reenactment of the McKinley law. And still there are idiots who say that the elections were a rebuke of tariff reform .-St. Louis Republic.

On October 4 the Reporter said that tidal wave in 1896, and it will be de- the strike at the woolen and worsted mill of Alexander Crow, Jr., at Twenty-first street and Pennsylvania avenue,

Philadelphia, was declared off on the 25th ult., a compromise being effected with them. Mr. Crow agreed to restore 10 per cent. of the reduction, and the 400 employes returned to work next

On October 4 the Reporter said: cratic legislation deprived them, and "The Woodstock mills, Norristown, Pa., reopened Monday and the strike is broken. The company will pay all employes the rate of wages they received before the last reduction was made on February 17."

On October 15 the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin said: "The employes of the extensive Blackinton woolen mills, at North Adams, Mass., commenced work to-day under a 10 per cent increase. The advance was voluntary on the part of the man-

the Chase County Courant, W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

### A DAY FOR THANKSCIVING. By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed: they should also have humility and withfaith supplicate the Father of all mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should, by deeds of charity, seek the favor of the giver of every good and perfect gift. Therefore, I,Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended and let us meet in accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for our immunity from disease and pestilence. for the harvests that have rewarded. our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity and for every advance in virtue and -intelligence that have marked our growth as a people

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us that our national conscience may be guickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God and that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of rightousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends on that day, let us invoke divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereunto affixed.

Done in the city of Washington on the 1st day of November, in the year suffrage question was quietly settled of our Lord, 1894, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and nineteenth. (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

W.Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

When a man joins the A. P. A., or even becomes in sympathy with the hibitory amendment, from a sentiment organization, he loses what little of fair play to a great body of voters. Americanism he ever posessed. We urge it as a Kansan, out of regard

Senate.

follows:

dollars.

9

Christmas Gift," "Holliday Work for Busy Fingers," and "Some Christmas Menus," furnish Christmas cheer and to file answer from Nov. 15.

suggestions galore for everybody. Then there are other charming stories, and everyone of the numerous depart-ments is full to overflowing with good ments is full to overflowing with good things. Either letterpress or illustra-tions, independent of the other, is more than worth the price of the mag-azine, which is only 20 cents. The subscription price is \$2 a year. Pub-lished by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

W. F. McDonald vs Frances Mc-Donald. Divorce granted to plaintiff from defendant on the ground of abandonment.

QUESTION OF REGUBMISSION.

The Topeka Democrat of recent is-

sion of the legislature.

ter of naked justice.

at the recent election.

either sex asked for it. The anti-Pro-

hibitionists, however, who had been

asking in vain for ten years

for resubmission, did not kick against

this unjust discrimination. They all

good naturedly acquiesced, and the

The great army of anti-Prohibition-

ists in Kansas now feel that their

time for relief has come. They very

We urge the resubmission of the Pro-

MONDAT, THE THE OUT OF SHROAM, 1895, at 11 o'clock, a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the city of Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansus, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, situate in Chase county, Kansus,--crops reserved-to-wit: sue says: The Republican party, we Marion BelleDemorest vs James A. Demorest. Divorce granted to plain-tiff on the ground of abandonment. believe, could in no way better emphasize its return to power in Kansas

Nettie Bowman vo James Bowman. than by resubmitting the prohibitory Divorce granted to plaintiff on the We are confident that the Republi-party, which has just been honored with the confidence of the voters of Kansas, could do nothing that would more clearly prove its appreciation of

the trust confided to it by the people. Margaret F. Coleman vs Albert A. Coleman. Diverce granled to plaintif the trust confided to it by the people. or that would so greatly promote the public welfare and powerfully strength en that political organization, as to ro-of all the infant children free of all of all the infant children free of all of all the defendant. Their submit the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people at the coming ses-sion of the legislature. of all the infant confident. Their names are Burt, Edna, Cordelia, Mary. John and Theodore.

Belinda L. Surles vs Isaac L. Sur-It is only naked justice to the large les. Divorce granted to the plaintiff body of voters in Kansas who for upon the ground of abandonment. wards of a decade of years have em-

G. W. E. Griffith vs J. M. Bauerle and E. F. Bauerle. Leave given the

of the people, cheerfully and as a mat-ter of naked justice. days notice from either party in writ-Two years ago the legislature, in its ing wisdom, submitted a woman suffrage

State of Kansas vs George Yeager amendment to a vote of the people. et al. Case continued on application notwithstanding the fact that few of of defendants.

> ernor is 299,964, divided as follows: Morrill 148,503; Lewelling 118,284 Overmyer 27,734; Pickering 5,443.

BABYLAND THE BABIES' OWN MAGAZINE. 50C. A YEAR. ENLARGED.

properly feel that this "is their day in THE NEW VOLUME. court." Who can fairly say it is not? BEGINNING NOVEMBER, 1894,

THE HOUSE

will contain the best things in reading and pictures for child-ren from one to six years old. Among them will be MORE TO FOLLOW.

We have fitted out many Men and boys with Overcoats already, this fall. yet there are many more to follow, and as soon as you see our splendid assortment, which has been replenished by a new line, you will soon make your selection and be more than pleased. The values are better than ever before shown. Our Men and Boys' SUITS are in the lead. Latest Styles, perfect fitting, splendidly tailored, and low price.

At the beginning of the sea-son, we told you about our Mens' Underwear, and that we could save you 25 per cent. The people found it just as we told them, and the way they have bought, it shows they appreciate a good thing. We have some of it left, and if there are any more to fol-low in the line, we will save you 25 per cent. also.

Geisecke's Boots and Shoes, for fit, for wear, for economy have no equal. Be sure to see the Geisecke \$3 Boot that beats all others.

Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Gloves, Mittens, Heavy lined duck Coats. Double front Overalls, Flannel Overshirts, and all that goes to make a complete stock of Men's and Boys' wear will be found at our store.

STATE VOTE. The total vote of the State on Gov-

First published in the Courant, Nov. 29, 1894. SHERIFF'S SALE.

Chase county, Kansus, --crops reserved-to-wit: Northeast quarter of section twenty (20), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7), B. of 6 p.m. Said property is taken as the property of said defondants, and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale, taxes and costs. D. H. MURDOCK, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansaa. Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, Nov. 27th, 1894. First published in the Courant, Noy . 29, 1894

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase county, State of Kansas. Warren K. Southwick, plaintiff,

John Jessie, S. B. Warren, William F Cain and James A. Hunt, were Defendants.

First published in the Courant, Nev. 29, 1894 SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, sliting in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

VS A. J. Penrod, Emma J. Penrod and Al-bert Bartlett, were defendants,

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 25th Judicial Dis-trict, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY,

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

J. M. Steel, plaintiff,

wards of a decade of years have emphatically demanded resubmission, that this step should be taken by the legislature. The earnest demand of this enormous body of voters, including the solution of the provided of the best citizens of the best citizens

STATE OF KANSAS, Ss. County of Chase,

In the District Court of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase County, State of Kansas.

Warren K. Southwick, plaintiff,

Varien R. Southwick, plaintin, Vs. Catherine Hayden, Geo. M. Hayden, Dora J. Hayden, Adolphus Hayden, Herbert Hay-den, Jennie Hayden, Charles Hayden, Edith M. Thomas and W. B. Denman, were Defen-dente

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Twenty-fifth Judi-cial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansa, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

to me directed, I will, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895, at 10:20 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the city of Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for eash in hand, the following described lands and tonements, situate in Chase county, Kansas, -crops reserved-to-wil;

The southwest quarter of section four (4), township ninetcon (19), range seven (7), E. of for the best interests of the State. of property is taken as the property of said defendants, and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale, taxes and costs. J. H. MURDOOK, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas, Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, November 27th, 1834. OF THE GRANDMOTHERS. Notice of Tax Levies of Chase County, When Congress meets, next month, We do not speak as an enemy of the THE MILD POWER CURES. By Mrs. Ella Farman Pratt. Kansas, for the year 1894, on one HUMPHREVS the Senate should immediately pass Republican party, but as one represent. humorous serial of baby life. the bills for free coal, free iron, free ing a large palitical element of voters MARCHING PLAYS. dollar valuation. Mills sugar and free barbed wire. They in this State, many of whom, it is well By Grey Burleson. For nur-State, for Railroad Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and have already been passed by the known, stepped across party lines and State, except Railroad 4.2 sery entertainments, kindergarcontrolly prepared remedies, user for years in provide priorities and for over thirty years by the people with entre success. Every single Specific a pock dure for the disease named. "They are without drarging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fast and used the Soversitan County, and Railroad Bond Interest tens and primary schools; to de-velop the natural friendliness House, and reported favorably to the helped elevate the Republicans to PHYSICIANS. Road Tax 1895 on the valuation of 1894, 2 TOWNSHIP AND CITY LEVIES. They cure without drarging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World. rower. .+. of little children toward ani-F. JOHNSON, M, D., Mills. If the Republican party, wisely, shall 3 LIST OF NUMBERS, CUBES. The shortest poem of the season mals. Elaborately illustrated. CAREFUL attention to the practice o Falls Township medicine in all its branches-Extracting Bazar Township submit the prohibitory amendment to SEQUELS TO MOTHER GOOSE. contains but two words. It is also LET OF NUMBERS. CONS. P2 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. -Worms, Worm Ferer, Worm Colls... -Teesthing Colle. Crying, Wakefulness -Dia ruleas, of Children or Adults.... -Dysenservy, Griving, Billows Colls.... -Dysenservy, Griving, Billows Colls.... finding space in every paper of the a vote of the people, we believe it will teeth Ete By Mrs. Clara Doty Bates. New adventures of old friends, Cottonwood Township OFFICE and private dispensary in the Diamond Creek Township Domocratic persuasion, and reads as lay the foundation of a long lease of Court-house. Residence, first house south Cedar Township Told in verse. nower. Toledo Township Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas If it does not do this act of justice, THE NIMBLE PENNIES. Strong City 4 Cottonwood Falls, on Personal Property 2 Well. By "Boz." A series of curious Hell." we predict that two years from now it DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D. Cottonwood Falls, on Real Estate Matfield Township Elementary Sick Headache, Verlige.
25. Elementary Billiounes, Constitution 25.
25. Whites, Too Profuss Periods.
25. Troup, Larymaitle, Hoarsenses.
26. Elementary of the second secon drawing lesson, using a large -+will be hurled from power in this An exchange says: Without a newsand small copper cent. SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES, District No. State.- Topeka Democrat. Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's paper the business men of a town "CHILDREN'S MENAGERIE" Mills istrict No. late office. PRIZE COMPETITION. would be in a bad fix, and yet some COURT PROCEEDINGS. BROADWAY. A menagerie of cardbord, with men kick when asked to contribute to W. H. Springer vs Cottonwood Falls full directions for making and the paper. Don't you know it is your Creamery Co. Continued. coloring, and prizes. BOOKS \* newspapers that attract the people T. J. Browning vs same. Same orwho buy goods and support you? Specimen free. der with 30 days to answer. Don't you know that the paper does P. C. Jeffrey ys same. Same order. Alpha Publilhing Co., For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrapmore for your business in one week James Austin vs same. Same or-Boston. than you do for the paper in three per and six cents in stamps. der. months? Don't you know that the Lulu P. Munson vs E. O. Eyman. Trial by Court, Jury waived, judge-ment for Defendant. A second trial paper does more work for less money POPULAR NOVELS Men and WOIDED than any other business in town? EXTRA NUMBERS: being demanded, judgement set aside Don't you know that if the newspapers and a new trial ordered. Case contin-\$1.00 A YEAR. ENLARGED. BY of your town cease publication, you ued. had as well pack your goods and G. W. Shurtleff vs John W. Harvey An Illustrated Magazine POPULAR AUTHORS. et al Judgment for plaintiff quieting for Children from Sevpull out? Beware then that you do title to land in favor plaintiff, barring en to Eleven. HUNPHREYS' MED. CO., TII & 113 William St., New York. not kick yourself to death in a business and fureclosing all the defendants of all right and title in the land and the We have secured from one of the SPECIFICS. kind of way, in order to save a few THE NEW VOLUME BEGINS WITH NOVEMBER. argest publishing houses in New York plaintiff dismisses his cause of action of Assumption against Geo. W. Shope ----SPECIAL FEATURES: City a list containing 100 Novels by with prejudice. "BORN" HUMORISTS. POLLY AND THE OTHER GIRL. Serial. By Mis HUMPHREYS' Eliza E. Peck and Elliot J. Peck vs the most popular authors in the world. One characteristic peculiar to all Sodhie Swett WITCH HAZEL OIL Niagara Insurance Co. et al. By ag-THE KNOT HOLE IN THE FENCE, Boys' Serial humorists is that they will tell you THE PILE OINTMENT. For PILES - External or Internal-Blind or Bleeding Housers Investigate or Long Standing. The Second Science Jennedy known, Investigation of Second Science Jennedy known, Strading, The Second Science Jennedy known, Strading, The Second Science Jennedy Known, Strading, The Second Science Science of Long Strading, Science Science Science Science Black of Science Scienc Many books on our list cannot be pur-reement case continued. 'Humorists are born, not made"; the LITTLE PETERKIN VANDIKE. A lively series of Chas. H. Klinefelter vs W. H. Hol-singer. Trial by Jury. Plaintiff ask-ed and was granted leave to amend exceptions being so rare as to be phenomenal. By the way, can any student of human nature tell why it is that so poems for recitation in character. By Chas. S. Pratt. GREAT CATS! HAVE MET. A dozen hunting few women are professional humor-ists? Among a score of splendid halfreply-showing payment of note men-tioned in answer, and payment of the stories, every one true. By W. Tomson 72 illustrations. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John Streets, Sow York. judgment set up by Geo. Holsinger-Defendants-announce they could not go to trial at this term owing to the tone portraits of our most noted Am-erican humorists, accompanying "Off-Hand Chats with professional Humor-ACHILDHOOD IN AN IRISH CASTLE. Adventurers of real children in an ancient castle By Mrs. B. H. Dobbs. make your own selection. ists," published in Demorest's Magaamendment-case continued over the WHEN GRANDFATHER'S GRANDFATHER WAS A zine for December, not one is a woman! term. All replies in the case with-BOY. A series of historical articles, il-lustrated. By E. S. Brooks. Address DELAND & CO. These "chats" are decidedly entertaindrawn and a new one to be substituted ing. and everyone will enjoy reading for all in ten days. AN AMERICAN DOS ABROAD. Dog Tony's voy-Fairport, N. Y. them. Likewise, everyone will be interested in "The Empress Dawager G. W. Shurtleff vs J. A. Bielman et al. Judgment by default for plaintiff age and travels; very amusing. By F. Judgment by default for plaintiff P. Humphrey. of China," which is most superbly il-SUNSHINE CORNER. About children who be-WIRE for \$915, 10 per cent. against both the lustrated with portraits, and scenes in Bielmans, foreclosure against all decame happiness makers. By Abby and about Pekin. This is indeed, a fendants and sale without appraise-rare "hristmas number. The first ment Morton Diaz. SONGS FOR CHILDREN'S VOICES. A monthly picture is a charming water color by Mand Humphrey. Under the Mistle County Treasurer's Office, Chase County William Waller on vs August Rich DOLL-DRESSMAKING. A series written for ansas, Nov. 1, 1894. I. David Griffitts, Treasurer of Chase ard et al Nov 15 25 days given plain toe." which is unque in conception; the full page gravure "Madonna and children tiff to file an amended petition from DISTINGUISHED STORY-TELLERS. Stories by County, Kansas, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true statethis date. Sophie May, Mary E. Wilkins, Hezekiah Child," by a modern artist. is a gem; and there are over two hundred illus Israel Pierce vs Geo. W. Cosper et Butterworth, etc. Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest ment of the tax levies for the year 1894. • DAVID GRIFFITTS, Co. Treas. "CHILDREN'S MENAGERIE" PRIZE COMPETITION. al. Judgment for plaintiff against Geo. W. Cosper for \$1667 60 7 per ngest, easiest working, safest, simple trations besides these. "Christmas Chimes," an illustrated poem. "Always With Us," an account of Christmas trate, most compact, and mos COLUMN T \$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills \$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bins only five conts each; \$100 and \$50 bill; biten cents each. 25 and 50 cent shin-plasters ten conts each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt, of price, Address, CHAS. B. BARKER, West Atlanta, Ga. Special terms to Schools and Clubs. cent. judgment. Catalogues mailed free by Samples free. charities in New York, "Boy Choirs," Arthur Furgerson vs A. F. Walker "The Common Sense of Christmas et al. Pending the consideration of The Marlin Fire Arms Co., Alpha Publishing Co.. THIS PAPER may be found on file at Rowell & Co's Newspa NEW HAVEN, CONN., U.S.A. au (10 Sprace St.), where adverting Boston.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1894.

