COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1894.

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

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOL. XXI.

Summary of the Daily News.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A TELEGRAM from Washington says the American Graphaphone Co. has directed that suits for infringements of patents, injunctions and accountings be brought directly against the retail dealers in the Edison phonograph and supplies in the United States and Canada. The patents owned by the American Graphaphone Co., it is claimed, give them a monopoly of all practical talking machines and cylinders for records.

ACTING POSTMASTER-GENERAL JONES has sent a letter to Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, concerning the inspection of letter carriers in that city on Sunday. He says that owing to the work of the carriers and the interruption of business an inspection on a week day is impracticable, but he says that as they must under the law be inspected, such inspection should be brief and entail as little labor on the carriers as possible and there should be no parade.

D. M. BROWNING, the commissioner of Indian affairs, has submitted his annual report for the year ended June 30 to the secretary of the interior. No attempt is made to theorize on the Indian question. An educational awakening is noted among the Navajos. The commissioner reports progress in the allotment of lands and also in constructing systems of irrigation.

A WASHINGTON dispatch on the 4th said that the Columbian relics, loaned to this government for display at the Chicago fair by the pope, have com-menced their homeward journey by being placed on the Norfolk steamboat. They will be delivered on board the Detroit at the Norfolk navy yard and will be delivered to Ambassador Mac-Veagh at Rome for return to the pope, with an autograph letter of thanks from President Cleveland.

THE comptroller of the currency has called for a report on the condition of national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, October 29.

COMMISSIONER LAMOREAUX, of the general land office, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, recommends that the timber touched by the forest fires in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin be cut by the settlers on their lands where the timber is in such a condition that if not cut and disposed of in a short time it would be worm-eaten and worthless and thus deprive the land of a great proportion of its value to the settler. He therefore asks that congress be requested to give the necessary permission to allow the cutting. The commissioner also recommends that public lands be surveyed only by the geological survey. His report shows that the total num-

A BAD wreck occurred on the Southern railway near Bristol, Tenn., by the train jumping the track. Ten people were hurt more or less severely.

A FIRE was discovered on the steamboat City of Albany, lying on the Harlem river at New York. The boat was damaged \$150,000. A frame building also caught fire and caused a damage of \$100,000.

THERTY drunken negroes at Power's station, Ky., incensed because forced to ride in the negro department on an excursion train from Owensboro, made a rush to get into the coach for white people and scared the women, who ran through the train. A deputy United States marshal tried to quiet them.

As the train pulled out the negroes shot all the windows out of one coach and the white men emptied their revolvers into the negroes, who were bunched on the platform. It was believed that seven negroes were killed and as many more wounded.

FIRE at Adel, Ia., consumed the opera house and a number of other buildings in the business portion. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000; insurance, half. Fifteen

years. He was one of the war governors.

A MYSTERIOUS murder and suicide, or double murder, occurred in Middletown, N. Y., on the 7th. John Tierney was found with a bullet hole in his right temple. His wife was lying near him with a bullet hole in her left breast, while a pistol lay a few feet away. The affair occurred in a cafe

owned and conducted by Mrs. Tierney. BEATRICE VON DRESDEN made an ascension on the Franklinville fair ground at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 6th, and when several hundred feet from the earth fell from the balloon and was instantly killed. Just before the accident she was seen at the side of the basket trying to unfasten the parachute. The body was imbedded a foot in the ground.

REPRESENTATIVES of various wheel companies have been meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., for several weeks and have completed an organization, which will practically give them the monopoly of the wheel business of the country. The name of the new organization is the Commercial Wheel Co. It is safe to say that 90 per cent. of the factories between the Allegheny mountains and the Pacific coast have allied themselves in the new trust.

THE steamer Orinoco, from Bermuda brought to New York Capt. Forbes, Mate Joseph Connor and nine seamen of the American bark Albemarle from Baltimore which was burned at sea September 18. The vessel caught fire and the crew were compelled to take to the boats and abandon the vessel, saving nothing but what they stood in. CLEARING house returns for the prin-

IT was announced that the Fairchild-Grace faction of the New York democracy had concluded a deal with Tammany on local nominations. The

County

deal was said to have caused consternation in circles where a combination anti-Tammany ticket was counted on. A NEW counterfeit \$5 note (Jackson's portrait) has been discovered by the secret service. It is printed from a poorly-executed wood cut and tinted green on the back.

WHILE John Chandler and his wife, colored, were absent from their home at Smithsonia, Ala., their residence caught fire and four of their children perished in the flames

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, the famous poet and author, died at Boston on the 7th of a complication of diseases, aged

RECENT telegrams from Moukden reported that thousands of Chinese soldiers were passing through that city in wild retreat. The Japanese army was believed to have arrived there.

A. BROWN, a farmer, who had just sold his property in McPherson county, Kan., and gone to his claim in the Cherhorses were cremated. Ex-Gov. ANDREW G. CURTIN died at Bellefonte, Pa., on the 7th, aged 80 Here are determined by strangers, but refused to open the door. The men fired a volley through the door and then broke it in with axes and attacked pluckily and Mrs. Brown was badly hurt, her husband bound and gagged that evening, was burned to death. and the house robbed of \$300.

> JUDGE GAYNOR, of New York, has declined the nomination for judge of the court of appeals.

FIRE started in the basement of the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at Detroit, Mich., on the 5th and the fivestory building was soon destroyed, some of the employes barely escaping. While the firemen were working on the structure a wall fell and five firemen and a spectator were crushed to death and another man so badly injured that he will die. Eight others were also was \$80,000; fully insured.

FORTY residents of Nora and Rush, Ill., were poisoned by eating pressed chicken at a social gathering recently. Some of the party were rendered unconscious shortly after partaking of the supper and were not roused for several hours. The recovery of one of the sick ones was doubtful.

News has reached here from Erzeroum, Armenia, that the people of Sassun have attacked the Kurash and Turkover 300 of them. The Turkish troops were said to be in a pitiable condition. hanced by the severity of the weather. merchant, was declared a lunatic at condition for seeding. Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 4th. His wife him, charging that he was being kept

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE International Typographical

tion of the czar's life to be said in all

A recent dispatch from Lexington,

Two men were killed and five in-

AT Buda Pesth, Hungary, the house

of magnates rejected by a vote of 109

person and property.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The elevator of J. B. Ward, at Gardner, was recently burned. Loss, \$10,0003. Mrs. H. M. Gleason, wife of a farmer, was recently killed by being thrown from a wagon near Atchison.

On the last day of September frost killed sweet potato and tomato vines in some of the central counties of the state.

The Wells-Fargo Express Co.'s office at Atchison was robbed of \$1,400 the other day. The agent had no idea who stole the money.

The chiefs of police of Kansas met at Wichita last week and organized a state union. Chief Lindsay, of Topeka, was elected president.

During a late storm lightning struck a schoolhouse in Thomas county, killed one pupil and seriously injured the teacher and another pupil.

Philip W. Goodman committed suicide at Leavenworth the other night by taking morphine. He was formerly a member of the home. He was a member of company D, United States volunteer infantry.

The Kansas City house at Pleasanton was destroyed by fire about midnight the other night, and Miss Dora Brown and his wife. The couple fought Webb, who had arrived with her father from Ottawa on the 8 o'clock train

> The Presbyterian synod of Kansas held its annual meeting at Salina the past week. Seven presbyteries are omprised in the Kansas synod, 353 churches, 211 ministers and 24,936 members. Nearly 200 delegates were present.

L. S. Campbell, a school teacher at L. S. Campbell, a school teacher at Big Springs, in the west part of Doug-las county, committed suicide the other night by shooting himself with a shot-gun. Campbell was a young man of about 22 years and was regarded as one of the batt schol teacher in the count of the best school teachers in the counhurt. The loss on building and stock ty. There was no cause known for the

A Santa Fe passenger train came near being wrecked 5 miles west of Nortonville the other night. The train was crowded with persons who had been to Topeka to hear Gov. McKinley speak. Some miscreant had placed ties across the track. Fortunately the engineer saw the ties in time to save a

serious wreck. Reports from all sections of the Golden Belt wheat section of Kansas ish soldiery and killed and wounded are that the wheat acreage sown will be even larger than in 1892, the largest on record. The corn fields being pracand their sufferings were greatly en- tically without crops made them ready for the plow early and heavy EBENEZER M. BYERS, a wealthy iron rains have put the ground in good

Mayor Harrison, of Topeka, issued a has spent the last two years searching proclamation a few days ago declaring four years the sessions have been alfor and trying to regain possession of that the mayor and council were pow- most continuous and the strain upon me erless to suppress crime and lawlessness in that city on account of the can bear, and I cannot assume the remetropolitan system which an unwise average increase as compared with the had no lucid intervals and that his legislature empowered the governor to inflict upon the people of all cities of the first class in Kansas. The proclato be made trustee of her husband's mation created a sensation. AT Winfield the other day when Judge Jackson, of the district court, pronounced sentence of death upon Judge Isaac G. Reed for the killing of Isaac Hopper, he wound up by saying, "and may God have mercy on you." ' Instantly Judge Reed rejoined: "And may God, in His infinite mercy, forgive all who had a part in the perpetration of this monstrous injustice." The regular monthly report of State Treasurer Biddle showed the following figures: Receipts during September, \$17.909.56; disbursements, \$140,116.98; balance on hand, \$961.832.94; state taxes paid in, \$3.964.22; carnings of the penitentiary, \$5,308.16; earnings of the secretary of state's office, \$105.25; school fund invested in bonds, \$8,000; bonds paid off, \$4,600; total amount invested in bonds, \$6,852,449.77.

TREASURY SILVER.

Secretary Carlisle Answers Some Inquiries

Courant.

as to Silver Coinage. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Many inquiries are daily received by Secretary Carlisle and other officials in the treasury department concerning the silver in the treasury, its purposes and the amount being coined at the present time. One of these letters Secretary Carlisle has answered in detail and has made his answer public in the hope it may answer a great many others. He the revenue from this source, to preexplains very clearly why it would be pare the necessary regulations, draw impossible under existing law to anticipate the profit or seigniorage accruing from the coinage of bullion into standard dollars. The secretary says:

There are now on hand at the m'nts uncoined silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 139,273,744 fine ounces, costing \$125,509,-053. It is held for coinage into silver dollars from time to time as may be required for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in its purchase; that is, notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, and it is now being coined at the rate of \$600,000 per month. Silver is coined as rapidly as necessary, and, in fact, \$26,000,000 coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, are now held in the treasury. The return of silver to the treasury for redemp-tion depends entirely upon the activity of the business of the country, and is sometimes very frequent and in large amounts. At the present time, however, very little silver coin is pre-There are now on hand at the mints uncoined time, however, very little silver coin is pre-sented for redemption. Under the provisions of the statute seignior-

age accrues only on the coinage of the bullion, the seigniorage being the difference between the cost of the bullion and the coinage value of

same. In the absence of any specific author-ity from congress to coin separately the quan-tity of silver purchased under the act of July 14. 1890, equal to the amount of the seignior-age that would accrue on the coinage on hand November 1, 1893, the so-called gain or seigni-orage is declared on the coinage of silver dollars and paid into the treasury at the close of each month. The seigniorage, if coined, could be put in circulation only in the same way

demanded it is paid, and when silver is de-manded it is paid. There has never been a re-fusal to pay either.

MR. M'PHERSON TO RETIRE.

The New Jersey Senator Will Not Seek Another Term. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 8.-A letter was received to-day by Assemblyman Moss Bigelow from Senator McPherson, in

which the latter stated that he was not a candidate for a fourth term in the senate. "For a period of eighteen years," Mr. Mc-Pherson wrote, "I have served the people of New Jersey

THE INCOME TAX.

The Superintendent of the Income Tax Talks on the Subject. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. — Ex-Commis-

NO. 3.

sioner of Customs Pugh, recently appointed superintendent of the provisional income tax bureau of the revenue department, had a conference with Secretary Carlisle on the subject of the income tax. He was directed to make a thorough investigation as to the best methods to be followed in collecting up blanks for the returns and all other technical details, which will have to be carefully arranged before January 1. Mr. Pugh said:

An income tax law will always be the sub-ject of controversy in its application. The present act is full of technical points and it will require complicated machinery to collect the tax. Much difficulty will be experienced in collection the margine in a second in the second in the tax. Much difficulty will be experienced in collecting the revenue from this year's in-come. Many big corporations may not be in shape to readily make the returns that will be required, and I apprehend that we will ex-perience much confusion from this source. Then the profit from sales of real estate may give rise to much trouble. The law pro-vides that the profits on real estate purchased within the past two years shall be considered in estimating in-comes. Sales may not be recorded promptly, and other difficulties may be met with in fixing the dates of purchases and sales. Nor are these the only troubles that may arise from the real estate features of the law. There are many other fine points on other lines which will have to be carefully considered. The preparation of regulations bearing on the

The preparation of regulations bearing on the forms in which returns shall be made by individuals, as well as corporations, will require much study. The law does not made any pro-visions as to the form in which returns shall be made to the internal revenue collectors and many important details will have to be ar-ranged to insure against fraud and to secure the prompt collection of the tax. In regard to the time in which the returns shall be made to the collectors of respective districts the act states that they shall be made, on or before the day provided for by law in such form as may day provided for by law, in such form as may be directed by the commissioner of internal revenue.

As the act will affect the income of every big company or corporation in the country, it is possible that the blank returns cannot be made uniform. There are hundreds of details in connection with the collection of this tax, but I hope that before January 1 the work will be in shape to enforce the law promptly.

INDIANS AS CITIZENS.

