COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

NO. 7.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

ANOTHER interior department clerk died on the 30th of small-pox and two

more were stricken with the disease. Dr. HARRIS, national commissioner of education, in his annual report says that 23 per cent. of the population attend school part of each year. He highly commends public libraries, magazines and the daily newspapers for their educational influences.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving.

THE secretary of agriculture furnished a statement of the number of cattle exported for several years and showed that Great Britain takes the bulk of our beef and that the loss of the German market was a matter of

THE secretary of state has received official information that the discriminating stumpage dues upon spruce logs cut in the province of Quebec and exported to the United States have been removed by the Dominion government.
The effect of this act will be to enable Canadians to get the benefits of the free lumber provision of the new tariff

THE Chinese minister at Washington was awaiting the signed official copy of the new treaty between the United States and China. It was forwarded from China some time ago, but has met with inexplicable delays en route. Secretary Gresham desired to get the document, as treaty provisions could not be proclaimed by President Cleveland until the official papers had been exchanged.

GEN. FLAGLER has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He makes a strong point on the insufficiency of the appropriation for arming the militia.

THE president and his family have moved to Woodley, about 3 miles from Washington. He will drive in to transact business at the White house.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has written a letter to Mr. Pierce, of Boston, bearing on the political and financiai situation in which he takes the opportunity to correct some statements recently made by Senator Frye, of Maine.

THE post office department has issued orders declaring the Artisan Saving and Loan association, of Pittsburgh; the Omaha, Neb., Co-Operative Supply Co., and the American Saving and Loan association, of Chicago, to be fraudulent concerns not entitled to use of the

COMMISSIONER BROWNING, of the Indian bureau, has written a letter to Agent Thomas which has caused great excitement round Guthrie, Ok. The commissioner says that the Kickapoo Indians will not be permitted to lease their allotted lands until the lands ceded by them to the United States in the late agreement shall have been opened to public settlement. All whites are warned against entering into such leases and against going upon the Kickapoo reservation, and people who attempt to lease will not be recognized as suitable persons to lease Indian lands when the time comes that the Kickapoos may legally lease their lands.

THE president has signed several orders of great importance in connection with the civil service reform movement, making important extensions of the classified service to offices heretofore classified, and revising existing classifications in branches of the service already classified, so as to bring within the classification many places heretofore excluded.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has rendered a decision directing the case against Howard, Mr. Morton's coachman, be dismissed and that he be allowed to re- bicyclist, paced by a quad, rode a third main in this country.

GENERAL NEWS.

The new emperor of Russia, Nicholas II., issued a proclamation on the 2d, in that distance made by Sanger at which, after formally announcing to Waltham, Mass., recently. the nation the death of his father. Alexander III., and his ascent to the throne, he makes a vow that his sole power and glory of Russia and the happiness of his subjects.

THE large factory of the Berg comentailing a loss of \$60,000.

THE American board of commissioners for foreign missions in Boston has ter to Bolivia Grant was a passenger. received a cable message from Turkey, reporting a great fire at Hadjin, by which 2,000 people were rendered home-

A SCAFFOLD, suspended under the to the station platform beneath. Two a drunken row in a saloon. of the men succeeded in catching to able to save themselves, but two others were so badly injured internally that

their recovery was doubtful. A DISPATCH on the 1st from Buenos Avres said that the reports of the wide- wounding Thomas Burns. The latter spread effects of the recent earthquake in the latter, where the people are rested and locked up. poor. Slight shocks were still felt from time to time there, which served

to keep up the feeling of alarm.

on the 1st, aged 49.

HARTFORD, Conn., had a disastrous fire on the 4th, a large five-story store building being destroyed. Many of the circus parade, an awning in front of a guests of a boarding house had narrow dry goods store, with a number of peoescapes and it was feared that some of ple on it, collapsed, the iron columns the aged did not escape. Loss, \$150,000; falling inward and smashing the plate partially insured.

THREE burglars broke into a woman's nouse at Denver, Col., on the night of jured. the 3d, but she fought so energetically and raised such an outery that they had to retreat, although they rained blow after blow upon her head.

NINETY-THREE colored converts were baptized in the Ohio river at Owenspeople lined the banks and two minisers were kept busy for two hours.

ROVING bands of hostile Yaqui Indians were reported committing outrages mother to death and fatally wounded along the valley of the Yaqui river in Mexico.

FIRE broke out in the Singer Sewing Machine Co.'s building at Louisville, Ky., on the 4th and did about \$50,000 damage. Five firemen were caught under a falling wall and severely hurt. The fire was believed to be of incendiary origin.

FIRE broke out in a wholesale grocery at San Francisco recently, com-pletely gutting the building and destroying the stock just received for the Christmas trade. Two firemen were badly hurt by falling from a ladder.

Loss, \$150,000. A BIG fire broke out at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 3d and destroyed the building occupied by the natural gas company, then jumped to the medical college and thence to the Scottish Rite building. The three buildings were entirely destroyed, the masonic building being one of the largest of its kind in the country. Valuable masonic documents were destroyed which can never be replaced. Eighteen corpses in the medical college were cremated. Loss, \$200,000; insured.

D. M. CHISHOLM, of Keokuk, Ia., was struck by a train while crossing the track and killed. His 3-year-old child

was also fatally injured. AT Memphis, Tenn., Officer Parkinkinson heard that Epps, a negro roustabout, had a revolver and \$15 in stolen money and approached him. Epps, drew the pistol and shot the officer in the stomach. The officer chased the negro three blocks and then cause of weakness. He died soon after. Epps crossed the river into Arkansas and escaped.

gave the names of the others who have now sworn to kill their betrayers, but are kept in separate cells.

A Posse captured Joseph Beck and Patsy Beck, two members of the noto- fore about 1,000 people in the rooms of rious Cook gang of outlaws, and jailed the Buffalo Athletic club in that city hem at Stillwater, Ok.

Eugene Geneva and his wife were sleep- men were to fight fifteen rounds, ing at Clinton Point, N. Y., and then Marquis of Queensberry rules. Slavin fired four shots through the window, was finely trained, while Daly was but missed his mark. Geneva and his manifestly out of condition. wife reached an adjoining house just as the dynamite exploded. Part of the house and furniture were demol- senger train on a Pennsylvania road ished and the man and woman were near Monongahela City by placing a badly bruised by flying debris. Sal- large pile of ties and rocks on the vator was the rival of Geneva in Italy, track. The obstruction was discovered and he had followed the couple to in time to prevent an accident. A man

Dun's review of trade for the week ended the 2d said that the season was step of Mr. Brett's residence in Lontoo far advanced for great activity, don and did considerable damage to but the volume of production was well maintained. Breadstuffs were a little The police have no clew to the perpehigher, but pork and hogs were lower. trator, although many theories were Cotton was depressed. Waiting for re- advanced, one being that Mr. Brett tail trade depressed the textile manu- had incurred the enmity of the anfacturers and concessions in price had archists and another that the Irish been made to effect large contracts.

AT Chillicothe, O., on the 2d, John S. Johnson, the world renowned mile in 32 2-5 seconds, and a half mile T., for murder. in 512-5 seconds, over a kite shaped

FAILURES for the week ended November 2 (Dun's report) were 249 in the aim shall be the development of the and 50 in Canada against 28 last week.

A PORTLAND, Ore., dispatch stated that the ship Fanny Dulard had arrived at Port Blakely, bringing news castle and then fled without waiting to pany, manufacturers of fertilizers, at that the Ivanhoe, which had been over- be attacked. Kensington, Pa., was destroyed by fire, due a month, sank with all on board September 28. The Ivanhoe was the decoration of the Order of St. Anne in

CHARLES SWEENEY, the ex-baseball player, who years ago made a phenomenal record as pitcher in the Providence less. Hadjin is a town situated in the club, and who afterward played as a Delittle, were not expected to live from Taurus mountains north of the plain of star in the St. Louis and Cincinnati the effects of drinking poisoned rain teams, has been convicted of man- water. The roof of their house had slaughter at San Francisco and will be roof of the Erie depot train shed in sentenced to a term in the state peni-Jersey City, N. J., fell and six of the tentiary. Several months ago Sweeney eight men at work upon it were hurled shot and killed "Con" McManus during

OFFICER GEORGE KRUM, on the 1st one of the roof girders and were thus entered 161 West Twentieth street, Chicago,, a place which had long borne a hard name, to stop a row between inmates, and was greeted by a pistol shot. He returned the fire, badly continued to fire at the officer, who fell were confirmed. The misery caused in dead, his body pierced with three bulthe provinces of San Juan and Rio lets. Burns was removed to the hospi-Janeiro was very great, and especially tal and the balance of the inmates ar- home.

ADVICES received from Lima are to the effect that the insurgents in Peru the headquarters of the department of

AT Terrell, Tex., on the 3d, while a circus parade, an awning in front of a glass windows. Four persons were fatally crushed and 100 more or less in-

THE postmaster of Red Fork, in the Cherokee strip, was reported murdered by the Cook gang of outlaws.

FIRE destroyed the Auditorium at Home City, O., together with a building across the street. The loss was boro, Ky., on the 4th. Ten thousand estimated at \$50,000, with insurance of \$20,000. In Buffalo, N. Y., without known

provocation, William Gipp shot his his father at their home in that city and then made his escape. THE pope has decided to refuse Emile

Zola, the French author, an audience under any conditions. THE sugar house on Santell Leinster's plantation near Bunkie, La., was burned. Loss, \$75,000, besides the

loss that will result from handling this year's crop.

THE Washington Park club at Chicago has discovered that for five years

AT East Clinton, Ia., sixteen men, ome of whom were tramps, beating their way home in a box car, heard a sharp rap for admission and supposing some one wanted shelter opened the door. On the outside were four masked men, armed with pistols and dark lanterns. Two of the men entered the car and commanded the occupants to throw up their hands. They then or-dered them to stand in line, and, while one of them held a revolver, his companion went through the outfit. They secured \$400 in cash and two watches.

A SPECIAL on the 1st from Victoria, B. C., said that the flagship Royal Arthur and four other ships of the British squadron at that point had been ordered to Callao at once. The British consulate at that place had been taken possession of by revolutionists and the consul made a prisoner. His wife and daughter had been killed and the consulate had been burned to the ground.

TALBOT CLIFTON'S Senator at San Jose, Cal., on the 1st, lowered the borrowed a horse, but dismounted be- world's four-mile trotting record 40% seconds, making it in 10:12.

HENRY SCHMEHL arrived at Chicago on the 1st, having walked the entire The sheriff of Sevier county, Tenn., distance from the state house at Indithat she had killed the man in self-dethat she h whitecap band who took part in the minutes. Schmehl was accompanied battle in which three men were killed by a brass band down Washington

JIM DALY, of Buffalo, and Jack Slavin, of Australia, fought seven rounds beon the 1st. Daly was given t MICHAEL SALVATOR placed a dyna- on a foul in the seventh round. mite cartridge under a house in which fight was very unsatisfactory. The

> ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. An attempt was made to wreck a pashas been arrested on suspicion.

A BOMB was exploded on the doorproperty, although no one was injured. physical force party had commenced

an active campaign.
SILAN LEWIS, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, was executed at Wilburton, I.

HUMPHREY JOHNSON, a well to do track, breaking the world's record for farmer near Cleveland, O., shot his wife and then committed suicide. Family quarrels the cause.

THE report that Fung Wang Ching was set on fire before its evacuation by United States, against 358 last week; the Chinese has been confirmed. The Chinese having abandoned hope of making a successful defense against the advancing Japanese army, set fire to the

CZAR NICHOLAS has conferred the ship on which ex-United States Minis- diamonds on Prof. Leyden, the German physician who attended the late czar. MRS. JAMES DONNELLY, of Evergreen, O., died on the 5th and her three sisters and her father, Joseph

> been painted with white lead. THE secretary of the treasury has issued orders to the customs officials instructing them to admit to entry imported window glass packed in cases containing fifty square feet or any

> multiple thereof. THERE was another small-pox scare in the interior department on the 5th when it was announced that Ballard Morris, principal examiner in the patent office, had been stricken with the disease. Commissioner Seymour ordered the division in which Morris worked closed, and sent the employes

BRIG.-GEN. BINGHAM, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A., on duty at o keep up the feeling of alarm.

The ezar of Russia died at Livadia Peirola, had effected a landing on the dered to Washington. The move is I preliminary to his retirement.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Corbett did not receive an ovation at Atchison.

The coroner's jury at Kansas City, Kan., returned a verdict of murder against Officer Hampton, who shot and killed Edward Egan in that city a few days before.

J. P. Marshall, a Cowley county farmer, had the entire top of his head blown off the other day by the accidental discharge of a shotgun he was handling.

Hal Reid, a young farmer living near Muncie, killed a large American eagle in one of his fields the other afternoon. The bird's wings measured 61/4 feet from tip to tip of wings.

Jeff Jones, a colored desperado, escaped from the jail at Winfield the other night. He was in jail for stealing, and when arrested the officer had to shoot him for resisting.

United States Senator John Martin received notice at Topeka a few days ago that proceedings in criminal libel would be instigated against him at Iola by Nelson Acers, because in a late interview the senator referred to Acers

it has been systematically swindled out of \$10,000 a year by its steward, who has fled to Europe.

as a "notorious gambler."

More apples have been shipped in Atchison count More apples have been packed and shipped in Atchison county this season than ever before in the history of the county. It is estimated that 300,000 bushels have been shipped to points south and east since the season began, and that did not exhaust the crop.

While preparing to take a prisoner to the penitentiary the other night Sheriff Royce, of Wichita, sent his 10year-old son, Earl, up stairs after his revolver. While returning the boy stead. On lightning wings the news tripped and fell down stairs. The weapon was discharged, instantly killing the boy.

A movement is reported to be on foot to build a railroad from Winfield into the territory, passing the towns of Gueda Springs, Blackwell and Pond Creek, to connect with the Southern Kansas railway at Keystone, Ok. This the west, and Americans have not forwould make 'a road over 200 miles in gotten how well his father's friendship length and crossing the best part of sustained the north in the war of the the "strip."

The other night shots were heard in Mrs. W. G. Hammond's boarding house in Arkansas City, and when an officer went to investigate he found Charles Stolten lying dead in a bed and Mrs. Hamilton in an excited condition with a revolver in her hand. She stated gation.

A confidence man, who pretended to profits.

L. D. Hampton, a Kansas City, Kan., police officer and nephew of Gov. Lewelling, shot and killed Edward Egan, officer was on duty in the locality, which is considered a tough one, when Egan and his father-in-law, Dennis ficials, military officers and civil of-Byrnes, went out and calling Hampton | ficers. by a vile name ordered him away. This resulted in Byrnes and the officer shooting, during which Egan was killed and Hampton severely wounded. The coroner was investigating the affair.

A masked robber entered the baggage room of the depot at Whiting the other night, where the assistant agent, W. H. Early, was storing away some baggage, and commanded Early to throw up his hands, but this he refused to do and instead made a motion to draw his pistol. As he made the motion the robber shot him, the ball entering his intestines. At the same time Early fired at the robber, who Although so badly wounded Early closed the office, walked four blocks to the residence of the agent and delivered to him the depot money and then sought a physician. Early died two days later.

The question of using wheat for feed is considered of such public interest that the September report of the secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, which treats the subject at some length, is receiving much attention in other states. The agricultural head of Cornell university, New York, the president of the Massachusetts agricultural college and the president of the Oklahoma agricultural college have written to ask for sufficient numbers to supply their classes. The president of the latter institution asks for permission to reprint, and is negotiating for publishing 6,000 to 8,000 copies for distribution among Oklaho-

ma farmers. The October report of the state treasurer showed the condition of the state treasury to be: Cash balance in the general revenue fund, \$683.125.84; state house fund. \$868.30; sinking fund, \$336.43; militia, \$1,307.57; veterinary, \$32.86; insurance, \$1,252.15; municipal interest, \$1,693.74; state taxes paid, \$25,932.77. The bonds owned by the several schools funds are: Permanent school, \$6,122,889.03; university permanent, \$135,247.60; normal school permanent, \$144,117; agricultural college, \$488,486.05; agricultural college notes, \$294.47; Stormont library, \$5,000. The bonded debt of the state has been decreased from \$801,000 to \$788,500, through the payment of bonds which were issued for the relief of destitute settlers on the frontier.

THE CZAR DEAD.

Death Claims the Autocrat of All the Russias.

Alexander III. Passes Peacefully Away at Livadia-Scenes at His Death Bed-A Brief Sketch of Nicholas II., His Successor.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The angel of death in the shadow of whose pinions the autocrat of all the Russians

has been lying for many days yesterday beckoned and the soul of the man who had in his hands the lives and destinies of millions upon millions of men was borne away. Calmly and peacefully as a peaceful babe he, who by his slight-

CZAR OF RUSSIA. est word could have plunged Europe into a war, the horrors of which would defy description, fell into the dreamless sleep which he feared not. He, though the head of the church whose members number over 70,000,000 persons, took his last rites a few days before death claimed him from all his greatness. At 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon the summons came, and a few hours later the thunderous booming cannon at Livadia and St. Petersburg announced that the czar was dead, and that he who had been the grand duke, Nicholas, reigned in his of Russia's loss spread throughout the world and it is safe to say that everywhere the intelligence created sympathy for the family of him who by his policy had maintained the peace of Europe. From America came words of sympaty, for the dead ruler had always been a friend of the great republic of

rebellion. Since Tuesday, when the doctors informed the czar there was no longer room for hope, his majesty composedly waited for the end, attending to necessary state and family affairs in the short intervals of consciousness and freedom from pain. These were necesand allay pain.

When all was over, the czarowitz,

represent a New York firm that was Grand Duchess Xenia and the other selling goods at greatly reduced prices, recently swindled the merchants of side in turn to take a last farewell. The Salina, Junction City and other west- court officials and members of his ern points by taking orders, receiving majesty's suite were afterward ada small payment and then departing mitted. The flag over the palace was for new fields while his victims impa- placed at half-mast and a salute was tiently awaited the arrival of the goods | fired by the vessels in the port. Shortthat were to furnish such handsome ly after 4 o'clock the members of the palace guard were marshaled in the quare in front of the palace chapel for ie ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new czar. They were the first in an alley near the residence of the latter in that city the other night. The the next to swear allegiance and was followed in the order of precedence by the high court functionaries, court of-

Nicholas II. was born at St. Peters burg May 18, 1868. Most of his childhood was spent at the Tsarkoe-Selo palace, 16 miles from St. Petersburg He was not yet 2 years old when Russia was shaken by a terrible nihilist conspiracy. He was only 3 when another conspiracy was suppressed with cruelly rigorous punishments. When he was 8 years old the bloody Russo-Turkish war began, and that same year another great trial of nihilists opened, wherein 160 conspirators were sentenced to hard labor for life. The list of nihilist conspiracies and trials continued all through his childhood. He was 11 when an attempt was made to destroy the czar, his grandfather, by undermining a railway near Moscow, and another plot had for its object the destruction of the winter palace, to be followed in a few weeks by an explosion under the dining-room of the palace, in which eleven soldiers lost their lives and forty-seven were wounded. He was 12 when his grandfather, Czar Alexander II., was assassinated. Now Alexander III. lies dead from a malady caused by internal injuries received in a railroad accident cleverly planned by the same active nihilists. He was betrothed to the Princess Alix, of Hesse,

in April last. He entered the army at 18, and was little more than a child as regards hi way of looking upon life at that time. He abhorred the homage of court and official life, and was only really happy when he could frolic in an innocent fashion with his younger fellow officers, when the elder ones, especially his tutor-for whom he has always entertained the greatest esteem-were out of the way. In this way his character became more independent. He became a good officer, and, although anything but a passionate soldier, he is in a position to recognize mistakes and to appreciate efficiency. He is devoted to duty, and does everything that

he undertakes thoroughly. In many ways he resembles his father, but is, in scientific knowledge, in advance of him, and has this advantage over Alexander III, that from his earliest years he has been brought up as the heir apparent, whereas the latter was 20 years of age before he came into that position.

FATTEN THE TURKEY.

The President Appoints Thursday, Novem-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president has issued the following:

By the President of the United States of America. A Proclamation:

The American people should gratefu'ly 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 the with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the father of all mercies for continued blessings accord-ing 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

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 29, 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 our 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 has marked our growth as a people. and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has 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 quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, that in our national life we may pleared and allower feelings they are an and allower feelings they are a second size. clearer see and closer follow the path of right-

eousness.

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 direct approaches to remembering the poor proval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us com-fort 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 the seal of the United
States, which I have caused to be heretofore

affixed amxed.

Done at the city of Washington on the 1st
day of November, in the year of our Lord 1894,
and of the independence of the United States
119th. GROVER CLEVELAND.

W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State. CATTLE EXPORTS.