the Buuse County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-pervear, \$1.50 cash, in advance; af-erthree mouses, \$1.75; aftereix months, \$1.00, foreix monthe, \$1.00 cash in advance.

see.

VISIT.

1 84

1 48

2 18

them.

Park.

went to Council Grove, Monday. to at-tend to a law suit in which W. W.

JOHN ENGLE, Prop.

Hotchkiss is the plaintiff.

chickens, fresh and salt meats.

weigh over forty pounds.

C. H. Hofman Strong City.

kitchen, good cellar, and storm cave, closets, etc. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at the Eureka House, Cotton wood Falls. Kansas

FOR SALE-A good hat



ABLE A., T. & 8. F. R. R.

MAST. At. X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X. 
**BAST.** At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X. a m p m p m am a m am Jedar Grove. 1255 10 55 245 11 30 01 23 Simdale..... 1 41 11 9 3 05 11 48 10 23 Simdale..... 1 14 11 9 3 05 11 48 10 23 Simdale..... 1 14 11 9 3 05 11 48 10 23 Simdale..... 1 25 11 31 3 15 12 15 10 40 Strong...... 1 32 11 40 3 22 12 27 10 57 Safford ville... 1 37 11 46 3 28 12 35 11 03 WH3T. MEX.X. Cal.L. Col.L. Chi.X. Tex.X. p m p m p m am p m Safford ville... 6 28 6 12 136 232 1 17 kiss, Der
 W.W.

pm pm pm Bafford ville.. 6 28 6 12 1 86 Silinor...... 6 61 6 17 1 42

Salido Ville. 5 23 5 12 135 2 32 Silido 7...... 6 31 6 17 1 42 2 40 Strong...... 6 52 6 30 1 57 5 12 Gindale.... 6 52 6 30 1 57 5 12 Gindale.... 6 56 6 34 2 00 3 13 Clements.... 7 13 6 44 2 12 8 38 Bedar Grove 7 22 6 52 2 20 3 65 O.K. & W. R. R.

EAST. Pass. Frt. Mixed 00pm T 3a2587 ..... Pass. Frt. Mixed WEST.

Jadatone..... \$ 50 Cottonwood Fails.

LOGAL SHORT STOPS.

"Yaps"at Music Hall Tuesday night. Fresh oysters. in bulk, at Bauerle's. or 6 year old. Finder will sleepers. T. H. Grisham was down to Topeka. please notify or return to Inquire this week.

S.J Evans lost a valuable horse, yesterday, by death.

Lee Cochran, of Strong City, was at Emporia, Monday.

Wm. L. Cazaly, of Cedar Point, was in town, this week.

While you are giving thanks to-day, remember the poor.

Say! The "Yaps" will be at Music Hall, Tuesday night.

If you want fresh oysters, in bulk, go to E. F. Bauerle's.

Last Friday night there was a dance

at Joel Cosper's, on Rocky Glenn. First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

A protracted meeting is being held in the stone church at Matfield Green.

Clifford Hays, son of C. F. Hays, of Bazaar, is very low with typhoid fever, Train No. 4, going east. now makes regular stops at Strong City, at 11:31, C. D. d. Strong City, at 11:31, C. acres, on intodic creek, north of D. tages of boarding at the big notels-br. J. M. Hamme, J. B. Smith and W. P. Pugh went to Kansas City, last night. Raisins For Sale, by the pound or by the box. Apply at the Coursent (I) office. There was a short drizzling rain, yesterday afternoon, and it is cloudy, There was a short drizzling rain, yesterday afternoon, and it is cloudy, The marriage of Miss Florence Lidzy, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Lidzy, of this city, to Mr. Albert J. Stratton, of Reading, took place, last office. night, at the home of the bride's parto day. Do you wear pants? If so, step in and get a pair at Talkington & Son's. Matfield Green. ents, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the happy couple and a few invited guests. The basket supper, held last Satur-day night, netted the Benovelent So-Since the last issue of the COURANT, day night, netted the Benovelent So-ciety, about \$26. A.Z. Soribner, R. R. Scribner and G. W. Heintz went, last night, to a coursing at Lebo. You can get reply postal cards, also P You can get reply postal cards, also still it does not come in fast enough. photograph envelopes, at the postoffice, in this city. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, was at Council Grove, Wednesdey of last week, on business. Don't miss your chance; but come and hear the "Yaps" next Tuesday in the solution of the mation in regard to these cures from ever. He wishes us to ask our read-ers not to purchase anything in the bear the "Yaps" next Tuesday in the solution of the mation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services. A. M. CONAWAY, M. D. DEMTIST. and hear the "Yaps," next Tuesday line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sont deserted night, at Music Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Riley Funk, of Sharp's. creek, visited Mr. Funk's relatives, at Emporia, last Sunday. 4 S. J. Evans received the sad news, yesterday, of the death of his sister. Mrs. Burges, at Matoon, Ill. E. W. Mercer, having rented the Upton farm, on Buck creek, for one Upton farm, on Buck creek, for one I Upton farm, on Buck creek, for one year, has moved to the same.
Lee Cochran and R. R. Scribner were at Emporia, last night, attending the Masquerade, in the Wigwam.
There will be union thacksgiving service in the Congregational church in Strong City, at 11, a. m., to day.
For. BALE. — A good second-hand piano, cheap. Apply to Heary Bone-well, at the Eureka House, this city.
Talkington, & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost Fresh oysters at Bauerle's.
If you want a good job of plastering
Upton farm, on Buck creek, for one years ago, by stopping off a railroad train, and since then he has not clways been in his into the river and was drowned.
The WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR Addresses the farmer as a businees which they wish to close out at cost Fresh oysters at Bauerle's.
If you want a good job of plastering
May a large stock of hats
May a C If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Oottonwood Valls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf Misses Frankie Watson and Della Yazel were at Emporia, last night, at-tending the masquerade dance, in the Wigwam. eye upon his rights as a shipper, a pro-ducer and a tax payer. All the news, too, and plenty of "good reading" for the family. Now read in 100,000 farm houses. Fifty-two big eight-page newspapers for 25 cents, To any one who sends the WBELLY STAR five yearly subscribers, together with \$1.25 the paper will be sent one year free.

J. S. Loy, of Conneil Grove, sou-in- THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. iaw of J. A. Goudie, of Strong City. It is just as necessary for a man to has moved his family from the former get good reading matter as it is to get to the latter place. rood food. Everybody turn out next Tacsday

We have just made arrangements night and hear the "Yaps" play the noted comedy, "Placer Gold, or How Uncle Nathan lost his farm." which may be of interest to you, dear sir, who are glancing down this column

Paul Schriver, of Cedar Point, who of type. The arrangement is this: vas so badly hurt by being thrown We will give you that greatest of all from a horse, has recovered conscions-Democratic papers, the New York ness, and is now rapidly improving. Weekly World, and this paper, both B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield for one year each, for \$2.10, or we will Green, have many bargains in the for one year each, for SALD, or we will dress goods line, as also in other lines, send you this paper for one year and which you would do well to call and The Weekly World for six months for send you this paper for one year and

cents in addition to the 35 Miss Emma Goudie, of Strong City, regular yearly price of this paper is at her home, from Council Grove, where she was attencing school. Her alone. The campaign now begun is sister, Mrs. Loy, came with her for a going to be a very important onel

Here is the opportunity to get your Married, at the residence of the own local paper and the leading met-

bride's parents, Nov. 28, 1864, by Rev. Wm. Simons, William N. Oles and Mrs. Jessie A. Woodworth, both of Description of the country at ex-traordinarily low rates.

Does this interest you?

If it does, and you think it worth Albert Berry came up, Wednesday of last week, from Texas, where he while to take advantage of this great bought twelve car loads of cattle, and special offer while it lasts, send \$1.85 had them shipped to his ranche, near and get The Weekly World six months and the Chase County COURANT for W. W. Hotchkiss, Geo. W. Hotch-kiss, Dennis Madden and J. T. Butler

one year. Address CHASE COUNTY COURANT.

COING EAST THIS YEAR.

If so, the editor's advice is, take the Go to the Star Meat Market, one door south of Holsinger's hardware store, for all kinds of sausages, dressed Santa Fe Route as far as Chicago. The service is as near perfection as quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road

Jopathan Minnix, Jerry Madden and Charlie Rockwood left. Tuesday, by wagon, for a hunt in Indian Territory. District Court Clerk Geo. M. Hayden Track is laid with heavy steal will Track is laid with heavy steel rails 4 20pm will go, by rail, Saturday, to be with No prettier, cosier and more com-

the thanks of ye COURANT editor for than the two fast vestibulied daily a very large Bronze turkey, for his Thanksgiving dinner, of which turkeys sha has a great many, some of which Chicage 9:15 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Lost-One red short horn | Superb accomodations, with respect to ed cow. no brand. about 5 dining cars, free chair cars and

Inquire of nearest agent.

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

and be rewarded for same. The period has been reached in the history of this country when producers in every la-dustry must figure on close margins of pro-fit. It is thus the more necessary that every Married, on Wednesday, November 28, 1894, at the residence of A. W. Park, by the Rev. Mr. MacKenzie, of Cedar Point, Mr. Wm. Park and Miss May Pinkston: also Mr. Horace D. Porter, of Oklahoma, and Miss Cora It. If it thus the more necessary that every farmer who expects to prosper in his busi-uess, avait himself of all the aid and infor-imation obtainable. And there is nothing more useful in this line than a subscription to a first-class and practical agricultural journal like the oid reliable KANSAS FARMER, a l6 to 20 page farm journal which was es-tablished in Kansas in 1863. It ranks above most of the journals of its class, and no ea-terprising farmer can afford to denive him Send twelve cents in postage stamps

F. P. Cochran went to Topeka, Tues-day, oa law business. If you want fresh oysters, in bulk, go to E. F. Bauerle's. Apply at the Eureka House. je28 tf heumatism in his arms and legs. Lost United and address, and eay where you saw this advertisement. E. F. Bauerle is on the sick list, with heumatism in his arms and legs.

Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medacine exists than the dry, clear

centrally located, opposite Court house, with a good stable; price\$ 6,000; into the range (inse Glenwood Springs)

# Rinans Tabults.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

IT YOU SUFFER FROM MEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF	TAKE	RIPANS TABULES.
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A DISORDEL-ED LIVER.	TAKE	RIPANS TABULES.
If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING.	TARE	RIPANS TABULES.
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF	TAKE	RIPANS TABULES.

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, aizzinesss, listress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved by modern science.

If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

# On Gives Relief.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 75 cents by the wholesale and retail agents,

MCPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested to do so.

They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many a Doctor's Bill.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO... NEW YORK CITY.



# THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST

res, fifty-six columns of the choicest reading for old or young. Four dited departments, and a superb corps of carefully assembled, paid outers. The JOERNAL OF AGRICULTURE, above all things, is PEACT recognized authority and care guide in all the varied interests with No tarmer, dairyman, stock or poultry raiser, or fruit erouses by Additional in all the variant grower, or fruit grower, or an, stock or poultry raiser, or fruit grower, and stock or poultry raiser, or fruit grower, and the stock of the Ab ansher, dairyanab, stoon or positry faiser, or fruit grower, w is business, should be wishout it. It is the MOST INTEREST al beachings the MOST FALUABLE, of any Farm and Home a (Every subscriber gets the new and wonderfully popular Journa-ot Rock 328 pages, newsity 2,000 criginal, competitive cash price only 30 Cents. The most complete, practical and economical of all

OUR GREAT, COMBINATION OFFER

The Journal of Agriculture Being \$1.00, the Two Papers, Singly, Would Be #2.50. JOURNAL OF ACRICULTURE and THIS PAPER, TOGETHER, for \$1.90. OF, THE TWO PAPERS ONE YEAR and THE NEW COOK BOOK, \$2.20. Do not delay! Remember our agrangement covers a limited time only.

• N. B. - The JOURNAL OF AGRICULIUR only consents to the above arrangement for per-sons not now taking that paper, and to such it will send sample copies free on opplication. ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS under above Great Combination Offer hand or soul to W. E. Timmons, publisher of the Chase County COURANT, Cottonwood Falls Kansas.

TOM REAL PRIME

No. 727, Road Wago

Ikhart Biey

Wind Mills,

Pamps,

Pipe,

Hose and

Fittings

KANSAS.

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Single, \$6 to \$20

Double

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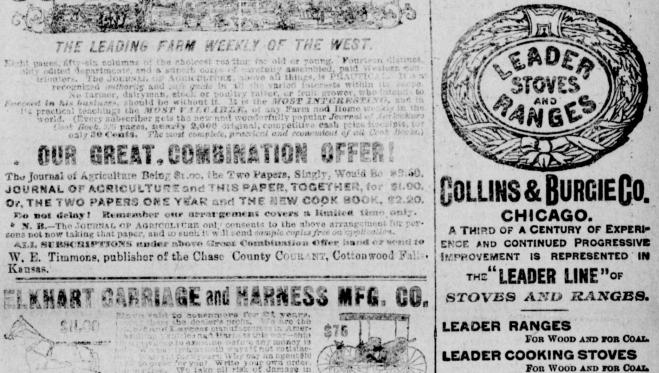
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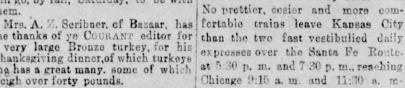
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## LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Nov. 28, 1894:

Aaron Clark, Miss Clara Mires, All the above remaining uncalled for, December 12, 1894, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drupkenness and opium and to-

bacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dis-eases can call at my office, at Safford-The secretary of the Elkhart Car- ville, Kans., and receive all the infor-

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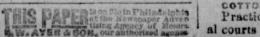
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IScall

Notice is hereby given, that on the 2nd day Oct. 1804 a perfilion signed by H. Piper of 15 others, was presented to the Board County Commissioners of the County and all hieresaid praying for the location and evalues of a certain read, described as follows

diff. To locate a road commencing at the south-rest corner of section twenty-eight 281 town-ship nineteen (19) range six (6) and running thence east on section lines or as rear as prac-tical to join the samel Johnson road No. 68 at or aday these e corner of the s. w. M of section wenty-seven 271 same township and range. And to vacate all that portion of the J. P. Parks road No. 108 which runs through the north half of seld section twenty-eight. Whereupon said Board of County Commis-sioners anpointed the following named, per-cons. viz:

S M Wood, Wm. Dawson, J. F. Campbell as

dewors with instructions to meet in conjunc-dewors with instructions to meet in conjunc-ion with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond Creek township an clossing, the 4th day of Dec. A. D. 1894, and proceed to view said road, and give to all pares a licaring. By order of the Board of County Commission-

M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk,

## OVER THERE IN THE WOODS. | may mean life or death for Tom," he

I love to stand on the crest of a hill, When the valley away below Is hung with a tremulous amber haze Flung back from the twilight glow. And talk to the clouds as they lazily drift On the breath of the breeze and are gone, Like the fugitive thoughts of a fevered dream Or the mutable tints of dawn. se that weaves through the stillness

there Is tuned to an exquisite rhyme, Where eternity comes like a gentle maid And clasps the hand of time. Ah! dear are the hills, when the shadows fall And wrap them round with their dusky pall; But the place I love the best of all Is over there in the woods

I love to stroll on the lonely shore When the sun steals up from the deep And chases the darkness over the hills And awakens the world from sleep I love the throb of the gray old sea, Sublime heart-beat of the world, How it speaks to the soul when the mists Have their gossamer sails unfurled! And over the watery waste the sun Is stretching a golden band, Like a challenge of hope to a fainting heart Flung out by the infinite hand. Ah! dear are the waves as they rise and fall

And the frenzied joy of the sea bird's call; But the place I love the best of all Is over there in the woods.

It's over there in the tangled woods, Where a thousand echoes roll, Where the whispering leaves their secrets tell And the silence itself has a soul It's over there where the clinging vine Is telling of faith and Love, And the twigs reach out and the leaves ben down

To shelter the home of the dove: It's over there where the nodding fern Smiles down at the brook's caprice.

And over and through and hallowing all Is an exquisite sense of peace. Ah! dear are the hills with their shadowy pall And the waves with their rhythmical rise

But the place I love the best of all Is over there in the woods. —Chicago Inter Ocean.



By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

Author of "Miser Hoadley's Secret," "Madelin Power," "By Whose Hand," "Isa," &c., &c.

[Copyright, 1892, by the Author.]

CHAPTER XXIV.-CONTINUED. "No doubt. But will it be enough for a jury? Was there a man ever accused who did not deny the accusation? Don't think me hard, or cruel, or unjust. I am not. I must do what is best for you, even though I know you may feel I am unkind in doing it. But we cannot look at the matter from the

same point."

"What do you mean?" asked the girl.

"You think and believe Tom is innocent, and that his liberation would be right and just. I think him guilty, and were it not for you I should not halt for an instant in the path of duty." He paused, and when the girl did not

speak, continued:

"I must talk of myself to-night, for I can feel that you ought to see this action of mine as I see it myself. If Tom had been a good, true, honest man to you I could have borne it to see you his wife. But when I learned, as and, indeed, ravenously. During the I did learn, that he was carrying on a double game with you and that girl silence, except now and again to de-Savannah, I began to be afraid for you. Then came the rest; the stories of the money and now this. If I loved him as you do, Mary, I might look at it all as you see it. But I don't. I see it with the eyes of a man, my lass. Could sion of his face at the moments when I give you, whom I love, into the care

Ah, don't," cried the girl, shrink- to hi

said, speaking very emphatically. "I have decided," she said. "As you will," he said, again. She was glad when he left her. It was no wonder she despaired.

Those who might have given assistance in helping to unravel the mystery either could not or would not help. Reuben Gorringe was too firmly convinced of Tom's guilt to be able to see a single ray of hope anywhere. Savannah had turned away and had refused even to tell the truth, while the only man who had made any sort of profession of belief in Tom's innocence, Gibeon Prawle, was worthless and unreliable and had not even taken the trouble to let her know what he had done.

Had he done anything? Was he in earnest? Or was he merely a shifty, worthless scamp, whose word and help were at the purchase of the last bidder? Could it be that he had had anything to do with the deed?

Then a hundred reasons flashed upon her why he might have been involved in it. He had been on the worst terms with both Coode and Gorringe; the latter had ruined him, and the former, as she knew, had refused to reinstate him. He was hard pressed for money even to exist upon; he knew the mill thoroughly; he was not unlike Tom in general appearance, build and carriage, and in the dark might have been mistaken for him. Given that he

had broken into the mill to rob the place, and had been caught and surprised by Mr. Coode, what more likely that he should have turned upon him? As she thought of this, she grew ex-

cited at the idea and was angry with herself for not having thought of it before. She recalled how he had flinched when she had asked him pointedly the reason of his great interest in the matter. Added to that was his certainty, expressed over and over again, that Tom was innocent: and as she thought of all this she was ready to rush at once to the conclusion that Gibeon was in some way involved in the mystery. She grew more excited as the belief increased, and after some time she dashed her hand on the

table and exclaimed to herself: "I'm right. That's the reason for his interest in the mystery. The villain!" Just then a hurried knock sounded on the door of the cottage, the door was pushed open, a man's steps sounded along the passage, and Gibeon Prawle himself entered the room.

### CHAPTER XXV.

"YOU ARE A MAD WOMAN." When Mary saw who her visitor was she flushed, nervously, as though he could tell what her thoughts of him had just been. She saw that he was tired and haggard and travel-stained. He sank down into a chair, as if exhausted, and gave a sigh of relief. "Give me some water," he said,

eagerly. "I've had neither bite nor sup for hours, and I'm faint." The girl brought him food and tea,

and watched him while he ate rapidly meal he made no attempt to break the clare what a long time it was since he had broken his fast. She eved him closely and suspiciously

the whole time, noting with restless egerness the movement and expreshe was too much engaged to notice of a man I believe to be a murderer?" her. And her new thoughts in regard n made her find evil and villainous look in his rather handsome face than ever before. His gluttony, too, disgusted her. The way he bolted the food, the quantity he ate, the noise he made in judged that her last charge was so swallowing it and in gulping down cup after cup of tea, added to the repulsion

Mary, in a clear, firm voice, regarding the man with a fixed, steady gaze as she spoke

Gibeon laughed uneasily, shifted on his seat, and glowered back threateningly.

"I suppose it don't much matter to you, Mary, where I was? You wouldn't take much interest in me and my doings when I wanted you to."

"But I take an interest now," answered the girl, pointedly; "and especially in your doings last Friday. I expect them to show me why you take such an interest in this business." She looked at him fearlessly.

His uneasiness increased manifestly under the keen light of the girl's steady gaze.

"Say what you mean, right out. Don't let us have any beating about the bush. What are you driving at?" "Tell me where you were on Friday night," she repeated.

"I shall tell you nothing. Not a word more will you get out of me till I know what blessed plan you're hatching," he answered, with sullen defiance

"I have reason to believe that it was you yourself, Gibeon, who was mistaken for Tom getting into the mill on Friday night. That is what I mean."

"Go on!" he said, with a forced ugly laugh. "Go on. Finish up what you've got to say. What next?

"There's no need to say any more," answered the girl. "You know now what I mean, well enough. Now, will you tell me where you were on Friday night?'

"No, I won't. I can prove where I was easily enough, if it comes to that. But I'm not going to give an account of my doings to you or anybody else." Then, as if he thought he could not leave the matter there: "You mean, I suppose. that you think I ought to be where Tom is now and on the same charge, eh?'

Mary made no answer.

"And do you think that if I'd killed the man and got away I should be such a blessed fool as to come here and put you on the track? If I'd wanted to hang myself, I should have chosen a different line from that, don't you fear. However, that ends matters be tween us, my lass. I meant well by you and Tom, because you did me a good turn that night in the barn. But when it comes to taxing me with murder, I've done. I'm not going to stand that, even though you did save my life.'

"You'll have to say where you were on Friday night," said Mary again,

persistently. "Shall I?" he answered, laughing again, but now more naturally and more angrily. "Shall I? Perhaps I shall and perhaps I shan't. Perhaps I shall stop to be questioned, and perhaps I shan't; and perhaps it won't be good for them that try to threaten me. You've made a mistake for once; oh! and a mistake, too, that may cost you and your precious Tom dear enough. And you'd think so, too, if you'd got hold of the news I came to bring, instead of being so blessed quick, thinking I could be such a gormed fool as to be willing to try and get another man acquitted of a crime which I myself had done."