Judge Stuart Makes an Important Ruling in the Court at South McAlester.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 5.-In a ruling endered in a case in court at South McAlester, Judge Stuart says that an Indian who has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States becomes in every sense a citizen of that government without depriving him of any of the advantages or acquirements of Indian citizenship. An Indian who has become a citizen of the United States may sue citizens of the same tribe in the United States court or such citizens may sue him there the same as if he were a white man, or he may sue or be sued in like manner in the Indian courts. Judge Stuart here reverses the ruling of his predecessor, adge Shackleford, who, in construing the law providing for the Indians to become citizens of the United States, said it only gave them the additional protection of the United States in their dealings with others outside their own nation. This is one of the most im. portant rulings made by Judge Stuart and will doubtless be the means of inducing legal transactions in the United States which have hitherto been denied.

in the senate of the SENATOR M'PHERSON United States faithfully and diligently and with all my ability. For the last physically has been quite as great as I sponsibility of an active, exciting political struggle which the situation in New Jersey seems to make necessary to insure complete success." Mr. McPherson has been a senator for a longer consecutive period than any other citizen of New Jersey.

acres ended June 30 to be 2,533,785.

THE treasury department has definitely determined to suspend the free alcohol clause of the new tariff bill until congress shall have a chance to wipe it out. The department concluded that the provision would result in gross fraud and enormous loss of revenue.

THE Interstate Democratic association, of Washington, at a meeting attended by 400 members unanimously resolved that members of the associa tion going home to vote at the fall elections would not ride in Pullman cars. The association numbers about 2,000 members, and this action is designed to express sympathy with struggling labor.

GENERAL NEWS.

DR. MCGLYNN, at Prohibition Park, S. I., on the 7th said he believed Catholics themselves were in a degree re sponsible for the existence of the A. P. A., for discussing public questions with religious prejudices. He denounced the association by declaring it was founded on unpatriotic and dishonorable principles, and called on all Catholics to pay no attention to the movement. When he had concluded Alfred N. Martin, the national deputy of the A. P. A. league, ascended the platform and said excitedly: "Dr. Mc-Glynn is all wrong. The teachings of Jib paced a mile in 1:58¼, lowering the the Catholic church are diametrically opposed to every American industry. speaker's voice was then drowned by hisses.

Tabor. On the night of the 5th the depot at Fort Gibson was robbed by six masked men. The Cook gang were thought to be the robbers. They went to the agent's home and compelled him to go to the depot and open the safe. They got about \$300.

THE Y. M. C. A. building at Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000.

THE Olympic club, of New Orleans, sent a telegram to James J. Corbett, notifying him that the board of directors had unanimously declared Robert Fitzsimmons the champion heavyweight of the world and giving the reasons for so doing. A similar message was also sent to Fitzsimmons.

GREAT excitement was caused at Elyria, O., on the 3d by the discovery of a powerful nitro-glycerine and dynamite bomb placed in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern elevator. Workmen found the bomb with fuse attached hidden in the building. If the bomb had exploded it would have wrecked the elevator and several large buildings adjoining.

THE New York legislature is to be petitioned to enable cities by law to license cats as well as dogs and capture stray ones and women are to be petitioned to refrain from wearing the plumage of birds in their hats.

cipal cities of the United States for from her by his brother, A. M. Byers. the week ended October 5 showed an Experts on insanity testified that he corresponding week last year of 11.1; mental recovery was impossible. Mrs. in New York the increase was 12.8; out- Byers will now go into court and ask side New York the increase was 9.2. Dun's review of trade for the week

ended the 5th said that with the money crops of the west and south declining in value it was not strange that pur- union convened at Louisville, Ky., on chases of manufactured products were the 8th. smaller than expected. The price for A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg of cash wheat was a small fraction higher. the 8th said that a sudden change for Corn receipts were only a third as large the worse had taken place in the czar's as last year. Pork products were weak condition and that the minister of war in tone, though only lard was quotably had ordered prayers for the preservalower.

A FIRE broke out in the Kidder furgarrison and regimental churches. niture building at Buckhannon, W. JOHN E. RUSSELL was renominated by Va., and spread rapidly. The furni- the democrats for governor of Massature building, a feed store, a hardware chusetts. store and a half dozen frame dwellings SECRETARY CARLISLE emphatically along Main street were soon in ruins. denied the announcement sent out from The loss will amount to \$80,000, insured Frankfort, Ky., that he would be a for less than half that amount. candidate for the senate to succeed Senator Lindsay.

ARTICLES have been signed for a fin ish fight between Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, and Jack Dempsey, the "Non-pareil." The men will meet at the Breckinridge were bringing him out Auditorium Athletic club, of New Or- for senator. leans, December 12, for a purse of \$5,-000, weighing in at 144 pounds at the ring side. jured recently in the Illinois steel works in South Chicago by the explo-

AT Chillicothe, O., on the 4th Flying world's record. Six cases of small-pox are reported to 103 the government bill providing to the Iowa state board of health at for legal recognition of the Hebrews.

ernor, ran behind his ticket.

cago divine, died on the 3d.

vention in New York on the 2d.

THE Wholesale Druggists' associa-

tion met for its twentieth annual con-

OTTO RAY, United States Marshal THE San Francisco Chronicle says Bradley's deputy at Ottumwa, Ia., was that all federal employes in San Franshot at Albia, after arresting George cisco have received a circular letter

Johnson for boot-legging. A PANIC occurred recently in Jacobs' from the democratic campaign commit-Alhambra theater, Chicago, as the result tee, stating that as officeholders they are presumed to desire the perpetuaof a fire in an adjoining building. A tion of the present administration and number of persons were seriously inthat the democratic ticket may be sucjured in the crush, but none were cessful. Each officeholder is requested fatally hurt.

to contribute 2 per cent. of his yearly A MEMBER of the Carnegie company salary to the funds of the party. states authoritatively that the steel SIOUX CITY was thrown out of the rail pool, which expires by agreement on December 5, will not be dissolved, Western Baseball league in the reorganization which took place on the 4th. nor will there be a reduction in the The new league thus far is composed prices of the product.

of Indianapolis, Kansas City, IN New Orleans John T. Callahan, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Detroit, Toledo and Grand Rapids. The objection to victed of criminal bribery and corrup-Sioux City was that it did poor busition in office, has been sentenced by ness last year, and the prospect of it Judge Moise to five years in the state becoming a good paying ball town penitentiary and \$50 fine.

sion of a steam pipe.

TRAIN wreckers sawed the supportwere alleged to be not very promising. A LIGHTER vote was polled in the ing timbers of the "Soo" railway bridge at Tomahawk Junction, Wis. Georgia election than was cast two years ago. The democratic ticket was and the westbound passenger train was wrecked, the engine plunging into the elected by about 30,000 majority. Atkinson, democratic candidate for gov- Tomahawk river. The body of the fireman was buried under the engine. PROF. DAVID SWING, the noted Chi-The engineer's legs were broken. No passengers were injured.

THE Temple cup was won by the get about \$16,000 of the gate receipts | which meets in Boston next June. and the Baltimores about \$9,000.

The Initiative and Referendum league has filed its ticket with the secretary of state. It is as follows: W. H. Bennington, Topeka, associate justice; Cyrus Corning, Topeka, governor; M. A. Pratt, approach them. Wichita, lieutenant-governor; Alex Young, Pittsburg, auditor; H. A. White, Augusta, attorney-general; S. T. Cherry, Parsons, treasurer: Fred Anthony, Leavenworth, secretary of state; Mrs. Etta Semple, Ottawa, superintendent of public instruction.

An open switch connecting the Missouri Pacific and Wyandotte roads in the southern part of Leavenworth resulted in a serious wreck to a southbound special of the Missouri Pacific, consisting of seven coaches and baggage car, carrying Leavenworth people to the Kansas City parade, on the afternoon of the 2d. One engine was badly wrecked and a colored boy who was stealing a ride on the trucks of the baggage car had an arm cut off and was otherwise injured. No passengers were hurt.

The grand lodge of Good Templars, lately in session at Emporia, elected the following officers: Joseph F. Culshapeless pulp. ver, of Emporia, grand chief templar; Rev. I. F. Underwood, of Leavenworth, grand counselor; Miss Lizzie G. Smith, of Lawrence, grand vice templar; Mrs. C. E. Jones, of Toronto, grand superintendent of juvenile temples; George F. Fullinwider, of Eldorado, grand secre-

THE GEORGIA NEGRO VOTE.

It Went Almost Wholly for the Populist Ticket.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 8.—The negro vote of the state went almost wholly for the populist ticket in the state elec-

tion. In the campaign of ex-Govs. Colquitt, McDaniels, Stephens, Gordon and Northen they held the colored vote closely. Early in the present campaign, however, it was published that Col. Atkinson, the democratic nominee, had personally chastised a 16-year old colored girl. He procured an affidavit from her father saying that the whipping was done by his request. All the same the populists printed big posters upon which appeared pictures of Atkinson in the act of flaying the girl. These

pictures circulated among the negroes had a telling effect, and it was in vain that the democratic workers tried to

Railroad Man Killed.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 8 .- A shocking street car accident occurred about midnight in which George C. Chandler, general agent of the Northern Pacific in this city, was killed and several other passengers injured. The car was returning from the interstate fair grounds and was crowded with passengers. Mr. Chandler and other gentlemen were standing on the front platform, behind the motorman. As the wheel struck the crossing of North Second street. the axle on the front truck broke near the right wheel. The car left the track, plunged along at an acute angle to the right of the rails for a rod and then fell on its left side. Mr. Chandler, who was then on the steps, fell underneath the car. The heavy wood and iron works struck his face, killing him instantly and crushing his head to a

G. A. R. Appointments. ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 8.—Commander-

in-Chief Lawler, Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed C. V. R. Pond, of Muskegon, Mich., inspector-general; Matt H. Ellis, Yonkers, N. Y., judge tary; George E. Lillie, of Topeka, grand advocate-general; J. L. Bennett, Chicatreasurer; George F. Fullinwider, of Eldorado, and Mrs. Dora A. Evans, of new pension committee named is: Iven Clay Center, representatives, and Jo- N. Walker, Indianapolis; W. A. Meseph F. Culver, of Emporia, and Rev. Henry, Dennison, Ia.; Isaac H. Bangs, S. D. Vincent, of Wakefield, alternates | Waterville, Me.; George W. Creasley New York baseball club. They will to the international supreme lodge, Chelsea, Mass.; H. C. McDourgal, Kansas City, Mo.

WOMEN IN TIGHTS MUST GO.

The Ladies of Chicago Preparing for a Crusade on That Line.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.- The Woman's Christian Temperance union has entered upon a crusade against objectionable theatrical footboards and the exposure before the footlights of scantily clothed women. This action was determined upon yesterday at the monthly meeting of the W.C.T. U., when the report of a sub-committee consisting of Mrs. L. A. Hagans and Mrs. Jane Zimmerman, of the social purity committee, was made and adopted. The committee made a tour of the Chicago variety theaters and concert halls and told shocking stories at the meet ing yesterday. As a result, counsel has been employed and a crusade against living pictures will be begun.

Terrible Sight.

Boston, Oct. 5 .- A horrible case of electrocution was witnessed by hundreds of people yesterday. Charles E. Day, a lamp trimmer in the employ of the Boston Electric Light Co., was cleaning a lamp and had hitched himself to the top of the pole when attention was called to him by a faint cry. Day was then seen to be helpless and unconscious. In a few seconds he was limp, and a blue flame was emitted from his eyes, nose, mouth and ears. Two bystanders received severe shocks in trying to extricate Day from the wires. A. J. Humes started up the pole and touched Day's body, when he received a shock and fell 30 feet to the ground, fracturing his skull. He died shortly afterwards. It was more than half an hour before Day's body, now terribly burned, was lowered to the ground and taken to the morgue.

The Five Civilized Tribes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-The census of. fice has issued a bulletin in regard to the five civilized tribes as follows: The population was found to be 178,-097. as follows: Indians of the five tribes living in their own tribes, 45,-494; other Indians, including many Indians of the five tribes who were found in other tribes than their own, 4,561; total Indians, 50,0*5; Indian citizen negroes and others of negro descent, 18,636; Chinese, 13; whites, including some claimants of Indian citizenship, 109,393.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

POKER JOE'S BLUFF.

He Won It. But the Sheriff Had the of chips ceased. The clock for once Him on a Show-Down.

turbance.

game.

The king-queen had won.

clattered about; the routine of the

The unhappy young woman stood

Almost simultaneously the company

was startled by a scream, half of pity,

half of terror. The woman shrank

sound, pointed with the straightened

ence there and had fallen into a deep

Briek Geary, finding his occupation at

dealing faro gone, had turned over his

his pocket, and, after satisfying him-

self by careful scrutiny of the sleeping

of acquaintances, walked over to the

the ethics of that game, asked the priv-

indulged in by men of his class, sug-

gested that, as there were already five

"parties" in the game, Mr. Geary

ing Sheriff Smith's hand until that

from a fit of nervousness that had

sheriff, acting upon the gambler's sug-

This last remark gave the sheriff a

"You have my permission," he said,

coolly, "to keep your mouth shut now

until I call on you to say something."

shadow of his thoughts, replied calm-

desired opportunity to test his sus-

overtaken him.

the faro dealer.

was noted, he said:

way. You hear me!"

picions.

The howling wind had sung its dismal song through the shorn limbs of the quaking-asp trees on the mountains during the entire day, spent its force and died with the gathering of the dark clouds that ushered in the dreary night. With the hushing of the wind a heavy fall of snow came on, threatening to blockade the roads and shut in the little mining camp from the outside world. The awful stillness of the night was de- the faro players and shocked her fepressing, but afforded relief from the terrors of the day.

The well-dressed gamblers and creeping across her temples, hastily in low tones over their cards and liquor, she could see the soft snow falling choosing their language in deference gently to the earth. She pressed her to the presence of the ladies of the burning forehead against the cool house, who had fled in fear of the glass, and, seeking to shut out of hearstorm to seek that association with ing any furthur murmurs of approval men, which, to the female mind in from the men or chance words of disdistress, is equivalent to protection. The ticking of the dirty-faced clock over the back bar, the rattle of chips in the nervous fingers of the players, and the frequent clatter of the barkeeper's shoe heels on the uncovered their play. The rattle of chips and floor as he served his patrons at the the ticking of the clock echoed that disturbed the quiet of the place.