American Cattle Shipped Abroad-Great

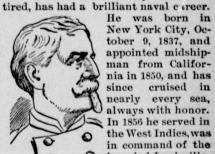
Britain Takes the Bulk.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton furnished yesterday the number of cattle exported to the United Kingdom of Great Britain during each year since 1874, together with the value of the cattle in dollars, each. The statement shows that the United States sent into the United Kingdom of Great Britain only 123 head of cattle in 1874; while up to the present date in 1894, the United States has already furnished Great Britain 345,734 head. The United States sent no fresh beef into England until 1877, when 49,210,990 pounds were sent and returned to the farmers of this country \$4,552,523. This year we have already shipped into the United Kingdom 193,331,292 pounds of fresh beef, which brought \$16,659,814.

Germany took no live cattle from the United States until 1878, when that empire received 1,171 head from the United States, valued at \$87,648. During the year 1891 Germany received from the United States its largest number of cattle, 5,223 head, valued at \$427,565. In 1893, Germany received only 419 head, valued at \$41,800. Thus far in 1894 she has received 3,069 head, valued at \$285,792. Germany took no fresh beef from the United States until 1887, when it took 9,398 pounds, and in 1894 all Germany took of fresh beef from the United States was only 1,066 pounds, valued at \$80.

In view of the above facts, Secretary Morton said he does not think it worth while to exploit or magnify as a matter of any importance the loss of the German market to American cattle and meat producers.

ADM. MEADE.

Some Account of the Man Recently Appointed to Succeed Adm. Erbe WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Richard Warsam Meade, recently appointed to succeed Rear Admiral Henry Erber, re-



o ironclad Louisville, ADMIRAL MEADE, of the eastern flotilla in 1862, was commissioned commander in 1868 and in 1880 as captain. Adm. Meade is also a writer on naval affairs, and is noted in the service for his frank, outspoken ways. He has served in all the latter day famous ships of the navy. In the St. Louis he witnessed the Koszta affair in Smyrna.

THE FLOUR OUTPUT. A Plan Contemplated to Curtail the Supply

So as to Improve the Market. St. Louis, Nov. 1.--A report has been in circulation among local millers that the northwestern millers had arranged a plan whereby the total daily output of the combined flour mills of this country shall be curtailed. By this means it is hoped to materially improve the general market. Millers in St. Louis have received a circular signed by the Northwestern Miller asking their views as to the advisability of shutting down all mills from December 10 to January 1. So far as could be learned, the local millers are not favorably disposed towards the

Twenty-one British Seamen Lost. MILFORD HAVEN, Eng., Nov. 1 .- The steamer Tormes struck Crow rock near here last night. Twenty-one men, including the captain and officers, were drowned. Seven of the crew were COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - KANSAS

THROUGH THE WINDOW.

BY H. G. WELLS.

After his legs were set, they carried Bailey into the study and put him on a couch before the open window. There he lay, a live-even a feverish man down to the loins, and below that a double-barrelled mummy swathed in white wrappings. He tried to read, even tried to write a little, but most of the time he looked

out of the window. He had thought the window cheerful to begin with, but now he thanked God for it many times a day. Within, the room was dim and gray, and in the reflected light the wear of the furniture showed plainly. His medicine and drink stood on the little table, with such litter as the bare branches of a bunch of grapes or the ashes of a cigar upon a green plate, or a day old evening paper. The view outside was flooded with light, and across the corner of it came the head of the acacia, and at the foot the top of the balcony railing of hammered iron. In the foreground was the weltering silver of the river, never quiet and yet never tiresome. Beyond was the reedy bank, a broad stretch of meadow land, and then a dark line of trees ending in a group of poplars at the bend of the river, and, upstanding be-

hind them, a square church tower. Up and down the river all day long, things were passing. Now a string of barges drifted down to London, piled with lime or barrels of beer; then a steam-launch, disengaging heavy masses of black smoke, and disturbing the whole width of the river with long rolling waves; then an impetuous electric launch, and then a boatload of pleasure seekers, a solitary sculler, or a four from some rowing club. Perhaps the river was quietest of a morning or late at night. One moonlight night some people drifted down, singing very pleasantly across the water, and with a zither playing.

In a few days Bailey began to recognize some of the craft; in a week he knew the intimate history of half a dozen. The launch Luzon, from Fitzgibbon's, two miles up, would go fretting by, sometimes three or four times a day, conspicuous with its coloring of Indian red and yellow, and its two oriental attendants: and one day, to Bailey's vast amusement, the house boat Purple Emperor came to a stop outside, and breakfasted in the most shameless domesticity. Then, one atternoon, the captain of a slowmoving barge began a quarrel with his wife as they came into sight from the left, and had carried it to personal violence before he vanished behind the window-frame to the right. Baley regarded all this as an entertainment got up to while away his illness, and applauded all the more moving incidents. Mrs. Green, coming in at intervals with his meals, would catch him clapping his hands or softly crying "encore!" But the river players had other engavements, and his encore went unheeded.

"I should never have thought I could take such an interest in things that did not concern me," said Bailey to Wilderspin, who used to come in in his nervous friendly way and try to comfort the sufferer by being talked to. "I thought this idle capacity was distinctive of little children and old maids. But it's just circumstances. I simply can't work, and things have to drift; it's no good to fret and struggle. And so I lie here and am as amused as a baby with a rattle, at this river and its affairs."

"Sometimes, of course, it gets a bit dull, but not often."

"I would give anything, Wilderspin, for a swamp-just one swamp-once. Heads swimming and a steam launch to the rescue, and a chap or so hauled out with a boat hook. . . . There goes Fitzgibbon's launch! They have a new boat-hook, I see, and the little blackie is still in the dumps. I don't think he's very well, Wilderspin. He's been like that for two or three days, squatting sulky-fashion and meditating over the churning of the water. Unwholesome for him to be always staring at the frothy waters running away from the stern.

They watched the little steamer fuss across the parallelogram of sunlit river, suffer momentary occultation from the acacia, and glide out of sight behind the dark window-frame.

"I'm getting a wonderful eye for details," said Bailey. "I spotted that new boat-hook at once. The other nigger is a funny little chap. He never used to swagger with the old boat- three men with the gun reappeared, hook like that.

"Malays, aren't they?" said Wilder-

"Don't know," said Bailey. thought one called all that sort of mariner Lascar."

Then he began to tell Wilderspin what he knew of the private affairs of the houseboat Purple Emperor. "Funny," he said, "how these people come from all points of the compass-from Oxford and Windsor, from Asia and Africa-and gather and pass opposite the window just to entertain me. One man floated out of the infinite the day before yesterday, caught one perfect crab opposite, lost and recovered a scull and passed on again. Probably aim. he will never come into my life again. So far as I am concerned, he has lived and had his little troubles perhaps thirty-perhaps forty-years on the earth, merely to make an ass of himself for three minutes in front of my window. Wonderful thing, Wilderspin, if you come to think of it."

A day or two after this Bailey had a brilliant morning. Indeed, towards the end of the affair it became almost as exciting as any window show very well could be. We will, however, begin at the beginning.

Bailey was all alone in the house, | Over the river, too, things had be- Pall Mall Budget.

for his housekeeper had gone into the come an absolute blank. All seven town three miles away to pay bills and the servant had her holiday. The morning began dull. A canoe went up about half-past nine, and later a boat load of camping men came down. But this was mere margin. Things became cheerful about ten o'clock. It began with something white flut-

tering in the remote distance where the three poplars marked the river bend. "Pocket-handkerchief," said Bailey, when he saw it. "No. Too big! Flag, perhaps."

However, it was not a flag, for it jumped about. "Man in whites running fast and this way," said Bailey.
"That's luck! But his whites are precious loose!"

Then a singular thing happened. There was a minute pink gleam among the dark trees in the distance, and a little puff of pale gray that began to drift and vanish eastward. The man in white jumped and continued run-Presently the report of the ning. shot arrived.

"What the devil!" said Bailey. 'Looks as if some one was shooting at him.

He sat up stiffly and stared hard. The white figure was coming along the pathway through the corn. "It's one of those niggers from the Fitzgibbon's," said Bailey; "or may I be hung! I wonder why he keeps sawing with his arm.'

Then three other figures became indistinctly visible against the dark background of the trees.

Abruptly on the opposite bank a man walked into the picture. He was black bearded, dressed in flannels with a red belt, and had a vast gray felt hat. He walked, leaning very much forward and with his hands swinging before him. Behind him one could see the grass swept by the towing-rope of the boat he was dragging. He was steadfastly regarding the white figure that was hurrying through the corn. Suddenly he stopped. Then, with a peculiar gesture, Bailey could see that over hand. Over the water could be heard the voices of the people in the still invisible boat.

"What are you after, Hagshot?" said ome one.

Hagshot shouted something that was inaudible and went on lugging in the rope, looking over his shoulder at the advancing white figure as he did so. He came down the bank, and the rope bent a lane among the reefs and lashed the water between his pulls.

Then just the bows of the boat came into view, with the towing mast, and a tall, fair-haired man standing up and trying to see over the bank. The boat bumped unexpectedly among the reeds, and the tall, fair-haired man disappeared suddenly, having apparently fallen back into the invisible part of the boat. There was a curse and some indistinct laughter. Hagshot did not laugh, but hastily clambered into the boat and pushed off. Abruptly the boat vanished.

But it was audible. It sounded as though they were excited and all tell-ing each other what to do.

The running figure was drawing near the bank. Bailey could see clearly now that it was one of Fitzgibbon's orientals, and began dimly to realize what the sinuous thing the Three other men followed other through the corn, and the foremost carried what was probably a gun. They were perhaps two hundred yards or more behind the Malay.

"It's a man hunt, by all that's holy!"

said Bailey. The Malay stopped for a moment Then he left the path, and, breaking through the corn, vanished in that direction. The three pursuers followed suit, and their heads and gesticulating arms above the corn, after a brief interval, also went out of Bailey's field of vision.

Bailey so far forgot himself as to swear. "Just as things were getting choking cry she made for the door and lively!" he said. Something like a fumbled with the handle.

But from this apathy there are signs ent breeds of dairy cows, and emphasized the fact that a pound of fat in woman's shriek came through the air. Then shouts, a howl, a dull whack upon the balcony outside that made Bailey jump, and then the report of a

"This is precious hard on an inva-

lid," said Bailey. But more was to happen yet in his picture. In fact, a great deal more The Malay appeared again, running now along the bank up stream. His stride had more swing and less pace in it than before. He was threatening some one ahead with the ugly krees he carried. The blade Bailey noticed was dull-it did not shine as steel should.

Then came the tall fair man, brandother men in boating costume, runwith the gray hat and red belt was not with them. After an interval the still in the corn, but now near the river bank. They emerged upon the towing-path, and hurried after the others. The opposite bank was left blank and

desolate again. Bailey sat and grumbled. He was still grumbling when his eye caught something black and round among the waves. "Hullo!" he said. He looked narrowly and saw two triangular black about a yard in front of this.

He was still doubtful when the little band of pursuers came into sight again, and began to point to this floating object. They were talking eagerly. Then the man with the gun took and shrieking in gusty outbursts as if

"He's swimming the river, by George!" said Bailey.
The Malay looked round, saw the

for a moment. As he emerged the man and took her out of the room. with the gun fired. The Malay kept steadily onward-Bailey could see the as young Fitzgibbon and one of the wet hair on his forehead now and the krees between his teeth-and was presently hidden by the balcony.

"It's worse than Edwin Drood," said Bailey.

men had gone down stream again probably to get the boat and follow across. Bailey listened and waited There was silence. "Surely it's not over like this," said Bailey.

Five minutes passed—ten minutes. Then a tug with two barges went up stream. The attitudes of the men upon these were the attitudes of those who see nothing remarkable in earth, water or sky. Clearly the whole affair had passed out of sight of the river. Probably the hunt had gone into the beech woods behind the house.

"Confound it!" said Bailey. "To be continued again, and no chance this time of the sequel. But this is hard on a sick man.'

He heard a step on the staircase be hind him, and looking round saw the door open. Mrs. Green came in and sat down, panting. She still had her bonnet on, her purse in her hand and her little brown basket upon her arm. 'Oh, there!" she said, and left Bailey to imagine the rest.

"Have a little whisky and water, Mrs. Green, and tell me about it," said

Sipping a little, the lady began to recover her powers of explanation. One of those black creatures at the Fitzgibbon's had gone mad, and was running about with a big knife, stabbing people. He had killed a groom, and stabbed the under-butler, and almost cut the arm off a boating gentle-

"Running amuck with a krees," said Bailey. "I thought that was it." And he was hiding in the wood when she came through it from the

town. "What! Did he run after you?" asked Bailey, with a certain touch of

glee in his voice. 'No, that was the horrible part of it," Mrs. Green explained. She had been right through the woods and had never known he was there. It was only when she met young Mr. Fitzhe began pulling in his tow-rope hand gibbon carrying his gun in the shrubbery that she heard anything about it. Apparently, what upset Mrs. Green was the lost opportunity for emotion. She was determined, however, to make the most of what was left her.

"To think he was there all the time!" she said, over and over again. Bailey endured this patiently enough for perhaps ten minutes. At last he thought it advisable to assert himself. "It's twenty past one, Mrs. Green," he said. "Don't you think it time you got me something to eat?"

This brought Mrs. Green suddenly to her knees.

"Oh, Lord, sir!" she said. "Oh! don't go making me go out of this room sir, till I know he's caught. He might the happiness and welfare of the whole have got into the house, sir. He people. might be creeping, creeping, with that knife of his, along the passage this very -'

She broke off suddenly and glared over him at the window. Her lower jaw dropped. Bailey turned his head sharply

For the space of half a second things seemed just as they were. There was the tree, the balcony, the shining river, the distant church tower Then he noticed that the acacia was displaced about a foot to the right, and that it was quivering, and man carried in his hand might be. the leaves were rustling. The tree was aken violently, and heavy panting was audible.

In another moment a hairy brown hand appeared and clutched the balcony railings, and in another the face of the Malay was peering through these at the man on the couch. His expression was an unpleasant grin, by and surveyed the bank to the right. reason of the krees he held between his teeth, and he was bleeding from an ugly wound in his cheek. Bailey's first impulse was to spring from the couch, but his legs reminded him that this was impossible.

By means of the balcony and tree the man slowly raised himself until he for thirty years, then neglected by milk met the legal requirements. was visible to Mrs. Green. With a congress and forgotten by the people.

Bailey thought swiftly and clutched medicine bottle in either hand. One he flung, and it smashed against the acacia. Silently and deliberately, and keeping his bright eyes fixed on Bailey, the Malay clambered into the balcony. Bailey, still clutching his second bottle, but with a sickening, sinking feeling about his heart, watched first one leg come over the railing and then the other.

It is Bailey's impression that the Malay took about an hour to get his second leg over the rail. The period that elapsed before the sitting position was changed to a standing one seemed enormous-days, weeks, possibly a year or so. Yet Bailey has no ishing a boat-hook, and after him three clear memory of anything going on in his mind during that vast period, exning clumsily with oars. The man cept a vague wonder at his inability to throw the second medicine bottle.

Suddenly the Malay glanced over his shoulder. There was the crack of a that bad roads annually entail losses if you so desire. As all prospects of rifle. He flung up his arms and came crashing down upon the couch. Mrs. putation, and that this permanent im- at present have vanished, the farmer Green began a dismal shriek that provement would yearly effect the must, of necessity, direct his attention seemed likely to last until doomsday.

It flashed across Bailey that he had tion. to grapple with a wounded man, and It is sufficient to say that in this prothen he saw the great hole behind the Malay's ear. He stared at the motionlay upon the floor. Then at Mrs. Green, who had backed hard against the door and was staring at the body, she would wake the dead.

"I scarcely thought I should see the end of this," he said, at last. "It ended not a moment too soon." But gun, and went under. He came up so Mrs Green drowned this and all the close to Bailey's bank of the river that remarks he attempted, until at last one of the bars of the balcony hid him they pushed the door open upon her

> "Easy with those legs," said Bailey, boating party lifted the body off him. Young Fitzgibbon was very white in the face. "I didn't mean to kill him." he said.

"It's just as well," said Bailer,

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE ROAD QUESTION. Is One of the Great Problems Now Be

fore the Public. No person or association in the land can afford to neglect a movement so vital to the country's progress and prosperity; few, indeed, have not, in addition to their concern in the general welfare, some special interest, direct or indirect, in the condition of the highways.

The organization that will solve the good-road problem will secure a notable place in the history of American civilization. The best thought of the whole nation is required in developing or choosing a plan of action, and the solid support of the people is required when a plan is found.

When the subject shall have been discussed in school district assemblies, in town meetings, in county conventions, and in state and national road congresses, a final conclusion reached, and that conclusion sent back to the school districts and confirmed, we shall then have come as near as possible to a proper solution of the problem.

Apart from the acknowledged interest in good roads of the builders of wagons, carriages, bicycles, traction engines and implements, that of coaching and country clubs, coach and carriage owners, horse breeders, etc., and that of all merchants and manufacturers in respect to the cheap and speedy distribution of goods and better collection of raw materials and money returns, there are many great semi-public institutions whose interests are deeply involved:

Railroads, in the equal distribution of their traffic through the seasons, securing constant employment of their force and equipment; telegraph and telephone companies, in the extension of country service; newspapers, in the expansion of their circulation through free delivery that will follow good roads; banks and bankers, in the quicker movement of capital in country business; fire insurance companies, in the ability to reach country fires with town apparatus; life insurance companies, in the prompt relief of the sick or injured, and in a general amelioration of physical and social conditions tending to prolong life; labor organizations, in the non-competitive employment of convicts, and all philanthropic associations and individuals in the provision of employment sufficient to "abolish poverty, or at least want and starvation, for a generation, diminish crime and relieve the congestion in cities, and in the cheapening of food products to all consumers, and general promotion of

A strange apathy has fallen upon the country, and a stranger paralysis upon the government, since the time when the fathers of the republic declared it the "duty of congress to bind the republic together with roads and of the New York state station (B. 68).



A TYPICAL COUNTRY ROAD. [For such ruts as these the farmers of the country pay millions every year, to say nothing of loss of patience. 1

canals." That duty was performed to the best of the nation's feeble ability tion to the fat or casein, provided the

vain, if after four hundred years we than in poorer milk. It is believed are still behind the ancients and are that it would be easily possible within not advanced yet. Within the past a few years to increase the yield of the year, through the special reports of annual American cheese product by an our consuls abroad, many people have amount equal in value to \$1,000,000, common roads are among the prime now, and at actually less cost. concerns of national government, alike under monarchies and republics, and are asking the pertinent question: "Why cannot the government of the 'great republic' do what all the other governments are doing for the peo-

ple's benefit?" dust the other half, and the great necessity for their improvement, are bethat in magnitude are beyond comsaving of untold millions of the na-

gressive age, in this great republic of America, filled with every opportunity in the Ontario institute report. less body lying painfully across his for progress and adornment, ranking legs and rapidly staining and soaking high in position for intelligence and bodies frothing every now and then the spotless bandages. Then he skill in matters that appeal to the looked at the long krees, with the comforts and economics of everyone, reddish streaks upon its blade, that we could gain valuable lessons from of agriculture, you must have decision the earliest nations of the world. Roadmaking is a subject of common interest, and because of its magnitude and persistent application. The farmer and the varied interests it affects it needs the control of a central power were, whereby he converts the raw and public legislation to establish an material into finished goods. There is intelligent basis of action .- Rochester a somewhat true saying that every-(N. Y.) Landscape Architect.

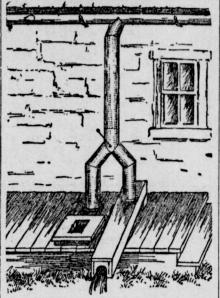
> DURING July, 1894, the average daily milk supply of New York city was: 150 gallons; plain condensed milk, 2,-050 gallons. The price net to the a high value according to its weight. farmers was two cents a quart.

mistaken.

OVERFLOWING CISTERNS.

Simple Yet Efficacious Device for Preventing Dampness.

Farmers often have trouble during heavy rains in keeping their cisterns from overflowing. A dampness near the house causes a damp, wet cellar, which should be strenuously avoided. The accompanying illustration, from a sketch by J. W. Caughey, presents a plan for avoiding such overflowing cisterns. A forked pipe is fastened into the rain gutter or receiver from the roof. At the junction of the two arms or switch pipes there is a shut-off which is operated by a wire rod, which, as it appears in the illustration, turns the obstruction plate within the pipe and stops its entrance into the cistern when the latter is considered full enough. The other pipe carries the



DEVICE FOR PREVENTING CISTERNS FROM OVERFLOWING.

water away into a drain or ditch that is properly made and covered. This keeps everything dry about the house, and the annoyance so often seen on the farm in wet weather is avoided. The cistern is located back of the kitchen, under the platform and step of the porch, being at hand when water is wanted, adding much in the convenience to the housewife and saving the labor of carrying it from a barrel or other receptacle near the house, set out to catch the water. This arrangement can be made at any tin store. It is best made of galvanized iron, which will not rust or wear out as easily as tin, and will last for years. -American Agriculturist.