"You've not been trying," said Mary, induced by the success of her former guess to make another. "You've only been wasting the time to prevent inquiries being made. You've found out nothing, because you've tried to find it said: "Manchester, Seven Miles," out nothing."

gether. Where were you?" repeated | fretted and worried impatiently at her inability to do anything. The second hearing against Tom

took place. Reuben Gorringe being absent, and a further remand followed. Mary saw him and saw the solicitor, telling the latter her suspicions about Gibeon, but saying nothing about Sa-

vannah. The secret as to the latter Mary kept to herself, waiting with feverish anxiety for the other's return. On the Monday, two days before that fixed for the third hearing, Mary heard that Savannah was back, and she went

at once to her cottage. "What do you want with me?" was unfavorable to them. But in Texas Savannah's greeting, brusque, sharp and on the Pacific slope, where they and hostile.

"I want to see you again about the charge against Tom," replied Mary. "To ask you to reconsider what you said last time."

"I have nothing to reconsider and nothing to say. I won't be questioned.

"Why are you so determined and so hard, Savannah?" "Because I choose to do what I

please and say what I please. Why years ago an effort was made to enshould I try to save a man from being punished? What is it to me? Nothing. I tell you I have nothing to say. Go away.

"I cannot go away with such an answer," said Mary, gently. ""I want to plead to you. You are a woman as I am. You may have loved as I love. Tom's life is more to me than my own. You can save him, if you will, by simply saying what it cannot harm you to say. Why, then, will you not speak for him?"

"It harms me to tell lies," answered Savannah, sharply.

"But they are not lies, Savannah. You were with Tom; you know that. You know that you can account for every hour of the time during which this dreadful thing happened, and that when he was said to have been seen at the mill you and he were some miles away in the direction of Presburn."

The other girl took no notice of this: but getting out some needlework she turned her back on Mary and began humming a tune as her fingers played with the work.

"Why will you persist in keeping silent about this?"

The humming developed into a softly-sung song. Mary went to her and touched her shoulder.

"Savannah, will you not say what vou know?"

Savannah answered without looking up:

"I will not tell lies to save a murderer's life." The girl behind her shrank and shiv-

ered at the thrust. Then the blood flushed back into her cheek, and she bit her lips as if to stay the angry words which rose. Meanwhile the other had resumed

her soft, sweet song. TO BE CONTINUED.

### Deserved to Get Her.

Two Irishmen were tramping along the road near Manchester. One of them could not read at all; the other could read only sufficiently well to be proud of airing his accomplishment before his companion. Their journeyings had brought them into the neighborhood of Manchester-by-the-

Presently they encountered a signpost. Mike stopped to read it and Pat stopped to hear him.

# AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

# IMPROVED ANGORA GOATS.

In Some Sections of the Country They Could Be Raised Easily.

The earliest attempts to rear Angora goats in the United States were only partially successful because they were introduced to localities where the climatic conditions were not such as they require. They can withstand considerable dry cold, but the comparatively humid climate of the middle and southern Atlantic states proved have more recently been bred, they flourish abundantly. But nearly all of the Angora goats in this country have become more or less alloyed by crosses with the common goat, and American mohair is held in the market at much lower prices than the imported fleeces of the strictly pure-bred Angora goats. Importations of fresh breeding stock would give a new impulse to the in-

dustry. Something more than two



ANGORA GOAT FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

list the aid of the general government in this direction, but it failed to re ceive the support of either congress or the department of agriculture. There is a fine field for individual or corporate enterprise. One difficulty in the way has already been removed by the recent opening of a railway between Constantinople and the province of Angora. This cuts off the former toilsome journey from the Ottoman capital to the na tive habitat of the goats and the cost-The song stopped for a moment, and | ly transportation of the animals to the port of shipment by mountainous bridle patas. There are vast regions west of the Mississippi in which physical and climatic conditions are not greatly unlike those of Armenia, where the Angora goats have flourished from immemorial time. These tracts are wholly unsuitable for agriculture. but may be utilized for breeding and rearing these goats. If sufficient cap-

ital could be enlisted to secure the importation of thoroughbred stock, a new impulse would be given to the industry. The accompanying illustration presents a spirited likeness of one of the animals forming the exhibit of the live-stock department from South Africa at the Columbian exposition, of which they formed an attractive feature.-American Agriculturist.

# SUNLIGHT FOR HORSES. Sick Animals Require as Much Nursing as

Sick Men. The proper nursing for sick horses Now, the sign was very simple, and t said: "Manchester, Seven Miles." requires only slightly less delicate attention than the nursing of sick come of the two would not loosen or come off. The poor chick hobbled off men, says the London Live Stock at once and is now walking about taking its food with very little inconmedicine, frequent change of bedding venience. The strip of plaster should and clothing are as indispensable in be of the proper width to correspond with the size of the chicken and can one case as in the other. Perfect attention, abundant light and pure atbe applied by anyone using proper mosphere should always be prime concare and judgment." siderations in treating the stable pa tient as well as the human subject. Artificial Lakes on Farms. The influence of light on the animal When one gives the subject thought, frame, and even on the rudest form of it appears strange that so few readers organism, is highly beneficial. The have artificial ponds when so many horse is by nature one of the children have suitable places to erect the ponds of light, and not of darkness-of the at small expense. Recently during a open air, not of the confined, stuffy visit to the country we saw where a stall. In his wild state he seeks the never-failing spring had been utilized sunlight of the plains and avoids the in this way, and the miniature lake darkness of forest glens; and if we was both useful and ornamental. The would fortify him against the destrucsurplus water ran through a trough, tive effects of protracted illness, we erected for the stock, and with a should insure him the free light of day great deal less attention than is reand full enjoyment of the pure cirquired by a windmill the trough was cumambient air. He should, when ailkept perfectly clean, always full and ing, not be tied up to rack or manthe water fresh. Although the grass ger, but have the compartment freehad been pretty short during the sumdom of a roomy box. It is strange mer, the horses looked as if they had that most stable architects think any been living on luxuriant clover. odd space in a dark corner, that canpond is well stocked with game fish, not be well utilized to form stalls, is and each of the farmer's rising sons quite good enough a situation for a would about as leave dispense with loose box or for an infirmary for a the barn as to do away with the pond. horse "told off" as too ill to work and -Rural World. requiring veterinary treatment. There

SETTING THE HEN.

Much Annoyance Can Be Prevented by Little Training.

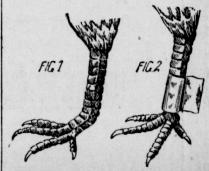
An exchange thinks that this is a subject that seems to admit of a wide range of opinion, notwithstanding it is something almost any child of ten or twelve years, brought up in the rural districts, could do successfully. There are many grown people, however, who' look to their neighbors for information on this subject, and the neighbors think it such a trivial affair that they do not give the subject sufficient thought to enable them to enlighten those who seek the information. In other words, they only understand it practically and not theoretically. Josh Billings made one point clear when he wrote: "The best time to set a hen is when the hen is ready," but a difficulty presents itself just at that period. When the hen is ready the owner is not, owing to the fact that the hen has chosen an unsuitable place for hatching, and here is where the trouble is. The owner wants to move the hen to a more convenient place, and he finds she is very much "set in her ways," and will not be moved, and as a natural consequence in attempting to compel biddy to hatch where she does not want to, a sitting of eggs are spoiled and much valuable time lost. A very little training of the hen would avoid all the annoyance. When your hens begin to lay, suitable places should be arranged about the premises for nests, in secluded places on the ground, and when the hen has once appropriated one of these places to her own use all that is necessary is to let her alone. If there is danger of the eggs freezing, put a china egg in the nest, and when she begins to sit remove it and give her good eggs. In this way, success is probable if not certain.

### BIDDY'S BROKEN LIMB.

It Can Be Set Nicely with Adhesive Rubber Plaster.

When a valuable fowl of some selected pure breed is injured, or the leg is broken, there is often no remedy and the bird is destroyed. In this connection we present illustrations sent to Farm and Field by Dr. D. E. Spahr, of Ohio, who writes:

"About a week ago my little boy came into my office with a woeful countenance, bearing in his arms a beautiful young white Leghorn pullet that had met with an accident and had a broken leg. Fig. 1 shows how the limb looked at that time. I took a



strip of surgeon's rubber adhesive plaster, which comes on spools one and a half inches wide, and while he held the limb straight and in position wrapped it three times around the limb neatly and closely, but not too tightly. The layers adhered to the leg and to each other and made a light,

ing.

"Yes, I must. The truth must out. You must understand why I act like this. Prove his innocence; nay, show me how to prove it; put me on the most shadowy track of it, and I'll work to prove it; and when proved I'll be the first to take him by the hand, put him with which he filled her. back in his place in the mill, and lay your hand in his with as honest a wish for your happiness as ever filled a man's heart. But I must first know him to be innocent; while at present," he lowered his voice, "I almost know him to be guilty."

Mary was moved in spite of herself. both by his words and his manner, and the proof of his love touched her.

Tom has not left any evidence against himself. He is innocent," exclaimed Mary energetically.

"Yes, right enough from the point of view from which you look at this. I admire you for holding your opinion staunchly like a true lass; but I can't share it. How then must it be?"

"Can't you give me more time? It seems almost as if in making a decision I were condemning Tom," she said.

"The hearing is to-morrow," was his answer.

"But you need not go to it. You could wait until the next hearing," she pleaded. "Will you not do this? You say you are a child in my hands. Well, please me in this," she said, with a wistful pleading smile as she put out her hands and touched him. "Give me more time."

"If I do this, where is the use? There is danger in delay. If the case is heard to-morrow, there is barely enough evidence to secure a commit- Bridge." tal; but if the committal is made tomorrow the trial will be in time for the assizes next week, and the whole matter may be ended within a week on Friday night?" or two. If you delay, the hearing tomorrow will be adjourned for another week, the trial must be thrown over to the next assizes, and a delay of many weeks must take place; during which time the evidence may be strengthened in some way against him.'

It was a cruel argument, and for the moment the girl was completely baffled.

"Will you let me decide, then, which it shall be?" she asked. "Yes, certainly. I have no wish but

your welfare. Think, however, before night?" you do decide."

"I have thought," she said. "Tom is innocent; and he himself would choose I will choose to wait."

As you will. I fear you are wrong; and if anything untoward should happen you must not blame me. The de-

9

At last he pushed the plate away from him and gave a loud sigh of repletion.

"That's good. Can I have a whiff of 'bacca?" he asked.

"No," she answered, sharply; "you can't.

"You'd let me sharp enough if you knew what I've got to tell you." "But I don't know it, and I don't

want the smoke here." She was angered at the cool disregard he showed to her intense and painful anxiety.

"You don't ask me what my news is," he said, after a pause.

"No, I'm waiting for you to tell me. Have you found out what you went to find out?" She spoke rather ungra- fool of yourself, Mary, and some day ciously, but her suspicions of the man would assert themselves. night."

"You don't seem over gracious in your manner," he said, looking at her and speaking discontentedly.

"This is not a time when I can keep a smile on my face all day. What have I'm sorry." you learnt?"

He was lolling back in his chair, but he now sat up and, leaning forward, put his arms on the table and looked earnestly and seriously at her as he answered slowly and emphatically:

"I don't know that I have learnt anything definitely, but I'm on the track of something that will startle Walkden

"Is that all?" replied Mary, in a disappointed tone. "Have you been able to find any of Savannah's movements

"Not on Friday night. But it won't matter so much now.

"Have you found no one who was near the mill on that night?" she asked.

"No; why?" he asked, glancing suspiciously at her. "Why should I?"

"To prove that Tom wasn't about there," she answered. Then she tried to keep her voice steady and her tone indifferent for the next crucial question.

"Where were you yourself that

There was no mistaking the quick movement of uneasiness with which he seemed to spring up into an attitude of to have the delay in the hope that the eager, listening suspense, while the proofs of his innocence may be found. look he directed at her was full of angry and vet nervous questioning.

"Where was I? Why, what has that to do with it?" "Because as you were about the vil-

"All right, have your own way," he said. And from his manner Mary wide of the mark as to make him indifferent to it.

'I'm sorry you've taken it this way," he said, after a rather long pause. meant straight by you; I swear I did. But I ain't going on with it." Then as if stung by her taunt he said hastily: "I've been on the hunt the whole time since I saw you. Ay, and not without finding out something, either. What would you say to Savannah being not Savannah Morbyn at all, but Lucy Howell, an escaped lunatic, ch? Would that prove to you that I hadn't been wasting the time, eh? But I ain't going any further. You can go on by yourself. I'm off. Thank you for the food. I'd pay you for it if I hadn't spent almost the last copper I had, as well as walked miles and miles in hunting this woman down. You've made a you'll know it. I'm going. Good

He had risen, and spoke the last words standing by the door.

"Don't go, Gibeon. Tell me what you mean," said Mary. "If I'm wrong,

"No, thank you; not for me." he said, with sneering laugh. "You might veer around again in another five minutes. You can just tackle this bit alone now." And with that he went into the passage.

"Come back, Gibeon," cried Mary, following him. But he took no notice of her, and slamming the door roughly behind him, he left her.

"Savannah not Savannah, but Lucy Howell, an escaped lunatic?" Could it be true? As Mary thought over what he said a hundred incidents recurred to her in which she had observed that Savannah's manner and conduct had been very strange.