Maj. Downey, editor of the Lake City place was resumed. Register, and Clare Smith, high sheriff of the county, entertained the ladies with a discussion of the mysterious murder of Mrs. Mary Josephus, committed in Denver on Sunday night, door. She was of artistic mold-tall, Juan district. The interest in the crime, so far as the mining camps were | tistic beauty of her pose. concerned, was centered in the opinion expressed by the Denver papers that the murderer was the husband of the victim-a migratory gambler, whose residence might be in any of the dozen camps or towns of that district. The police, with expressions of contempt forefinger of her left hand toward the for the opinions of the reporters, maintained a contrary view and indulged her eyes, as if she would shut out some in theories without submitting any unwelcome sight. She stood there possible clew to a solution of the mystery.

Sheriff Smith opened the discussion with the sweeping assertion that the Denver reporters possessed a keener perception of the motives and a clearer comprehension of the methods of crim- hands guided by tender hearts placed inals than the combined Denver police and detective departments, with all their boasted reputation, were capable of. It was a matter of surprise to the ladies that the major, being a newspaper man, should take issue with the sheriff on this proposition; but the major was no more a partisan of the warded by a sensible expression of apcity press than was the sheriff a be- preciation of their kind offices. liever in the infallibility of the police.

"Then you agree with the reporters," still too weak to account for her pressaid the major, with a rising i flection

stove, fastened their eyes more intentfirmly on the handle of his six-shootly on their newspapers. Several of er, said angrily: the players, who had entertained an "I demand tha "I demand that whatever accusation

opposite opinion of the position of the you choose to make against me shall cards, suddenly shifted their bets to be made directly. I'll have none of follow the venturesome young woman, your insinuations!"

It would have been very embarrasswhom they accepted as their mascot. The turn was made during an almost ing for the sheriff to have been obliged to explain his suspicions at that minbreathless silence. The barkeeper paused in the center of the room with ute. He had by some power of intuition connected Poker Joe with the a tray full of refreshments. The ratstrange girl, and immediately upon forming this suspicion his impressionseemed to hold the monopoly of disable mind reverted to the Denver

tragedy. It would have taxed the skill of an intellectual acrobat to A shout of approbation of the girl's judgment broke upon the stillness of reason, upon the mere suspicion of Poker Joe's relation to the girl, that the room, affording Mr. Brick Geary, he was in any manner connected with the genial red-haired dealer, an opporthe murder. But Sheriff Smith was tunity to remark to the man in the look-out chair-without being overnot reasoning; he was merely acting heard by others-that women faro- upon the impression that there was something unusual affecting the gamplayers were always a"hoodoo" to his bler. And this suspicion of an unusual

The young woman who, by her bold affection of Poker Joe's mind implay, had created a sensation among pressed the sheriff with the notion that the gambler was guilty of some crime or misdemeanor. male companions, regretted her per-

He was about to express this opinformance, and, feeling a hot flush ion, but he was happily prevented, not roughly-clad miners gathered in the arose and moved to the door. Through by the belligerent attitude of Poker barroom of the Lake City hotel, spoke the glass of the upper half of the door Joe, but through the more exciting incident of the arrival at that moment of Miles, the pony mail and expressman, from Silverton. Badly frozen and exhausted almost beyond the power of speech, he dropped into the most convenient chair and feebly demanded a approval from her friends, placed the drink of whisky. After drinking the palms of her hands to her ears. In liquor, he roused a little and stared doing this she cast a shadow on the vacantly about the room, until his eyes rested upon the poor walf lying greeted in the morning with fresh glass, thus aiding her exterior view. on the pool-table. The men at the faro bank had resumed

"Praise God!" he exclaimed, and relapsed into a mental condition so angambling table, were the only sounds through the room; the barkeeper noving to those who stood about eager for some knowledge of the girl, which they felt he possessed, that the barkeeper suggested another drink, which like a statue of penance, the curved Miles accepted without the slightest

lines of her handsome figure marked acknowledgment of the courtesy. in strong, dark outline against the By and by he was sufficiently aroused to be able to swallow a third discovered by the police on Tuesday lithe and graceful, erect and silent-a dram of whisky and relate a thrilling night, and detailed in the daily papers model for a sculptor. Instantly a score tale of his trip from Silverton with the Wednesday morning, which were of eyes were turned upon her as if by girl. He told how he had lost the poor being read on Thursday night in sev- some common instinct; each person so child within a mile of Lake City, and eral of the mining camps of the San attracted had felt the inspiration of afterward found her horse, and then her presence and discovered the arpushed on through the storm to get aid in searching for her. After submitting to a round of abuse by the company for undertaking to conduct the girl across the mountains in the face of the storm, which. they deback and, without turning her face clared, must have been more severe at from the door or uttering another the Silverton end of the road, Miles begged permission to explain. It was reluctantly granted.

glass, while her right hand covered "The gal got a telegram from Denver to come home right away," he said, speechless while the men opened the "'nd 's th' Silverton branch o' th' Rio door and lifted the half-frozen and un-Grande is blockaded at Durango, her conscious form of a girl, some sevenaunt, what th' gal wus visitin' at Silteen years of age, into the room. The verton, begged me so hard to fetch her over here 'nd send her out by stage to quiet barroom was instantly the scene th' station on th' main line 'at I of most pathetic excitement. Rough couldn't refuse, nohow. Ye see," he faltered, glancing pityingly at the the wayfarer on an improvised bed of sleeping girl, "ye see, the gal's mothcoats and shawls that was aranged er's dead-murdered Sunday night!" hastily on a pool-table, while the A murmur of sympathy was ex-pressed by the listeners. The sheriff ladies, with a keen sense of the requirements, bent their energies to restoring the girl to consciousness and turned his eager eyes upon the face of physical comfort. They were soon re-Interest in the stranger, who was

Miles, and though his face still bore a Miles, and though his face still bore a death-like hue, he proceeded with his had been her training, she added:

A CHEST FOR NAPERY. an Up-to-Date Woman Takes Care of Her Table Linen.

A country woman up to date gave us some clever suggestions about napery. She kept her generous supply in a wooden chest, about one yard long, two feet high and two feet wide. The chest was placed in the embras-

are of a dining-room window, and served also as a window seat. It was made of pine, finished with yellow enamel paint, ornamented with extensive brass hinges, handles and key hole. A flat hair cushion covered in gay Matteau chintz fitted its top. It moved easily upon rollers and opened readily to the insertion of the key kept in the good woman's possession.

A wooden tray, five inches deep, greeted the eye inside. This held napkins, doylies, carving clothes and center pieces. Beneath was ample space for a good assortment of table linen used in the home. The bottom of the tray and that of the chest was nicely padded with a sachet bag made of yellow cheese cloth .perfumed with lavender and orris root.

Such a chest is readily made out of a pine box, and its position in the dining room has the extra advantage of being directly at hand in case of emergency, or upon the advent of an unexpected guest.

Housekeepers usually have a care to expense; they set their dinner table with fresh napery and use the same for the breakfast and luncheon following. The digestion is usually weak after the night's inactivity and one likes to be napery, whatever its quality may be, glassware and silver, a sparkle from hot water and ammonia, crisp fruit, invigorating coffee and hot rolls as a stimulus to the day's work.

The laundry will attest that fre-quent washing of slightly soiled napery is much better in results than hard washing of really dirty linen occasionally.

our good woman tells us she uses unbleached muslin. Suitable quality may be purchased for six cents a yard; one yard will make nine napkins of useful

Breakfast napkins have an inch hem. hemstitched about their edges; a half inch inside of the hemstitching threads of the material, producing a decorative border. This is the simplest process of drawn work and easily mastered. Luncheon napkins may be fringed, the fringe being overhanded or caught in bunches by means of needle and thread for durability. An initial outlined in one corner finishes a napkin nicely.

Cloths to match these napkins are attractively made of Ozenburg, which is as cheap and as durable and comes in greater width than the unbleached muslin, and matches it well in texture and surface.

Fresh-laundried and neatly-kept, such homespun napery will have a charm of its own, for it is pleasant to use and to touch.

The hostess explains that being of German extraction, since her little girlhood she has been accumulating and embellishing for her own future household linen, towel and napery, feeling Poker Joe, who had "returned to his that anything so closely approaching seat at the poker-table. He had been the personal needs as these are best apparently deaf to the story told by and most delicate when providently card playing as coolly as if nothing un- that while living in the country, each Sunday she brings forth the best of her home and her larder for the general have staked his life on the accuracy of family use, and saves nothing better

Swelling in the Neck

"Large knots of scrofula nature cam on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two 2 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is **Entirely Free**

from this trouble. Our children were afflicte with spells of malaria every fall but, this seaso they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter." E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.

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not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of EAM BALM Great Falls, Mon., recommended Ely's Cream Balm 10 to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." - Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mon.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Baim is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree able. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mall. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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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.

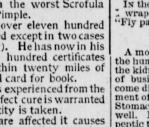
He has tried it in over eleven hundred the has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always every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

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted

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

cause squeamish feelings at first.

the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



No change of diet ever necessary. Eat



A Question of Eco

Irrespective of the fact that one wishes to look well, there is economy in having one, or, if possible, two house gowns. More wear is given to a frock by sitting than by walking in it, and more bodices lose their shape when their wearer lolls in an easy chair than from her walking five miles in them. Then, too, the house gown is a positive rest. One casts off with the street. frock all the worries of the outside world, and starts in to enjoy the pleasures of home. That the influence of the gown is felt cannot be denied; consequently the wise woman will understand why she elects to have a dainty, well fitting house gown in preference to a loose, ill shaped wrapper, for certainly each has an effect, not only upon the appearance, but upon the mind and morals of the wearer, and, while the wrapper has its special use, it is cer-

tainly not to appear in the drawing room, or, in fact, outside of one's own apartment. That the wrapper habit. naturally combines with curl papers. and other untidy ways cannot be denied, and certainly it is one which we should all make every effort to avoid. -Ladies' Home Journal

-Patrick McQuinn was brought up before the justice in the morning, and when asked his occupation by the clerk, said he was a sailor. "A sailor?" retorted the judge. "I don't believe you were ever at sea in your life." 'Well," replied the distinguished Irishman, "how does your honor think I came over from Oireland-in a wagon?"

Address Wanted. You no doubt have several friends in other states who might be induced to comes west if properly approached. There may be one or two doz n of them. Nothing bet-ter than nicely illu-trated folders, with ap-monoid mans and taxt meranged by someter than nicely illustrated folders, with ap-propriate maps, and text prepared by some-body whose only interest in the matter is to tell the truth.⁴ If you will send to Geo. T. Nichelson, G. P. A., Santa Fe Route, To-pesa, K.an., a list of persons who would be inter-sted in literature regarding Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico or Califor-nia, he will take pleasure in mailing to each one an assortment of folder, pamphlets, etc. They are free. SANTA FE ROUTE.

In the Market .- New Clerk-"What shall "Fly paper, of course." - Detroit Free Press.

Gone Out of Business.

A most important branch of business in the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out. of business, look out! Soon they will be come diseased, unless they resume the pay-ment of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter's. Stomach Bit ters at the start and all will be well. Employ it, too, for malarial and dys-peptic troubles, constipation, livercomplaint. and feebleness.

HOPE can never die while love lives .-

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

He who wishes to live for art must not-live by art.-Fliegende Blaetter.



For breakfast and luncheon napkins

of doubt, "that the incidents of the sleep, had taken such firm hold on the crime are strongly suggestive of the men that the faro bank was deserted probability that it was committed by and the poker game was twice interher several years ago?"

"I certainly do," replied the sheriff, "and am convinced that the motive contemplated both revenge aud robbery, while the method employed was the result of long and patient deliberation, which involved a knowledge of the woman's habits and possessions that could not have been acquired by any other than her hushand, who, since deserting his wife and two children-one of whom was absent at the time of the murder-has no doubt been living within the state. That he is a resident of this section of the state is by no means improbable. For instance, how many men are there in this room whose real name and past history are known to you?"

The major admitted that there was only one of whom he could speak with any degree of assurance, and that one he was proud to say was himself. He further admitted the possibility, if not the probability, that the murderer of Mrs. Mary Josephus might then be enjoying the shelter of the Lake City hotel or sweltering under the broiling might perhaps be contented with playsun of an Arizona desert, according to his preference for climate.

The major, having failed of even the opportunity to impress the ladies with his proposed defense of the police theories-and inwardly agreeing with the sheriff-retired to the faro-table and placed a two-bit piece on the high card, repeating the play until it had produced enough of its kind to enable him to purchase a stack of white chips at the regular price of two dollars. Then the major sat down to the game, which he never indulged in with any other motive than whiling away the dreary winter nights, Sheriff Smith, having recently become possessed of an exceedingly large official fee, felt justified in indulging in the more expensive game of draw-poker. One of his left hand, and dropped his right to the younger ladies, having tired of the the waistband of his trousers, from revolting details of the murder story, relinquished her paper to another, and, being less timid than her companions, ventured near the faro-table. She became so deeply interested in studying the game that her sentiment against gambling was considerably softened three to one you don't win it-either by the time that period of the play designated as "calling the turn" was reached. In her enthusiasm she without expressing on his face the

leaned over one end of the "lay-out" and placed a dollar on the king, draw- ly: "I'm inclined to the opinion, Joe, ing it toward the queen. She thus in- that it'll be an official call when I dicated, as she saw other players do, make it, but there's no rush. Keep the order in which she was willing to your seat for the present, and don't wager her money the bottom cards in get nervous-and don't try to run any the deal-box would come out. The bluffs."