SCIENCE IN THE DAIRY. Systematic Testing of Milk Fat for Both Butter and Cheese

That the amount of fat in milk is a true measure of the cheese-producing value of the milk is the conclusion drawn from 250 experiments and nearly 12,000 analyses by L. L. Van Slyke, It was found that there is uniformly about one pound of fat for every twothirds of a pound of casein in normal milk. There is, however, an actual difference in the amount of both fat and casein contained in the milk of different herds, so that the system of paying for the fat in milk is the correct method for cheese as well as for utter making, and it was found pable of practical application as regards the accuracy of the test employed and the necessary details. When milk is paid for by weight alone more money can be gained by increasing the amount of milk produced without regard to its composition. Under the latter system the composition of milk has deteriorated in the last generation, for so long as a premium was offered for increasing the amount of milk produced there was no inducement to pay any atten-These investigations were with differ-Columbus discovered America in rich milk is produced at a lower cost discovered that all over the world the with fewer though better animals than

DAIRY FARMING.

The Necessity for Considering the Cost of Transportation.

The fact of "dairy farming" being more profitable than "grain farming" is pretty well recognized in nearly all The distressingly improvident and parts of Ontario. For fear of there wasteful condition of the common being any misconception as to the roads of the United States, that are meaning of dairy farming, I would quagmires half of the year and beds of give this definition: Dairy farming consists in having the dairy the principal feature of the farm, and making coming universally recognized. The all other branches adjuncts to this; or, people are at last beginning to realize you may consider it as special farming selling grain at a remunerative price into some other channel, and dairying appears to be the branch which is most consistent with our circumstances in this particular locality, says W. Carlan

We, as agriculturists, need more knowledge, more originality, more vigilance than any other class of people. In order to be successful in any branch of purpose. Good results are obtained only by hard work, close observation must understand the machinery, as it thing that is sold off the farm should be able to walk off itself; but there are exceptions to all rules, as I believe cheese is not of the best quality when Plain milk, 222,510 gallons; cream, 10,- it is capable of walking off itself. We should endeavor to supply material of For instance: You might sell a ton of hav for \$8, while a ton of cheese would Ir you think you can starve a calf probably bring \$160; but the cost of for a week, then feed well for a week transportation of the cheese would be and have it catch up in thrift you are about one-twentieth of the cost of the hay according to its value.

A Bad Habit.

Self-laudation is not a pleasant nor commendable habit, but it is a habit to which women are greatly addicted. At every woman's convention there is one theme of which they never tire-woman; her intelligence, her patience, her goodness, and so on without end. It is true the women have many good qualities, but why go abroad trumpeting them forever, in season and out? It is neither sensible nor modest. What would we think of men who never tired of telling of their own virtues, and of running the other half of the racedown-their mothers, wives and sisters? Instead of posing as saints and. martyrs, if women would own up that they have faults, and that they are responsible for many existing evils, then there would be some hope of a new era. -an era of equality.-Helen H. Preston, in Womankind.

That Inevitable Sneer. "How very studious she is," said one girl.

"Yes," replied the other. "She has ambitions. She wants to leave foot. prints in the sands of time." "Dear me! I should think she

wouldn't." "What do you mean?" "They would be number seven, at. least."-Truth.

Hood's Is the Best

Fall Medicine, because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Malaria, the Grip, etc. Take it now and the danger of springs illness. It more avoid the danger of serious illness. It may save you many dollars in doctors' bills. Be sure to get Hoop's and only Hoop's.

I-Tood's Sarsal lossoss parilla "I can truly recom-mend Hood's Sarsa ures parilla as an excellent Long medicine. I have taken four bottles and I am better than I.

have been for two years past. I was all run down, my limbs swelled and my blood. was in a very bad condition. Now I am. free from neuralgia and better in every way." Mrs. H. Cobleigh, Hume, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates. of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The MASON & HAMLIN has won



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BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITE

I used Elu's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take .- Wm. Fraser, Rochester, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opensand cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Paina and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from coids, Restores the Senses of Taste-and Smell. The Balmus quickly absorbed and gives-rations are supported to the control of the co

A particle is applied into each postril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggista or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR.J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



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.

ANOTHER ASSOCIATION

Which Proposes to Stir Up the Tax Ques-

The following is the platform of THE CITIZENS' TAX ASSOCIATION, recently

organized in Brooklyn: 1. The abolition of all taxes on personal property and their concentration

on real estate. 2. The repeal of all laws imposing special taxes on eorporations, except on corportions operated under public

franchises. 3. In assessing real estate, the as sessors to estimate the value of land and the value of improvements so as to exhibit each separately.

4. The assessment of both improved and unimproved real estate at its full and true value in accordance with the present law of the state of New York. 5. In order to encourage the building of homes, the exemption from taxation of improvements to the amount of one thousand dollars.

THEIR ADDRESS.

To the Tax-payers of Kings and Queens Counties, New York:-In consequence of recent attempts to enforce the collection of taxes on personal property, despite the universal failure of similar experiments wherever tried, and their abandonment in all civilized communities save in the United States. The Citizens' Tax Association has been formed, with the objects above set

TAXING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Some of the farmers of the state of New York persist in maintaining that taxes can be collected on personal property, despite the universal failure of all past efforts of this kind in this and other states. Where such laws exist their uniform record has been failure, although always fruitful of fraud and perjury, the demoralization of politics, the discouragement of enterprise and the banishment of capital.

A local option law would leave all matters relating to taxation for local purposes to the decision of those concerned, the inhabitants of each city or county, who are naturally the best judges of their immediate interests. In the cities personal property taxes would be at once abolished, unjust discrimi-nations against thrift would cease, and corporate capital engaged in productive enterprises would not be singled

out, as now, for special taxation. REAL ESTATE TAXATION.

Not less in importance is the adjustment of taxation on real estate to an equitable and uniform standard, and the elimination of the inequality, discrimination and favoritism which characterize present unscientific modes of ascertaining values. To this end it is proposed to secure the appointment of legislative commission, with power to conduct an exhaustive investigation. In 1892 a congressional committee examined the methods of making assessments in the District of Columbia which showed that gross inequalities between the assessment of large as against small real estate owners.

FULL AND TRUE VALUE.

The law of the state of New York explicitly commands the assessment of all property at "its full and true value." Owing, however, to willful, and possibly corrupt, disregard of this plain direction and of their oaths, assessors in the past have established vicious and illegal precedents, which to-day are permitted to override the law and to stifle the consciences of its sworn officers. It can be confidently asserted that assessments in Kings and Queens counties range all the way from 20 per cent. of the full and true value, or less,

to 80 per cent. or more. To estimate the value of real estate accurately, the separation of land and improvement values is indispensable. Houses constantly deteriorate, while land values in a growing community advance. The practice of separating these two distinct values is not unknown to insurance companies, and in some states it is made compulsory on the assessor. Not the least of its advantages is the greater ease of assessment and the facility of detecting inequalities.

HELP THE HOME BUILDER.

The exemption from taxation of improvements to the modest limit suggested, will help those who suffer most from unequal valuations, the small house owners.

His "Remedy."

Let natural opportunities be opened to whomsoever desired to use them; let us take the weight of taxation off the agricultural districts where land has little or no value irrespective of improvements, and put it on towns and cities where bare land rises to a valuation of millions of dollars.

Let us dispense with a municipality of taxes and a horde of tax-gatherers, simplify government and greatly re-

Let us do away with the fraud, cor ruption and gross inequality inseparable from our present method of taxa tion; and then, and not until then, will Missouri deserve and be what is now claimed for her-the title of "Magnificent Old Missouri." UNCLE TOM.

SHALL MEN BE TAXED

In Proportion to the Wealth They Pos-sess, or According to the Value of the Special Privileges They Enjoy?

At the box office, a well-known rich man and a plainly-dressed woman purchased tickets for adjoining seats in a theater. Each is required to pay the same price.

"Does that strike you as just?" asked a reformer, with a droll expression of the eye. "Is it fair for the management to tax that poor woman as much for her seat as the millionaire for his?" "Why not? They both receive equal value, why shouldn't they both pay an equal price?"

"But he can afford to pay so much more than she can."

"Well, if she can't afford it why don't she take a cheaper seat? The justice of a transaction of this kind doesn't depend upon ability to pay, but upon value paid for.

"That's just the position we take in regard to the relation between the community and the individual."

"So you would tax a poor widow who happens to own a lot on Fifth avenue as heavily as the millionaire on the adjoining lot."

"And why not? They both receive equal value; why shouldn't they both pay an equal tax?"

"But do they both enjoy equal values?" asked a pert little man in the line. "The millionaire has a magnificent mansion and stocks and bonds and barrels of money. Why shouldn't he be taxed for them?"

"So this man who has just bought a ticket enjoys more value than the woman. Look at the headlight diamond he wears. Should he therefore pay the management in proportion to the diamond value he enjoys?"

"What nonsense! The management don't furnish him diamonds."

"No more does the community furnish mansions, stocks, bonds or barrels of money to the millionaire."

"In heaven's name! what value does the community furnish to widow and millionaire so exactly equal that both should be required to pay the same taxes?" asked an important looking man with a loud voice.

"What values (which are exactly equal) does the management of this theater furnish the rich man and poor

woman just before us?" "First," said his friend, "the management furnishes an entertainment attractive enough to draw this large audience together.'

"Well, what civilized community does not furnish a multitude of advantages attractive enough to draw masses

of people together?" "Yes, but," broke in the little man, with a chuckle, "the entertainment is furnished for all the audience in com-mon. The advantages of civilized society is furnished to all the citizens in common. Then according to that idea every man would have to pay the same tax whether he is a beggar or millionaire.'

"And that would work finely in a theater," said the loud-voiced man. 'The back row in the upper gallery would pay the same price as the orchestra seats."

"Oh no! Not so fast! The value to each person of a common advantage is measured by his individual opportunity of enjoying it. A man in an orchestra seat has a more valuable opity of enjoying the advantages of New York City than a denizen of the mud

flats of the Harlem river." "Then when I buy my ticket," put in the friend, "I pay for the special privilege of occupying a certain seat, to the exclusion of everybody else, and of enjoying the entertainment from

that locality.' "Exactly. And it is for the special privilege of occupying one plot of ground to the exclusion of everybody else, and of reaping all the benefits of that one should be taxed."

"Then under your plan," remarked a quiet old gentleman, "the widow enthe millionaire should pay the same tax. And if she can't afford it she must take a less valuable privilege. The whole question seems to be, Shall men be taxed in proportion to the Earth.

A Comparative Statement.

COOK COUNTY. 1894. 1893. Real estate (acres) \$ 12.837,395 \$ 13.890.703 Town and city lots..... 165,045.268 *Railroad property..... 1,:62,196 Personal property...... Nat'l & state bank stock 28,783,994 1,545,936

Manufactured articles.. Agri'tural tools, imple-84,392 ments and machinery ... Gold and silver plate Diamonds and jewelry ... Moneys of banks..... 43,925 Credits of banks ... *Real estate owned by railroads. It will be seen by the above items how tenderly the banks, the railroads

and the people who dine off gold and

silver plate and wear diamonds have

been treated by the local assessors,

ment on railroad real estate was increased but \$16,821. From the N. Y. Socialist Platform. Third-We demand just and fair taxation, so as to favor the emancipation and use of vacant and unoccupied lands, and legislation making mortgages real estate for the purposes of taxation, so that the burdens of the government may rest on land values created by the people at large, instead of upon the immediate resources of in-

dividual labor. The Duty of the Taxable Laborer. "Pay, obey and keep your mouth Free Press. shut.

If taxes should be proportioned to benefits, then the rent of land should be taken in taxes.

AS TO BABIES AND CATS.

A Comparison Which Should Be Instructive

to Mothers.
"She didn't kiss the baby," and a very good thing she didn't. The baby has a hard enough time as it is without going outside the family circle for caresses; so don't say it reproachfully, say it with joy. You know how it is with kittens-they mustn't be handled too much if you want "ratters." But the baby is passed from grandma to Third Cousin Maria; he is tickled, tossed, squeezed, poked and kissed unfore trotting him, and you would no way across, plunge suddenly backward more think of burying your face in the down into a German cobbler's shop in out of it with wise nods and the somein the world's affairs later on, and to some purpose. If there are abuses to be done away with-rats to be caught, as it were-he'll be keen on the scent. It doesn't seem as if it would take

anything beyond an ordinary endowment of common sense to see that if well-mannered infant accepts the squeezings and tossing as peculiar conditions of an existence he is too young to understand, and so late is he from angel land that he even ventures a "goo goo" after a peculiarly trying squeeze. This we take as indicative of enjoyment, and we squeeze again; if he protests we look for a pin-surely, nothing but a pin would make our 'ownsey downsey" cry when his little stomach was full; if he still murmurs, we toss him. But if he lives through what would kill ninety lives in a cat, what does he amount to? Look about you, what has he amounted to? For one ratter how many sleek Tabbies and Toms are there dozing in upstairs comfort? They are seldom so lost to all sense of duty that if a mouse ran across the floor they would not run after it; they have even been known to sit two hours on a stretch before a crack in the china closet, but to go down cellar and deliberately huut rats, like a common cat, they may not

reason it out, but they don't do it. It is unfortunate for the kittens and babies that their charms are of so irresistible a nature; but irresistible or not, what right has an admiring stranger to take liberties with the helpless little things just because they are soft and pretty? It's quite time some one took a stand. Too many babies are being "eaten up" by fond grandmas, aunties and cousins. The country

can't stand the drain. Another thing; it ought not to take physician to teach us that a tender baby body is not to be squeezed and tossed about like a worsted ball, and breath of an extensive family circle, is son from this mother cat.-Springfield building. Republican.

FALL FURS.

A Fashionable Trimming for Ladies' Outdoor Costumes

Though most of us are interested just now in the autumn fabrics that for the time being we have almost forgotten the existence of furs there are certain wise folk who bear in mind the time which is not far off, and are fashioning beautiful, luxurious combinasurrounding society from that locality will play a very prominent part in dress as well as cloak decorations this winter. One beautiful street gown of black crepon had large rows of ermine joying the same special privilege as turned away from a velvet underbodice; a narrow edge of ermine on the upper skirt of crepon was slightly loope over a velvet underskirt; a metallic green cloth gown was very beautiful wealth they possess, or according to chilla. Caracula will hold its the value of the special privileges they own with other furs for close-fitenjoy?"—L. E. Wilmarth, in the New ting coats. One beautiful cape of a becoming shade of green, lined with caracula and forming flat revers con-Following are some of the property tinued in two long ends to the bottom items as assessed for 1893 and 1894 in of the gown, was a new importation. Cook county, Ill., (containing Chicago): Another was of Alaska seal faced with sable tails and lined with copper and pink brocade. The capes are very many of them trimmed with collar and long ends of contrasting fur. A long 255.249 coat of brown box cloth was lined with Russian sable and fastened with ornaments of brown silk and had a rolling collar of the sable. A smart little 15,965 Eton jacket in finese sealskin, with full cape sleeves, large collar and very large square revers and a stylish sealskin cape, with zouave under-jacket edge, with three rows of golden beaver, all show the great variety not only of furs but the shapes one has to choose from this coming winter. The muffs will be larger.—N. Y. Post.

Pineapple Preserves.

notwithstanding the exposures of their discrimination made by The Times last Select large, fresh pineapples, per spring. It will be seen that the assessfectly ripe; have a very sharp knife, pare and slice the fruit round about half an inch thick; remove all of the eyes. Allow a pound and a quarter of best granulated sugar to one pound of fruit. Put into a glass jar a layer of sugar and then a layer of fruit until the jar is filled. Make the layers of sugar very thick or you will have a quantity left when the fruit is all laid in. Cover the jar close and set it in a very cold place. This will keep perfeetly and the taste of freshly sugared pineapples a year afterward. These are made without boiling.-Detroit

The Boy's Tastes.

Aunt-Do you like to drive a horse? Boy-Yep, if he isn't too gentle .-

FULL AS A GOAT.

1 Billy of That Persuasion Gives a Sad Ex

ample of That Condition "Look out dere, fellers!" shrieked a touzzle-headed youngster, whose flying bare feet were carrying him toward the foot of West Fifty-first street. 'Look out dere, Billy's on a tear.'

There wasn't very much doubt about it. Billy's tear was extensive. It led him from the sidewalk to the middle of the street, and from the middle of the street back to the curb, along which he tried to walk with as much comic digtil the marvel is where the world gets nity as complete failure. It led him to its human "ratters." To be sare, there leap into the air with his feet together is here and there an independent baby, and to come to earth again with his a baby who holds all promiscuous cud- feet helplessly limp and wide apart. It dlings in righteous scorn. He is not a led him to rush across the sidewalk pants, remains in perfect darkness. popular baby (reformers never are) you with his head dead set for a fruit don't dare toss him, you hesitate be- stand, and then, before he got half satin folds of his pink neck than if he the basement. The cobbler gave the were a young gentleman of years in- intruder a jab with his awl and Billy stead of months. Mamma and grand- flew out of the areaway like a compact mamma call his lusty and rebellious rocket, scattering the crowd of yellthe top of the stairs and cork-screwing what ambiguous remark that "the down the street like the propeller of world will hear from him yet." And an Atlantic liner at full speed. There so it does generally. A baby born was a policeman at the corner, but he sary. with sufficient firmness of character to made no effort to arrest the inebriate regulate the familiarities of intimates or to check the procession. In fact, he to the railing that he might not double up with laughter. For Billy was a goat fallen into evil ways.

"It do bate the divil," said the po liceman with a fine department accent, and iver since he's bin a dishgrace.'

"But how does he get the beer?" "Ah! it's a regular can-canner that he is now. He waits outsoide the saloon, and whin they roul out the kigs hale-taps. And whin he gits full he's the Fefty-secind and weth the whole have to rin him in yet, mebbe, I

dunno.' Meanwhile Billy had charged his pursuers twice, had overturned a baby get behind a board fence by going through it. But his legs were getting shaky, and when he reached the empty lot by the riverside he made a last attempt to gather his beard into his mouth with his tongue, tied his front in the hospitals, where it makes feet together, threw one bleary, beery wink at the cliffs of Weehawken and of patients during prolonged operations gave a faint bleat that ran into a hiccough and fell over. Billy was dead drunk .- N. Y. Sun.

WOULDN'T FEEL SAFE IN JAIL. Why a Prisoner in a McHenry County

Court Wanted a Change of Venue. Judge Goggin came back the other day from Woodstock, McHenry county, where he had been holding court, with a story he is telling with considerable

enjoyment. Just before the judge went to the little county seat there had been a jail delivery which excited the entire community. Four prisoners had with an ordinary case knife cut a big hole that everybody's breath, or even the through what in the plan and specifications was known as the "steel plow" portunity of enjoying the entertain-ment than one in the back row of the

court a man named McSweeney, a horse thief, according to the McHenry where his trial would be delayed, and he asked for one.

"Has the court any prejudice against you?" asked Judge Goggin in his most judicial voice.

"No, your honor."

"Can not you secure an impartial jury in this county?" again asked the

"Yes. I am not afraid of the jury." "Then why do you ask for a change of venue?"

"Well, to tell the truth, your honor, not think the McHenry county jail is a safe place to keep prisoners in."-Chicago Times.

The Count Was Dreaming Midnight.

The Countess Gesundheimer (nee Porkingham) was listening intently. The count was talking in his sleep. True, when she had exchanged her millions for his title she had waived all thoughts of his past, but with a woman's natural curiosity she wished

to know for the sake of knowing. Breathlessly she hearkened. From the finely chiseled lips of her aristocratic spouse came the words:

"Gollar puttons, two for five. Nice ivorine gollar puttons, two for five."--Indianapolis Journal.

He watched her bitterly while she ate the double porterhouse steak with the usual side dishes.

"You have no heart," he observed. quietly, but with terrible earnestness. "Sir." she exclaimed, her lip curling resentfully.

He shrugged his shoulders. "Look," he said.

Making a rough estimate of the volume of what she had eaten, with a did so the poor excited traveler gave a small allowance of room for lungs, he showed her that he must be right .-Detroit Tribune.