Then a plan of action suggested itself and gave her hope. She would deal une. with Savannah as she had dealt with Gibeon, and as she had surprised him into making dangerous admissions, so she would try to force admissions from Savannah by a sudden and unexpected attack. She would go to her and threaten her with exposure unless she told the truth as to her being with Tom.

She went at once to see Savannah. and hastened down the village street thinking how she was to frame her words. But a bitter disappointment was in store for her. Savannah had gone away suddenly, and would not be back that night.

There was nothing for it but to wait, "Isn't Haggles a man of very de pen you must not blame me. The de-"Because as you were about the vil-cision is a momentous one, Mary, and lage you must have seen them to-during the whole of which time Mary wife decides all of them for him." Savannah did not return for four days,

but it 'seemed to bother Mike, and he Journal. Not to speak of diet and looked puzzled. Pat waited until his patience gave out.

"What does it say?" he demanded. "Mon-chased-her," returned Mike, slowly. "Mon chased her siven moiles." Pat picked up his bundle in disgust. "Sure," he remarked, "if he wanted her that bad, Oi hope to Hivin he got her."-Boston Budget.

#### Yellow-Dog Money.

At one time the Mississippi valley was flooded with bills on which was stamped the figure of a big hound and which were universally known as "yellow-dog money." The captain of a steamer was trying to work off some of the stuff in exchange for wood. As he came to one wharf after another on his way up the river he called out:

"Take yaller dog for wood?"

tion

For substance the answer was al ways the same, though the form varied. Nobody wanted "yaller dog." At last, however, the captain received an affirmative reply. He steamed up to the wharf at once, but just as the line was being cast off he bethought himself to ask another ques-

"How do you take it?" said he. "Cord for cord," was the answer .-Boston Transcript.

The Worm in the Chestnut.

A Pittsburgh physician explainshow the worm gets into the chestnut. When the nut is still green an insect comes along and, hunting a warm place in which to have its eggs hatched. stings it. At the same time it deposits wool. some of its eggs in the opening thus and at the same time the eggs are hatching. The insect selects chestnuts corn. as a place for depositing its eggs as turns to sugar and sugar contains car- learn. bon, which produces heat .- N. Y. Trib-

Darwinism Defined.

Some Manchester (England) workingmen were discussing Darwin the other day, when one of them less learned than the rest exclaimed: "Darwen, I kna that place. A've been ther' monny a toime.

"Get out, you fooil!" said another. We're nut talkin' about the place called Darwen, but the mon. Hevn't hadn't been for Darwen, we s'ould all market. hev been chatterin' monkeys, and nut gentlemen, like we are."-N. Y. Tribune.

-Farmer's Voice.

#### Spring Crops Favored.

The

Unless the season is unfavorable. the markets are almost invariably glutted with fruit and produce in the fall and winter. Everybody then wants to sell, to realize money for current expenses, and prices are too often weak and unremunerative. The production of early stuff - asparagus, strawberries and other vegetables and fruits-is not so common as the staple crops, and when a good market is convenient this early truck is generally the most profitable. The spring and early summer market is usually a better-paying one than the fall market. This is a great point and well worthy the farmer's best consideration.

#### Leaky Poultry House Roofs.

A small hole in the roof will do incalculable damage to a flock by keeping the house damp and cold. Evaporation of moisture is always at the expense of loss of warmth, and the failure to stop a crack may cause an expense for more food, as the body of the fowl is kept warm by the food. and the more comfortable the quarters the less food required. Dry cold, where the fowls are not exposed to the winds, will not cause as much sickness as dampness, and especially when the rain not only leaks down on the floor, but also on the fowls as well. Close the leaks before the weather becomes cold. - Farm and Fireside.

LIVE-STOCK NOTES. In breeding sheep that will produce the best mutton we are breeding sheep lights upon the green chestnut and that will produce the best and most

is much room for improvement in the

architecture and sanitation of the sta-

ble for both sick and healthy horses.

In Nebraska a farmer, as he states, made. The chestnut begins to ripen accidentally learned that millet seed was first rate for pigs. He fed it with

IF we do not learn from the present being the best adapted place by in- depression that breeding scrub horses stinct. The floury matter in the nut is a losing business, we never will

> THE best animal has not yet been bred. Progress is still possible. Act upon the fact and breed to a higher standard all the time.

THE British government has ordered from this country a large consignment of fodder bricks which are made of crushed oats, corn and chopped hay. It costs more to feed pounds on to a scrub animal than it does on to a grade or thoroughbred. The breeder of scrub stock loses at both eads of the ye nivver heerd o' Darwen? Why, if it business-at the grain bin and at the

WITH the sheep breeder now working to produce the best and most mutton, it is more necessary than ever that the breeders of all kinds of meat-producing animals should breed the best.

A FREAK OF PATE. BASH! went the delicate china flower dish on the stone steps, and at the culprit's feet lay a heap of beautiful pansies. "Oh Flora!" she cried in a low, grieved voice.

A scarlet robe, dainty and perfumed, flashed through the open door in angry haste, and paused beside poor Nora.

"I expected it!" exclaimed a highpitched voice, despairingly. "Each day sees my opinion of you verified, Nora. You cannot be trusted to gather a few flowers or handle a vase.".

"Surely, Flora, you do not think I purposely broke the dish?" asked the brown-eyed girl.

Flora Fane shrugged her shoulders; she had learned the trick from her French master, and the action gave her quite a foreign air, she thought.

"What matters it whether you did it purposely or not?" she retorted contemptuously. "Those great awkward hands of yours are forever doing mischief; they are perfectly useless." As Nora looked at her sun-browned

hands she smiled sadly. "True," she sighed, as she bent to

pick up the pansies, that seemed to cling lovingly to her fingers. "True, they are useless as things count in your sphere, Flora; but we are not at the end of time yet, and my record may read differently some day.'

'Nonsense! You will never be ladylike or graceful, so do your best with your other virtues," cried Flora angrily, as the proud, quiet manner of the other betrayed a natural dignity she could not imitate. "Gather more flowers and clear away that rubbish!"

Nora was looking at the broken china with a glad relief in her face. "I can mend this, Cousin Flora," she

said, "and it can be used with safety." "The task will require gentler hands than you have," said Flora, coldly; "but do as you please. Only, Nora"she paused at the door, looking back over her shoulder-'you needn't consider it worth while to come down this evening. Mother thinks two unmarried daughters sufficient to entertain her guests, without-" "A penniless niece of her dead hus-

band's. I understand," interrupted the girl. "I am glad to be released; I do not like useless things any more than you do."

Flora stared in amazement, but before she could vent renewed anger on her hapless cousin she was gone.

Nora hurried away with the broker dish and crushed flowers. She cared not to bandy words with haughty Flora. She quickly gathered more pansies, and completed her task of arranging the table, besides giving numerous little touches to the fruits and ices, without which the whole effect would have been marred.

When all was completed she felt free toseck her own pleasure on that love-

# His frank eyes met the conscious brown ones looking so eagerly at him. "You speak of my home and my

poor friends!" Nora cried, gladly. "Oh, I am so rejoiced you are good for something!"

He laughed heartily. "Which you doubted? And you were

going to see the poor woman and sick child when this happened? Then you

are-" "Nora Naybrook," said the girl, quietly.

"Dr. Owen Onwill, at your service," retorted the cheery voice, as its owner doffed his hat. "I know all about you now, Miss Nora, for Mrs. Dillon is garrulous, and as you are used to obedience, I expect you to obey me now. My buggy is just beyond the bend of the road. Remain here while I fetch it."

Nora started. Would he drive her home?

"Oh, but you must not!" she pro-

tested. "Very well; then I'll leave you sitting in the mud, waiting for a deliverer more to your taste," said the doc-

tor, rising. Nora felt her eyes droop with sudden pain.

"Thank you," she said, gently, with a sadness in her voice that made him look at her. "I will accept your help, since I must."

"Only because you must?" "I am accustomed to helping myself,

but at last I am useless.' "Then I rejoice to be the first to of-

fer you help," said the doctor, kindly; and away he sped across the field. In a short time he reappeared, drew

up his light buggy beside the waiting maiden, Sprang down beside her, and before she knew what next would happen, she was caught in a pair of strong arms and lifted high above the mud into the carriage. "There!" said the merry voice, as

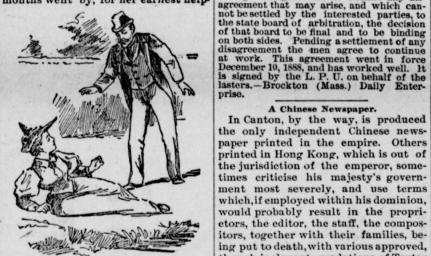
the self-reliant young man took up the reins. "Your foot is all right, Miss Nora. It is only strained a little and by the day after to-morrow you may

try another jump." Nora listened shyly; silence seemed to protect her from herself, and throughout the drive home she could only listen and rejoice at the fine nature of the new doctor.

Only once she spoke; then it was to ask him to drive in by the back way, through the barnyard, so that her entrance might not be seen from the house. Then, as he left her at the kitchen porch, having given her a small bottle, with orders to apply its contents to her foot till the pain ceased, she raised her eyes and said: "I am glad you have come here, Dr. So many sad hearts need Onwill.

"But not brave ones like yours?" he asked almost sharply. She only blushed and turned away,

Little Nora grew more happy as the months went by, for her earnest help-



### TO AID EMPLOYES.

A New Scheme of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.-Will Furnish Their Help with Medical Attendance.

William L. Douglas, the president of the world famed W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., has always had a great personal interest in the army of men and women who inhabit the

army of men and women who inhabit the great factory at Montello during the work-ing hours of the day, and who make the greatly advertised \$3 shoe. He is a great believer in the idea that manufacturers should have this personal interest in the condition of their employes, and feels that if the idea is carried out to the extent that is possible, that it will result ultimately in the breaking down of the bar-riers which have been built up between em-ployers and those whom they employ. He believes that the breaking down of these in-visible but strong barriers would be a great thing for everybody concerned, as it would convince the workingmen that their emconvince the workingmen that their em ployers were not their enemies, as some of them seem to think now, but their friends, with a desire to do all for them that was in

with a desire to do all for them that was in their power. Having strong feelings upon this point, it is only natural that Mr. Douglas should give the matter some study and acquaint him-self with the result of the trials of such plans in other places. He is satisfied that the scheme he has originated is a good one, and he has now put it to practical test. To-day he handed to every person in his employ—and they form a small army—a card, a fac-simile of which is here given: This ticket entitles

This ticket entitles-

Residence to full and free medical attendance while em-ployed by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. A competent and skillful physician will be at the private office of the company at 12 M., daily, except Sundays and holidays. If said employe should be detained at home by sickness, the physician will give full and free medical attendance there.

If said employ by sickness, the physician with free medical attendance there. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE Co.. by W. L. Douglas, . President.

CONDITIONS.

The physician will not make visits outside the city limits. This ticket is not transferable, and does not apply to the family of the em-ploye, and must be returned as soon as the term of employment ceases. This privilege is a free git of the company and is no part of the contract for wages, and may be made void by the company of its own or both or without by the company, at its own option, without

This is a practical illustration of Mr. Douglas' idea, and will surely be appre-ciated by the hundreds who receive the

The says that he believes there are hun-dreds of workingmen and workingwomen who find a doctor's bill a great burden after a period of enforced idleness, and that if this is tifted from them they must feel that their employer is in terested in them in some other way than simply to get all the work he can for just as little money as he can. He says also that there are men and women who keep right at work when it would be better for their health if they would lay off a day or two and have med-ical attendance. Then again they will now feel free to consult the doctor when they nave slight troubles, which heretofore they would not do because of the cost.

nave slight troubles, which heretofore they would not do because of the cost. The plan goes into effect to-day. Dr. S. J. Gruver has been engaged as the physician and enters upon his duties to-morrow. The plan is a good one. Speaking of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. It may be said that their factory is the only one in the city where the principle of arbi-tration is recognized and has full sway. Mr. Douglas is a firm believer in the prin-ciple and has been sin ce the establishment of the state board of arbitration. He claims that labor troubles would not be as fre-quent as they are if manufacturers and help would recognize this great principle, and adopt it. The firm obliges every man who is hired to sign an agreement to submit any dis-

to sign an agreement to submit any dis-agreement that may arise, and which can-not be settled by the interested parties, to the state board of arbitration, the decision of that board to be final and to be binding or both sides <u>Bending act themast of ing</u> on both sides. Pending a settlement of any disagreement the men agree to continue at work. This agreement went in force December 10, 1888, and has worked well. It is signed by the L. P. U. on behalf of the lasters.-Brockton (Mass.) Daily Enter-prise

A Chinese Newspaper.

In Canton, by the way, is produced the only independent Chinese newspaper printed in the empire. Others printed in Hong Kong, which is out of

the jurisdiction of the emperor, some

times criticise his majesty's govern-

would probably result in the propri-

etors, the editor, the staff, the compos-

itors, together with their families, be-

# ANIMALS AND HUMAN SPEECH.

A Cat and Dog That Understood What Was Said.

A lady in Thomastown, Ga., has a cat named Fannie, of whom she is very fond. Fannie had three little kittens, and the other day her mistress said to the servant: "I can't keep all those kittens; I must have them drowned.' Fannie was in the kitchen and she trotted right away to her family. The next day she and the three kittens were missing. Several days after Fannie appeared without her kittens. Her mistress caught her up and stroked her fur. "Fannie," she said, "go right away and get your kittens; they will be starved." Within half an hour the cat was back with her kittens, and nothing more has been said about drowning them.