9

other ladies, being duly shocked by The gambler arose, white with rage, the boldness of the novice, shrugged and shaking the long, slender index their timid shoulders and, hitching finger of his left hand under the nose of Lewis Henry Eddy, in San Francisco troit Free Press. their chairs nearer to the big box. the sheriff, while his right hand rested Argonaut.

usual had occurred.

Sheriff Smith was puzzled. He would the woman's husband, who deserted rupted. This interruption was due to his suspicion, but there was not the "for company," as she wishes to rear the apparently careless playing of shadow of real evidence upon which her children in touch with the very Sheriff Smith, whose official eye had to base a reason for placing the man best she knows, that later, when they been distracted from the game by the under arrest. There were incriminat- go into the world mayhap, they will appearance of a peculiar pallor on the ing circumstances, however, which, not underrate the simple home and its face of Poker Joe since the features of since the identity of the girl tender memories and sacred associathe strange girl had been exposed to was made known, had imbedded tions, because overawed by finer qualithe view of the persons present. The the suspicion deeper and deeper into ties. sheriff was evidently permitting his the mind of the sheriff; Poker Joe's Economy in household matters must arrival in town that evening, his dis rise from judgment and in its pursuit a mind an indulgence in something quite foreign to the game of poker. play of large amounts of money occa- wise wife and mother will not forget sioned by his heavy loss at cards, his that the familiar associations about The fact that, while Poker Joe's face agitation caused by the presence of the home are educating .- Detroit Free had assumed such an unnatural hue. the girl, and his excitement and anger Press. his hand was as steady as a clock, gave

the sheriff still more uneasiness. Mr. at the words of the sheriff. But there was one thing absolutely requisite to the welding of these links of circum-Cold milk rice is made by boiling deal-box, transferred the bank roll to stances into a chain of evidence. It over a slow fire half a pound of thor-

draw," he added with a sneer, as the Joe. She uttered a shrick of recogni- vertiser. tion and fell back on the table, hiding gestion, arose to relinquish his seat to her face.

The gambler arose instantly. He staggering to the door passed out. Maj. Downey, who by this time had fully realized and comprehended the sheriff's suspicions, approached him and whispered:

Poker Joe pushed back his chair angrily, turned his cards down with "Quick, Clare, or he will escape!" "Wait," said the sheriff, calmly, laying a hand on the major's arm. may not be strictly legal, but it will be sense in the matter. And do not lend better for the girl. Wait." Then bend- fine powers of conversation in speak which protruded the handle of a sixing an ear toward the open door as if in ing evil tidings of others. If you can shooter, and spat his cigar to the floor. anticipation, he motioned the excited persons surrounding him to maintain and friends do not talk about them. With that bullying air for which he "I don't know whether that calls to silence.

The snow had ceased failing. The be official or unofficial; but I'll bet you outer atmosphere was cold and still. forced to endure it, but banish it from The moon ventured out from behind a your own mouth.-N. Y. World. shifting cloud and cast its glimmering The sheriff stood facing him, and light upon the shroud of snow.

The clear, keen ring of a pistol shot broke the mental tension of the listeners, who nodded significantly to each other. The girl on the cot started nervously and drew the covering more closely about her head and face.

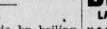
"Poker Joe wins his bluff." Sheriff Smith remarked, quietly: "but I had bread so light you won't have to use him on a dead square show-down."-

A. N. K.-D

Daper.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

state that you saw the Advertisement in this



Rice Jelly.

would be a disastrous venture for the oughly cleansed rice in one and onesheriff if he should fail. He turned quarter quart of milk or cream, with a girl's face that she was not on his list toward the pool table just as the bar- pinch of salt, a stick of cinnamon and keeper, who was industriously engaged the peel of a lemon, until the rice has poker table, and, in accordance with behind the bar rubbing the glasses, swollen enough to make a moderately looked up, and, for the first time, real- stiff porridge. Remove from the fire, ilege of "sitting in." Poker Joe, with fized the significance of the sheriff's take out the cinnamon and lemon peel. an effort at such vulgar sarcasm as is recent remarks to Poker Joe. The stir thoroughly, and fill a mold which shock he received from this gleam of has been wet with cold water. When intelligence caused him to drop a thin cold, turn into a dish and serve with glass to the floor. The ringing of the any favorite sauce, or simply with milk broken glass startled the entire com- or cream. If the flavor of bitter pany from the reverie into which they almonds is palatable, chop half a dozen gentleman should have time to recover had fallen. The sleeping girl awoke, fine and stir into the rice before putsprang to a sitting posture on the pool ting into the mold. A variation of this table, and with a frightened look, as if dish is to fill the mold with alternate "Clare seems more interested in that she had awakened from some terrible layers of rice and stiff marmalade and maverick girl than in this game of dream, turned suddenly toward Poker serve with cold wine sauce .- N. Y. Ad-

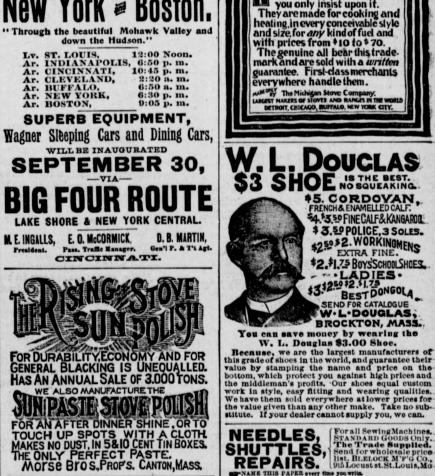
Charity. Women are far too economical in the clutched at his belt nervously, and use of kind words. In bestowing praise they are absolutely stingy. If mothers are critical and uncharitable, what can be expected of the children? No one is perfect. Teach your lips to speak pleasant words daily, and to avoid evil communication. Idle gossip should

never influence you in your treatment of persons. Learn its source, learn its "It truth, and then be governed by good No one escapes calumny-the greatest and purest of men and women are

The Boss Baking Powder.

"But I don't want to buy your bak-ing powder," insisted the lady of the house to the man at the door.

"Why, madam," he said, "you are losing the opportunity of your life in the matter of economy alone; this baking powder of mine will make your any gas in your dining room."-De-



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because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be ; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Codliver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmoncolored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

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HOW WE KNOW.

We are camped on the trail of the angels, And who has not found a ring, A jewel-set cincture, or sequin, In the grasses of early spring? We know the red star of the evening That lights up the darkening west Is a glittering, tremulous ruby Asleep on an angel's breast.

We are camped on the trail of the angels; We know by the blossomy airs Where they came up the beautiful valley And on by the mountain stairs: They have left in the musical forest, And in the wild waters' flow, The soul-songs we learned in our childhood. The songs of the long ago.

We are camped on the trail of the angels; They wait on the other side We know by the streamers of glory Just over the great divide; Oh, we feel the rapt thrill of the harp-strings, Like winds fluttering in the trees, And we hear how they chant as they linger A holy song of degrees.

We are camped on the trail of the angels; We know by the Sabbath calm Resting over the fields of the spirit Where groweth the Gilead balm; And we know by the longing to journey, To follow the way they trod, We shall cross the blue hills to-morrow-To-morrow!-and be with God! -Agnes E. Mitchell, in Chicago Record.



By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

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

[Copyright, 1892, by the Author.]

CHAPTER XV-CONTINUED.

"Do you mean is what he says true?" he asked, irritably.

"Tom! Tom! No, dear, of course I don't," said Mary. "What I mean is, is he likely to say a thing which he does not believe he has ground for? If so, does it mean that the books have been touched so that he is led to think this of you?"

"How could they be touched, as you call it, when no one could get to them except myself? That's what puzzles me.

"You've no idea yet who can have stolen that money?'

"Not a ghost of a thought. How could I have?"

"You could not have taken it with out thinking, could you?"

"What a woman's question to ask!" he said, a little in banter but more in "Take thirteen pounds withanger. out thinking what I was doing! Do you think I've grown suddenly rich?"

"Have you wanted money particularly recently?" asked Mary, her heart beating a little anxiously as she grew nearer the questions she wanted to put. "What do you mean, Mary? Do you

want to know what I've spent every day for the last twelve months?"

"No, Tom; of course I didn't want to ask such questions as that. I only ask if it is true that you have been wanting money recently. Have you?" And she looked again into his face.

"Well, if I hadn't wanted to spend some I should have had money in the savings bank, I suppose, and then I shouldn't have had to borrow yours and give you the right to come questioning and cross-questioning me as to what I spend. I don't like the questions, Mary, and I would rather you didn't ask them. If you want to be sure that your money is safe you need

against me at the mill? Tell me [everything you heard. Quick, for God's sake, don't keep me in this sus-

pense! What did the man say?" "He told me that he had heard that you had been spending money lately; that you had been in some sort of doubtful company ("That's a lie," interrupted Tom vigorously); that he had noticed some sort of change in you; and that when he examined the thief."

books and papers at the mill there was a certain amount of money missing." "By heavens! I'll have his life if he dares to spread those lies about me. The cowardly liar." His vehemence and agitation were almost alarming to look at. He strode excitedly about the room, clenching his fists and shaking them at imaginary enemies, and vowing vengeance against all who were thus against him.

"Whom does he mean by bad company, I wonder? Whose character does he want to destroy besides mine, I should like to know?'

"I think he means Savannah," answered Mary.

"I'll cram the words down his illshaped throat!" he cried, savagely. "The cowardly hound; to get you there and endeavor to set you against the poor girl in that way, as well as against me! But he shall answer for it, I take my oath he shall, and heavily, too. Did he say any more? Are there no other lies he told you to bring to me?"

"He did not give them to me to bring to you," said Mary. "Why he told me was that he might see what course to take in order to save the matter going farther."

"Let it go farther-aye, as far as it can-and be hanged to him! He can't do much more than rob me of my name. But what does he mean by 'going farther?"" he said, pausing in his balanced tone: walk and standing by the girl's side.

"He said that the matter was one which Mr. Coode would settle, and not he himself; and he asked me whether I could think of any way in which the difficulty could be met. I suppose that it may not strike Mr. Coode unpleasantly.

"What care I whether it strikes Mr. Coode or anyone else unpleasantly? I have done nothing to be ashamed of and nothing that is wrong. In what decision will settle what is to be done." way does he dare to pretend that I have done this?"

"I can't say I understand. He tried to explain his meaning by a number of papers, but I was too much upset to be able to understand it," answered the girl.

"Well, I must say it has a nice sound: that you two should have been putting your heads together in order to make out what more I had stolen and how I had done it," he cried, with a burst of bitterness.

Mary thought it best not to answer the taunt, excusing it on account of the anger which she knew such an accusation would naturally evoke. "Is there any more to be told?" he

said. "No, Tom; I know nothing more."

"They don't accuse me of firing that shed the other night, I suppose; and they haven't got to a charge of murder yet. Though, by heavens, they may still do that, and with cause too, if I am to be persecuted like this."

"Tom, Tom; don't speak so wildly," cried Mary, frightened at his words. "Well," he added, with a bitter laugh, "I suppose I must be thankful

"I told him some particulars. That not hear, and then she hurried back to Le had received money which he had not accounted for, and that moneys getting her hat and shawl went after had been given him to pay away which have never been paid. There is no doubt of it."

A COLORED

"I do not believe it," answered Mary, confidently and resolutely. "Nay, I am sure there is a mistake, and all will | arms, which were stretched out before be made clear. Tom Roylance is no

Her eyes flashed and her face burned with indignation as she said this. But his face, all haggard and worn and Reuben Gorringe made no reply or movement.

"You promised nothing should be done until I had seen you again," said the girl, after a momentary pause. "Nothing more has been done, except that the papers have been sent to Mr. Coode. As I told you, he has the decision.' "The decision as to what?" asked

Mary.

"As to prosecuting or not prosecuting," answered Gorringe, speaking without looking at the girl. The blow struck home, and Mary

turned very pale. "What do you think he will do?"

she asked, faintly and fearfully. "I think he will prosecute," answered Gorringe, also in a low voice. "The proofs are clear."

Mary felt a tightness about her throat, while her mouth went dry and hot and her lips quivered.

"You yourself, do you-do you be-lieve this-this charge? You are Tom's friend; you promised to be mine as well. You know what this will mean to me. Do you believe it?"

He did not reply immediately, but seemed as if running over in his thoughts all the circumstances. Then he spoke as if with an effort, in a low, "I have tried to see a loophole, but I

cannot. It is painful enough for me to have to say this; but it is best for you to know the truth now."

"It is not the truth," said Mary, but her manner was no longer confident. "Tom is no thief."

"I hope it may prove so; but he could give no explanation, except a bare denial. Now, as Tom knows, all the papers are in Mr. Coode's possession; his Then Mary left him, carrying a greater load than ever in her heart.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE MURDER AT THE MILL.

"Well, Mary," said one of the girls who met her in the millyard just after she left the office, "what are you going to do this holiday time?"

"I hadn't thought about the holidays," answered Mary. "What with the strike, being ill, and one thing and another, I'm in no grand spirits for holiday making."

Mary had forgotten that it was Whitsuntide, and that the mill was to close after that day-the Friday-until the following Wednesday.

Late in the afternoon she saw Tom, and was the witness of a scene between him and Mr. Coode and Gorringe. Mary was passing near the office when the door was thrown open suddenly and with some force from within, and Mr. Coode, Gorringe and Tom appeared on the threshold. They were all more or less angry,

and Tom was speaking very fast and gesticulating violently.

"I have given you the only answer I

getting her hat and shawl went after him in order to try and console him She did not overtake him before he

reached his cottage, and when she went in he was sitting woe-begone and miserable, with his head resting on his him on the table. Mary laid her hand on his shoulder,

and called him by name. He raised miserable.

"They've beaten me, Mary. I don't know how they've done it, but they've got the 'proofs of my having robbed them, and I swear to Heaven I'm as innocent as a youngster. They've turned me out of the mill, and ordered me to leave the village, or else they'll prose cute me. It makes me mad to think of it."