A Guarded Reply. "Are these clothes supposed to be

washed?" asked the critical woman at the bargain counter. "I don't know, ma'am," replied the new salesman. "I should say it de-

pended a good deal on who buys them. -Truth. Repartee

"I think I'll have to discharge you," said the ship to the cargo.

loaded," the cargo responded and was immediately docked. -Judge.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-Another new Ohio electric railway is to be constructed. It will connect Manchester and Winchester, a distance of twenty-five miles, and a contract to build and equip the road has been

made, the cost to be \$200,000. -A new carriage, built for the emperor of Germany, is provided with electric lamps. One is placed on the breast of each horse, on the point of the pole of the carriage, at the sides and at the rear of the vehicle. Thus distributed, they make the route at night as light as day, in a measure, for about fifty paces from the equipage, while the carriage itself, with its occu-

-The electric organ in St. Bartholomew's church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street, New York, one of the largest organs in the country, is quite sweet; when cold add the wellnow finished. Although there are elec- beaten whites of three eggs and beat tric organs in several churches in New all together until quite light and stiff; York, St. Bartholomew's is peculiar in grate a little nutmeg over it and eat that the tubular pneumatic and electric yells "spunk;" diplomatic relatives get ing youngsters that had gathered at actions are combined, so that three volts are enough to operate the instru- ful of rice, stir it into one quart of ment, and the expense of an electrician in constant attendance is not neces- of water to one can of condensed milk.

will be pretty certain to have a voice rather seemed to enjoy it and held on draulic ram now in ordinary use, has with nutmeg. Mix thoroughly. Pour N., of the naval bureau of ordnance. slow oven over two hours. Serve scopic method of the hydraulic ram. water) or any sauce.-N. Y. Observer. "to see that goat when he's full. He was the daycintist goat on the block tained by using electricity for the directed for boiled cauliflower. Let handling is bad for kittens, it is ten till thim Flaherty byes give him a operation of these screws, and that drain and break the "flowers" apart. times worse for babies. The average dipper av lager last St. Pahtrick's day greater positiveness of action is in- Have ready a pint of cream sauce made

-A device of connecting a movable grated cheese for each cauliflower. vessel with the shore by a cable capable of transmitting 200-horse power ing dish; dip over it sufficient sauce to is described and illustrated in the Lon- moisten it; sprinkle with grated cheese and shtands 'm up at the kirrub, Billy don Electrical Review of a recent date. and a sprinkle of cracker crumbs; then just butts them over and licks up the The cable is connected to a well-insu- another layer of cauliflower, sauce, lated movable joint at the anchorage etc., till the dish is full; cover with a the killingist thing outsoide av a cock of the vessel, whence connection is foight. There he goes now acrass to made with the vessel. The intention was to use it with a wave motor, but it an hour.—Ohio Farmer. divil's gang after 'm. Gobs, but I'll can be used also for lighting lightships electrically from a generating plant on shore.

-At a late meeting of the Royal soquilted cushion, with fine wires arbe heated to any desired tem perature by electricity. It seems to have been used with success it possible to keep up the temperature with hemorrhages without such cumbersome appliances as blankets and Judd Farmer. vessels of hot water.

-The Southern New England Telephone Co. had some difficulty with John M. Walker in the town of Westbrook, Ct., over the erection of poles for stringing wires. Mr. Walker claimed that the poles damaged his premises by passing in front, and the company was willing to pay what Mr. Walker thought was right. He refused to set any price, and the county commissioners were appealed to with the result that they came to the corplusion there was no damage at all, and gave the company permission to erect without regard to Mr. Walker, who got nothing for the operation.

The bestowal of a latchkey is a sa-While Judge Goggin was holding cred trust not always appreciated by tenants. It is the commonest thing in the world for a boarder to walk off county indictment, but accused of oth- with his door key, thus retaining to poor. er and more serious offenses, came up himself the power to enter a former to be tried. He was anxious to get a dwelling at any hour of the day or change of venue into Kane county, night as he pleases. Of course, very few tenants hold on to their keys with any such possibility in view, but for the safety of herself and future tenants the landlady should be more particular than she averages at present in redeeming the means of entry to her

household. A few nights ago a young man arrived from the west about eleven p.m., and promptly betook himself to look up an old friend, whose room his own had adjoined in a house on Fortyeighth street. The house was closed replied McSweeney, hesitating, "I do up for the night, so the young man took out his erstwhile latchkey, and letting himself in, mounted to his chum's room. He was out, the gas was lowered, and without waiting to turn it up the traveler stretched himself on the sofa to wait, and in doing so fell asleep.

When he awoke it was to find himself face to face with the basilisk stare of a strange man, and with a revolver.

The room had changed tenants, that was pretty plain, but it wasn't equally plain how he was to make clear that he was neither a burglar nor an as-

"If you'll lay down that thing," he said, after a hurried explanation to the man with the revolver, "I'll call up the landlady and prove my case.'

With man and revolver in pursuit he did find the landlady's door, only to be confronted by a strange woman, who immediately went into hysterics.

Then every other woman in the house raised her voice in hysteries, and more men with revolvers gathered in the passageways, until things began to look pretty blue for the young man. At last the final man, armed to the teeth, joined the boarders, and as he

cry of relief. "Put down your firearms," called the last comer, "and stop your shrieks. You were looking for Dick, weren't you? He's gone to Europe. The whole house here has changed hands. I'm the only one of the old crowd left.

Good Lord, it's well I'm here! You'd

have spent one night in jail, at least, if I'd not been." "There," shouted the besieged man, flinging the key at the scantily robed landlady, "there is the key of this blank, blank, blankety, blanked shanty, and may I never again see the key of "You wouldn't say so if you weren't this or any other boarding place shanty as long as I live."-N. Y.

Herald.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Lamb Curry .- Take two pounds of lamb cut small, fry in butter until a nice brown, season with half a teaspoon of green mint chopped fine, two teaspoons of curry powder, and simmer slowly for three-quarters of an hour. Serve on a platter bordered with boiled rice.—Housekeeper.

-Whipped Syllabubs .- One pint of rich cream, whites of two eggs, a small glass of wine, one cup of powdered sugar; flavor with vanilla, whip half the sugar into the cream, the rest into the whites of the egg. Mix these and add flavoring. Whip to a strong froth and heap in glasses.—Boston Budget.

-Apple Float .- One dozen large apples, carefully washed, boiled in a very little water until perfectly soft; then strain through a wire sieve and make with rich cream.-St. Louis Republic. -Rice Pudding.-Wash one-half cuprich milk, made by adding one quart

Add one-half teaspoonful of salt, lump -An electric ram for heavy guns, in-tended to take the place of the hy-and raisins, stoned if liked. Flavor been invented by Ensign Strauss, U. S. into a small, buttered dish. Bake in a The ram is arranged to operate by a warm with cream (made by mixing one series of screws, instead of the tele- part condensed milk to two parts as above, and two tablespoonfuls of

Put a layer of the cauliflower in a bak-

layer of cracker crumbs and cheese dotting with bits of butter. Bake half -Scalloped Chicken.-This very nice supper dish may be made from such bits of cold chicken as will not otherwise present a nice appearance. For ciety of England an appliance called a each cupful of the minced chicken alcarriage with twins in it, and tried to thermogen was exhibited. It was a low half as much white sauce; put the chicken in layers alternating with ranged inside by which it could chopped hard boiled eggs, one for each cupful; season and moisten with the sauce; cover with bread crumbs and bake fifteen minutes. Turkey or veal may be used in this way and instead of baking in one large dish, individual scallop shells may be used when it will

LINEN FOR THE SPARE ROOM. Some Things Which the Reserve Supply

make a nice course at dinner.-Orange

There is a theory in the minds of some badly informed housewives that it is a mark of vulgarity to have "best" things. They say proudly, and quite rightly, for that matter, that nothing is too good for their own people. They seem to imagine, illogically, that this absolves them from the necessity of having good things for their guests. Nevertheless, it is not true that a warm liking for one's own household is incompatible with keeping a certuin set of sheets, pillow cases and towels for the guest-chamber. Every woman of TOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR. housewifely instincts has a natural dement than one in the back row of the gallery. A party owning a lot on Fifth avenue has a more valuable opportun
blame? Watch the old cat the next caped. A later examination showed that the floor was only sheet tin, and the only steal about it was in the old Latch Key to Look Up a Friend.

Nice Fix of a Young Man Who Used His sible of spare linen, and it is only common sense to want to save that which is most worth saving. So that a supply of "best" linen does not necessarily imply that the family's usual supply is

> The "best" sheets and pillow-cases should be of linen. Linen is deliciously smooth to lie upon. It is pleasanter also to the sight than cotton. One may buy linen sheeting by the yard and hemstitch it if she has unlimited time, a taste for needlework and remarkably good eyesight. Even then she will save very little. During the linen sales. a pair of linen sheets, hemstitched and laundered, may be bought for four dollars and fifty cents. They range from this price up to very much dearer ones, but those at this cost are of an exeellent quality. Pillow-cases to match may be bought at the same sales for two dollars and fifty cents a pair. The upper sheet should have the initial of the owner embroidered just beneath the upper hem in the center, so that when the sheet is folded down the initial shows. The pillow-cases should be similarly marked.

> All sorts of towels-hemmed, fringed and bordered, damask and huckaback -are used, but the best for general wear are hemstitched ones of white huckaback, Fringe grows "stringy" and knotted. Gray colored borders have an unpleasant habit of fading. But white, hemstitched towels wear out evenly, which is the great consideration with thrifty housewives. A rather coarse variety of huckaback with fringed or hemmed edges cost three dollars a dozen. This quality is good for ordinary use, but it is well to have on hand finer towels and more elaborate ones. If any with colored borders are bought they should be embroidered with the owner's initials in the same color. White monograms done in heavy marking linen are best

for the ordinary white towels. Old towels may sometimes be cut over to advantage in the shape of wash rags. But Turkish towelling is to be preferred, and crocheted wash rags are perhaps the best of all. A fairly good quality of Turkish towels may be bought for twenty-five cents, but the more expensive oues are better, for the reason that they last longer and that their threads do not have so unpleasant a manner of coming out. All Turkish towels, and, indeed, all fringed linen of any sort, should have the fringe whipped on before it is

used .- N. Y. World. Time for Forbearance.

Daughter-Maw, I want you to stop ossing paw until after I get married. Mother-Why,I should like to know? Daughter-Just as quick as I get a little bit intimate with a young man, they begin to ask if I take after you. -N. Y. Weekly.

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



Sukie, Where's Joe?



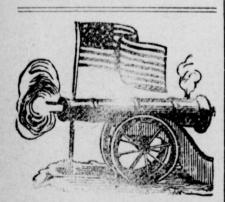
Sukie Don't Know



Lock the Dairy Doer!



Bring the Key to Me!



Let's Give a Parting Salute to the Defeat of Woman



We'll Buckie en Our Armor and Come at You again, and Rout You in 1896, as You Have Routed Us, this Time.

The election is over, and the resul s very well known all over the country. There was a landslide in favor of the Republican party, the Democrats having lost some heretofore strongly Democratie States, and the Republicans getting control of the next House of Congress, and, perhaps, the Senate. When the Democrats get in the saddle again it is to be hoped they will act faster for the best interests of the people.

We give, this week, a table of the result of the election in this county. as far as we have been able to obtain the figures. . Next week we will give the official count, and tell who was elected to each and every office in the county. The Democrats have reason to feel proud of their vote; and had it not been for the fear on the part of the disaffected elements of the other parties that their party man would be elected the Democrats would have secured some of the county offices.

THE BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE. One year ago the new Bay View Reading Circle was launched. It had | Tr a shorter, lower priced and more modern course than the Chautauqua Circle. Instantly it met with popular approval and at the end of five months was in use over much of the country. The new course for 1894-5 is just out. and is said to be even finer than the first. The four Books and monthly magazine, which constitute the course, cost only \$3, and the three great subjects to be studied-France, Social Reform, and Art, promise to be as useful as they are sure to be enjoyable. A reader of the Bay View Course will at the end of a few years have a useful body of classified knowledge which the desultory reader never has. J. M. Hall, Flint, Michigan, is the person, to address for circulars of information.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The following is a report of the City Schools for the school month ending

Totals	Second Primary First Primary	Second Intermediate. Wirst Intermediate.	High School	ROOM.
	Rida W. Winters Minnie Ellis	Aana K. Rockwood.	J. S. Stanley	TEACHER.
275	728	53.55	336	Number Enrolled
275 260 9 243 9			57 4	Av No. Belonging
	60 5 50 5	32.9	299	Av Daily Attendance
935	908	933	95.5	Per cent. of
220	69 33	= 35	2	Number Tardinesses
220 2 25	NOW	4.	67	Per cent.
97	15	19	22	N

Highest per cent of attendance-

Lowest per cent. of tardiness-Mr. Stanley.
Greatest number neither absent nor tardy, compared with the "average number belonging"—Miss Rockwood.

PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE.

The following pupils were neither bsent nor tardy:

absent nor tardy:

MISS ELLIS' ROOM.

Grade 1st B—Louie Harlan, Ola Hait, Louise Perrigo, Flossie Simington, Mamie Brown. Grade 1 A—Harry Plumberg, Clarence Childs, Margaret McNee, Gladys Hunt, Mary Timmons, Frank Warren. Grade 2 B—Clarabelle Holsinger, Belle White, Arthur Cooper.

Grade 2—Elmer Nowlan, Laddie Arnold, Whitson Breese, Anna Brooks, Geo, Harlan, Bessie Hait, Mildred Morrison, Lewis White. Grade 3—Albert Dodge, Cecil Morrison, Bertha Strail, Vinty Johnson, Burtie Allen, Ren Arnold, Gazonah Beymer.

Ren Arnold, Gazonah Beymer.

MISS ROCKWOOD'S ROOM,
Grade 4—Frank Caldwin, Anna
Clark, Hugh Finley, Incz Gillett, Leona Harlan, Seppie Johnson, Maud
Kuhl, Elnora Plumberg, Anna Sanders, Beatrice Nowlan, Edna Dart,
MabelGuthrie, Bertha Nowlan. Grade
5 B—Iva Breese, Fred Jones, Fred
Patterson, August Remy, Arthur
Thorpe, Lona Butler.

Grade 5 A.—Arthur Whittam, Jennie McNee, Edna Allen, Della Murdock. Grade 6.—Frank Patterson,
Lonnie Kuhl, George Burcham, James
Timmons, Rosa Murdeck.

MR. STANLEY'S ROOM.

Grade 7—Cora Howard, Bertha Perrigo, William Timmons. Grade 8—Anna Arnold, Maggie Williams, Orphia Strail, Gertie Atkinson, May Williams, Aldulu McCulloch, Cecil Park, Don Allen, Glenn Patten, George McNee, Edward ImMasche.

McNee, Edward Im Masche.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Grade 8—Bertha Corbin, Nellie
Guthrie, Emma Vetter, Minnie Wisherd, Frankie Watson,
Alice Johnson, Aura Pratt. Junior—
Rosa Allen, Mary Clements, Hetty
Chesney, George Lincoln, John McNee, Luther Richards, Cora Curroll.
Middle—Ada Brooks, Margie Gillett,
Elsie Gillett, Lula Heck, Mamie White,
Senior—Jennie Baker, Iva Clark, Anna
Hackett, Rosa Ferlet, Carroll Lucas.

Cash on hat
Warrants
Chase Of
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being duly
foregoing freasury of
is correct
lieve.

Sworn to

We will send 183 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to American Nation, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Tarara Boom de sy. I Whistle and Wait for Katie, After the Bail, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. mc8m1 per and six cents in stamps.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct.

Frank Hungerford, Wm. McRae (2), W. M. McRae, Chas. Richard. All the above remaining uncalled for, November 14, 1894, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

\$10 and \$20 Genume cond \$50 bills only five cents each. 25 and 50 cent shin-plasters ten cents each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS, B. BARKER, West Atlanta, Ga. \$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills

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mmal Tnottento			99	

County School, unapportioned.

School land sales, principal.

School land sales, interest.

State school fund, 2d div., 1893

State school fund, 1st div., 1894

State school fund, 2d div., 1894 SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS. sinking fund

3. general 4. general 5. general general bond interest overpaid.\$38 73 " sinking general. county general \$32 24 general \$32 24 state county general

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39, general 50 80 157 96 39, general 39, bond interest. 39, sinking \$17 69 40, general 40 state 41, general 41, state 18 45

453 95

County Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 22d day of October, A D 1894.

M. K, HARMAN, County Clerk.

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We have secured from one of the largest publishing houses in New York City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world. Many books on our list cannot be purchased in any other edition, Send us a one cent stamp, write your address plainly and we will forward you a printed list of them from which you make your own selection.

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ATTORNEY AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

THOS. H. GRISHAM. GRISHAM & CREEN. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank.

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder al courts J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of sell wild lands or Improved Farms. —AND LOANS MONEY.— COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAHSAS SD27-tj

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of nedicine in all its branches—Extracting

teeth Etc.

OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's

DENTIST.

S. E. NORTHINGTON, of Emporia, will be at his branch office at Cottenwood Falls, on the first and third Thursdays of each month, for the practice of his profession. Does bridge and crown work. Teeth extracted without pain.

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The **Kansas City** Times

EVERY DAY
TILL
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The Twice-a-Week Times

JANUARY 1,

In order that no one may have an excuse for not being posted on the developments of the political campaign of 1894. The Times has made these rates, which scarcely cover the cost of publication. Its news facilities are unsurpassed, and it handles political news fully and fairly.

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

IT YOU SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER TAKE 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, dizzinesss. distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by he 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.

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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.

W. H. HOLSINGER.

Wind Mills, Pumps. Pipe, Hose and Fitting8

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Hardware,

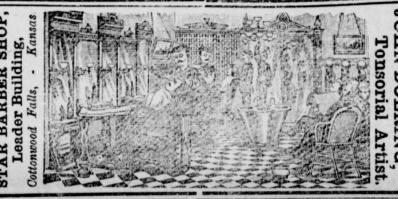
Stoves,

Tinware.

Farm

Machinery

KANSAS.



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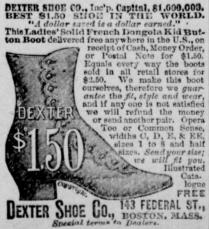
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The Journal of Agriculture Being \$1.00, the Two Papers, Singly, Would Be \$2.50. JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE and THIS PAPER, TOGETHER, for \$1.90. Or, THE TWO PAPERS ONE YEAR and THE NEW COOK BOOK, \$2.20. Do not delay! Remember our arrangement covers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

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1894

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. BAST. Col.L. Chi.L. At. X. KC.X. W.ft.

Mixed

8 00pm Gladstone..... Bazaar Pass. Frt. 4 20pm 4 50 Strong City....3 10am 8 30am 5 20

Nyans3 20 8 45

Nymer.....3 40 9 15

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Miss Emma Kilgore is dangerously

J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale, is very

ill, with typhoid fever. A team and phæton for sale, cheap, Apply at the Eureka House. je28 tf Mrs. J. T. Butler is enjoying a visit from her sister, from Indiana.

Frank Blackshere is lying very ill with typhoid fever, at Lawrence.

Mrs. M. W. Stratton, of Reading, is visiting at the Rev. Thos. Lidzy's. A. R. Palmer will ship six car loads

office. Do you wear pants? If so, step in and get a pair at Talkington & Son's.
Matfield Green.

You can get reply postal cards, also photograph envelopes, at the post-office, in this city.

Last Sunday, E. D. Replogle fell from his bicycle and received some very severe bruises.

Born, at Kansas City, Kansas, on Sunday, November 4, 1894, to Mr. and this city, and he went there to mak Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, a daughter.

M. W. Heald left, last night, for Dumas, Mo., where he will work for L. the officer, and tuto the street, when W. Lewis in the stone quarries. W. Lewis in the stone quarries. Miss Dickey, of Ohio, arrived here,

Wednesday, to make her home with her mother, Mrs. Richard Cuthbert. FOR SALE .-- A good second-hand

piano, cheap. Apply to Henry 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

Mr. Louis H. Raymer, a former resident of this county, was married at Winlock, Lewis county, Wash., Nov. The November term of the District

Court began, yesterday, at 1 p. m. The jury will not be called until Mon-

If you want your best girl to have some most delicious ice cream, take her to E. F. Bauerle's Ice Cream Parlor.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Talls, Kansas, who also does paperjy20tf Alex McKinzie, who is now work-

ing for L. W. Lewis, at Dumas, Mo., was at home, Tuesday, to exercise his right of suffrage.

John Engle is now carrying the mail between this city and Strong; and L. S. Palmer has succeeded him in the meat market business.

Born, on Thursday morning, Novem ber 8th, 1894, at the home of Dr. A. M. Conaway, near Toledo, to Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Scribner, a son.

B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield Green, have many bargains in the dress goods line, as also in other lines, which you would do well to call and

Riley Funk, of Sharp's creek, who has been suffering with cancer of the stomack, for some time past, went to treatment.

The horse attched to the Smith Bros.' delivery wagon, ran away, last Saturday afternoon, and, before being caught, did considerable damage to

the wagon. Miss Mamie Martin and Miss Mur-

morning, for Kansas City. Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son, Dudley. returned home, Friday, from their visit at Guthrie, Oklamoma; and they were accompanied by Mrs. Doolittle's traordinarily low rates. mother, Mrs. Judge T. S. Jones.