Your editor, too, knew a fine old dog, a great shaggy shepherd dog, whose name was Diogenes. He lived on a farm in the western part of the state and for years was a very useful member of the household, driving the sheep and cows to pasture, and going after them, looking after the babies when they were out of doors, and watching the house at nights. But, as the years went on, Di grew old and feeble. He lost his teeth, became almost blind and coughed a wheezy cough that was not pleasant to listen to. He wouldn't stay

out of doors, either, but wanted to lie by the fire constantly, and one winter's night, as he was stretched out on the rug, as usual, blinking in the blaze, his master, sitting by, said to his wife: "We'll have to dispose of Di, I think. Blind, toothless, full of fleas and rheumatism, and now with asthma hopelessly fastened upon him, he is no comfort to himself and is a nuisance to the rest of us. To-morrow I'll take him up to the hill lot and give him a dose

of chloroform." Diogenes lay still a few minutes after that; then he got up, shook his shaggy fur, and turned about. He went to his

master and rubbed his knee, and then walked over to his mistress and laid his head on her lap. She patted him, and he went on to the boy of the family, now almost grown, who had been his playmate for years. He reached out and patted the dog's nose, saying: "Poor old Di, good Di!" and Di stayed the longest with him, rubbing against his knee, and looking up into his face again and again. But at last he pulled

himself away and walked to the door, opening it with a toss of his nose, as he could, and walked out. He was

known all about the neighborhood, and many inquiries were made for him for miles around, but Di was never heard from again .- N. Y. Times.

> -The island of Iona belongs to the duke of Argyle, and it is said that he allows no one there to keep a public house. Consequently, although several hundred people live on the island, there is not a policeman among them. The nearest public house and the nearest policeman are some five or six miles away.

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



PARKER (at the football game)—"Tame sort of a show, isn't it?" Barker—"Tame! You're the first man I've heard express that opinion." Parker—"Maybe I'm not in the humor to appreciate it. I became a member of the story argument argument argument of the stock exchange a month ago."-Truth.

"YES," she said, "I'll give you your breakfast, if you'll chop down that tree for me." "Madam," Meandering Mike re-plied, meekly, "I don't want ter git out o' my class. I'm no Gladstone. Neither am I a George Washington."—Washington Star.

JAGWELL-"What makes that hen in your back yard cackle so loud?" Wigway-"O they've just laid a corner-stone across th street and she's trying to make the neighbors think she did it."-Philadelphia Rec-

HE-"Don't you think there is consider-able danger in letting a woman who cares for you know that you love her?" She-"I think there is considerably more danger in letting her know that you don't."-Brooklyn Life.

#### In this Work-a-Day World

In this Work-a-Day World Men and women continually break down through mental strain and physical effort. The true repairer of vitality thus impaired, a perennial fountain of health and vigor is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, enriches the blood, and healthful-ly stimulates the bowels, kidneys and liver when they are indolent. This comprehen-sive remedy also subdues malaria, rheuma-tism and nervousness.

"Way do you think Jenkins has political aspirations?" "Why? Why, because he likes to have men slap him on the back and call him Old Horse."—Ram's Horn.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere

"WAS there a party here to look at the house!" Snapp-"Well, I don't know what you might think, but he seemed to me to be a regular picnic."—Inter Ocean.

HALE's Honey of Horehound and Tar re lieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"WELL, Mr. Joskins, I see your boy has left college." "Yes." "What's he in?" "Debt."-Harper's Bazar.

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

WHENEVER love writes its name it does it in its own blood.-Ram's Horn.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

IT takes more courage to endure than it loes to act.—Ram's Horn.

WE cannot do any man a greater wrong than to misjudge him.—Ram's Horn.

PEASANT (to chemist) -- "Got any codliver oil?" Chemist-- "Certainly." Peasant-- "Is it fresh?" Chemist-- "Come, now, do you suppose we are in the habit of killing a whale every time a country yokel wants to buy two penn'orth of codliver oil?"-Meg-gendorfers Blatter.

"Drb your Uncle George remember you when he made his will?" "I'm afraid so." "Afraid i Why afraid?" "Well, I haven't seen the will yet, but if Uncle George re-membered me he'd leave me out."—Harper's Bazar.



## KNOW LEDGE

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

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

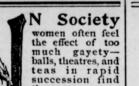
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Parala

# Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes-It is St. Jacobs Oil-used by everybody,-sold everywhere.

"More the Merrier" Wash day a pleasure



never seen again. His tracks were traced in the snow the next day down to the road, where they were lost among many others. He was well

ly summer evening. She took her broad-brimmed hat from its place behind the kitchen door, and in her simple calico dress, with its neat white collar, hastened through the back garden out on the highway and took the road to the village.

"The new doctor is a society man," she thought. "I did hope that a clever, earnest physician might come to Loneville and help the poor people; but instead we have an exquisite who frequents lawn parties and flirts with silly girls. Oh, 'if I were only-"

Nora was crossing a muddy place as quick spring to the dry side of the road, she turned her ankle and fell to the earth.

"Oh dear! Flora is right, after all." she moaned in despair, half comical and yet painful. "Two miles from the village and home and unable to move!"

After thus summing up her position, Nora first laughed, then cried, "Poor little Mary!" she sobbed. "She

will think I have deserted her; and she is so ill!

"Perhaps I can heip you," was just then said in a pleasant voice. Looking up quickly, Nora met a pair

of frank, manly eyes. "I don't know," she began, doubt-

ingly.

"Well, there's nothing like trying," laughed the stranger-a young mancoming at once to her side. "What is it? Broken any bones, eh?"

Nora had to laugh, he was so pleasant and so breezy.

"Oh, no! Only twisted my ankle," she said, shyly.

"Only! Humph! You are used to making light of great matters, 1 see."

To her horror, down he dropped on his knees, and coolly took possession of her foot.

"So much for wearing a loose shoe," he said, half angrily, as he looked at the active little foot, and then deftly removed the offending boot.

Nora grew indignant and red. 'You need not trouble yourself-"

she began.

9

"Be quiet, please. "I am a doctor, young lady, and I know what sprains mean," he calmly replied, moving the foot very gently, though her lips quivered with pain.

"A doctor!" Nora looked full at him in astonishment. "Not the new docand punishes absolutely. He splendid tor. surely!" ly deals out bags of sovereigns which

"You are going to spoil two engagements for me with this foot of yours, young lady, so that you must repay me with obedience. At one house kind friends are waiting to welcome me to my new home-at another, a poor. tired mother and her sick little girl wait for the aid I might possibly render, and to thank me for looking up the poor directly I take possession of less fableland, where these things are. my practice."

good, she felt that she had need of

work, she was not greatly surprised;

it seemed only natural that his nature

should claim hers when the time came,

-Thackera-

them.

choice.

she arrived at this wish. Making a demn the new doctor as too selfish and is posted to Chinamen in all parts and hard working to suit their idle tastes, and her eyes grew brighter each day as some new tale of his kind ness reached her ears.

#### Valid Excuse.

They seldom met, and then only a Teacher-James, you are late this few words were uttered; but even morning. Have you any excuse? these few did the gentle girl much Pupil-Yes'm. Maw's gone down-

town 'lectioneerin' an' the hired girl's on a strike an' paw burnt his fingers One bright wintry day, when he met cookin' the pancakes an' I had to sew her and asked her to share his life on my 'spender buttons myself. See? -Chicago Tribune.

> THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.

> > 41%

31 48

60

and she was proud and happy in his "Not so worthless after all." said the girl, as she told her aunt and cousins HOGS-Good to choice heavy .. 4 90 @ 4 55 what had happened; and in the great 
 WHEAT-No. 2 red.
 48¥@

 No. 2 hard.
 50 @

 COR\*!-No. 2 mixed.
 41 @

 OATS-No. 2 mixed.
 30 @
 light that beamed from her earnest brown eyes they felt their selfish na-OATS-No. 2 mixed..... tures shrink and grow pitiably small. "True!" said Flora, turning away FLOUR-Patent, per sack.... 140 @ 150 

 thought of what might have been.
 Fancy prairie.

 Million.
 BRAN (sacked).

 -What, then, is the death of man according to the common meaning of the word death? I answer: It is the word death? I answer: It is the total of the man himself from
 BUTTER-Choice creamery....

 58 @ 17 @ 17%@ 45 @ the material body. He casts the body CATTLE-Native and shipping. 3 00 @ 4 15

1	the material body. The custs the body	our this manifering	1.00	00			a
ł	aside. He deserts it. And by this act	Texans					
1	he steps out of this world into the	HOGS-Heavy		00	@ 4		
1		SHEEP-Fair to choice		00	@ 2		
1	spiritual world. By this simple act no	FLOUR-Choice		00			
1	change is effected in the man himself	WHEAT-No. 2 red			0		
1	in form, organization, or character	CORN-No. 2 mixed			67		
1	He is no better and no worse; he	OATS-No. 2 mixed			0	3	
1	knows no more and no less; he has not	RYE-No. 2			6:0		
		BUTTER-Creamery			•		
1	lost or gained a single feature or facul-	LARD-Western steam			@ 6		
1	ty. He has only gained more favora-		12	40	@12	2 5	0
1	ble conditions for the attainment of	CHICAGO.					
1	his ends.—Henry Giles.	CATTLE-Common to prime		75	m 4		
1	nis chus nony unos	HOGS-Packing and shipping		00	@ 4		
1	- And the poet of fableland rewards	SHEEP-Fair to choice		50			
1		FLOUR-Winter wheat			@ 4		
1	and punishes absolutely. He splendid-	WHEAT-No. 2 red			40		
1	ly deals out bags of sovereigns which	CORN-No. 2			3		
1	won't buy anything; belabors wicked	OATS-No. 2			40		
1	backs with blows which do not hurt:	RYE		47	0	4	
1		BUTTER-Creamery					
	endows heroines with preternatural	LARD	6		4@ 1		
	beauty, and creates heroes who, if	PORK	12	10	@l:	2 3	1
	ugly sometimes, yet possess a thou-	NEW YORK.					
	sand good qualities, and usually end	CATTLE-Native steers		00	@:		
	by being immensely rich; makes the	HOGS-Good to choice			04		
		FLOUR-Good to choice		50	0		
	hero and heroine happy at last, and	WHEAT-No. 2 red					
	happy ever after. Ah, happy, harm-	CORNNo. 2		68	0	-	ľ

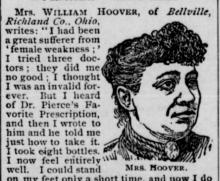
#### estern mixed..... BUTTER-Creamery..... 16 @ 254 POEK-Mess 13 50 @14



from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The "PERHAPS I CAN HELP YOU?" ful nature rejoiced that there was another more competent than she to care other more competent than she to care other more competent than she to care for the poor and needy of their little town. She smiled and rejoiced in her own heart as she heard her cousins con-demn the new doctor as too selfish smile and good

orates and cures. Many women suffer from nervous pros-tration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The waste products should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the constant indicated with the "Proand the system invigorated with the "Pre-scription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting *cure* with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. lasting

#### "FEMALE WEAKNESS."



on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."



thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow strong, plump and healthy by taking it.



overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for twenty years. No secret about it.

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# WESTERN DEMANDS.

Resolutions Presented the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

# DELEGATES SLOW IN GATHERING.

The Missouri River Improvement Commis sion Formally Invited to Attend the **Convention-Various Papers Read** and Addresses Made.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.-With a whole week before them the delegates to the congress gathered trans-Mississippi

slowly yesterday

appointed hour

scarcely more than

a fourth of the num-

ber in the city were

present. Congress-

man W. J. Bryan,

of Nebraska, who,

as a silver advocate.

will fill the place of

T. M. Patterson, of

morning and at the



Colorado, detained by death in his H. R. WHITMORE. family: George L. and F. J. Cannon, of Mormon fame, from Utah; Gov. Waite and A. C. Fisk, of Colorado; ex-Gov. L. B. Prince, of New Mexico, and Senator W. V. Allen, of Nebraska, were among the notables present.

At 11:30 o'clock President H. R. Whitmore, of the last congress, called the new body to order. For the Mer-chants' exchange, of St. Louis, President W. G. Boyd welcomed the delegates and Mayor Walbridge and Gov. Stone spoke respectively for city and state. Eugene Semple, of the state of Washington, responded for the con-gress. President Whitmore then reviewed the purpose for which the congress existed, declared against the allowing of this congress to be in any way controlled by political interests and announced the gathering ready for business.

Upon the recommendation of the executive committee the convention then took a recess to allow the state delegations to select members of the commit tees on credentials, rules and order of business and permanent organization.

It was nearly 3 o'clock before a sufficient number of delegates had returned to the hall to warrant President Whitmore calling the congress to order again, and immediately the selections for the committees on credentials, rules and order of business and permanent organization were announced, and the members thereof retired for the purpose of making their reports. Ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, was then asked by President Whitmore to take the chair for the afternoon session.