"I heard Mr. Coode, Tom," said the girl, "and am glad you told him you weren't to be driven away. The truth will come out in the end. What do you mean by having proof?"

"I don't know what they've done, or how they've done it, lass; but the money in the mill accounts is short by thirty or forty pounds. I mean that which has passed through my hands. There are the papers which show I had it, and there's nothing to show what I did with it. It's as clear as daylight to look at. It staggered me, myself; thief. I'm no saint, maybe; but I haven't dropped to stealing. Though, for all the chance I've got of having the thing cleared up, I might as well be a thief. But I'll face it out."

"Well said, Tom," exclaimed Mary. "We'll face it together, lad. Your trouble shall be mine too, my dear;

we'll meet it hand in hand. If they drive you away, they shall drive me with you; but we'll fight against it as long and as hard as we can." Tom was touched by her words and

the loving confidence of her tone; and drew her to him and kissed her.

"You're a good lass, Mary; but this'll be a sore pinch for you-greater, maybe, than you see yet. They'll beat me in the end, as they've beaten me so far. There're too strong for me, lass," he said, the momentary light her words of confidence had kindled flick-

ering out in his dejection. "Not they, lad. We've truth on our side, and Heaven won't let the innocent be wrongfully punished.'

"Heaven will have to work something like a miracle, then, to cope with this business," answered Tom, despairingly.

"I wish you'd tell me what has passed between you all to-day." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

SUICIDE IN RUSSIA.

Aged and Sick Tchuktchis Sacrificed with Strange Ceremonies Even To-Day. Very few persons in Europe or elsewhere are aware that human sacrifices still exist in a part of the Russian empire. Among the Tchuktchis such sacrifices still take place, says the Gazette de Yakootsk, and seem likely to be practiced for a long time to come. At the same time no blame therefor can be attached to the Russian government or to the orthodox church, for ef-

TAX REFORM STUDIES

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

An Open Field.

If any one has an impression that ommunications 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 ecent, 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. taxed. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.

LABOR WANTS A SINGLE TAX. A Meeting at Which a Solution of the

Great Problem Was Sought and an Address Agreed Upon.

Thomas J. Dowling, state commissioner of labor statistics, will be the recipient of a most unusual recommendation from the carpenters and joiners of Kings county. It was adopted at a late hour Friday night, at the regular but it's all a lie from A to Z. I'm no half-yearly meeting of the Kings county district of the united brotherhood of carpenters and joiners.

It may be mentioned there are a few delegates to the district who are firm believers in the efficacy of "single tax" to remedy every evil in the land, from a big railroad strike to an unsettled tariff jangle.

To the usual inquiries into the state of trade which are sent yearly from the state bureau of labor statistics to the various unions throughout the commonwealth Commissioner Dowling tacked on a request asking for opinions as to what ought to be done in the best interests of labor. This is the recommendation the district decided to send him in response:

"We submit that all legislation tending toward the relief of the laboring masses is practically nullified so long as the monopoly of land exists, since all improvements made by government tend to increase the value of land and make it harder of access. Therefore, to right this wrong we recommend to your department to use all its influence to have abolished all the burdens and taxes now existing and which tend to prevent the employment of labor and capital and the substitution therefor of a single tax upon the value of land alone.'

At the same meeting the delegates to the district elected officers to guide the fortunes of the 2,600 union carpenters and joiners of Brooklyn.

The Wisdom of Exemptions.

The leaders of both the great parties in the New York assembly of 1894. backed by almost the solid vote of the adjoining counties, and with the support of many members from farming districts, urged the passage of a bill, allowing home rule and local option, in matters of purely local taxation. It cause the bonds are carried out of will be again presented. That meas- reach. Our legislature has, after long forts by both to stop the custom have ure commands the warm approval of delay, perceived this simple truth, and proved ineffectual. The sacrifices al- all parties and all classes in the cities, has grudgingly acted upon it, to a limluded to are those of old people and especially of the trade and labor orthe sick, who, finding no pleasure in anizations, unanimous life, resolve to have done with earthly demanding it. But it also commands from ever extending the same privilege existence, to rejoin their dead rela- the approval of a large and rapidly in- to new issues of bonds or to any munitions and go to increase the number of creasing proportion of the farmers and cipalities not already provided for. laborers in the rural districts. Is it New York city 3 per cent. bonds must wise to leave to this vast number of be taxed 2 per cent., and Brooklyn 4 electors no choice, except to submit to per cent. bonds 3 per cent. It would est relatives. The news spreads in the defeat of their wishes on this im- depreciate the market price of new portant question? The New York convention of 1867 cent., without adding one-tenth of that proposed a uniform rule of taxation amount to the public revenue from for both real and personal property. A taxes. large majority of that convention felt sure that their constituents demanded such a rule. But the people rejected who appear to him in his sleep, and that proposition, separately submitted, by a majority of nearly 90,000; and they rejected almost the entire constitution with it, by 66,000. And not the least \$100 a year. He who pays interest on notable fact was that some of the heav- a land mortgage pays rent. We have iest majorities against uniform taxation were given by the very counties whose delegates had most urgently pressed it on the convention. The people of this state were not in favor of uniform rules in taxation then; they are not now; and they never will be. The experience of Ohio should be a warning to us. In 1850, the people of mate ownership, would to pay rent .--Ohio adopted a constitution compelling Courier. uniform rules of taxation; and Ohio ants place the body on a sledge drawn statesmen, of all parties, have long felt -ED.] by a reindeer, which draws it to the its inconvenience and have made severplace of the funeral. Arrived at their al attempts to get rid of it. Four times, personal property should be taxed, it at least, the legislature has voted, with is clear that such taxation can never be place of the funeral. Arrived at their al attempts to get rid of it. Four times, throat of the reindeer, take from the substantial unanimity, to strike this made effectual by strictly uniform dead body its clothing, which is torn clause out of the constitution; and a rules, and that they can only be to pieces, and place the corpse on a large majority of votes was cast in sup- reached by some method of peculiar aslighted funeral pile. During the in- port of this action. But the constitu- sessment, coupled with exemption from tion of Ohio can not be amended, with- taxation in any other manner. prayer to the happy in the other world out the vote of a majority of all electors voting for governor; and as many them and theirs. These horrible prac- thousands failed to vote on this question at all, the clause still stands, to the great injury of the state and the endless annoyance of its legislators. There are still other difficulties in ity of the city councils on the one side making tax legislation uniform and and corporate wealth unscrupulously unchangeable. Taxes on successions now form part of all state systems, and by a careful and conservative student these, with taxes upon corporations, seem likely to furnish all the revenue needed for state purposes. The succession tax laws provide for certain exempt- these companies been limited to eight ions. Are these never to be modified? Succession to children, who have been practically adopted for ten years, are exempt from the higher rate. Should a legislature be prohibited from extending the same privilege to children of eight years' adoption? Five hun-Welsh. dred dollars are exempted altogether. Is it a matter of life and death that that of the present king of Portugal is this \$500 should never be increased to \$1,000? In case the revenue from these sources should produce a surplus for tics won't mix, nor do I believe in the state, may not the legislature ex- mixing it. empt some or all other property from taxation for state purposes? Pennsylvania derives so much revenue from -Ed.) similar sources that she exempts real estate from all taxation for state purposes. Why should we insist upon tax-"To buy some ancestors for my ling farms for state purposes daughters."-Truth. ing farms for state purposes after it

Suppose that it is a good thing to tax personal property. Does it follow that such a tax can be best collected by uniform rules? The experience of Connecticut proves the contrary. No state is more wedded to the idea of taxing debts than Connecticut. But, after a century of persistent effort and perpetual failure, Connecticut recently adopted the plan of taxing evidences of debt only one-fifth of one per cent. per annum, for state purposes, and exempting them from all other taxation; while it taxes railroads one per cent. and other property even more. The result has been an immense increase of revenue, vastly exceeding all that was collected under the old plan of a general tax of one or two per cent. with no exemptions. Should we make it impossible for New York ever to adopt this method; although it is the only method under which securities for debt ever have been or ever can be successfully

In many states, including even conservative old Massachusetts, domestic manufactures have been encouraged by exempting new mills and factories from taxation for a period of ten years, long enough to enable them to over-

come the difficulties of early enterprise. In others, railroads have been exempted during the process of construction, when profits are impossible. If no such exemptions were allowed, it is probable that few railroads would have been built. As a matter of fact, such exemption has been universally allowed, by the common sense of assessors even where statutes made no provisions for it or constitutions forbade it. Is it not far better to regulate such exemptions openly, by statute, than to drive assessors into a violation of law, under the double press-

ure of their own sense of justice and the imperative demands of their local electors? Does not common sense dictate that such investments should remain untaxed so long as, in their very nature, profits are impossible? What sense is there in protecting our home manufactures by a tariff, while strangling them by local taxation in their infancy? Yet the proposed amendment has just this effect. After the adoption of such an amendment, neither a general or a special law of this kind could be pass-

Universal experience has proved that state and municipal bonds can be issued at much lower rates of interest, if exempt from taxation, than is otherwise possible. The gain to the public by such exemption is certain, the income from any tax upon them is entirely uncertain. If they are taxable, no one will buy them, who is likely to be reached by the tax-gatherer. Trustees and others, who desire such investments, but who reside in a city where assessors are vigilant, are careful never to buy the bonds of that city from the city itself, because they would be immediately taxed upon

them. Thus the city is deprived of its very best and most natural customers. It can sell only to strangers, in whose hands it can not tax bonds, and who of course pay a lower price than local investors would willing pay. It gets a lower price; and it collects no tax, beited extent, by special and local laws. We should not prevent the legislature municipal bonds, by at least 10 per

not feel at all afraid.'

It was an ungenerous thing, unkind- thief." ly said; and it stabbed the girl to the heart.

"I did not mean anything of that sort," she said, gently and sorrowfully. "You are cruel.

"Then why question me in such a way? If you didn't doubt me you wouldn't put such questions. I have had to spend the money, and there's an end of it. Surely I can spend it as I please."

'Yes, of course you can, Tom. 0 myself, and for my own knowledge, I should never have asked a question."

"What do you mean?" he cried out at this. "For your own knowledge? Who is there who has put you on to me to ask such questions?"

The girl sighed heavily. She had meant all she said for the best; but the more she said, the greater seemed to be the misunderstanding.

"I did not mean what you seem to think. I should never think of coming to question you for the benefit of other people. You know that. I mean that I have heard this said by other people; that they are making it the ground of cruel charges against you; and that I wanted to be able to deny them."

"What do they say, and who are the other people?" he asked.

"Reuben Gorringe has told-" "Confound Reuben Gorringe!" exclaimed Tom, almost passionately.

"What do you want to go holding se cret consultations with him about me for? Is he in league against me, and are you with him too?"

"You are talking wildly and at random." said Mary. "What has hap-pened is this: I had to get money to bring you to-day, and could only get it advanced from Mr. Gorringe on the security of my savings' bank deposit. He gave me a bank note, and this passed from me to you, and from you to Murstone. Murstone then took it back to Gorringe to know how it had come into your hands, and at the same time spoke his belief that another ten pounds was missing from the sick fund. In this way Mr. Gorringe knew I had given you the money. His story is that at the time of Murstone's interview with him he believed the whole thing to be a cock and bull story, but | knitted close together. afterwards he thought that he ought to look into all the cash matters at the mill."

She had been growing gradually very nervous, fearing to tell him of Gorringe's accusation.

"Well! Go op. It's quite interestipg," he said, laughing angrily. "What does he say he found? That I had been stealing money there, as well about the more serious matter here." us from the sick fund?'

The girl grew silent. Suddenly Tom's manner changed, and he grew terribly in earnest.

"Do you mean, Mary, that they are "Did you tell bing to vamp up another take charged against him?"

that I'm not worse than a common "Don't, dear, don't," said the girl,

rising and going to him to take his thwart the plots against you and get me.

the truth proved." "What is to be done?" he cried. "Before we can settle anything I must know what the exact lies are that they tell; and that I'll know as soon as possible, if I have to drag it by force once to him. I won't let an hour pass without facing the lie he has told." Mary agreed to this course, and soon after they separated; Tom promising to go to her to tell her the result of the

interview with Gorringe if she should have left the cottage before he returned from the manager. She waited a long time, sitting with

the old man. Some hours passed without Tom returning until, despite her anxiety to know the result of the interview, she felt obliged to go home. She was thoughtful and sad all the way home, and very miserable afterwards when she sat waiting for him. He did not come. And when at length she crept away to bed,

wretched, heartsick, and worn with the load of the worry which had so harassed her, the fact of his not having come to her added greatly to her trouble.

Next morning she looked anxiously for him at the mill, but neither he nor Gorringe was to be seen; and then the memory of the wild, rough words and threats which the former had used on a fear of yet greater possible troubles oppressed and racked her.

To her relief, Reuben Gorringe arrived during the breakfast halfhour, looking very black and stern. As soon as he caught sight of Mary he went to her, and, saying he wished to speak her, led the way to the office. "Have you seen Tom?" she asked,

before the other could speak. She could not hold back the question.

"Yes, I saw him late last night. You told him what had passed between us?" he said, and looked at her from underneath his heavy eyebrows, now

"Certainly," answered Mary, readily. "I have no secrets from him."

"Ah, but he has from you. 1-" "Where is he?" she asked, with a gesture of impatience at his reply.

"I am not quite certain; but I believe he has gone either to Presburn to see Lee about the sick fund matter, or else to the grange to see Mr. Coode

"More serious matter," repeated Mary, questioningly. "Much more serious matter?" ans-

wered Gorringe, emphatically. "Did you tell him what

shall give you, Roylance," Mary heard Mr. Coode say, "and nothing you can now say will alter it."