Last Tuesday evening, Paul Schriver, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. P.
P.Schriver, of Cedar Point, was thrown while to take advantage of this great from his horse, and his skull was bad-ly fractured, from the effects of which and get The Weekly World six months he died, on the following morning.
The loss is most sad to his parents, as they had always had high hopes for one year. Address the future of Paul, their only son.

door south of Holsinger's hardware store, for all kinds of sausages, dressed chickens, fresh and salt meats.

JOHN ENGLE, Prop. People owing us on subscription can pay the same in chickens, pota-toes, wood, oats, corn, apples, hogs cattle or horses, in fact, in almost any thing to be found on a farm. Bring in your share the first time you comto town.

While eating his supper, at the in Emporia, on Wednesday evening of last week. Geo. B. Carson, of thi city, had his overcoat stelen by som sneak thief.

Since the last issue of the COURANT we have received \$1.50 from Wm Martin, on subscription, \$3 from Geo McNee, \$450 from John Doe, \$15 from F. D. Park, \$1.50 from Mr. Chas. McDowell; total, \$12.00.

Send twelve cents in postage stamp te 39 Corcoran Building, Washington

throughout, doing a good business centrally located, opposite Cour house, with a good stable; price\$,6,000 \$2,000 down, balance on easy payments. Inquire at the Eureka House Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

For Sale.—An improved farm of 8 acres, on Middle creek, north of D Park, for \$850; \$450 cash; balance of time to suit purchaser. Well fence and plenty of water. Apply to W Hadlock, on the premises, or address him at Elmdale P. O., Kansas.

The secretary of the Elkhart Ca riage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Ell hart, Ind., informs us that the prices will be lower for 1894 that ever. He wishes us to ask our read ers not to purchase anything in th line of carriages, wagons, bicycles of harness until they have sent 4 cen in stamps to pay postage on their 11 page catalogue. We advise the read ers of the COURANT to remember this suggestion.

THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STA Addresses the farmer as a busines man and a citizen. Doesn't tell him how to farm, but how to sell, and where and when, and keeps a vigilar eye upon his rights as a shipper, a pro of cattle to Kansas City, to-night.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

Raisins For Sale, by the pound or by the box. Apply at the Courant office. who sends the WEEKLY STAR fiv yearly subscribers, together with \$1.2 the paper will be sent one year free

On last Friday morning, Constabl L. W. Heck recieved word from A kansas City, that Ira Tilton, a forme resident of this county, was wante at that place, on a charge of burglar and theft, the robbery being propert to the amount of \$250 worth. On in quiry, Mr. Heek found that Mr Til ton was at the home of his sister, i the arrest, a struggle between the two took place, Tilton getting away from him; but, when he would not stop, the officer then fired a shot which took effect in the fleshy part of one of Til ton's arms, going clear through, and brought the prisoner to a balt, and he soon lodged in jail, from whence he was taken, Sunday afternoon, to Cow ley county, by an officer of that coun ty, who arrived here, Sunday morning

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the program for the next Teachers' Association, to be held at Strong City, Saturday, Novem ber 24, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m.,

Song by the teachers, led by O. S. Wiley. Invocation by Rev. Penn.

Song by Strong City High School. Recitation by Lulu Heck. Paper-Number work, Miss Jennie Discussion by Mrs. Della Beck

Song by Intermediate grade, Strong Paper - Language work by Miss Josephine Makemsom.

Discussion by J. R. Prichard. RECESS Solo by Mrs. O. S. Wiley.

Roll-call by a response from Shake-Class recitation, Miss Fanny Powers. A talk by Rev. H. E. Mills. Closing song by teachers.

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. It is just as necessary for a man to get good reading matter as it is to get

good food.

We have just made arrangements which may be of interest to you, dear sir, who are glancing down this column of type. The arrangement is this: Emporia, last Saturday, for medical We will give you that greatest of all Democratic papers, the New York Popular Music Monthly, containing Weekly World, and this paper, both ten pieces, full sheet music, consistfor one year each, for \$2.15, or we will ing of popular songs, waltzes, marches. for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year and The Weekly World for six months for Indianapolis Ind. 35 cents in addition to the phy, of Kansas City, who were visit-ing at Wm. Martin's, in Strong City, the father of Miss Martin, left, this going to be a very important one Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading met-

> traordinarily low rates. Does this interest you?

CHASE COUNTY COURANT.

Go to the Star Meat Market, one Election Returns of Chase County, Kansas, November 6, 1894.

d		- 10-140-0		•		***		-	-	-				-
n s, y- ig ie	CANDIDATES.	Bazaar Township.	Marfield Towns to.	Chements Presmet	Cedar Point Free	Cedar Township	Kindale Pregnet.	Middle Creek Pot.	Diamond Cr's Per.	Strong City Pr'ot.	Cattonw'd Fla Pot	Toledo Township	Total No. Votes	Pluralities.
s. g	For Governor, David Overmyer, dem. E. N. Morrill, rep. L. D. Lewelling, pop. I. O. Pickering, pro. For Lieutenant Governor,	65 71	17 80 66	36 45 42	44 28 2	37 48 78	20 61 82	1 19 43	3 14 40	139 102	173 104	26 129 64	817 720	97
T, n. 50	Jas. A. Troutman, rep D. J. Furbeck, pop. H. F. Douthart, pro For Secretary of State,	64	81 62		48 25	50 77	61 82	19 42	13 38	65 141 95	175			
n, ea	E. J. Herning, dem. W. C. Edwards, rep. J. W. Amis, pop. J. N. Howard, pro. For Auditor of State,	64	82		49 25	48 78	51 80	18	13 37	64 140 94	176			
ng ne w si	W. E. Banks, dem George E. Cole, rep. Van B. Prather, pop J. P. Perkins, pro. For Treasurer of State.	64 69	82 63 		49 25 2	4 9 7 8	61 79 	19 41	14 36		175 100		7	
in e, n.	Barney Lantry, dem	62 70	82 62 		49 25 2	48 78	60 77	19 41	14 36	125 107 72	167 96			
ed ss, rt 00;	James McKinstry, dem F. B. Dawes, rep John T, Little, pop M. V. B. Bennett, pro For State Sup't of Public Inst	69	83 64		49 25 2	48	60 77	19 40 	13 36	63 140 95	174 95			
y- se, 80 D,	M. H. Wyckoff, dem E. Stanley, rep. H. N. Gaines, pop Mrs. A. Allison, pro For Asso, Justice of Sup. Court	69	81 64		49 26 2	50 78 	60 81	19 41 	15 35	95	176 108			
on ed W.	J. D. McCleverty, dem. W. A. Johnston, rep. Geo. W. Clark, pop. J. R. Silver, pro For Congressman at Large, Joseph G. Lowe, dem.	61 70	83 63		48 25 2	49 78	61 79	19 40	14 34	95	176 102	-		
k- eir an	W. Blue, rep. W. A. Harris, pop. Major Frank Holsinger, pro. For Congr'sman 4th Cong, Dist. Thomas J. O'Neil, dem.	62	85 62 	46	48 27 1	49 79	78 	18	12 36	140 101	175 104	129 64	001	119
he or ts 12 d-	Charles Curtis, rep S. M. Scott, pop E. Leonardson, pro For Representative 55th Dist. J. L. Cochran.dem	62 66	15	48 40	46 30 1	50 82 	59 87 ·	19	15 38	119	175	131 65 	719	111
R ss m	R. H. Chandler, rep. P. B. McCabe, pop. For Probate Judge, S. E. Yoeman, dem. Matt McDonald, rep.	53 81 14 61	18 77	17 55	46 25 9 47	48 78 33 48	58 82 30 55	19 42 1	14 37 3 21	119 106 37 172	145 138 38 155	131 69 23 129	762 766 221 741	161
nt ovs.	W. G. McCandless, pop For Clerk of the District Court, A. Lebnherr, dem C. E. Houston, rep J. E. Perry, pop	18	12 71	38 47 31	27 14 40	73 30 46	71 27 45	1 20	31 6 38	76 93	129 84	66 25	680 357 676	
m ge ne ve 25	For County Attorney, J. T. Butler, dem. E. L. Robinson, rep. J. H. Sheridan, pop. F. P. Cochran, independent. For County Superintendent.	50	29 75	31	21	29	36	15	26	67	118	120	55 596 547 587	9
le er er	Geo. Swainhart, dem. T. G. Allen, rep Sadie Grisham, pep For Commissioner 2nd Dist	61	49 67	56 46	51	49	52	10	15	103 119	149	125	770	5
ty n. il. in	J. P. Kuhl,dem C. I. Maule, rep W. L. Wood, pop For the Constitutional Amendment. Against Constitutional Amendment.					TTPS			action to	145 92	103 129		248 221	
00	THEY WANT NAMES.	1				Co	11 1-		21:0	020	dine	- 0		

THEY WANT NAMES.

928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire four shots into the air to frighten the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send free, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, in colors, to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is \$1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and | stamps promptly.
Note.—The editor of this paper

has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really Gems of Art."

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

The period has been reached in the history of this country when producers in every industry must figure on close margins of profit. It is thus the more necessary that every farmer who expects to prosper in his business, avail bimself of all the aid and information obtainable. And there is nothing more useful in this line than a subscription to a first-class and practical agricultural journal like the old reliable Kansas Farmer, a 16 to 20 page farm journal which was established in Kansas in 1863. It ranks above most of the journals of its class, and no enterprising farmer can afford to deprive himself or family of it. Every issue has information worth the price of a year's subscription. It only costs \$1.00 per year. Send at once to Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kansas, for a free sample copy and supplement of premiums, benefit offers, etc., and call at this office and subscribe for the Chase County Courant and the Kansas Farmer, both papers for one year for only \$2.25.

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Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF COLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and to bacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Safford ville, Kans., and receive all the information in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services.
A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in taising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitch-cock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6.000 worth of pears from 12 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas, will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphict telling about Texas. Court Proceedings.

B. M. Field vs. Thos. G. Smith. Continued for service. Wm. Watterson vs. A. Richard et al

Continued for amendment.

W. D. Taylor et al ys. Nathaniel
Gordon et al.

Dismissed without prejudice.
Joseph Smith vs. H. C. Cross et al.

Motion filed April 12 to quash sum mons overruled, and motion to quash alias summons, sustained, with exceptions. Plaintiff given 60 days to make and prepare a case for the Supreme Court, 30 days to suggest amendments and case to be settled on 5 days notice from either party.

Minnie Crawford vs. A. Crawford.

Minnie Crawford vs. A. Crawford. Divorce-Continued over the term. H. Wiebrecht vs. E. Link et al. Sale of property confirmed and deed

ordered to purchaser. Wm. Spiliman vs Robert Guinn et al. Answer to be supplied.

A. L. Rader vs C. R. Turner, et al. Sale confirmed and deed ordered to

purchaser. Atlantic Trust Co. vs W. W. Rockwood et al.

Receiver Kenney's report filed and approved. He is allowed fees charged and is discharged. Sale confirmed and deed ordered to purchaser. Ordered that the clerk pay all costs inciuding Receiver's fees and pay over-

Margaret Weiderman vs Geo. W.

plus to plaintiff.

Cooper et al. Receiver Kenney's report filed and approved and he is allowed fees charged for service and he is discharged. Sale confirmed and deed ordered to purchaser. Ordered that Clerk pay all costs of case out of funds in his hands including Receiver's fees and pay surplus to plaintiff.

Kate P. Malcolm vs Wm. Tomlinson et al.

Ordered that the appraisement made in this case be set aside and a new appraisement ordered, itappearing that the property has been twice offered and not sold. Chas. A. Strack vs Ester L Perrigo

Salo confirmed and deed ordered to purchaser.

lowa Mortgage Co. vs F. Abenfeld! Leave given for Winslow and Curtis to file a supplemental answer in this case. Democrer to supplemental answer of Winslow and Davis overruled with Ex. Defendant Brown given 5 days to file reply to answer of Winslow and Davis.

GOING EAST THIS YEAR.

If so, the editor's advice is, take the Senta Fe Route as for se Chiengo The service is as near perfection as quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road. you can depend on getting through on time. The line is run as straight as modern engineering could make it. Track is laid with heavy steel rails. No prettier, cosier and more comfortable trains leave Kansas City than the two fast yestibulied daily expresses over the Santa Fe Route. at 5:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., reaching Chicage 9:15 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Superb accomodations, with respect to dining cars, free chair cars and sleepers.

Inquire of nearest agent.

YOU NEED A VACATION.

Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medacine exists than the dry, clear balseemic air of that region. Anywhere around Pike's Peak, or further into the range (like Glenwood Springs) will do. Did you whisper trout fishing? Yes, plenty of it, off the railroads, in secluded nooks.

Camping out in tents, living in cottages or boarding at the big hotelsthe cost is little or much, as you please

The Santa Fe Route has on sale excursion tickets to all principal Colorado and Utah resorts. Inquire of nearest agent.



I take my meals at aueric's lunch counter.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

AT BAUERLE'S.

EVERGREEN WITHOUT COST.

We will send you by mail post-paid one small evergreen tree adopted to your climate, with instructions for planting and caring for it, together with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out this advertisement, mark on it the name of this paper, and tell how many and what kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them.

We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want than have ever been offered you. Write at once.

EVERGREEN NURSERIES. Evergreen, Door Co., Wis.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS.) 88

County of t hase. Sea OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July 3, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of July, 1894, a petition, signed by A. T. Rector and fourteen others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz;

to be vacated that part of the

By order of the board of county commissioners.

M. K, HARMAN, County Clerk. THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Collc...
3—Teething; Colle, Crying, Wakefulness
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...
5—Dysentery, Griping, Billous Collc...
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis...
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...
9—Hendaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, 10—Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods...
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. 15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains...
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains...
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague...
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding...
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes....
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head 20—Whooping Cough...
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing...
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing 23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling 24—General Debility, Physical Weakness 25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions...
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding 27—Kidney Disea ses...
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker...
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...
31—Painful Periods...
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat...
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions. LIST OF NUMBERS. CURES.

EXTRA NUMBERS: 28-Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges... 1.00
32-Discenses of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00
33-Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance... 1.00

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SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

THE PILE OINTMENT. FOR PILE OIN IMENT.

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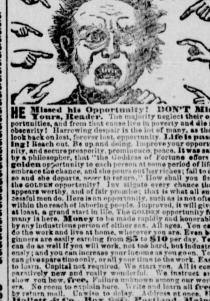
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THE FAR BLUE HILLS.

I lift my eyes, and ye are ever there, Wrapped in the folds of the imperial air, And crowned with the gold of morn or evenin

O far blue hills.

Around you break the lights of heaven all, There rolls away the Titan's splendid ball, And there the circling suns of midnight fall, O far blue hills.

Wild bursts the hurricane across the land, Loud roars the cloud and smites with blazing They pass, and silence comes, and there ye stand,

O far blue hills. Your spirit fills the wide horizon round,

And lays on all things here its peace pro-Fill I forget that I am of the ground,

Forget the earth to which I loved to cling,

And soar away as on an eagle's wing, To be with you a calm and steadfast thing, O far blue hills; While small the care that seemed so great be

fore,
Faint as the breeze that fans your ledges o'er;
Yea, 'tis the passing shadow, and no more,
O far blue hills.
—Critic.

THE OLD MILL MYSTERY

By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A. Author of "Miser Hondley's Secret," "Madeline Power," "By Whose Hand," "Isa," &c., &c.

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CHAPTER XX-CONTINUED. "I'd better tell you plainly. They say you were seen getting into the mill that night at about ten o'clock; and that a handkerchief of yours-one I gave you, Tom-was picked up inside the mill, close by the place."

"Who found it?" "I believe Reuben Gorringe did." "Curse him; he's a traitor, I believe!" cried Tom, fiercely.

"Nay, Tom; he's a friend. Directly the affair at the mill had happened he came round to say that he wanted you at the mill, and that you were not to think anything more of what had happened in the afternoon between Mr. Coode and you. He's a friend. "

"Does he know you've come to see me?" asked the man, suspiciously.

"He doesn't know it; but he guessed I should come, and he advised me to tell you to come back to Walkden Bridge and face matters out, but that if not he would do whatever he could to help you to wait until the explanation could be given."

"Explanation," cried Tom, "what explanation? What does he say against

"He does not say anything against you, dear; all he means is that there are matters which will need explanation." She was anxious to let him know what she knew, and yet shunned the task of speaking out plainly. "It may be necessary that you should-should say why you came away; and-and what you were doing during the whole of that evening, and how the handkerchief can have come to be inside the mill close by that window."

'What do you mean by this, Mary?' he asked, "have you come here just to try and question me as to my doings on

"I have not come to ask any questions for my own sake," answered the

"Well, if you have come for mine you make a great mistake. I don't care a straw what people say. I have already told you that I don't wish to speak of the matter."

"It is not what ordinary people think, dear; but what the stopped, and changed the form of what she was saying. "It is no time for beating about the bush. I have been half afraid to speak out. But I had better. I am afraid they do suspect you. Tom, and there are one or two reasons why. Some of these are known to those who are making inquiriesthe police-others only to ourselves. In the first place there is the knowledge that you had words with Mr. Coode that day, and that he told you to leave Walkden Bridge."

"That's why I left," said her companion, eagerly.

"Yes, I know, my dear, but they know you did not leave until nearly midnight; or at least they think it, and they think that you were about the mill and got into the place through the window in Watercourse-lane; then that you dropped a handkerchief close by-and if they think that, they ask why you went there? Then, for some reason, I know not what, the papers which Mr. Coode had, and which he regarded as the proof of what he charged you with having done, were taken away from the office when he was killed.' "What!" explained the man, in a

tone of profound astonishment and alarm. "And was nothing else taken?" "No, not that I have heard."

"I can't explain that-I don't know what it can mean. There must be some mistake." He spoke hurriedly and in manifest agitation; and his cheeks had paled. "Is there anything else?" he asked, in a low troubled tone.

The girl, seeing his distress, had not the courage to say anything about the finding of the weapon-knowing that she had destroyed all the danger of that.

"No, I don't think there's anything more," she answered. "But you see now why we thought there should be an explanation."

The man sat a long time without saying a word in reply. His elbow was resting on the arm of the seat and his hand, with the fingers clenched tightly, was held against his face, as he pressed his knuckles hard against his teeth. When he spoke it was in a

tone of evident trouble and fear. "I am not safe for an hour, Mary. I spoke irritably just now; I am sorry. Forgive me, my lass; I shan't have another chance. It only means I shall hasten my going by a day or so. You don't think me capable of doing such a thing as this, do you?" he said, turning

"Nay, Tom, I would never believe it. anless you yourself told me you had

"You are better to me than I've de-served, lass," he answered. "But I'll try and make up for it all in time to

"But you'll come back to the Bridge and face it out, won't you?" she said. 'There's no good comes in running away, lad."

"Nay, I'll not go back till things are plainer. I can't understand what it means; and maybe after a bit the truth'll come out. But I can't see how the thing's to be put right now." "If you go away, there will be many

who will look at that as an admission that you can't explain things," urged Mary, in a low voice.

"What shall I care what they think when I'm away? I shall go." "Where will you go, Tom?" she asked, he" heart filling at the thought of the

long separation. "I don't know. I shall get off to Liverpool to-day; and whatever vessel's going, I shall sail at the earliest possible moment."

"May I go to Liverpool with you?" she asked.

"Better not, lass, better not. You shall know where I am settling as soon as I know myself. You can wait that while-can't you, my dear?"

"Yes, Tom," she said, simply, slipping her hand into his. "You may trust that I'll be as true as the light. But it'll be a sad time for me, I reckon;" and she laid her head on his shoulder and clung to him. "I shall be woeful without my lad," she said,

smiling up to him through her tears. "Don't cry, Mary. We shall be hap-pier away out of it all in a new home, with a new start. I shall send for you soon. Will you keep yourself ready to come to me?"

"Aye, Tom. I shall be waiting always and eagerly for that signal; and it'll be a glad day that when it comes. I love you with all my heart and soul," and then, although they sat together in the broad light of day, she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him, and drew him to her and made him kiss her in return.

"That's our good-by, lad," she said. We'd best go now, lest I break down.' "God bless you, my lass, while we're apart," he said.

They walked back together into the great city, back to the station, scarcely speaking, for the hearts of both were full; and they looked out the girl's train. It was to start soon, and Tom said he would wait and see her away. "Have you any money, Tom?" she

asked. "Enough for my passage," he answered. "I can work when I get there,

wherever I may go." "I brought with me what I had in the house. Take it," and she gave him a small shabby purse. "It's as much yours as mine," she said, with a trustful, loving smile.

"I'll send it back to you, lass, every penny: and before long," he said. "And more with it, to pay your passage and bring you to me.