Upon motion of Delegate Huntoon, of Iowa, the Missouri river improvement commission was formally invited to attend the convention and enlighten it upon the progress of the work of improvement. The introduction of resolutions, to be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, when the committee shall be appointed, was then begun, viz:

By Delegate Standard, of St. Louis, favoring the renewal by proper legislative enactment of the reciprocity treaties recently abrogated in the authorization of new treaties.

By Delegate Castle, of California, a morial to congress favoring the con

# MAXIMUM RATE LAW.

ustice Brewer's Decision Very Unpopular with the Shippers of Nebraska. Омана, Neb., Nov. 27.—The decision of Justice Brewer in the maximum rate law matter was to Nebraska people and

the west the most important decision rendered in this state for many years. It puts a temporary quietus on the war which has been fought by the farmers and shippers against the railroads for now ended is certain, but that Brewer's decision was a temporary railroad triumph is also certain. It is needless

to say that the decision is very unpopular. The farmers and shippers with one voice declare it an outrage and cry

that the work of fifteen years is lost. An impartial exposition of the railway rates of Iowa and Nebraska shows remarkable and striking contrasts. On account of Iowa's more fertile soil and greater number of inhabitants it is expected that the rates in Iowa and Nebraska should differ in Iowa's favor. The greater distance to the market thus would make the condition of the Nebraska farmers less comfortable. But here are some of the rates for comparison: A car load of wheat shipped 125 miles in Iowa costs for freight I am convinced there is another kindred mat-\$16.40; in Nebraska, \$30. A car load of crockery shipped this distance in Iowa, \$19.40; in Nebraska, \$60. A car load of nails shipped from Omaha to Sidney would cost in freight for that distance, 414 miles, \$130. In Iowa the freight charges would be \$52. The lumber rates for that distance are just twice in

Nebraska what they are in Iowa.

# HOLCOMB'S PLURALITY.

The Official Vote Makes It Thirty-two Hundred.

Омана, Neb., Nov. 27.-The official rote of Nebraska, just compiled by the ecretary of state, shows these results: For Governor-S. A. Holcomb (dem.pop.). 97,815; T. J. Majors (rep.), 94,513; P. D. Sturtevant (bolting dem.), 6,958; E. A. Gerrard (pro.), 4,439; Holcomb's plurality, 3.202.

11,000 to 27,000 plurality. The total 200; a republican gain of 17,000 as compared with two years ago; democratic oss of 8,000; prohibition loss of 1,500. For congress J. B. Strode (rep.) has ,455 plurality in the First district; D. H. Mercer (rep.), re-elected. 4,781 in the Second; G. D. Meiklejohn (rep.), re-elected, 4,793 in the Third; E. J. Hainer rep.), re-elected, 3,951, in the Fourth: W. E. Andrews (rep.), 860 in the Fifth; O. M. Kem (pop.-dem.), re-elected, 2,-401 in the Sixth.

## KANSAS WHEAT.

Three-fourths of the Crop Sown This Fall

western third of Kansas this fall is ruined by the continued arought. In the latter part of September light rains have, too, to rely chiefly on individual enterfell, which caused the grains to sprout, but in thousands of fields the plant is the way for us to irrigate is to irrigate—and to but in thousands of fields the plant is dead. In the central belt the ground is very dry, and the plant will die if rains do not come soon. Parties from that section say that farmers are greatly discouraged by the continued drought.

## JAPAN IS WILLING.

### IRRIGATION.

Meeting of the Irrigation Convention a

State Street

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Nov. 24.-A two days' session of the Kansas Irrigation association opened in this city Friday. to the whole commercial interests of There are several "big guns" here from all parts of Kansas. G. Q. Cannon. president of the Mormon church of Utah, was elected chairman. He will speak on the history of Utah as affected by irrigation. Short almost twenty years. That the fight is papers were read by practical irrigators from several western Kansas counties. Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas state board of agriculture gave his views on irrigation as follows:

views on irrigation as follows: Most of our people are past the point of need-ing to be told that irrigation is a good thing, or even largely essential. What they want to learn now is the ways and means; instead of glittering generalities they need to be told where there is water; its depth below the sur-face: the cost and capacity of wells, and the machinery for its most certain, economical and rapid lifting; carefully calculated plans for storage reservoirs, the times and methods of the water's most judicious application. These and kindred problems which confront the Kanand kindred problems which confront the Kansas farmer have never so pressed for solution as during the last two years. Speaking for Kansas agriculture in its larger sense for Kansas as a whole, without in the remotest degree disparaging the importance of irrigation, or the need of giving it that large measure of consideration that we are in duty bound to give it, ter pressing, of equal, if not paramount consequence, although the utterance of such a conviction may be little short of the rankest heresy in the Kansas state irrigation convention. Please do not infer from this that I am not as much and enthusiastically in favor of irrigation as any man from anywhere. The point I make is that the mass of our people who live outside of this marvel-ous Arkansas valley and beyond reach of its wonderful underflow should give a better ap-preciation to the rainfall; to harvesting the wealth of water so copiously, beneficiently sent them without money and without cost, and seeking (and finding, if permitted to do so) that incomparable reservoir, the ample boson of mother earth, where it is always within root reach, without wells, without pumping, without ditches: where every hour of the night and day its life-giving moisture is in its perfect way ready to help endow us with such a wealth of flower and fruit, of grass and golden grain as he people of few countries are ever given to see. This must be attained by a deeper, more thorough loosening, breaking up of the impervi-ous, compacted sub-soil, that it may absorb The entire republican state ticket vas elected, except Majors, by from 1 000 to 27 000 plurality. The total vote of the state was 210,000, almost 10,000 more than in 1892. The average idea along with that of irrigation, which we republican vote was 97,500; democratic, 36,000; populist, 66,000; prohibition, 5,-200; a republican gain of 17,000 as comgreat problem that can be solved by individual effort. The records of the past ten years show that the average annual rainfall in Kingman county has been 25 inches; in Ford and Trego counties about 19 inches; even in Kearny, Greeley and Wallace counties about 15 inches; in Decatur, Osborne and Cloud counties about 27 inches, and in Manhattan more than 29 inches. Observers of such matters tell us that even these smaller quantities of water while not all that would be desirable will, if judiyiously conserved and utilized, well-nigh give us a crop every year and in most years yields that are prodigious. The sort of irrigation problems that confront

us are in the main radically different from those in any other like territory. Whenever any large proportion of our state is artificially Dead. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.—Three-fourths of the wheat crop sown in the western third of Kanna this of the help, most needed, is along that line. In honor congress should, at least, help us to locate and determined least, help us to locate and determine the water supply; but we cannot wait on congress; we must be up and doing for ourselves; we will subsoil. Kansas' salvation in this direction must be worked out by Kansas effort. The lawmakers must rise with us to the importance of this movement and take it by the hand. By judicious enactments and proper financial sup-port the state should within the next ninety days judiciously provide for a line of progres-sive work in the way of surveys, experimenta-tion, observation, superintendence and advisory oing at a very small cost per ca

### NATIONAL FINANCES.

nited States Treasurer Morgan Submits His Annual Report—The Condition of the

Treasury. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. - The treasurer of the United States, H. D. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle the annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, cents omitted, were \$297,722,019, a decrease of \$88,097,609 as Puget compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$367,-525,279, a decrease of \$15,952,674. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$724,006,538

and the expenditures \$698,908,552. At the close of business on June 30, 1893, there stood on the books of the department charged to the treasurer a balance of \$738,467,555. Adding to this the receipts on all accounts gives \$1.-462,474,093 as a total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures leaves a balance of \$763,565,540 on June 30, 1894. In addition to these balances, however, there were other liabilities arising from the postal revenues, from disbursing officers and from other sources, which brought the total to \$776,041,808 at the former date and to \$804,854,753 at the latter. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which are the deposits made with the states under the law of 1836, there remained the sum of \$746,538,655 in 1893 and the sum of \$775,310,559 in 1894, represented by live assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint, together with deposits in national banks. Of these balances, the sums of \$584,593,920 and \$616,155,820, respectively, were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving \$161,994,735 and \$159,154,739 as the balance on account of the general fund.

The treasurer remarks the impair-

ment of the gold reserve, rendering necessary the issue of bonds in February, was caused chiefly by the deple tion of the treasury, resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements, the coin was freely returned in the revenues. The proceeds of this loan were \$58,660,000 in gold coin and certificates, but during the month of February there were redeemed \$19,200,000 of notes in gold, presumably to meet subscriptions to the loan, so the net gold proceeds were \$39,500,000. This, together with a gain of \$1,500,000 in gold, from ordinary sources, brought up the reserve during the month from \$65,000,000 to \$100,500.-000, while the net assets of the treasury, with an excess of \$7,000,000 of expenditures over receipts for the month, increased from \$125,000,000 to \$177,000,-000. The lowest point touched by the reserve was \$52,189,500 on August 7, 1894. To the end of September the total redemptions of United States notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments were \$181,300,000 and the total redemption of the treasury notes in gold from their first issue were \$68,-500,000.

The two important events of the year affecting the condition of the public debt were the issue of \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to replenish the gold reserve and the stoppage of the purchase of silver bullion by the issue of treasury notes.

With reference to the retirement of treasury notes, the treasurer says that prior to August, 1893, the treasury had been able to provide for the redemption of treasury notes in silver dollars out of the holdings of free silver, so that there had not been, up to that time, any impairment of the total amount of the silver fund accumulated under the act. On August 3, however, the silver dollars and bullion in the treasury had become reduced to the amount required by law to be retained for the payment of outstanding treasury notes and certificates, and the demand for the redemption of notes continuing in consequence of the scarcity of the small denominations of currency, it became necessary to draw upon the dollars coined, especially for that purpose. The silver fund being thus impaired. the notes so redeemed were cancelled in order to preserve the required equality between the silver in the treasury and the notes outstanding. The total amount of the notes retired in this way up to October 31 was \$4,790,434. The amount of the new issues of United States paper currency put into circulation during the year was \$350,-959, 190, having been exceeded but once. in 1892. The amount of worn and mutilated notes redeemed was \$319,002,-290. This also has been exceeded but once, in 1893. The total paper circulation reached its highest point in May last, when it stood at \$1,175,000. Since then there has been a slight contraction, caused chiefly by the gradual redemption and retirement of gold certificates, the issue of which was suspended, as the law requires, when the the Knights of Labor preamble against gold reserve of the treasury fell below \$100,000,000.

#### MILITARY RESERVATIONS. ber of Useless Ones Abandoned-Only Fit for Cattle Grazing.

WESHINGTON, Nov. 23.-By executive order, and in conformity with the terms of the general act of June 5, 1834, a number of useless military reservations have been turned over by the way department to the interior department for disposal under the laws. These reservations are four on sound, namely: On the west side of the narrows, side of Gig harbor south entrance, 582 acres; on the west side of the narrows, 637 acres; on the west side of the narrows, south of Point Evans, 635 acres; on the south side of Gig harbor at the narrows, 559 acres. In South Dakota, Fort Sully reservation, containing 25,984 acres; in Arizona, Fort Bowie reservation, 23,040 acres; in Wyoming, Fort McKinney reservation, 3,195 acres; in Oklahoma, Fort Supply reservation, 40,320 acres.

FIT ONLY FOR CATTLE GRAZING.

of the interior and opened to white settlement, is located in Woodward county in the extreme northwest end two months ago. The reservation contains some of the finest officers' buildings in the west, with complete sewage system and all modern appointments. The usual rush by homesteaders will is thought cattlemen will get the best tracts of lands.

# ADOLPH SUTRO.

He Was Recently Elected Mayor of San Francisco and Is a Rich Man and a Philanthropist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23 .- The mayor alty election in this city was fraught with peculiar interest. Adolph Sutro,

who was elected by the people's party, is greatly opposed to the railroad monopoly which is retarding the progress of the Pacific coast and will fight against it. The populist mayorelect is a philan-thropist, having given to the public a library, pleasure

grounds and a wonderful ocean bath house. He is 63 years of age, tall and straight as a pine tree. Fame and fortune came to him through the Comstock tunnel, an enterprise which he conceived and carried out in the face of opposition that would have discouraged and crushed another man. He scarcely knows how rich he is, but owns one-tenth of the area of San Francisco county. He is a widower with one son.

# NOT ENOUGH PAY.

Territory Officials Claim They Can't Afford to Hunt Criminals at Their Own Ex-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-J. W. Ellis, lieutenant of Indian police in the Indian territory, has written a letter to Secretary Smith, in which he points out the difficulties that are encounOUR BONDED DEBT.

Brief Statement of Its Management in the Past. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25:--The addition of \$100,000,000 to the bonded or interestbearing debt of the United States na-turally leads to inquiry touching the character and bulk of that debt, and a brief narrative of its management in the past will be of interest at this time. The bonded debt is represented by bonds which bear varying rates of inat terest. In addition to the bonded debt, we have a non-interest-bearing debt, which consists of paper currency issued by the government and matured bonds which have not been presented for redemption. The highest point reached by the bonded debt was \$2,381,530,295. These figures represented that debt on Angust 31, 1865. The interest charge on that vast sum was equal to \$150,977,698 per annum. The vastness of this indebtedness will be better comprehended when it is explained that, counted into gold coin: GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov, 23.-The Fort and reduced to pounds, it would weigh Supply military reservation, which has 3,905 tons of 2,240 pounds, or 4,374 tons: just been turned over to the secretary of 2,000 pounds. This debt was incurred in the brief period of four years.