"I sav it's a plot, a downright inarm. "Don't speak in that way. Let famous plot to ruin me; and I have a us try to see what is to be done to right to have all particulars given to

"Don't make a scene here in the mill, or I'll have you put out," said Mr. Coode. "You're not going to bully me into doing just what you want. I tell you again, I am considering what course to take. I have not settled yet out of Gorringe. By heavens, I'll go at what line is best; but you have not explained any of the circumstances which these papers show against you.' He drew some papers from his pocket as he spoke, and shook them toward Tom. "And I shall not give you another opportunity of doing so, un-less it is before the magistrates. I don't say I shall take such a step, and I don't say I shall not. These papers are ample proofs if I want them; but shall not decide until after the holi-

> days." As he held the papers towards Tom the latter made a hasty step forward, and endeavored to snatch them from his grasp. But the other moved back as hastily, and avoided him.

"That attempt on your part only confirms me-'

"I want to see what you call the proofs." cried Tom, here breaking in to explain his attempt.

"That may or may not be true; I am not going to argue. Now you had better go away. I don't want to do you more harm than necessary. Your father worked for me for many years, and for his sake I wish to do nothing the previous night recurred to her, and harsh. Therefore, you understand, I shall make no decision till Monday or Tuesday. This is Saturday. If by then you have left the place, probably no more will be heard of the matter; if you are still here, and persist in coming to the mill, or showing your face in the village, then you can reason for yourself what my course will be. You'll be sorry then you did not accept the offer."

> "I shall not run away. don't you fear. I tell you for the fiftieth time, the whole thing is a plant, and I have had no more to do with your money than the mill chimney has; and that man knows it." He pointed to Gorringe, his finger shaking with rage. "It is nothing but a cowardly attempt to disgrace me and drive me from the place. But I won't go, do you hear? won't go. Or if I do, it'll be after there's been something to go for."

At this point the door of the office was shut, and Tom was left alone on the outside. After muttering for a minute he turned on his heel and swung out of the mill, across the yard, and through the gates at a quick pace, his face wearing an angry and dejected look, which went to the girl's heart.

She called him by name, but he did

happy spirits. The Tchuktchi who has made up his mind to die immediately notifies his neighbors and nearthe circle of his friends and all of them soon visit the unhappy person to influence him to change his mind. Prayers, reproaches, complaints and tears have no effect on the fanatic, who explains his reasons, speaks of the future life, of the dead even when he is awake, calling him to them. His friends, seeing him thus resolved, go away to make the customary preparations. At the end of from ten to fifteen days they return to the hut of the Tchuktchi with white mortuary garments and some weapons which will be used by the man in the other world to fight evil spirits and hunt the reindeer. After making his toilet the Tchuktchi withdraws into the corner of the hut. His nearest relative stands by his side, holding in his hand the instrument of sacrifice, a knife, a pike or a rope. After the sacrifice the assistcineration the assistants offer up and supplicate these to watch over tices are followed to-day with the same

They Have Allen Accents

exactness as in ancient times.

With the single exception of the emperor and empress of Austria, there is no European monarch who does not speak with a foreign accent the language of the people over which he or she reigns. Even the comte de Paris' speech indicates the fact that he was brought up by a German mother, while the comtesse's accent is Spanish. That of the English royal family is German, and the same must be said of the house of Romanoff, of Denmark, of Queen Marguerite of Italy, and of the reign-ing houses of Holland and Belgium. The reigning family of Sweden speak Swedish with French accent, while distinctly Italian.

Its Zenith.

McGinnis - That's moighty foine whisky, Pat; how owld is it? Pat (pouring the last drops into his glass)-Faith, Oi don't know; but it's ez owld ez it will iver be!-Truth.

The Reason "And why are you going to Europe?"

The Tax is Added to the Interest.

We knew a case in the west of a man paying \$160 a year interest on a mortgage. He failed to pay and was foreclosed. He then rented the same for too often heard money lenders and their agents say they would rather have a mortgage than a deed to the land. Why? Because their victim, deluded by the name of ownership, would struggle more zealously to pay the interest than he who realized himself a tenant, and felt no hopes of ulti-

[Then should the mortgage be taxed?

Assuming that mortgages and other

Would Lighten Real and Personal Taxes

"The stronghold of corruption in Philadelphia to-day is that alliance, which we are forced to believe exists, between machine leaders and a major used on the other. It has been estimated of the relations existing between street car railways and the city-Mr. Charles Richardson-that had the profits of per cent. per annum during the last twenty years, and the surplus paid into the city treasury, Philadelphia, by proper management, would have been between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 richer than she is to-day .-- Herbert

Is Probably a Tax Assessor.

J. J. T.: I don't need any catechism in my business. My religion and poli-

(We think that must be a poor kind of religion or a queer kind of business.

The Hour and the Men.

To turn the rascals out Is very well, no doubt; The real task racks us To find good men to spend the taxes

The Chase County Courant,	had no right to strike and issued a re-	Fair Notes.	Mrs. S. J. Evans 1st Henry Geise 2d	D. D.
	straining order to the Northern Pa- cific men, he struck at one of the con-	BICYCLE RACES.	Trio Black Leghorns 1 75 1 00	Ripans Tabules.
Issued every Thursday.	stitutional privileges of an American citizen. But he was quite alone in his	First Day.— Race No. 1. Ladies' Exhi- bition race, one-half mile. First prize, value \$6.00. Second prize, value \$4.00.	Nat Kenyon 1st J. H. Saxer 2d Trio Single Comb Brown Leghorns	Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.	corporation opinion, and now Judge	Not run. Second Day.— Race No. 2. One mile,	Nat Kenyon 1st	neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous. If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
For Governor.	Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has reversed him.	open to all. First prize, value \$15. Sec- ond prize, value \$5,00. Fred Kerr 1st, C W Harden 2d.	J. H. Saxer 2d Trio Hamburgs 1 75 1 00	INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
DAVID OVERMYER, of Shawnee county.	The sugar trust is so grateful for Democratic favors that it is reported	Race No 3. One mile novice. First prize, value \$8,00. Second prize, value \$4	W. H Stephenson 1st Trio Black Langshans 175 100	IT YOUR COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER
Lieutenant Governor. SIDNEY G. COOKE, of Dickinson county.	to have promised not to further ad- vance the price of sugar until after	Fred Kerr 1st, C. W. Harden 24. SPEED RING CLASS. First Day— Wednesd ay, Sept. 26. No.	W. H. Stephenson 1st Pair Bronze Turkeys 1 75 1 00	
Associate Justice, J. D. M'CLEVERTY,	the Congressional elections.—Republi- can Exchange.	1—Trotting Race. Chase county horses, Green trot. Purse \$20.00. Geo. Hays 1st	Mrs. Morrison 1st Pair White Turkeys 1 75 1 00 W. H. Stephenson 1st	For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL LISORDERS OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
of Bourbon county. Secretary of State.	This is a most ingenious way of	R M Ryan 2d and S J Evans 3d. No 2—Runnigu Race. Half mile dash Purse \$20,00. S D Cory Matfield 1st, \$10	W. H. Stephenson 1st Pair Muscovey Ducks 75 Jacob Schimpff 1st	Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, hab-
E. J. HERNING, of Sumper county.	the trusts are prohibited from advanc-	D K Carter 2d \$6 J L Kellogg 3d \$4. Second Day- Thursday, Sept. 27. No 3	Pair Toulouse Geese 50 Jacob Schimpff 1st	itual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliouaness, uizzinesss,
Attorney General, JAMES M'KINSTREY,	ing the price of sugar.	-Trotting Race, 3 minute trot. Purse	Trio Bantams 50 Ed Gruewell 1st	distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly
of Reno county. Auditor,	In another column will be found the announcement of F. P. Cochran,	No 4-Running Race. Half mile and	Best collection in this closs 2 25 1 00 W. H. Stephenson 1st	remove the whole difficulty. Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by
W. E. BANKS, of Russell county.	as an independent - candidate for the office of County Attorney, at the com-	J L Kellogg and E L Snoden divided 2 &g Third Day- Friday, Sept. 28. Free for	CLASS E. AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL IM-	the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved
Treasurer. BARNEY LANTRY. of Chase county.	ing election. That Mr. Ccchran is an able and fearless lawyer no one in this	all pace and trot. D K Cartter 1st \$75, E P Jay Emporia 2d \$45, Dick Howel 3d	PLEMENTS. Riding bridle	by modern science. If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they
Superintendant of Public Itstruction, MILES H. WYCKOFF.	county will dispute; and, should he be	\$30. Time 2.24 $\frac{1}{2}$. One mile novelty. W H Snowden 1st $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10 E F Snowden $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 1mile \$30.	Chabb I - Domostic manufactor	contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.
of Atchison county. Congressman at Large.	re-elected to the office which he now holds, his past services are a guaranty	SPECIAL PREMIUMS. Class M.	111 Entries. 1st P'm 2nd Ten yards of rag carpet, striped	One Gives Relief.
JOSEPH G. LOWE, of Washington county.	of how taxes will be kept down and county improvements made with funds	DRS. HAMME & CONAWAY. For the finest boy baby, 2 year old or	Mrs W G Mc Candless, \$2 00 \$1 00 first,	A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 75
For Congressman, 4th District, T. J. O'NEILL, of Osage county.	saved by an economical administration of county affairs.	under, a gold medal. Mrs. Lew Palmer. F I Beach. For best loaf yeast bread, 100 lbs Boss Patent flour, Mrs. T G Allen.	Mrs Lizzie Stewart, second [•] Ten yards of mixed carpet\$1,50 \$0,75 Mrs John Doering, first,	cents by the wholesale and retail agents,
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.	The Burlington Independent pro-	PREMIUMS. To any couple who will be married on	C Schimpff, second. Knit or crocheted bed spread \$1,50 \$,75	McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.
For Representative, J. L. COCHRAN.	pounds the following question which it is desirous of having answered. "If	the fair grounds, during the fair the fol- lowing articles will be given:	One entry, Mrs Clements. Patchwork quilt cotton quilted, \$2,00 \$100	Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested to do so.
For Clerk of the District Court, A. LEHNHERR.	Scott can be elected Congressman whether O'Neil withdraws or not, why do you want him to get off the track?	L W Hillert, platferm spring rocker, yalne eight dollars. By J M Tuttle,queensware, value \$3,00.	Mrs Morrison, second.	They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many a
For Probate Judge, S. E. YOEMAN.	It is not costing the Populists any- thing whether he stays in or gets out	By W B Hilton, one kitchen lamp. By G E Finley. one silver butter dish,	Linda Winters, first Mrs W B Gibson, second,	Doctor's Bill.
For County Attorney, J. T. BUTLER. For County Superintendent,	of the race. What is hurting this re- form crowd is because they see the	value four dollars and fifty cents. By Smith Bros., one sack best flour. By County officers, one set silver knives	Patchwork built; woolen quilted\$2,00 1,00 Mrs A R Palmer, first Mrs Hacket, second.	SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York City.
GEO. SWAINHART. For County Commissioner, 2d Dist	fight is between O'Neil and Curtis. For unadulterated, impudent, brazen	and forks, value five bollars. By HF Giilitt, stove furniture, value \$5.	Patchwork quilt, embroidery \$2,00 \$1,00 Mrs D G Groundwater, first	
J. P. KUHL.	gall this Populist gang takes the cake. If you are so anxious to defeat the Re-	By Geo W Harlan, half dozen photo- graphs of bride and groom.	Mrs Wm Hillert, first	W. H. HOLSINGER,
FALLS TOWNSHIP TICKET. For Trustee,	publican candidate, why don't you pull off your wart and vote for a gentleman, Hon. T. J. O'Neil, the Democratic	By Probate Judge, license and certifi- cate. Rev Hofimeister will perform the cere-	Miss Burnett's entry not found, Pincushion, \$0,75 Mrs Wm Lacoss, first	Hardware, IN Ma ALS TALE. To Wind Mills,
WM. MARTIN, SR. For Treasures.	nominee? He is running on a plat- form that represents everything good	mony free of charge. Married- Jessie N. Golav to Katie Sells.	Pincushion, embroidered \$0,75 Mrs D G Grundwater, first	Stoves, Tinware,
L. W. HILLERT. For Clerk.	in government."	GEO B CARSON. \$2 in merchandise for best display of canned fruits made by any girl not over 15 years old. May Childs.	Maud Strail, first	Farm Hose and
L. M. SWOPE. For Justices of the Peace.	The Populist party is made up wholly of false pretenses. Its leaders	TM Tranta Von mon and mile longert	Mrs Will Lacoss first	Machinery, Fittings
C. W. WHITE and J. B. SHIPMAN. For Constables,	preach free silver on the stump, but in congress they introduce bills to de- base that metal and put the currency	with Secretary, one silk quilt, worth \$7.	Lizzie Stewart Best made Calico dress 0,75 25	COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS.
BEN. W. DODGE and M. A. RICHARDS.	of the country on a single rag stan-	W B HILTON. For finest girl baby, under one year old, one infant case worth	Mrs Clay Shaft, Best made lady's wrapper \$0 75 0 25 Mrs E Shaft	
DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS.	cause of the laboring man, but in of- ficial positions they slap him in the	\$2.50. Mrs. F Hungerford. W S ROMIGH. For best 31b butter 50c.	Suit lady's underwear, 3 pieces, machine work, unlaundried \$1 50 0 50	H CI III
CLICK.	face and give their favors to vaga- bonds and tramps. They promise	For 2d best 31b butter 25c. Mrs Wm	Lady's best, machine made skirt, \$1 00 50	High
17 Abilene.	everything to honest laboring men, but when the miners of the State were	ears of field corn, raisen in Chase county,	Mrs Edward Gamer second. Girl's best made full suit \$1 50 \$0 75	E A B
20 Parsons,	engaged in a desperate struggle for living wages. Lewelling and Dick Chase stepped in at the critical mo-	CLASS A-HORSES.	Mrs M P Strail Bestmade silk quilt \$2 00 1 00	The second secon
31 Council Grove,	ment and by supplying the market	TROTTERS & ROADSTERS. 1st P'm. 2d. Stallion, 4 years old and over, in harness.	Mrs Coleman Mrs Deshler Best made sunbonnet \$0 75 \$0 4	H TLA
OCT. GOV. GLICK. PLACE. 12	cept the terms of the corporations.— Burlington Independent.	Geo W Hays \$8 00 \$400 1st	Mrs M P Strail Alma Holtz second.	H set
17	That awful "free trade" tariff bill is	ness. 500 300		
24	creating dreadful havoc among the industeries of the country. New cot-	Stallion 2 year old and under 3, in bridle. 3 00 1 50	Best made buttonhole, woolen \$0 50 Miss Clio Shaft	CLASS H-School Work. UNGRADED SCHOOLS. One peck of tomatoes, Mrs Ed Gamer, 1st, 50c, J H Saxer 2nd; and-half doz
	ton and wollen mills are springing up- with large capital, giving employment	D K Cartter 1st J A McCoy 2d.	Best made display of plain sewing, sam-	Best class display of manuscripts on heads o cabbage, one entry, M H
ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS. An adjourned meeting of the Dem.	to thousands of workmen, and mills that	F V Alford 1st	Mrs A R Ice	best class display of maps of Kansas,Dip- loma, District No. 1. GRADED SCHOOLS. born 1st, 50c, W A Waddell 2nd; one doz. radishes, one entry, Mrs R Clem- ents, 1st, 50c; one-half doz. squashes,
ocratic County Central Committee will be held at the Derrick office in Strong	have been closed down for months are starting up again. One mill is noted	5 00 3 00		CLASS WORK HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