She smiled and pressed his hand which she was holding firmly in hers. "And now, good-by. Don't come to the train with me. I shall be better alone," she said.

"Good-by, my lass." The words seemed to sink in the throat of each of them, and they stood looking steadily into each other's eyes, with their hands tightly held.

"I must go," said Mary, feeling the tears were coming again; while her lips quivered as she spoke.

At that moment a hand was laid on the man's shoulder. "Tom Roylance, I want you! I have

to arrest you for the murder of Mr. Coode in Walkden Bridge on Friday night."
"You might have said it so that the

lass couldn't have heard," he said, pointing to Mary's blanched face and bloodless lips.

As he spoke she swayed slightly, and would have fallen to the ground had not a bystander caught her by the arm and helped her to one of the seats.

CHAPTER XXI. MARY SUSPECTS GORRINGE.

"What does it all mean, Mary, lass?" The question, asked in a thin, querulous, trembling voice, greeted Mary the moment she entered Tom's cottage, and old Roylance peered at her from his invalid's bed with such a look of pain and fear on his thin, pinched, pale face that the girl was moved almost to tears.

The news that Tom Roylance had been arrested for the murder of Mr. Coode was known quickly in the mill, and when the hands left work it was the one subject of universal gossip. Rumors had reached the old invalid. and he had waited with fretful and waxing impatience for the coming of either Savannah or Mary, that he might learn what the truth really was.

"What does what mean, father?" was Mary's answer. "This I hear about Tom, lass, of course. What else? What does it

mean? What has happened? Where is he?" "There's been some strange blunderings somewhere," said Mary, "and by some sort of stupid mistake the police

have got mixed up in it." "Come here." There was a tone of harsh imperiousness in the thin, quavering voice, like

an echo of perished strength of will. He seized the girl by the dress with both hands and, turning her face to the light, he looked at her earnestly and sharply.

"Is't anything really wrong with 'im? Tell truth, lass." "No, father, nothing," answered

Mary, understanding him, and speaking in strong, clear tones, while she returned his look steadily and fixedly. "Our lad couldn't do what these fools say. I know it. I've seen him to-day."
"What have the fools taken him for, then?"

"Because they've been blundering, that's all."

"Shut the door, lass. See that there's no one about," said the old man mysteriously, loosing his hold and pushing the girl toward the door. "I've some thing to say to you."

To satisfy him Mary went out, looked

done it. I trust you, lad, and love you | into the parlor, and locking the front | warned her to be cautious in all that too well to think like that of you." | door went back to him somewhat puz-

He took hold again of her dress and

drew her close to him.
"I've been fearing this," he said, in a voice in which eagerness and terror were struggling. "He was mad against Coode; and that night"-here his voice went to a whisper-"he was awful wild in his manner. Do you think he may have quarreled with you and have given him a crack in his rage? Do you feel sure yourself, lass, that nothing happened between them?"

"Yes, I am sure, father-quite sure," that it comforted and reassured the old man.

"You're a good lass, Mary-a good lass," he said. "I've been wronging the lad-and such a lad as he has always been, too. Poor lad! Poor Tom! suppose they have taken him up, haven't they?"

"Yes," answered Mary, glad that she had not had the task of breaking the news. "They charge him, but they've got to make good their words, and that's a very different thing. Then, you haven't told anyone about his coming here late on Friday night?"

"No, lass, not a soul. I was too skeered to say a word about it. For he was awful wild and strange-like," he said.

"By the way, did you see whether he brought anything in with him when he came?" asked Mary, the thought of her discovery in the parlor returning to

"I don't know that he had. I rather think he hadn't, but I can't rightly say. Have you seen Savannah? The lass hasn't been in for a week or more and I miss her sorely."

"She's been away; went Friday, and only came back yesterday. I saw her last night."

"I wish she'd come in for a bit. Tell her, if you see her, it's lonesome lying here by oneself, now, without the lad's home coming to look forward to," said the old man, with a sigh.
"I'll come back myself as soon as I

can," said Mary, touched by the words. 'But I must go home for awhile." Close by her cottage she met Gibeon

Prawle. Since the time of the explosion he had remained in the village, but had avoided Mary. Now, contrary to his custom, he crossed the street and

came up to her. "This'll trouble you, Mary, I've heard the news," he said, without any other greeting. "I'm sorry."

"What news do you mean, Gibeon?" she asked, as if in ignorance of his meaning. "About Tom," replied the other.

should like to help you if you'll let "I want no help of yours. I have

not yet forgotten what I heard that night," replied Mary, looking meaningly at him. "You mean you'll have no dealings with me, because I had a hand in that

plant?" "I don't trust you, Gibeon; and I want no help from them I can't trust." saved my life you might go to the deuce. But I'm not so bad as you seem inclined to think, and I might be

"I don't want your help, I tell you," repeated the girl. "I don't want anybody's help. And you couldn't help me

"You don't know that, Mary," said the man.

"I know that I wouldn't have your help, even if I did want it;" and with that she walked on. At the cottage she found a note from

Reuben Gorringe. "This is terrible news. I had better see you at once. Either come to me at the mill or let me know of your return

that I may come to you.' Mary went up at once to the mill, and not finding the manager there left word that she had been seeking him. She had been at home some little time. and had made a meal-the first she had had that day-before Gorringe

came. He took the hand she held, and kept it a long time, as if in friendly sympathy, while he looked pityingly into her

"You are suffering cruelly," he said. This is terrible news.

"It is disgraceful that such blunders should be made," answered Mary, her face lighting momentarily with indig-

"If it is a blunder, yes. Were you followed from here?" The girl winced at the cruel suggestion that it was owing to her that

Tom had been arrested. "Can that have been the cause of his being taken?" she asked.

"I should think not. There must have been some other clew. He must have been recognized," he said; but there was not enough conviction in his words to soothe the girl.

"Oh, Tom, Tom! What have I done?" she wailed, and bent her face on her arms on the table. Suddenly she raised her head and looked searchingly at her companion. "Why did you not warn me when you were here last night?"

"I did not think there was more than the merest shadow of suspicion in the minds of the police," was the ready answer. "Do you think I could have such a thought and not tell you! If you do I had better go. If there is no trust between us we can do nothing to save Tom from the trouble."

"Forgive me," cried Mary, anxious not to offend one whose help and friendship meant so much to her lover. "I do trust you," and she put out her hand as if to detain him.

"It is more valuable now to ask you what was the result of the interview. What was Tom's decision? Had he meant to come back and face all, or to wait until the truth could be made

had prompted her question a minute before dashed into the girl's mind and

she told him, and not to say anything which might be used against Tom.

"I had better tell you all that I know," she answered, evading the question and wishing to gain time to think how she had best frame what she wanted to say. "He went away because of what you and Mr. Coode had said to him in the afternoon, threatening him with prosecution in the money matter; and he was not willing to come back until he knew that that was over."

"But you told him what I had said. didn't you, and that at the earliest moanswered Mary, in a tone so confident ment possible I went to his cottage to assure him that all that affair was over

and done for?" "Yes, I told him what you had said;

but he felt angry and bitter that such a threat should ever have been used." "I see. He wanted something more than a mere promise of that kind to bring him back, I suppose. But now that affairs have taken this disastrous turn it is most important to learn what he told you as to his movements on Friday night. What did he tell you of those?"

"I-I did not press him; I scarcely asked him," said Mary, hesitating and stumbling over the words; "but he to'd me enough to convince me that he was never near the mill that night."

Reuben Gorringe listened to the confused statement in silence, and then bent his eyes on the girl's face and knitted his brows, as he answered:

"You are doing what you, no doubt, think right, Mary, in trying to screen Tom; and if you don't want to speak, I don't want to try and persuade you to do so against your will. But don't try to hoodwink me. Either you don't matters are. Tom has got not only to convince you, but to prove to a court that his tale is the truth. My own view is this: We had better instruct some good sharp lawyer who is skilled in these cases, and leave him to say what is the best line to be taken. But of course Tom will have to deal with him candidly, and I thought if you had told me what he says I might have been able to think out a suggestion or two. For I make no secret to you, my child, that I look on the case as desperately grave and serious."

[TO BE CONTINUED.] Old in Experience.

It is a grave little woman who brings home your washing every week. She wears her hair in a childish pigtail, to be sure, and her skirts do not hang much below her knees, but her face is that of quite an elderly person. You often wonder what age she is and also what age she considers herself. One morning you find out. She looks a little graver than usual, and comes without your laundry. She delivers herself of this explanation without any

pauses: "Please, ma'am, mamma didn't send your wash 'cause baby's been took with the measles, and she don't know but what you're afraid of the measles. The | to secure permission to put their lines baby ain't ever in the room where she on the roadbed, where everything has in the egg. Only one brood occurs washes and the board of health it has been prepared in advance. This is as each year in our state." "Well, you can do as you like, with your beastly pride," he answered, somewhat angrily. "And if you hadn't you can't catch no disease but still it dangerous to life. There should be mamma didn't know whether you'd incorporated in every road law that

want 'em or not." She pauses for a reply. When you a railroad on the roadway without re- the only thing that now promises sucable to do you a good turn over this have given your orders about your ill-fated clothing you ask the little wom-vote of the township, and requiring sion must be thoroughly applied, and an if she has ever had the measles.

"Oh, yes'm, when I was a child I had 'em," she answers. "How old are you now, Gretchen?" "Ten," replies Gretchen.-N. Y.

World.

It is said that for a long time after a certain poet began to write verses he nursed his genius in secret, not daring to let his productions meet the public eve. At last, however, he composed a sonnet to the moon, with which he was so delighted that he sent it to a popular journal, and in imagination saw himself well on his way up the ladder that leads to fame. For some weeks he searched the columns of the paper for his sonnet in vain, it did not appear. At last, when reduced almost to despair, he one day in glancing over 'Notice to Correspondents," was elec-

trified by the following paragraph: "We have received from some one an effort at poetry, entitled: 'Sonnet to the Moon.' The first two lines run

"Thou bright and silver medal, which the night Wears on her vesture, buttoned with the

"From the figure of this couplet and the sequel, it is evident that our author is a tailor, whose goose will never waft him to the summit of Parnassus."-Youth's Companion.

A Long Peninsula. Lower California, which somebody periodically threatens to purchase and bring under the territorial dominion of the United States, is the longest of about the same area as Florida. Its greatest length is about eight hundred miles and its greatest width about one hundred and forty-five miles. The whole peninsula is subtropical in climate and productions, and its extreme southern end is just within the torrid zone. The coast line on gulf and ocean is about seventeen hundred miles in length. The population is sparse, and the means of communication are so undeveloped that it is one of the most remote regions in the civilized world. The gulf ports are almost unknown to people of this country.

Willie-Papa, I think I like history twice as much as I do arithmetic. Papa-Why do you think so?

Willie-Because I don't have to figure out the answers.-Harper's Young People.

Irate But Polite.

An exchange credits a witty amenity to a person who had just taken away an umbrella from the pedestrian tion the suspicion of Gorringe which in front of him. "Permit me," he said. "to return your umbrella. I found it in my eye.

FARM AND GARDEN.

TROLLEYS AND ROADS. Why Car Tracks Should Be Kept Off Im-

For several years past there has been a zealous agitation in favor of the improvement of country roads. As pointed out from time to time in this paper, this agitation, this movement, is now resulting in a practical betterment of the highways in many localities, and a general discussion of ways and means to such ends in almost every enlightened neighborhood in the country.

But the road-improvers and the makers of road laws need to be on their guard, for it has been demon-strated time and again in the near neighborhood of large cities that so soon as country roads in populous neighborhoods or between prosperous villages have been graded and paved, the builders of trolley railroads pounce upon them and divert them almost completely from the purpose for which they were intended. The extension of trolley lines into the country should be encouraged in all proper ways, but FOUR-LINED LEAF BUG (PŒCILOCAPSUS the public authorities, the lawmakers and the people should insist that these trolleys should be located in proper places. Such proper places are not mint, sage, geraniums, Japanese maupon paved roadbeds, nor yet on the spaces between the pavements and the ditches.

The pavement of a macadamized roadway is meant to drive on; it is injured very seriously by having a horsecar track on it; for driving purposes it is ruined by having a trolley track upon it-ruined as completely as though an ordinary railroad track were placed over the pavement. Nor should or you won't understand how serious the spaces between the pavement and the ditches be used for railway tracks, for these spaces are admirable driving roads more than half the time, and the rest of the time are needed for drainage purposes in taking the rainfall from the pavement to the ditches. A June; the eggs being laid in slits cut railway track of any kind would interrupt this drainage, which is of the the new growth. The adults disapgreatest possible importance, as the pear in July and the insect hibernates macadam pavement is, after all, as much in the nature of a roof as anything else. The inventor of this sys tem of road-building maintained that if a road-bed were made dry by drainage, and kept dry by an impervious covering, it would carry any load that could be placed upon it. And the experience of four generations has proved that Macadam was right in his theory. But if we break this roof for a railway track, or if we interrupt the surface flow of water by a railway track on the side, then the whole purpose of the road construction has

been defeated. It is desirable, however, that trolley lines should be located near to the roads, for then they are easily accessible. The natural place for them is on the roadside beyond the ditches. This location involves the expense of grading for the railway roadbed, and hence the builders of trolleys endeavor per annum on the first cost of the roadway. Such a provision of the law would compel trolley roads to seek and find other locations for their lines, and would leave the common roads for the uninterrupted use for which they were

intended. When the railroad came into existence, two generations ago, the effort to secure good common roads in America was abandoned, because it was fancied that with the development of the railroad the common road would not be needed. But experience has shown that the greater the travel on the railroads the greater the travel on the common roads, and hence that the latter are really a greater necessity than ever. And we will learn the same lesson from the extension of the trolley system, for travel begets travel. How unwise it will be, therefore, just as we are on the eve of securing for ourselves and our children a good system of country highways, to give them over to these private corporations for a use quite foreign to that for which

we improved them!-Harper's Weekly. TOO MUCH ADVICE.

Views of a Washington State Farmer o the Road Question.

I read a good many papers, almost all of which agitate the subject of road making in a general, theoretical sort of way. They advise the government to build them, advocate state taxation, the sale of government land, a whisky tax, and other innu-North American peninsulas. It is of merable ways; but always dodge the only practicable solution of the difficulty to my mind, i. e., the farmer and those contiguous to the roads to be benefited. Just as long as we keep looking for something or somebody, nobody knows what or who, to provide us all with good roads to travel on, we are pretty sure to walk in the mud. When we are once thoroughly disabused of that idea, and we realize that good roads, if they come at all, come the same way as good houses, barns, fences and other improvements, come by individual effort and expense, we will soon be able to enjoy them. Judge Biggle says: "Don't haul a lot of small stones in the road to make the traveler miserable." Other judges say: "Don't haul in loose dirt to make a bed of mud the next time it rains." If there is any other available commodity suitable for making roads, we farmers would like to hear of it, as those of us at any rate who live in this quarter of the globe don't feel like treading on air these times. -Woodland (Wash.) Letter in Rural

New Yorker. ripeness or mellowness another.

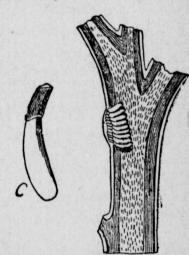
FOUR-LINED LEAF BUG. This Insect Is Doing Much Damage to

Small Fruit Bushes. This insect, which is shown, many times enlarged, in accompanying illustration, has been very destructive to the foliage of current and gooseberry bushes in various localities. It usually confines its attacks to the leaves of the new growth, so that the fruiting portions of the bushes are only slightly injured during that season. But the check given to the new growth must materially affect the future bearing capacity of the whole bush. The pest



LINEATUS) -ENLARGED.

feeds on a large number of plants. among them clover, peas, parsnips, ples, Deutzia, hydrangea, syringa, weigela, chrysanthemum, dahlia, and a large number of other cultivated plants, and weeds besides. Bulletin 58, of the Cornell university experiment station, from which this information and the illustrations are taken, gives the following summary of the life history of the pest: "The nymphs appear in the latter part of May upon shrubby plants, where they continue to feed upon the tender leaves for two or three weeks, undergoing five moults. The adults appear early in June and often spread to different surrounding succulent plants. Egg laying begins in the latter part of in the stems of shrubs near the tips of



CURRANT STEM WITH EGGS OF FOUR LINED LEAF BUG; C, EGG ENLARGED.

This leaf bug is not easily killed, no permission should be given to place strong kerosene emulsion being about vote of the township, and requiring sion must be thoroughly applied, and that the railroad should then pay a must contain at least nine per cent. of rental of not less than ten per cent. kerosene to be effectual against the nymphs, and considerably stronger to

affect the adults .- American Garden.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN. Do not strip the leaves from trees. In selecting trees, choose good roots

rather than tops. AFTER the leaves of currants have dropped, then cut the plants.

In the fall, after the leaves drop, is a good time to prune the grape. THOROUGH cultivation of all young

trees at least for some time after planting is essential to their vigorous growth.

harvested a thorough plowing should be given, and, if needed, a good dressing of mannre. PULL Bartlett pears just when the stem leaves the tree without too much

exertion, wrap each one separately in paper and pack in bran. ONE of the best fertilizers to use around fruit trees is made of two parts wood ashes, one part lime and one part coarse salt. Only a small quantity is needed around each tree.-St. Louis

Republic. Disease in Cherry Trees.

In America the Morello class of cher ries is particularly liable to be attacked by a disease which we commonly know as the "plum knot." now understood to be caused by a minute fungus. The London Gardener's Chronicle notices that a fungus disease, which, by its description, is very much like that above referred to, is attacking the cherry in the old world. Branches die completely and suddenly above the point attacked, giving the appearance just as it is with us, of having been stricken by frost or lightning. After a careful examination they have discovered that it is caused by a minute fungus, just as in the case of our trees; but they consider the fungus which causes their trouble very different from that known to operate here. They call it Monilia fructigena.—Mechan's Monthly.

To Head Off Fraud Cheese.

Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin state agricultural experiment station, suggests the enactment of a law that all fraud cheese shall be about 10 inches in diameter to distinguish it from the genuine, which is 141/4 inches across. The change would break up the Chicago practice of marking poor cheese up to first grade. Prof. Henry says: "What we need is something about the cheese which cannot be separated from it. Bandages can be torn off, stencils obliterated, etc., but the size WITH fruit maturity is one stage and of the cheese-its diameter-cannot be changed with success, I believe."

A NOBLE FIGHT.

An Eminent Southern Lawyer's Long Conflict with Dise ase.

Twenty-Five Years of Prosperity, Adversity and Suffering. The Great Vic-tory Woa by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.

| From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.] Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, Pitt Co., a the Pope of Rome, and such authors as man who has been on the edge of eternity John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer and whose life had been measured by min-

"It has been twenty-two years since I became a resident of this town," said Col. Sugg, in telling his story to a reporter, "even then the first symptoms of Gravel were asserting themselves but were slight. Gradually, however, my disease developed, and fight it as I would it seemed to gain a stronger foothold day by day until my misery was complete. For sixteen years I never knew what it was to be free from pain, not pain as an ordinary man thinks of it, but agonizing, excruciating, unendurable pain. Tortured from head to foot, at times through the pain. thrown into spasms when it would require the united strength of four men to hold me until I was stupified with stimulants and opiates. I could not sit, lie or stand in any one position but the shortest time. Sleep was out of the question unless brought about by the strongest stimulants or opiates. Oh how many, many times have I thought of putting an end to that life of suffering. But then my mind would revert to my wife, my children, my home, and I would restrain my hand with the hope that some other means of escape would be offered. I searched the archives of medicine for relief. Doctors were consulted, lithia waters, mineral waters, drugs, opiates and stimulants of all sorts were tried without avail. Why I sent clean to the West Ludies, for medicine and clear to the West Indies for medicine and yet the result was the same.

"I kept at my work as long as I could but nature gave way at last and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 173 pounds to 123, and it seemed to everybody

with setted in yousness and water of sold can be last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my notice. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had and yet he had been cured. Thins what that little word meant to meCURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine knowr as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I investigated the ryort thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I probegan taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthful child, sound, calm and peaceful. My appetite came back and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and felt like a new man. But the greatest bless, my as the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans to take interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself.

After alayse of 10 years 2 ride horsebace, with the standard the above facts of Col. Sug's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scintica, neuralging rheumatism, nervous headache, the after fects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow to mplexions, that thred feet in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for which diseases resulting from vittated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for such diseases resulting from vittated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for such diseases resulting from vittated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for such diseases resulting from vittated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They

ing resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic crysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ABOUT SHOP GIRLS.