-1861 to 1865. The first year following the return of the Cherokee strip. It comprises of peace there was made a reduction in 72 miles square or 40,000 acres. The the bonded debt of over \$49,000,000. country in most parts is rugged and For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867, given up to cattle ranges. One cattle the reduction was \$38,000,000; for 1868 ranch thereon is 20' miles square, in- it was \$46,000,000; for 1869, \$40,000,000, closed in fence. The country is only and in 1870 it reached \$115,000,000. fit for grazing purposes. The federal The decrease steadily continued until troops were removed from Fort Supply 1874, in which year there was an increase of \$28,000,000. Payments were resumed, however, the year following, when the reduction was \$16,000,000.

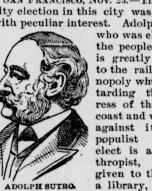
In 1876 there was a further decrease of nearly \$16,000,000, the aggregate of be made for the new Eldorado, but it the bonded debt on July 1, 1877, standat \$1,794,735,650, and showing a total reduction in twelve years of \$586,794,. 645, an annual average of \$48,899,554. In the same period the annual interest: charge was reduced from \$150,977,698 to \$97,124,511; and the net ordinary expenditures of the government dropped from \$1,217.704.199 to \$144.209.963. The accumulation of gold for resumption purposes added over \$90,000,000 to the bonded debt, making the aggregate on July 1, 1879, \$1,797,643,700, an increase during the two preceding years of about \$86,000,000. From that date until the close of the fiscal year ended with June, 1892, annual reductions were made in the bonded debt. The aggregate on that date was \$585,029,330, which amount represented the interest-bearing debt until February last, when it was increased by the \$50,000,000 loan then placed.

The reduction in principal was at the rate of \$64,684,933 each year for the period of twenty-seven years, and the annual interest fell from nearly \$151,. 000,000 to \$22,894,194; which was the sum paid on this account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893.

#### DIPHTHERIA SERUM:

condon Authorities Declare That the Prin-ciple Was Discovered by Prof. Behring. BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- Already there are two claimants to the honor of inventing the alleged infallible cure for diph-

theria. Dr. Roux. of Paris, claims to have discovered the method of treating the disease by the injection of the serum of horse blood, but London authorities declare that the principle was discovered by Prof.



struction of the Nicaragua canal under the control and supervision of the United States government.

By Delegate Harding, of Missouri, demanding the defeat of the free lead bill now before the United States senate.

By Delegate Lubin, of California, favoring the payment of a bounty upon exported agricultural products, as a just return for the aid afforded manufacturers by protective tariffs.

By Delegate Smith, of Iowa, favoring appropriations by the Federal government for the completion of the Hennepin canal.

By Delegate Sensel, of Arkansas, favoring a tariff commission with plenary powers, thereby removing that matter from the influence of the mutations of parties.

By Delegate Fry, of Missouri, a memprial covering all the subjects to come before the congress and suggesting curative processes for all the ills of the financial system, as relating to silver.

By Delegate Parsons, of California favoring governmental construction of a deep water harbor for Southern California at San Pedro.

By Delegate Bowen, of Utah, favoring the restoration by the independent action of the United States, of silver to its status prior to the enactment of the daw of 1873.

By Delegate Stoddard, of Colorado, favoring free gold and silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; providing for the use of coin certificates, and enabling and directing the retirement of national bank notes as fast as bonds supporting them can be paid and taken up by the coinage of gold and silver.

At this juncture, after a brief debate, the convention ordered that the committee on resolutions consist of two members from each state and territory represented, to be named by the state delegations, at the opening of to-day's session. The introduction of resolutions was then resumed, and these were presented:

By Delegate Standard, of Missouri, favoring the use of silver coinage to the fullest extent possible, at such ratio as may be susceptible of being definitely maintained; also indorsing the effort of the government to secure flue. the more extended use of silver by other nations.

Among the others were resolutions urging immediate action toward the opening of the Uncompaghre and Uintah reservation, as provided by act of August 16 last, favoring the improvement of Duluth, Minn., harbor; urging the improvement of the commercial facilities of Alaska; favoring government aid in the removal of mining debris from the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, in California, and favoring the refusal by this congress to adopt any recommendation as to silver very popular.

9

The Mikado Will Listen to China's Proposals Through Minister Dun. BERLIN, Nov. 27.—It is officially an-

nounced here that Japan recognizes that the United States minister at Tokio, Mr. Dun, is a suitable channel Officers Chosen and Other Business Transthrough which China can open up ne-

gotiations for peace. The European powers will not take any part in the negotiations. It is considered that China is in a position to pay the Japanese damages, if the war ceases now. Japan to hold Port Arthur until her demands are satisfied.

## Railroad Men Slow to Appear.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.-In accordance with an order issued by the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners two weeks ago, all the railroad traffic managers in the state were cited to appear before the board today and show cause, if any, why grain rates should not be reduced. Up to 1 o'clock not a railroad official had appeared. It is supposed, however, that they will put in an appearance this evening.

#### A New Kansas Town.

CHEROKEE, Kan., Nov. 27.-A new town with electric lights, water works and a four block zinc smelter is to be built 8 miles west of here as soon as ments erected. The Southwest Coal & Improvement Co., which owns several thousand acres of coal lands in Cherokee county, is back of the enterprise.

The Last of a Noted Indian Family. WABASH, Ind., Nov. 27 .- Mrs. Jessie Richards, a Miami Indian, daughter of Wa-Ga-Co-Nah, one of the conspicuous members of that tribe, died last night in a miserable hovel on the Indian reservation in the southern part

of this county. She was the last surviving member of the Wa-Ga-Co-Nah family, which was long influential in the Miami tribe.

#### Seven Business Houses Burned.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 27 .-- Seven business houses and one dwelling-house were burned at Swayzee, 11 miles west of here at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. A woman is reported burned to death. The fire is attributed to a defective

#### A Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.-The establishment of the Cold Blast Feather Co. at 56 to 68 West Van Buren street was burned last night. The loss is placed at \$75,000. Devoe & Revnolds Paint Co., in the same building, lost \$4,000. Insurance unknown.

Horace Nathaniel Pennoyer, aged 19, only son of Gov. Pennoyer, of Oregon, a member of the freshman class at Williams college, Massachusetts, died Sunday from typhoid fever. He was

2 8 38

a part of the work that the individual cannot afford to do. The people in two-thirds of Kansas will be grievously disappointed if this is not done

# DAIRYMEN MEET.

acted.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.-The State Dairy association last night adopted resolutions urging national and state pure food legislation, especially legislation to prevent the sale of adulterated dairy products and the use of dairy terms in the manufacture and sale of anything passing for butter, such as "butterine," "Jersey prints," etc. To this end a state law, embodying the principles of the Paddock pure food bill is demanded to be enforced by an officer to be known as dairy and food commissioner, to be elected by the people. It is also recommended that a dairy school similar to those in other states be established by legislative enactment

were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. G. Evth, of Dickinson county; secretary and treasurer, H. M. Brandt, of McPherson county; assistant secretary, J. K. Forney, of Dickinson county. The old committee on legislation, consisting of A. K. Jones the work can be done. A coal shaft is and Peter Heil, of Shawnee county and to be sunk immediately and 100 tene- J. L. Hoffman, of Harvey county, was continued. Newton was selected as the next place of meeting.

### A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

By Mistake Natural Gas Was Given High Pressure in Low Pressure Mains.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 24.-By mistake the natural gas was given high pressure in the low-pressure mains and at midnight it was discovered that over 500 stoves and heaters, in all parts of the city, were melting under the intense heat and buildings were being ignited. The fire alarm was turned in, bells were rung, whistles sounded and the citizens were aroused. The flow of gas was arrested and only three houses burned. This discovery of the flames were timely and fortunate, for if the alarm had been 20 minutes later no power on earth could have saved the city from total annihilation.

# China's Crack Cruiser, the Chen-Yuen, Beached to Avoid Sinking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The Chinese have lost the finest and most powerful vessel of their navy, the great battleship Chen-Yuen, which stood the brunt of the fighting at Yalu. The news came to the navy department in a cablegram received yesterday. It states that the Chen-Yuen, in leaving Wei-Hai-Wei harbor on the 18th instant, accidentally struck a torpedo. She was beached, but was rendered useless for lack of docking facilities. In despair at the catastrophe the commander, Commodore Lin. committed suicide.

Mgr. Satolli's Red Hat. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- All doubt as to

Mgr. Satolli's coming elevation to the Gen. Gibson Is Dead. TIFFIN, O., Nov. 23.-Every bell in cardinalate is now set at rest by intelligence which has come from Rome Tiffin at 8:30 o'clock last night rang that the red hat for the papal delegate out a knell notifying all that Gen. William H. Gibson, the statesman, soldier and Christian, had passed away. some date near the Feast of the Im- Gen. Gibson had been ailing for some maculate Conception, which occurs on time, and took to his bed a few days ern climate might restore his health December 8, in the old cathedral at ago. Only the immediate members of so far as to permit of intermittent serv-Baltimore, where the sessions of the the family and the doctor were at the ice, but his days of usefulness appear

Fitzsimmons Free.

tive committee of the W. C. T. U. held a post-convention meeting yesterday, verdict at 1 o'clock exonerating Fitz-simmons. District Attorney Shove says that despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of Consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of consider a synthesis of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of the kind was despite the verdict he will present the case to the grand jury of the kind was despite the verdict he will the present the verdict he will the present the case to the grand jury of the kind was

tered in checking the Cook gang and other bands of desperadoes. He says the deputy marshals and Indian police are not well enough paid to hunt down desperadoes. The Indian police get \$15 per month and cannot afford to pay traveling and other expenses out of that amount in pursuit of robbers. He says rewards are the empire and Austria. In the Berlin offered for desperadoes, but not paid if hospital, of patients treated in the old. they are brought in dead. He suggests the police be paid \$50 per month and expenses. Good men, he says, could then be obtained and placed under the direction of the Indian agent, who would soon rid the territory of desperadoes. He save the Cook gang is composed of two or three negroes and fifteen white men.

Knights of Labor. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The Knights of Labor had a busy session yesterday. Resolutions were adopted that each local assembly shall make a maximum scale of wages above the regular scale adopted by the National Trades assembly; that all grievances and complaints must come up in the local courts of the assemblies within sixty days; that the legislatures of the various states be memorialized to enact laws providing for the creation of state labor bureaus: that all tradesmen shall affiliate with organizations of their own trade; that in labor parades no flags except the national colors shall be carried; that a delegate to the assembly shall take his seat after his alternate has been stated, and that a plank be inserted in gambling in farm products or options. A resolution making ex-representatives

to the general assembly ineligible as officers was defeated.

Behring, of Halle, Germany. German doctors are sound-PROF. BEHRING. ing the praises of Prof. Behring at a great rate, and the Berlin faculty give it as their opinion that he has insured the saving of 150,000 lives per year in way, one in three died; of seventyeight treated with Behring's serum, at the date of the report all but two had recovered.

PERE HYACINTHE.

The Famous French Pulpit Orator Is Con verted to Archbishop Ireland's Method of Catholic Reform. PARIS, Nov. 26.—The announcement

of the conversion of Pere Hyacinthe to Archbishop Ireland's method of Cath-

olic reform has awakened renewed interest in the famous French expriest. Pere Hvaeinthe was born at Orleans, France, 67 years ago, and his proper name is Charles Loyson. He finished his studies at the Academv of Pan, and at an early age com-

PERE HYACINTHE. posed some remarkable poetry. He was ordained priest after four years' theological study, became a noted pulpit orator, but in 1869 was charged with heresy, relieved from his monastic vows by the pope, and then came to America. He married in London in 1872. Since 1874 he has preached in Paris.

**Justice Jackson Hopeless** 

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The latest intelligence from Justice Jackson, of the United States supreme court, who lies ill at Thomasville, Ga., is that his return to the bench at any time is not to be expected. His friends entertained hopes that a winter's rest in the southdefinitely to have ended.

Surrendered for a Fortune

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-Samuel Carson, an escaped convict from Jeffers on City, Mo., who had been a Chicago cabman lasting until far into the evening. The for ten years, has fallen heir to \$10,000 most important matter that came up left by his parents and has surwas a resolution to admit men to rendered. He hopes that with the brar.ch. The subject was fully dis- attorneys who will secure a parcussed and the decision finally reached | don for him. He was in prison for catwas that such a change was inexpedi- tle stealing near Marysville, Mo. Car-

bedside when death came. Will Not Change Its Membership. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 23 .- The execu-

dan, the prize fighter, who became unconscious while sparring with Bob Fitzsimmons on Friday night last and died a few hours later, was held here full membership in the young ladies' aid of the money he can employ last night. Many witnesses were examined. The jury, which was composed of some of the representative business men of the town, brought in a ent, inasmuch as when the proper time son's escape was effected by concealing verdict at 1 o'clock exonerating Fitz-

deemed expedient.

third plenary council were held. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 23 .- The inuest over the body of Cornelius Rior-

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in this country is now on its way here, and that it will be conferred on him on

Onondaga county.

This forenoon the following officers