be held at the Derrick office in Strong starting up again as having settled with its dissatisfied Mare. 3 years old and under 4. in harness. City, Kansas, at 11 o'clock, a. m. weavers, giving them an advance of 25 Saturday, October 20th, 1894. The J A McCoy per cent in wages. If this sort of attendance of all the nominees of the Mare, 2 years old and under 3, in bridle. thing continues much longer it will convention of September 22, 1894, is James Dickson ruin one of the chief industeries of also specially requested. The object J A McCoy the country-that one of the Republi-Mare, 1 year old and under 2, in bridle. of the meeting will be made known at cans and calamity howlers. It raises C. W. WHITE, that time. Dick Ryan the mischief with the political growlers A. F. FRITZE, Chairman. Mare colt, in halter J A McCoy Pair of buggy and matched pair of drivto have any prosperity in the country Secretary. -under Democratic rule. ing horses, speed, style and symmetry to be considered, owned by one man in Chase Thanks to Democratic power, the The coincidence of the inauguration County, and not kept for a sporting team tide has turned. of the Democratic party to power and J H Saxer the prostration of the country has been By the importation of such big guns J E Stout used by the mendacious Republicans as McKinley and Reed, Republican en. Best single mare or gelding in harnessfor over a year to discredit the party thusiasm in Kansas may be revived. style, speed and beauty, as well as general control, too be considered in power, but they have not given a It had nearly died out, and Cy Leland E A Kinnie bill of particulars. They cannot. Not had to do something outside of the Mrs Scribner Best saddle horse, under saddle, gracefulla single law on the statute books of the ordinary. ness of gate and symmetry of body to be United States at the time the country points considered Is it not really remarkable that, began to go down, financially, was **Cecil Morrison** after the ruin wrought by the Repub-David Biggam AGRICULTURAL HORSES. placed there by the Democratic party. licans' plunging the country into the On the contrary, all were of Republi-TO WEIGH 1,000 TO 1,300 POUNDS. debts of disastor, a revival of prospercan enactment. The simple fact is ity should been brought about by the that the Republicans had brought the Stallions, 4 years old and over \$8 00 \$4 00 Democrats in comparatively, so short a nation, both the people and the public W G McCandless Stallions, 3 years old and under 4 5 00 3 00 treasury, to the verge of ruin. The J H Saxer Mare, 4 years old and over Wm Stone result was enevitable, and the disas-When the women of Kansas shall ter was intensified by the deliberate have been allowed the right to vote at plot of the Republicans to raise a cal Wm Garnett DRAUGHT HORSES. any and all elections within this State amity howl upon the inauguration of 1,300 POUNDS AND UPWARDS. will they become less gentle, and the a new administration. Stallion, 4 years old and over, weight more than 1,300 pounds. 8 00 4 00 More than 1,300 pounds. 8 00 4 00 Thos Batler 1st Stallion, 2 years old and n'g topu weigh of sire not less than 1,400 pounds, and weight of dam not less than 1,200 pounds. TWO SINNERS. There was a man, it was said one time, Who went astray in his youthful prime. Can the orain keep cool and the heart keep quiet When the blood is in a river that's run-ning riot? And boys will be boys, the old folks say, And the man's the better who's had his day. J A McCoy Mare, 3 years old and over, weight not men thereof, will they become lords of creation, and the men queens of our homes? If not, will it not be inequal, And the Christian people threw open the door less than 1,200 pounds John Miller Mare, 3 years old and under 4, weight or sire not less than 1,400 pounds, and weight of dam not less than 1,200 pounds and not equal, suffrage that will have With a warmer welcome than ever before. Wealth and honor was his to command, And the spotless woman gave him her hand, And the world strewed their pathway with John Miller JACKS JENNETS AND MULES. flowers a-bloom, Crying "God bless lady and God bless Jacks of any age groom.' Thos. Butler . . Wm. Stone There was a maiden went astray, In the Golden dawn of her life's young day; She had more passion and heart than head, A nd she followed blindly where fond love led, And love unchecked is a dangerous guide, To wander at will by a fair girl's side. Pair of mules any age Thos, Butler Wm. Humphry Mule sucking colt Thos. Butler The Democrats of this county who have been carried away with the no-Will Wyatt CLASS D-POULTRY. tion that they could beat the Republi- But told her to look for mercy in heaven; Trio Silver Laced cans in Kansas by voting a ticket For this is the law of earth, we know, Mrs. W. P. Strail That the woman is scorned, while the ma Barred Plymouth may go. A brave man wedded her after all, But the world said, frowning, " not call." Trio "We shall Mrs. Morrison Mrs. Mary Baker When the women of Kansas shall Trio Light Brahmas throwing away a vote but throwing have been granted the right to vote at any and all elections within our bor-ders will this State of affairs cease to exist in the Sunflower State? If not Chas. A. Coe Floyd Wisherd Trio Buff Cochins When Judge Jenkins, of the Federal will it not be inequal, and not equal. Bunn Holsinger Court, decided that railroad employes suffrage that will have been secured? Trio Partridge Cochins

75 40 Best sofa pillow 1st **Orphia** Strail 1 50 Mrs A Yeager second 3 00 Best bracket lambrequin 75 40 1st Miss M Burnett, Olathe 2d Mrs J M Kerr 1 00 Stand scarf Mrs J B Sanders 75 2 00 1st Specimen of girl's work, between the 2 00 1 00 \$1 50 ges of 10 and 14 Bessie Kalfus Lizzie J Montgomer Specimen of girl's work, under 10 years of age One entry Bertha Strail \$1 00 6 00 3,00 Specimen crochet work, consisting of scarfs, socks, hoods or mittens \$1 00 Ist 2d One entry Jessie Shaft CLASS G-Domestic Manufacture. Six pair wollen knit mittens Mrs Hackett 4 00 2 00 1st Fancy knit mittens Mrs Clay Shaft 2d Chair tidy, cotton, crochet Mrs Deshler 3 00 1 50 Chair tidy, wool, crochet Lyda Winters 1st. 2d Chair tidy, darned net and lace Mrs C Lacoss Toilet set. 3 pieces of canvas Mrs E P Replogle Toilet set, 5 pieces of crochet Mrs Groundwater lst P'm. 94 1st Best pair lamp mats Alma Holt 1st 5 00 3 00 Best made hearth rug, rags Mrs L Holtz 1st 21 Best made hearth rug, faney May Jenson Best made door mat 1st P'm 2d. Mrs Groundwater half yard Minnie Beach half yard Fanny Stubenhoffer 3 00 1 50 Best knit lace, woolen, Mrs D G Groundwater 1st Best crochet lace, cotton, 4 00 1st 3 00 2 00 1st 1st P'm 2d. \$8 00 \$4 00 Best specimem sample work Mrs B McDowell 1st Best specimen macrame work Mrs Deshler 2d 6 00 3 00 Best specimen chenille work 1st Mrs E F Holmes Best specimen etching work 2d 1 50 1 00 Mrs Jeunie Hughes Best specimen Kensington work 1st 2d Mrs W. W. Sanders Best specimen silk embroidery 1st P'm 2d. Mrs J B Carson Best specimen silk braiding Mrs Groundwater Wyandottes 1 75 1 00 Best specimen worsted embroidery 1st Mrs Morrison Rocks Best kitchen apron 1 75 1 00 Anna Schimpff 1st Bste fancy apron 2d Mrs Mary Holmes 1 75 1 00 Best Child's cap or hood Mrs John Shaft 75 1st 21 Lizzie Stewart 1 75 1 00 \$3 00 lst 1 75 1 00

Mrs Will Lac

Mrs D G Groundwater

second

4 00

2 00

second 75 second 50 50 50 50 75 75 75 Kellogg. CLASS I-Flowers, Art, Etc, greenho Greatest variety of greenhouse Best specimen of tetting, not less than on fifty cents ing, \$2.00; best collection of foliage Best knit lace, linen, not less than one fifty conts. not less than not less than Mrs K Brown Best specimen crochet lace, woolen, not Mrs Maggie McDowell Best specimen rickrack not less than one fifty cents. Anna Schimpft Ist, \$1.00; best specimen oil painting John Doering 2d 25c; best sponge on glass, satin, shells, etc., Miss M. cake, Mrs. E. T. Baker 1st 75c, Mrs. Burnett 1st, \$1, Mrs J B Sanders 2nd, Lacoss 2d 25c; best silver cake, Mrs. 50 50 -----75 best collection begonias, one entry, Mrs John Doering 1st, \$1.00. 75 75 50 50 second Best collection in this class, not less than 2 00 Mrs Jessie Hughes

Best class display of manuscript on all pumpkins, one entry, J G Winters, 50c; gebra, Diploma District No. 6. GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT. Best class display of manuscript arithmetic, Diploma.District No OL INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT, Best class display of manuscript on pennanship, Diploma, District No. 6. Best class display of composition, Dip. District No. 6. PRIMARY DPEARTMENT. Best class display of manuscript on pen-manship, Diploma, District 6. Department having best school display, dip., No. 6 Intermediate Dept. UNGRADED SCHOOL3-Best specimen penmanship, Clio Shaft 1st p'm, 75c, Alice Dye, 2d dip. Best map of Kan-sas, S A Hadlock, 1st p'm \$1. dip. Gertie Park. GRADED SCHOOLS-Best specimen of penmanship Leona Harlan 1st p'm 75, entries. Ida Hunt 2nd, dip. Best composition, Leona Harlan 1st, \$1.25, Mertle Con-away dip. Best manuscript on arithmetic, Anna Arnold 1st, 50, Hattie Redford, 2nd dip. Best manuscript Gamer 2d \$1 00; best collection of

CLASS K-Farm and Garden.

Wood, 50c; one-half peck of dried apples, Mrs R Clements 1st, 50c, Mrs Will Wood 2nd; one bu. of red or amber wheat, one entry, John Mont. gomery 1st, \$1.00; one bn. red wheat, one entry, M E Hunt 1st, \$1.00; one bu. oats, one entry, J H Saxer 1st, \$1; peck millet seed, one entry, J H Saxer 1st, 50c; one bu. ot white corn,ear. Dan Foxworthy 1st, \$1.00, Thomas Butler 2nd,50c ;one bu. of yellow corn, ear, J E Stout 1st, \$1.00, John Lind 2nd, 50c; best collection in this class, Jas. Lind 1st, \$2.00, F W Jeffrey 2nd, \$1.50. CLASS L-Sweepstakes.

Stallion, any age, J A McCoy, 1st, dip., Thomas Butler 2nd, no other

CLASS J.