They Prefer a Profitless Customer to None at All—What a "Swop" Is. an who takes stock of everything at the counter, along with price lists and books through him. such samples as she can secure, but buys nothing. She is looked upon as a pleasant office. He is generally a man ness for a dull day is the bane of a shop hangs heavy on her hands. Since she a fancy to an etching or a book, he must stand a good bit of the time, since promptly confiscates and keeps it. in most shops novels, candy or a trifle of fancy work are prohibited, a custhe time, however, that they arrive in for closing the doors, the shop girl thereby hangs a tale. counts the moments for her deliverance. She wears a watch if she can, There is one shop on Broadway where, once a girl is settled in her owner's emhe needed. In a corner of an upper esty is likely to be struck from the list. floor in his establishment is a perfectlyequipped lunch room, where the women may eat in comfort. In their cloak since then copies of that paper can not room is a long divan, to which many a be obtained in Russia, nor is the paper into that family?" "Well, yes, so to girl has been driven away from the allowed to have a correspondent there. speak. She married a nephew of the counter for a nap among its pillows. It is the custom for the head of the house to inform himself, as far as possible, as to the domestic conditions of his employes and to show them all conproved, has most beneficial results, for

Breaking a Drought.
Stranger—Did you have any droughts

here this summer? Farmer Meadow-Yes, sir; we had one that lasted six weeks. Everything would have been ruined if it hadn't been for Deacon Smart.

is a customer treated with such unusu-

al deference.-N. Y. Sun.

"What did he do?" and got a houseful. It rained every are human, and occasionally something of disuse; and, not infrequently, all day after they came."-N. Y. Weekly.

-I cannot spare the luxury of believing that all things beautiful are what they seem .- Halleck.

CENSORSHIP IN RUSSIA.

fery Irksome to the Czar's Subjects and to Foreigners as Well.

The Russian censorship is a thing of many departments. One of them is the censorship of the Holy Synod, which watches over religious matters and tries to prevent the publication or introduction into the country of books or terests of the Orthodox Greek Church. This censorship is the most stupid of all. It has a list of condemned books inary of the Pacific will receive the something analagous to the index of greater part of the estate of the late and, of course, Darwin, are included

Some years ago a French scientist inations for theological professorships. published a mongram on mushrooms in which he maintained that all mushrooms were poisonous. This book was prohibited by the censor of the Holy Synod on the ground that, as mushrooms were the staple food of the Russian peasantry during the numerous fasts of the church, it would be detrimental to the best interests of religion to publish anything that might bring this article of food into discredit.

There is also a censorship of books and of the press, a foreign censorship and a censorship of the foreign press. The police also exercise a censorship over placards, theaters, handbills, etc. All these different censorships have to keep up a large and expensive staff so that the attempt to muzzle and shut down public opinion costs the Russian government a pretty penny.

peculiar. Most papers are allowed to print what they like without control, but if they print anything that displeases the government they are notified of the fact and receive what is Union, 100, the largest for several called a first warning. This warning years; at Colby, 75. In most instance may be accompanied with suspension for a definite period—a week, a month, or a year. That, of course, means a heavy fine, for a paper that is unable United Presbyterian church report to earn any money on the capital it every portion of its work as progress pounds to 123, and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my learned and water. Thus the Golos were but \$8,750, while the outlay was at the country was brought to my learned and water. Thus the Golos were but \$8,750, while the outlay was has invested for a given time loses ing well except finances. The heav,

jectional books are ruthlessly confis- Temple. cated, the public which wants to read them-and it is of necessity limited- man may strike where he can not can always get them, because in the reach, and a word shall do execution interests of science and knowledge both further and deeper than the certain people are exempted from the mightiest blow .- South. operations of the censor's edict. Thus all professors are excluded, all gov- appears to be quite full to-night. Veernors of provinces, all senators, a nus-So it seems, but you should not number of officials and numerous oth- cast reflections on her. That's the ers. Consequently a very large num- earth's business.-Truth. ber of people who are not among these A swop, in shop girl slang, is a wom- privileged mortals are sure to know somebody who is and can get their

The foreign censor has a particularly on it."-Indianapolis Journal. bore, and constitutional swops are of taste and refinement, and can fill do you think of society? Rube-Wall, quickly recognized and treated accord- his library with the best of the forbid- it seems to me that the men folks are ingly. But a swop is better than idle- den books, if he will, and hang his mighty stingy bout buying their wives walls with the most charming prohib- clothes enough.-Syracuse Post. girl's life. When not occupied time ited prints. Very often, when he takes

Very different is the fate of the foreign newspaper censor. His is a dull | you said the marry side of life, and I tomer is the desired diversion. From and dreary life of routine and India can't endure a sudden shock .- Detroit ink. The foreign press censorship is a Free Press. the morning until the big bell clangs department of the post office, and

Theoretically no foreign newspapers he would yet do something to arouse are admitted into Russia. The only the country-whatever became of and consults it ten times in every hour. person who is entitled by law to re- him? Stadehome - Manufacturing ceive foreign periodicals is his majesty alarm clocks, the last we heard.-Bufthe emperor. He has what is called his falo Courier. ploy, she remains until her marriage; list. By great graciousness his majesso just and kindly is his discipline, so ty has made a present of this list to the patra's writings were all engraved on warm is the interest felt by him in the country. People may subscribe stone. Jollicus-Of course. When she women in his employ, that he might, through the post office and obtain the gave one of her husbands a letter to if he chose, offer half the price and double the duties of any haberdasher ers, and a foreign paper that presumes venient to carry that he wouldn't forers, and a foreign paper that presumes venient to carry that he wouldn't forin New York and yet find all the girls too much on the toleration of his maje get it.—Brooklyn Life.

The London Daily Telegraph, for in- and she did very well-splendidly. stance, met this fate years ago, and You have heard of the duke of West-It has one, all the same, but his posi- duke of Westminster's chief cook. He's

tion is secret and risky. As soon as a foreign paper crosses ald. the Russian frontier its troubles begin. All the foreign papers that are sent to rious thought by a succession of agree sideration possible. This, it has been Russia must enter that country through able sensations is as fatal to happiness St. Petersburg, the window, as Peter as to virtue; for when amusement is nowhere else in the shopping district the Great called it, for Russia to look uniformly substituted for objects of out of at Europe. When the papers get on the Russian train they are that elevates our enjoyments above sorted and arranged by a staff on the scale of childish pleasures. - Anna board, who lay aside a sample of each Maria Porter. for the censor's eyes. When they arrive at the general post office in St. dency to weaken not only the powers Petersburg the censor's work begins. of invention, but the intellectual pow-He reads through the samples carefully ers in general, as a habit of extensive and marks the objectional passages, which are then obliterated by means "He advertised for summer boarders of India ink. Of course, even censors escapes their watchful eyes. they have a warm time of it. whole, however, they do their work

most efficiently.-N. Y. World.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Rev. Dr. C. H. Malcolm has been appointed professor of church history in St. Stephen's Episcopal college, An-

-Francis A. Palmer, of New York city, has given \$10,000 as an endowment for the Home for aged ministers printed matter likely to injure the in- of the Christian denomination, to be located at Castile, N. Y.

-The Presbyterian Theological sem-Alexander Montgomery, of San Francisco, estimated at \$3,000,000.

-The established church of Scotland has introduced competitive exam-Recently there was one held for the professorship of systematic theology in the university of Aberdeen. Eight candidates appeared, but the prize was awarded to Rev. W. P. Patterson, of

-There is much difference of opinion in Texas on the subject of the new proposition to open a Presbyterian University in that state. On the one hand, the Presbyteries of Central Texas and Dallas protest againt the project as being to the injury of existing colleges; on the other hand, the Presbytery of Western Texas approves it. Meanwhile, the whole matter is likely to be canvassed at the synod .- Christian Observer.

-The Freshman class at Rutgers numbers 51; at the University of Wisconsin. 320: at Smith. 200: against 23 The press censorship is arbitrary and last year; at Wellesley, 250; at Swarth more, 60; at Colgate, 56; at Trinity, 40 est in the history of the university; a there has been an increase, in a few cases a falling off.

-The board of home missions of the

according as the preacher is married, WHEAT-No. 2 red....... 523 @ 4 25

The foreign book censorship is the weakness by the diseases or decays most absurd and ridiculous. While ob- of those that manage them .- Sir W.

-When the tongue is the weapon, a

-By Moonlight .- Mars-The moon

-The Way They Act .- "I hear you are learning the type-writer. What kind have you?" "I think it must be Russian, from the spelling I turn out

-His City Brother-Well Rube, what

-Old Bach.-I like the merry side of life. Old Maid-I beg your pardon? Old B .- I said I like the merry side of life. Old M .- Ah, excuse me; I thought

-Binaway-And young Blower, the fellow who was always boasting that

-Historicus-They say that Cleo-

-"So your sister is married?" "Yes, the driver of a 'bus."-Glasgow Her-

-The habit of dissipating every semoral and mental interest, we lose all

-Nothing, in truth, has such a tenand various readings without reflection. The activity and force of mind are gradually impaired in consequence Then our principles and opinions come to be On the lost in the infinite multiplicity and discordancy of our acquired ideas .--Dugald Stewart.

"John," said Mrs. Billus, "of course won't take any dictation from you or anybody else, but if you were in my place how would you vote?"

"If I were in your place, Maria," answered Mr. Billus, reflectively, "I should go quietly to the polls, stand in line till it came my turn, answer in a respectful manner whatever questions may be asked, accept the official ballot handed to me, take it into one of the voting booths, fill it out according to the directions, fold it, step outside of the booth again, hand the ballot to the proper official, and come away without making any fuss."

"I think you're as mean as you can be, John Billus!"—Chicago Tribune.

Tramp-Ma'am, could you kindly oblige me with a couple of cold pan-

Mrs. Grimm—Yes; you can have half a dozen; I always like to help the poor. Here they are. Tramp-Thank ye; that makes three

pairs o' inside soles for my shoes!-N. Y. Advertiser. Small Boy-I don't wonder that

romen's heads so often aches. Little Girl-Why? Small Boy-Every time they see any

of their childrens they've got to think up some reason for not letting them do what they want to .- Good News.

THE GENERAL MA	RKE	TS	
KANSAS	CITY.	Nov	. 5.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3 70	@ 5	
Stockers	2 00	@ 3	
Native cows	2 20		
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	4 90	@ 4	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	461	600	47
No. 2 hard		60	48
CORN-No. 2 mixed		600	43
OATS-No. 2 mixed	29	0	291/
RYE-No. 2	47	@	471/
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1 40	@ 1	50
Fancy	1 90	@ 1	00
HAY-Choice timothy	8 50	@ 5	00
Fancy prairie	6 50	@ 7	50
BRAN (sacked)	58	0	61
BUTTER-Choice creamery	18	0	21
CHEESE-Full cream	10	0	11.
EGGS-Choice	15	0	151/
POTATOES ST. LOUIS.	45	0	50
SI. LOUIS.		_	

r Louit-Fatent, per sack		UP	w		
Fancy	1	90	0	2	00
HAY-Choice timothy	8	50	@	9	00
Fancy prairie	6	50	0	7	50
BRAN (sacked)		58	0		61
BUTTER-Choice creamery		18	0		21
CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		11.
EGGS-Choice		15	0		151/
POTATOES		45	0		50
ST. LOUIS.					
CATTLE-Native and shipping.	3	00	0	4	25
Texans	2	00	0	2	80
HOGS-Heavy	4	50	0	4	60
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	00	0	2	40
FLOUR-Choice	2	00	0	2	45
WHEAT-No. 2 red		49	0		491/
CORN-No. 2 mixed		481	(0)		481/
OATS-No. 2 mixed		281/	600		283
RYE-No. 2		47	0		48
BUTTER-Creamery		20	0		24
LARD-Western steam	6	70	0	6	80
PORK	12	45	0	12	50
CHICAGO.					
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	75	0	6	00
HOGS-Packing and shipping	4	00	0	4	75
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0	3	00
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	20	0	4	25

1	CORN-No. 2		525	200	53
í	OATS-No. 2		28	@	28%
1	RYE		46	0	4614
1	BUTTER-Creamery		18	0	25
1	LARD	6	90	@ 6	921/
1	PORK	12	00	@12	121/
	NEW YORK.				
	CATTLE-Native steers	4	00	@ 5	00
a	HOGS-Good to choice	4	00	@ 5	10
	FLOUR-Good to choice	2	50	@ 4	50
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		55	600	57
١	CORN-No. 2		60	0	60%
i	OATS-Western mixed		32	@	321/
	BUTTER-Creamery		20	0	2514
	PORK-Mess	13	75	@14	50

GIVE AWAY

Dr. Pierce's **Pleasant Pellets**

us on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY

ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Bilments of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Don't accept some substitute said to be

"just as good." The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE. World's Dispensary Medical Association.

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

Peggy—"Now, I've told you all about it, and I want to know what you'd do if you were in my shoes?" Mary (with a glance at Peggy's feet)—"I wouldn't stir out till I had got a pair four sizes smaller."

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the vector

jure the system. Women would be of little use on board a leaking ship; they couldn't man the pumps.

—Lowell Courier.

Don't You See?

That vapor creeping up from the marshy lowlands. It is ladened with the seeds of chills and fever. Do you think you can breathe these without danger? Not much. Protect yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you will be safe. Or if you find dyspepsia, rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys or liver, or constipation coming on apace, use this thorough and beneficentsafeguard.

"Well, Johnnie, I hear you go to school now. What part of it do you like best?" "Comin' home."—Harper's Bazar.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. "Er you wanter flattah er man's vanity good," said Uncle Eben, "tell'im he ain't got none."—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. TRYING to obtain happiness simply to have it, is nothing more than selfishness.

Historic Conundrum.—Boston Girl— "Why was Shakespeare like Queen Eliza-beth?" They All—"We give it up." Boston Girl—"He was the greatest wonder of the age and she was the greatest Tudor!" And slowly the pun percolated their craniums.

"This is a difficult point, my brethren," said a Scottish divine, confronted with one of the dilemmas of the newer criticism; "let us look it boldly in the face and pass on."

Don't talk about yourself when you want to be interesting.—Ram's Horn.



They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for any kindof fuel and with prices from \$10 to \$70.

The genuine all bear this trademark and are sold with a written guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them. MADE ONLY THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY.

LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE

DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Pay

To any one sending name and address to

ON TRIAL.

iousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derange-

for Ideas

\$10 Each

We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of CLAIRETTE SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or \$5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make you buy the article. Points.—CLAIRETTE is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general house-hold use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON, Newspaper Advertising Agents, PHILADELPHIA.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmoncolored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes! Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

DOUGLAS SHOE IS THE BEST. \$5. CORDOVAN, 4.53.50 FINE CALF& KANGAROO. 3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$250.\$2. WORKINGMENS

\$2.\$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES LADIES

LADIES

\$3.250\$2.1.75

BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L.DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the 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 substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

TIES ON THE TRACK.

Attempt to Wreck a Train on a Pennsylvania Road.

THE OBSTRUCTIONS SEEN IN TIME.

An Engine on the M., K. & T. Strikes s Horse and Several Coaches Are Derailed -A Few Passengers Slightly Injured-Guarding a Jail.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 6.—An attempt was made Sunday night to wreck a Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston passenger train near Monongahela City. The train was running at a high rate of speed when signalled to stop. Investigation showed a large pile of ties and rocks on the track, which the trackwalker had discovered in time to flag the train. Near the obstruction was found a man lying close to the rails wounded in the head. He stated that he had come upon the train wreckers unawares and they had beaten him. The obstructions had been carried some distance, and as the flagman of the train ran back along the track he saw three men disappearing in the The wounded man was darkness. taken to Charleston and turned over to the authorities. He would make no statement beyond what he told the trainmen and the police and railroad officials are investigating the matter.

Charles Coates, a telegraph operator, formerly employed on the Lake Erie road, is under arrest charged with trying to wreck the train. His story of being beaten into insensibility would-be train wreckers because came upon them unawares is not be-Physicians examined and found only a few scratches, which are thought to be self-inflicted. Coates has been trying to get a position on the road for some time and was unsuccess-

WRECK ON THE KATY. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 6.-The Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train, St. Louis to San Antonio, was wrecked near Luling yesterday morning. The engine struck a horse, and the engine and mail car with the passenger coaches were derailed. Several passengers were injured. Mrs. T. J. Wakeman, of San Antonio, was considerably bruised and cut, but no bones were broken; Mrs. Kempmer, of St. Louis, hurt about the head. A woman and her child, name unknown, were also slightly injured. The wounded were brought here, and are being taken care of by friends. The train was delayed only a

few hours.

GUARDING A JAIL. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 6.-Charles Epps, colored, who murdered Police Officer R. C. Parkinson last Friday, was arrested in the swamps of Arkansas yesterday afternoon and brought to Memphis. Epps had been arrested by Parkinson on a charge of larceny, and while waiting for a patrol wagon to be taken to the station house he drew a revolver, shot the officer and escaped. The murder created considerable excitement in the city, and when the news of the capture of Epps spread last night many open threats of lynching were made by the friends of the dead policeman. Sheriff
McCarver is guarding the jail with a service commission and the heads of

NOT JAMES WASSON.

The Ex-Army Officer Is Now a Resident of Sedalia. St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The dispatch from Washington last night stating that it was believed that the James Wasson who killed his wife and himself near Jalipa, Mex., was the ex-army officer who married a daughter of United States Minister Bingham, of Ohio, etc., has no foundation in fact. The Wasson described in the Washington dispatch is a resident of Sedalia, Mo., and has been since his return from Japan. He has been frequently mentioned of late in connection with the Chinese-Japanese war, and in each of these instances has been located correctly in Sedalia, where messages of inquiry yesterday found him.

Incendiary Fires in Steamships. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.-Fire broke out in the holds of four foreign steamships between 7 and 8 o'clock last night. All are loaded with cotton. They are the Castle Garth, Skidby, Baltimore City and one other. Later in the evening four more vessels were found to be on fire, making eight in all. The fires were incendiary, and were extinguished with a loss of \$50,-

A Painter Badly Injured. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 6. — A painter named Parkes, hailing from Kansas City, while employed near the top of the headquarters building at the Soldiers' home, fell to the ground vesterday afternoon, breaking his right arm and receiving other more severe injuries internally. He was taken to the home hospital, where every needed attention is given him.

Plot to Steal Mercier's Body. MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 6.-Mayor Villenuve has received a letter postmarked Buffalo announcing that a plan is on foot to break into the Mercier vault and steal the ex-premier's body. It is said that the conspirators are members of the A. P. A. The mayor refuses to divulge the full contents of

the letter. Call for a Bank Statemen TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6 -Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has issued a call for the statement of the affairs of all Kansas state and private banks at the close of business on November 2. The statements are returnable within ten

Hotel Burned at South McAlester. SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Nov. 6 .- At 11 o'clock yesterday the C. L. Jones six weeks to exceed \$20,000. hotel, of this place, was burned. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$800. Cause of fire, a defective flue.

Consul for Argentine Republic. St. Louis, Nov. 6.-Mr. S. L. Biggers a prominent member of the Spanish club of this city, has been appointed consul for the Argentine Republic.

NEW RULES.

The President Has Signed Several Orders of

Was hington, Nov. 5.—The president has signed several orders of great importance in connection with the civil service reform movement, making important extensions of the classified service to offices heretofore classified and revising existing classifications in branches of the service already classified, so as to bring within the classification many places heretofore ex-cluded. These are as follows:

First—A revision of the customs classifica-tions so as to bring within the service all employes not serving merely as workmen or laborers, without regard to compensation. Hereto-fore this service has been classified on the basis of compensation. All employes receiving a compensation of less than \$900 have been excluded from the classification, and therefore not subject to the civil service rules. This action of the president brings the classification of the customs service into harmony with those of the other branches of the service.

Second-An amendment to customs rule 1, extending the classification to include all customs districts in which there are as many as twenty employes. The present limit is fifty employes and under that limit eleven customs districts have been classified. The extension of the classification to include all districts in which there are as many as twenty employes will bring into the classified service certainly eleven additional districts and probably sev-

eral more.
Third—An amendment to the classification of the department at Washington so as to in-clude in the classified service, and subject to the civil service rules in all the departments, ngers, assistant messengers and watch-

men.

Fourth-An amendment to the civil service rule abolishing the right of transfer, upon noncompetitive examination, of persons appointed to excepted places after one year's service in such places to classified non-excepted places. Hereafter persons appointed from the outside to excepted places in any branch of the classified service cannot be transferred at the end of one year into the places covered by examination.

Fifth—An order extending the classification of the post office department so as to include in the classified service to the department the clerks employed in the offices of the post office

Sixth—Amendments to the postal rules with-drawing from the excepted class a very large drawing from the excepted class a very large proportion of the places now excepted from examination. This will transfer from the excepted class in the classified post office to the non-excepted class probably not less than 1,500 places, the whole number of excepted places in the classified post offices now being in the neighborhood of 2,300. Hereafter it will not in-

clude more than 700 or 800.

Seventh—An amendment to the department rules withdrawing from the excepted class in the department of agriculture the chiefs of the divisions of entomology, economic ornithology

and mammalogy and pomology and the assist-ant chiefs of these divisions. Eighth—An amendment to the Indian rule providing for the appointment as assistant teachers in the Indian school service, without civil service examination, of graduates of the normal classes at the Salem, Ore.: Santa Fe N. M.: Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan.; Carlisle school. Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton institute, Hampton, Va., upon their certificates of graduation, but before they can be advanced to full teacherships they shall be required to pass the regular civil service examination.

Ninth—Allowing appointment without examination for not exceeding thirty days to places which may be filled by non-competitive examination in the departments at Washington in cases of emergency, pending an examination by the commission. No appointment made under this authority can continue longer than thirty days.

The president has had these changes under consideration for some time and before his return from his vacation notified the commission that immedi ately upon his return he would consult with them in reference thereto.

Other important changes involving an extention of the classified service are still under consideration and only await arrangement of minor details various departments.

THE COACHMAN MAY STAY.

Secretary Carlisle Decides That Mr. Morton Did Not Violate the Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. - Secretary Car lisle Saturday wrote to Herman Stump, superintendent of immigration, in re lation to the case of John James Howard, who was employed as under-coachman by ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, having been brought to this country from England under contract:

I have fully examined the evidence taken be-fore the board of special inquiry in the case of fore the board of special inquiry in the case of John J. Howard and the reports of the board and the commissioners of immigration at Ellis island, N. Y., and have reached the conclusion that the said Howard comes within the first provision of section 5 of the act approved February 26, 1885, and therefore ought not to be deported. The decisions of Secretary Win dom, March 12, 1890 (S. 9,919) and Assistant Secretary Spaulding, April 30, 1891, (S. 11,015) that immigrants who come here under employment "strictly as domestic o personal servants," cannot be lawfully admit-ted into the country, or permitted to remain here, unless they actually come with their em ployers, are not approved and will not here-after be regarded as precedents by the immigration officials attached to this department You are directed to make the proper order for the release of Howard and for his return to the place from which he was taken, if he desires to

Mr. Stump at once issued the order

JAPANESE VICTORIOUS. They Capture Fong Wang Ching from the

Chinese—Japanese Soldiers Welcomed by Chinese Inhabitants. YOKOHAMA, Nov. 5 .- Field Marshal Yamagata's army continues its victo-

rious march. The division under Gen. Tatsumi pushed forward and captured Fong Wang Ching. The enemy was scattered and fled.

Field Marshal Yamagata's official dispatch says that the detachment under Gen. Tatsumi has occupied Fong Wang Ching, a fort which ranks in importance next to Moukden. The principal portion of the Chinese army fled toward Moukden, and the remainder in the direction of Heichen and Takusan.

The Chinese inhabitants, who have been plundered by the Chinese soldiers, welcomed the Japanese army. The Japanese captures to the present are fifty-five cannon, 1,500 small arms, 20,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 2,500,000 rounds for small arms and a quantity of other material.

Heavy Loss from Hog Cholera. Moweagua, Ill., Nov. 5.—Owing to the shipping of cholera hogs from Iowa into Shelby county, the ravages of that disease have been very disastrous. Shippers and feeders here estimate their loss from hog cholera for the past

Militia Cost of the Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5 .- Adjt .-Gen. Orendorff has paid \$12,500 balance due the members of the Illinois national guard for services during the strikes of last summer. The total amount paid during the trouble was

LEWIS EXECUTED

A Full-Blooded Choctaw Pays the Penalty for Murder.

AN INCENDIARY MAKES CONFESSION.

He Admits Starting a Blaze in Hamm Packing House at Omaha-Farm Property Burned-A Farmer Kills His Wife.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 6.-Silan Lewis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, was executed yesterday at Wilburton for murder. He is one of seven who were tried jointly one year ago and all convicted and sentenced to death, but the government interfered and stopped the execution. During the political troubles of 1892 between the Jones and Jackson parties, and right on the heels of the election in which Jackson was defeated by what his party declared fraudulent means, four Jones men were murdered in Gaines county by Jackson men, who were led by Lewis and others. It had been determined to assassinate the leading Jones men in every county in the nation, and men were appointed to carry out the plans, but failed to act in every county except Gaines.

AN INCENDIARY CONFESSES. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6 .- Emery Coulson, a night watchman at Hammond's packing house, last night confessed to having started the blaze in that plant, which narrowly escaped destroying the immense property valued at \$2,000, 000. His motive, he declared, was that he hoped to secure credit in pretending to discover the flames and thus preventing a disastrous fire. He said he started the fire by empting the contents of his lantern in a pile of boxes. The blaze broke out and the timely appearance of Coulson provoked suspicion. A detective watched him and finally charged him with the crime. The penaly is from five to twenty years in the penitentiary.

FARM HOUSE AND BARNS BURN. ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 6.-A. M. Engle, prominent farmer living 6 miles northeast, was burned out Sunday night. House, barns, five horses, cows, hogs and everything except a portion of his household goods was destroyed. Loss, \$7,000; insured for \$3,000. The origin be incendiary.

A FARMER KILLS HIS WIFE. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.—Humphrey Johnson, a well to do farmer in Collinwood, a suburb of this place, shot and killed his wife yesterday afternoon and then suicided by the same means. He was somewhat penurious and she was liberal in spending his money. Their quarrels were frequent and ended in the tragedy.

PULLMAN CO-OPERATIVE CLUB First Installment of Workmen, Thirty-five

Families, Arrive in Hiawatha. HIAWATHA, Kan., Nov. 6.—The first installment of workmen of the Pullman Co-operative club reached here from Chicago yesterday. Thirty-five families and 115 people were in the party. Fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed by the citizens of Hiawatha to start the enterprise and ground who will take charge of the works and put the company upon a paying basis. He is not a member of the club, but believes the co-operative plan is feasible and has tendered his services and will work free of charge until the works are on a paying basis. The company has incorporated under the laws of Kansas with a capital stock of \$50,000. The board of directors for the company is composed of five citizens of Hiawatha and four of the operatives. can be had in town and a full-fledged boom is on.

Gen. Bingham's Retirement. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- Brevet Brig.-Gen Bingham, colonel and assistant quartermaster-general United States army. on duty at the headquarters department of Missouri, has been relieved and ordered to Washington. He will be succeeded by Lieut.-Col. M. I. Ludington, deputy quartermaster-general United States army. The change will be effected about November 15. The move is preliminary to Gen. Bingham's retirement from active service May 16,

Has a Big Libel Suit.

MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 6.—This after-noon Calvin E. Martin, democratic county commissioner, sued W. S. Cappeller, proprietor of the News, a republican paper, for \$25,000 damages. Saturday the defendant's paper contained an item insinuating that Martin, who was appointed to succeed a republican commissioner who was killed, paid \$700 for the appointment.

China Desires Peace. Rome, Nov. 6. - A dispatch from Pekin states China is disposed to concede peace with Japan on a basis of a

dispatch adds that it is reported China

powers to intervene to secure peace. Eulogy on the Late Czar. VIENNA, Nov. 6.—There was a noisy scene in the reichsrath yesterday. The president of the house delivered an eulogy on the late czar. The greater number of the Polish members withdrew from the chamber. The incident was an unpleasant one for the government, and Emperor Francis Joseph is

likely to take it as a personal offense.

Blizzard in Connecticut. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-A snow storm at Hartford, Conn., last evening developed at 9:30 o'clock into a regular blizzard. Telegraph and telephone wires ar prostrated and the city is almost en tirely cut off from communication by wire. Information as to the extent of the damage is unobtainable.

FIRE LOSSES.

Bad Fire at Indianapolis—A Blaze at Louis-ville—Firemen Hurt. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.— The most disastrous fire in this city for sev-

eral years broke out shortly after S o'clock this morning in the building owned and occupied by the Indian-apolis Natural Gas Co. The entire fire department was called out, but before 4 o'clock the fire had jumped to the Indiana Medical college and thence to the handsome Scottish Rite building immediately north. This last was the largest of its kind in the country and its original cost was \$100,000. Recently \$25,000 additional improvements had been made. By 4:15 it was evident that the three buildings would be entirely destroyed. At 4:30 the walls of the Scottish Rite building fell, carrying with them to destruction documents which can never be replaced, even at any cost. By 5 o'clock the gas company building, the medical college and the Scottish Rite building was a mass of smoldering debris.

A fireman named Samuel Muir fell from the third floor of the Scottish building and was seriously injured, and Fire Chief Webster was hurt on the arm by falling bricks.

The total loss will amount to little over \$200,000. The gas company's loss \$60,000; insurance, \$21,000. medical college loss is \$8,000, fully insured. The Scottish Rite loss is \$100,-000, with insurance of about \$75,000.

BLAZE AT LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—Fire broke out vesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock in the building occupied by the Louisville branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., on Fourth avenue and before the flames could be extinguished did about \$50,000 worth of damage. Just as the firemen had the fire under control the rear wall of the Singer building fell and five firemen were caught under it and badly hurt.

A FAILURE.

The Bicycle Not a Success for Army Purses-Test Made in Europe.

poses—Test Made in Europe.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The bright hopes that have been entertained by the military men that the bicycle might be an effective adjunct in war times have been dashed by the exhaustive trials made in Germany, France and Austria of bicycle corps. United States Consul Stephens at Annaberg has transmitted to the of the fire is unknown, but supposed to the military correspondent upon the result of trials made in Germany which he says correspond to those obtained in France and Austria. He says: "We have on trustworthy authority that the results of the trials comes up to the expectations which were formed. The cyclists have been tested in every possible way and although it is not forgotten that the cycle is capable of further developments and the cyclist of still better training, still this will have little influence on the general result. For military purposes, too, a distinction must always be made between the achievements of professional and amateur cracks and the work that can be done by the average soldier."

The correspondent details one or two effectively employed under special conditions can never rise to be of general importance."

MONUMENT TO GRANT.

San Francisco Will Honor the Great Soldier with Another Monumen

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—At last San Francisco is to have a monument to Gen. U. S. Grant. Though the Grant monment fund has been in existence since the death of the general, only a Not a vacant house or store building small fraction of the desired \$100,000 was subscribed. The money collected would have been returned to the subscribers had not the subscription books been lost. Recently three members of the original committee decided to proceed with the erection of the monument, personally increasing the subscription to a suitable sum.

Rupert Schmidt, of San Francisco, is the only living sculptor who modelled Grant from life, having made a bust of the ex-president a few weeks prior to his death. This bust is now at the Grant tomb in Riverside park. To Schmidt is entrusted the task of preparing a design for the monument. and he has gone to New York to copy the bust at Riverside park. The monument will be of granite and bronze and will be erected in Golden Gate park.

An Embargo on Horses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.-The embargo which Germany has just placed against American cattle may have a sequel which the German authorities have not anticipated, viz.: an investigation as to glanders and kindred diseases with which German horses brought to this country are affected. Secretary Morton called attention in his last report to the lack of inspection of horses coming from abroad, and suggested it guarantee of the independence of Corea would be well to provide for quaranand the payment of indemnity, the tining horses. At that time there was amount to be fixed by the powers. The such comity between this country and those of Europe in the shipment of has invited the representatives of the live stock that the horse inspection was not urged. Now, however, with Germany closing her ports against American cattle, the secretary's suggestion of protection against diseased horses becomes pertinent.

> Army Work Statistics. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .-- The annual report of G. Nooman Lieber, acting judge advocate-general of the army, is a simple statement of the work performed by his corps during the year. It shows that the trials by general court martial during the year numbered 2,189, a decrease of nine com pared with the preceding year. This list includes only six officers and seven cadets. There were 259 trials for disorderly conduct and 518 for desertion. The number of trials by inferior courts martial was 14,988, an increase of ninety-eight cases over the previous year.

ABOUT TRADE.

Dun's Review for the Past Week-The Vol-General Summary.

New York, Nov. 3.—R. G. Dun &

Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: The last week of October, with an election aear, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder operations. But the volume of production is well maintained, and in other two branches increased to move art we branches increased to move art we branches increased to move tark one or two branches increased; no monetary difficulties disturb. Breadstuffs are a little higher and no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year and much less than in 1892, though a presidential election was then close at hand. Corn has advanced 4 cents, with western re-

ceipts about a third and exports about an eighth of last year's. Yet pork and hogs are somewhat lower, with lard about the same. Wheat is ¾ of a cent higher for spot and 1 cent for December, and it looks as if strength in corn had prevented a further decline, although western receipts were only 4.157,570 bushels for the week, against 6,503,171 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports increased to 696,566 bushels against 740,503 bushels last year. The irresistible force is, of course, the enormous accumulation which continues, although producers may naturally be inclined to not sell at current prices.

The depression of cotton and wheat and the partial loss of the corn crop must be reckoned an important cause of hesitancy in the real distribution of products. A conference of steel rail makers resulted in no change of policy, though purchases of English rails by Huntington for Pacific delivery and by Canadian roads indicate that American makers are losing part of their natural market.

Waiting for retail trade depresses the textile manufacturers, and concessions in price have been made to effect large contracts. Otherwise, the market is generally dull, without indications of improvement. In wools, the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season, but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. No changes of price are noted. Manufacturers are not disposed to produce in advance of the change in January, and so are buying only for current needs, and at the west it is complained that wool goes begging at prices below the parity of similar wool abroad on the scoured basis. At the three eastern markets sales for the week were 4,009,900 bales, against 4,458,500 bales last vear and 7.054.953 bales in 1892. During the past week 249 failures have been recorded in the United States, against 358 last week, and 50 in Canada, against 28 last week.

FLAMES IN OMAHA.

The Beef House of the Hammond Packing

Co. Totally Destroyed by Fire. Омана, Neb., Nov. 3.—Just as the men were going to work in the big beef house of the Hammond packing plant at South Omaha at 7 o'clock this morning flames were discovered on the state department an article from second floor, and before anything could be done they had spread to the third and fourth floors. The private fire department of the Hammonds started to fight the flames, but the water pressure was so light that it was impossible to accomplish anything and word was which the various army corps have sent to Omaha, and all the available made with the cyclists by no means apparatus was hurried to the scene, apparatus was hurried to the scene, for as a high wind was blowing, the fire threatened to spread to the house of Swift & Co., and to the stock yards. All the efforts of the firemen were confined to keeping the fire from spreading, as there was no possible show of saving the big beef house, a four story structure, 200x200 feet, which originally cost \$200,000, and was filled with valuable machinery and a large amount of beef, worth at least \$300,-000 more.

The efforts of the firemen proved successful, but only at the cost of two cases wherein the cyclists were of lives. At 11 o'clock one of the walls of service as mounted postmen, but says the burning building fell and two firefor the shops will be broken at once. that where the roads were bad they men, belong to the private department The club is accompanied by Mr. Van were of no use at all and certainly can of the packing company, were buried

> The insurance on the property destroyed amounts to \$220,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to be a pipe left lighted in a workman's coat. Three hundred and fifty women are out of employment.

COLONY BURIED.

Disastrous Landslide at Vancouver's Island

-A Settlement Wrecked.
NANAIAMO, B. C., Nov. 3.—The steamer Princess Louise, just down from the north, brings intimation of the terrible disaster at Shushartic bay, at the northwest end of Vancouver is land, which completely wrecked the settlement recently established there known as the Canadian co-operative commonwealth. The settlement consisted of six persons, five men and one woman. On Monday morning last before the occupants had arisen a landslide tore down the mountain side. crushed in the log building and carried it and the ground on which it stood 100 feet into the bay, the cabin being buried several feet under the debris, and four inmates lost their lives. Fred Jones and E. Patterson, of Vancouver, were badly hurt about the legs and arms. Harry Kippling, of Victoria, was buried up to the waist in dirt, jammed be released the tide touched his mouth: then as a last resort the rescuers had to cut him out with axes, amputating both legs. He died the following after-

Commissary's Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The sole recommendation contained in the annual report of Commissary-General John P. Howekens, which is otherwise made up entirely of financial statements, that the revised statutes be amended so as to require private soldiers, as do officers, to pay in cash for such supplies as they may wish to draw. As payments are now made to the men with regularity it would seem to be no hardship to request them to do this. Under the present credit system the moral effect is injurious and the government is put to considerable extra expense in keeping

Club House at Los Angeles. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3.—Patrons of sport and especially riders of the wheel will be interested to know that a bicycle racing track with club house and training quarters will soon become a permanent establishment at Los the general committee of church exten-Angeles. Besides the half mile sion. In addition to the bishops memwheel track a cinder path will be built just inside the inbe built just inside the in-ner fence and the center will J. Bentley, of Cameron, Mo., were presbe used for general field sports. The management has been in correspond interesting because a larger number of ence with all the great riders of the churches than ever before are in finaneast and they are all anxious to go to some place for the winter where they can keep in constant training.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the Condition of the National Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The monthly treasury statement, issued yesterday, shows that on October 31 the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$911,327,471, an increase for the month of \$13,680,-854. Following is a recapitula-tion of the debt: Interest bearing obligations, \$635,042,260; increase for the month, \$50; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,-828,280, decrease for the month, \$41,750; debt bearing no interest, \$381,796,476, increase for the month, \$1,102,980; total debt, \$1,626,154,037. Certificate and treasury notes outstanding offset by an equal amount in cash in the treasury, \$607,486,421.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$125,613,895; silver, \$506,018,713; paper, \$106,507,154. Bonds disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$16,-406,247, making a total of \$754,546,011, against which there were outstanding liabilities amounting to \$647,205,865, leaving a cash balance of \$107,340,145, of which \$61,361,826 was gold reserve.

The statement also shows the total receipts during the month of October too have been \$19,139,240, and the disbursements, \$32,713,039, leaving a deficit for the month of \$13,573,799, and for the four months of the present fiscal year, \$14,353,859. Of the receipts for October \$11,962,118 was from customs, \$6,403,438 from internal revenue and \$683,683 from miscellaneous sources. Of the expenditures, \$11,053,-357 was for pensions.

CIGARMAKERS.

President Perkins, of the International Union, Maintaining the Prestige of the

Organization. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Of interest to wage earners is President G. W. Perkins, of 'the Cigarmakers' Interna-

tional union, and his story of the cigarmakers' blue label. Since the label has been in use he says 163,903,-710 have been distributed and the International union has used \$100,000 for label agitation, and local unions equally as much. A

G. W. PERKINS. cigar bearing a blue label assures the smoker that his cigar has been made by a union man, in a clean factory, under fair conditions and pay and costs the consumer not a cent more than one made by non-unionists. President Perkins succeeded President Strasser in 1891, as the head of the cigarmakers' organization, and he bids fair to maintain the prestige of the organization in the labor world for an indefinite period.

NOT INTRUDERS.

The Interior Department Powerless to Prevent the Cook Gang's Lawlessness.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The inability of the government to use troops to suppress the outlawry of the Cook gang in the Indian territory was explained yesterday by Secretary Hoke Smith, who made application to the secretary of war a few days ago for troops to be used in that work. The secretary of state said:

The secretary of war referred the application Asaache, a retired manufacturer of Chicago and a man of large fortune. Says he: "An arm which can only be the members of the gang were intruders. This opinion was sent to the interior department by the secretary of war, with a request for further suggestions. It was then referred to the Indian commissioner, who reported that the Cook outlaws were not intruders, but all were mem-

bers of local tribes of Indians. In view of that statement, the interior department will make no other request for troops in the present or similar instances, as, after examining the statutes, we agree with the view expressed in the opinion of the attorney-general. It really leaves the department in a condition where it can do nothing to prevent acts of lawlessness like that of the Cook gang.

EXCITED OVER A PROPHECY.

A Scientist Predicts Severe Earthquake Shocks in Mexico in the Near Future. GUADALAJARA, Mex., Nov. 2.—Juan Maria Sojores, a celebrated weather and earthquake prophet of the town of Colima, made public the prediction five years ago that the Colima volcano would enter into an active state about the middle of November of the year 1894, and that this renewal of her eruptions would be preceded by the severest earthquake shocks ever known on the Pacific coast of Mexico, resulting in great loss of life and property. As the time approaches for the fulfillment of this prophecy, the excitement among the poorer classes of people between two logs and before he could living in the vicinity of the volcano is growing very intense, and many people are leaving their homes until the dreaded period is passed. Sojores claims that his prophecy is based on scientific principles, and that it will

be carried out to the letter. He has removed to this city from Colima. The National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-An abstract of the resources and liabilities of the national banks of the United on October 2, 1894, as shown by their reports to the comptroller of the currency, shows that the aggregate amount of individual deposits on that date was \$1,728,418,819, against \$1,451,124,330 on October 3, 1893. The loans and discounts have increased during that time over \$161,000,000. The amount of specie in national banks on October 2, 1894, was \$237,250,654, and the legal tenders, \$120,544,058.

Methodist Church Extension Workers PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—All the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States now in this country were here to-day at the opening of bers of the general committee from all ent. The sessions will be especially

cial difficulties and have appealed to