PRESERVED FRUITL, JEI LIES, CAKES, ETC. Best collection of canned fruits, Mrs. John Doering 1st \$2 00 Mrs. Ed Redford, 2nd dip. Best manuscript on algebra, Sarah Austin, 1st. \$2, Lu-lu Heck, 2nd, dip. Best manuscript on geography, special diploma grant-ed by consent of the managers on model map work, Africa, Waltie Scribner; Hurope, Vennie E. Leon-ard; Asia, Pearl Scribner; Australia, Beattree Hays: North America. Beatrice Hays; North America, Mrs. John Doering 1st \$1 00, Ida Lonise Bond; South America, Vinnie Schimpfi 2d 50c; Lest tomato catsun. no Ist. Mrs. Ed Gamer 2d 50c; best picalili, Mrs. John Doering 1st, \$1 00 Ida Shimpff 2d 50c; best apple butter, plants, Mrs. John Doering 1st, \$3.00, Mrs. Robert Clements 1st \$1 00, no Mrs. Hackett 2nd, \$1.50; best collec-tion of geranuiums, Mrs. John Doer-ing, \$2.00; best collection of foliage 50c; best plum butter, May Childs 1st plants, one entry, Mrs. Hackett, \$1.00 ; \$1 00, Mrs. Hillert 2d 50c ; best blackbest oleander, Mrs. Morrison, 1st, 50c, berry jam, Mrs. John Doering 1st \$1-Leroy Morrison 2nd, 25c ;best boquet, 00, Mrs. Schimpff 2d 50c; best apple Miss M. Burnett, Olathe 1st, 25c, Ma- marmalade, Mrs. E. Shaft 1st \$1 00 mie Chandler 2nd; best landscape Mrs. W. E. Romigh 2.1 50c; best loaf painting, Mrs J B Sanders 1st, \$2.00, wheat bread, yeast, Mrs. Ed Gamer Nora Bledsoe 2nd, \$1.00; best portrait 1st 75c, Mrs. Lacoss 2d 50c; best loaf work, Mrs Hagans 1st, \$2.00, Wm. wheat bread, salt, Mrs. Beach 1st 75c, Stenzel 2nd,\$1.00; best specimen water Mrs. Clay Shaft 2d 50c; best corn colors, one entry, Mrs J B Sanders, bread, Mrs. H. P. Coe 1st 50c, Mrs. 50c; best crayon drawing, Mrs J B A. R. Palmer 1st 75c, Mrs. Alford 2d Sanders 1st, \$1.00; best display of 25c; best fruit cake. Mrs. John Doerpictures, all kinds, one entry, Mrs J ing 1st \$1 00, Mrs. F. Pungerford 2d B Sanders 1st, \$3.00; best specimen of 50c; best cocoanut layer, Mrs. J. G. pen drawing, one entry, Miss M Bur- Winters 1st 75c, Mrs. John Doering nett, \$1.00; best fancy basket, Mrs 2d 25c; best chocolate layer, Mrs. Hackett 1st, 50c, Mrs Gilmore 2nd, 25; John Doering 1st 75c, Mrs. J. G. Winters 2d 25c; best doughnuts, not less than 1 doz, Mrs. Alford 1st 50c, Mrs. A. R. Palme, 2d 25c ; best rusks, Six varieties of fall apples, not less not less than 1 doz, Mrs E. Shatt 1st than 6 in each variety, Mrs Will 50c, Mrs. M. P. Strail 2d 25c; best Wood 1st, \$2.00, J E Stout 2nd, \$1.00; collection in this class, Mrs. Lacoss 1st wood 1st, \$2.00, J E Stout 2nd, \$1.00; six varieties of winter apples, not less than 6 in each variety, James Lind 1st 2.00, F W Jeffrey 2nd, \$1.00; peck of apples, James Lind 1st, 50c, Mrs R Clements 2ud, 25c; one-half bu. of Irish potatoes, D Ryen 1st, 50c, T J Austin 2nd, 25c; one-half bu sweet Austin 2nd, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd,

potatoes, M H Lewis, 1st, 50c, J H Saxer 2nd, 25c; one-half bu. onions, Mrs Lybarger 1st 50c, M H Lewis 2nd; 25c. Saxer 2nd, 25c; one-half bu. onions, Mrs Lybarger 1st 50c, M H Lewis 2nd; 25c.

men more effeminate? If not, will it not be inequal, and not equal, suffrage hat will prevail?

time?

When the right to vote at any and all elections in the State of Kansas shall have been conferred on the wohomes? If not, will it not be inequal, been secured?

When the tariff on iron went up Carnegie made it an excuse to lower wages and caused the great Homestead riot. Now that the tariff has gone down he has again ordered a readjustment of wages on a lower scale. It is evidently a poor tariff rule which will not work equally well with Carnegie for private profit.—Kansas City Star

other than their own are, at last, beginning to realize the futility of such a suicidal policy. A Democratic vote for the Lewelling ticket is not only away one's principles.



OUR STORE IS FULL OF NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES FOR THIS surpassed this season and we can show a better line of DRESS 600DS than ever before, and the prices are lower than ever before. We show MORE and BETTER ALL WOOL DRESS 600DS this season at 50cts. per yard, than ever before. We have at 50cts. per yd., a lot of goods that we could never before sell at less than 75cts. per yd. We want you to see these 50 cent goods. In better goods we show some elegant new things at 75c, 95c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yd., with trimmings to match. In the cheaper goods we show a good assortment at 10, 15, 20 and 25cts. per yard, that we have never before been able to sell at such prices.

SEE our boys' suits at \$1.25, and our boys' knee pants at 25cts. If you want a good thing see what you can buy of us in the line of Men's Suits at \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 per suit. We sell good goods cheap, call and SEE,

RESPECTFULLY.

CEO. B. CARSON, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

The Shuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,1894.

W.E.TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-sr three mousus, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.60, 'or six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

[First published in the COURANT.July 26,1894] PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 1 AND 2.

Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Kansas: two-thirds of the members elec-ted to each house thereof, concurring there-

ted to each house thereof, concurring there-in. SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the State of Kan-sas is hereby submitted to the qualified elec-tors of the state for their approval, or rejec-tion, namely: That section one, article five of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended so that the same shall read as fol-lows: "Section 1. Every person of the age of 21 years and upwards belonging to the follow-ing classes, who shall have resided in Kansas six mosths next preceding any election, and in the township or ward in which she or he offers to vote, at least 30 days next preced-ing such election shall be deemed a quali-fied elector. Ist: citizens of the United States, 2nd: persons of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become eiti-zens of the United States conformable to the laws of the United states on the subject of naturalization."

laws of the United states on the subject of naturalization." SEC. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the general election of the representatives to the legis-lature in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for their approval, or rejection; those voting in favor of this proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "For the suffrage amendment to the constitution;" the suffrage amendment to the constitution:" those voting against the said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the suffrage amendment to the constilution;" said ballots shall be received and such votetaken, counted, canvassed and returus made thereof, in the same manner and in all respects as provided for by law, as in the case of the election of representa-tives to the legislature. SEC.3. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publica-tion in the statue book.

I hereby certify that the above resolution originated in the senate, January 16, 1893, and passed that body, February 8, 1898.

PERCY DANIELS, President of Senate. W. L. BROWN, Secretary of Senate. Passed the House March 1, 1803. GEO. L. DOUGLASS, Speaker of House. FRANK L. BBOWN, Chief Clerk of House.

Approved March 6, 1893, 3:50 P. M.

Go to the Palace R. R. Photo car for fine cabinets, only 99 cents per doz. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, has rented the farm of Mrs. Jane A. Park, on Middle creek. You can get reply postal cards, also

photograph envelopes, at the postoffice, in this city. C. W. White and J. T. Butler were

at the Democratic rally at Topeka, last Monday night. Let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth, is good suffrage.

as well as bible, doctrine. Remember the Palace R. R. Photo

car does the finest work that has ever been done in Chase county. Since the last issue of the COURANT

we have received \$2.00 from Mrs. Maryette Kellogg; on subscription. When you do a good turn for a

you tantalize him not with the fact. 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. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, of Alhambra, Ill., arrived here, yesterday, on a visit at Albert Colemau's of Birley.

Parlor.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. jy20tf S.T. Slabaugh, J. D. McKittrick, H.

township, attended the State Fair, at Wichita, last week.

Mrs. R. C. Johnston and children, of Bellecenter, Ohio, arrived here, this morning, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kinne.

Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. A. F. Fritze, Miss Sadie McCabe and Miss Bessie Hagans were at Wichita, last week, attending the State Fair.

News has reached this city that Mr. Richard Cuthbert, who is now visiting in the east, was married, on the 13th of last month, to a Mrs. Teagarden. Jont Wood and wife, formerly of Elmdale, in this county, but now of



Since the arrival of our fall and winter stock, the whole community have been FULL of praise for our line of \$10,00 overcoats. We never put a line of goods in our store, that attracted so much attention, as these do. People of good judgment say that they look like \$15,00 overcoats and they are right, as these neighbor charity would suggest that coats will prove by their excellent appearance, and wearing qualities. This \$10 line embraces a variety of colors in both ulsters and sack coats. We also have other overcoats, men's chinchillas, at \$5,00 heavy warm ulsters, extra long with big storm collars, at \$4,50, \$6,00, \$7,00, \$7,50, \$8,00, \$10,00, \$12.00 & \$15,00 every one a big bargain.

MEN'S SUITS: Our tables are loaded with the most practical line of MEN'S & BOYS' clothing that it has ever been our pleasure to show. The colors and pat-If you want your best girl to have terns present a rich model appearance while the qualities are unexcelled. The some most delicious ice cream, take her to E. F. Bauerle's Ice Cream blue and black cheviots double and single breasted, round and square cut hold a prominent place and are goods that have been thoroughly tried and found to contain all the qualities that go to make up good clothing. Our prices are also practical, starting men's suits at \$5,00 for a substantial suit. We show a line A. Ewing and Geo. Topping, of Cedar up to \$12.00 which represent splendid values, and from which most any one can be suited. And for those who want an extra fine suit we show lines at \$15 \$18 and \$20 that win the admiration of all. We are, in all respects, fully prepared to serve our trade, and a look will convince you that you can get just as much value for your money at our store as in cny city in the State.

I take my meals at I doa't.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, AT BAUERLE'S.

Notice by Publication.

In the District Court of Chase County, Kan-Belinda L. Surles, Plaintiff,)

Isaac L. Surles, Defendant.

Isaac L. Surles, Defendant.) Said defendant will take notice that he ha been sued in the above Court, where the plaintiff's petition is now on file. That the names of the parties are as above stated, and you must answer said petition on or before the 16th day of November, 1894, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgement rendered accordingly, in favor of plaintiff, for devore against defendant. And for costs and such ether, and further relief as may be just and proper. and proper.

MADDEN BROS, Att'ys for Piff. Attest: GEO. M. HAYDEN, Clerk.

Notice of Application to Purchase School Land_

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will,on the 13th day of October, 1894, make an application to the Probage Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the following de-scribed school land, situated in the organized county of Chase, Kansas, viz; The nw quar-ter of ne quarter of section 7, township 22, range 9. He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and improvements, viz; H. T. Burk, resi-dence Thurman, and C. A. Johnson, residence Thurman. Thurman. Done at Cottonwood Falls.county of Chase,

Kansas, this 2d day of October, 1894. C. I. BURK, oct4-2w

Supplemental Delinquent Tax List for 1893

State of Kansas, / 88 County of Chase, / 88

I, David Griffitts, Treasurer in and for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the fourth Monday in October, 1884, and the next succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction, at my of-fice, in the city of cortonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereafter described as

MES & CRECO

L. D. LEWELLING, Governor.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, 1 of I, R. S. Osborn, Secretary of State of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled resolution now on file in my office, and that the same took effect by publication in the statue book May 18, 1898. IN TESTIMONY, WHEFEOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal.

al. Done at Topeka, Kansas, this 25th day of aly, A D. 1894. R. S. OSBORN, [L. S.] Secretary of State. July, A D. 1894. [L. S.]

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Go to M. A. Richards for your fresh oysters.

Mrs. Wm. S. Romigh is visiting at Topeka.

E. W. Tanner's father, from Ohio, is visiting him.

J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale, was at Emporia, Friday.

Dennis Madden attended Court at Emporia, this week.

The Rev. Thomas Lidzy was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

John Bardill, of Grantfork, Ill., arrived here, yesterday.

Fresh oysters, in every style, at M. A. Richard's restaurant.

W. S. Romigh was at Kansas City, the fore part of the week.

Riley Funk, of Sharp's creek, was this advertisement. down to Emporia, Tuesday.

A team and phæton for sale, cheap. Apply at the Eureka House. je28 tf

Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

Postmaster M. R. Dinan, of Strong City, has gone on a visit at Chicago.

Isaac Alexander has sold his apples to an Emporia firm at 50c per bushel.

Raisins For Sale, by the pound or by the box. Apply at the COURANT office.

A. Lehnherr went west, Tuesday, in the interest of the State Democratic ticket.

J. C. Davis is building a law office south of W. W. Rockwood's meat market.

Mrs. Henry Bonewell started, Sunday, for a visit at Kansas City and at Head Consul of the Modern Wood-Chicago.

Go to J. W. Brown's, Strong City, and get prices on Coffins before going elsewhere.

The R. R. Photo car will remain but a few days longer. Pictures 99 cents per dozen.

Conty Attorney F. P. Cochran was at Wichita, last week, attending the State Fair.

Mrs. J. M. Tuttle and daughter. Miss Meriam, were down to Emporia last Friday.

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

Herrington, were visiting friends and relatives in this county, last week. Wanted at Clover Cliff farm, a man with small family to take charge of boarding house, November 1st. J. R. BLACKSHERE.

Mrs. Maude Dunwiddie and her three children, of Chicago, arrived here, yesterday, on a visit at her par-ents', Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rockwood.

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

see. Go to the Star Meat Market, one door south of Holsinger's hardware store, for all kinds of sausages, dressed chickens, fresh and salt meats.

JOHN ENGLE, Prop. Geo. M. Hayden, G. W. Hays, Geo. George and L.W. Heck are at Wichita, attending the Grand Lodge, I. O.O. F. Mr. Hayden will visit the Dickson

D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing matter of special interest. Give name and address, and say where you saw candidates.

Miss Julia McCabe, of Bazaar, Chase county, who is attending the South-western Business College, at Wichita, Mrs. Eva Mote, of Tapeka, is visiting her father, Judge G. W. Kilgore. Fair, at Wichita, last week, on a set of First-class room and board at the book keeping books, and second premium on penmaaship.

For Sale or Trade-A ten room residence, conveniently located to busi-ness, with good well, and cistern in kitchen, good cellar, and storm cave, closets, etc. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at the Eureka House, Cotton-wood Falls, Kansas. Davis; 11, M. Lindsey 13, Charles Simmons. THE CITY SC The following is a re-

FOR SALE-A good hotel, furnished throughout, doing a good business, centrally located, opposite Court house, with a good stable; price\$,6,000; \$2,000 down, balance on easy payments. Inquire at the Eureka House,

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. H. Ratschlag, of Emporia, Deputy

men of America, called at this office, Wednesday, in company with C. W. White, of Strong City. He will insti-tute a camp of that Order at Strong City, to-morrow night, and will go to Elmdale, Saturday, to institute a

camp there. John B. Shipman who was nominat-

tice of the Peace for said township, has filed with the County Clerk, his

elest to this important office.

The secretary of the Elkhart Car-

harness until they have sent 4 cents in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the read-sent nor tardy, 12. Messrs. Kyser and Lowther, High School. -Number enrolled, boys, 21; ers of the COURANT to remember this suggestion.

A camp of the Modern Woodmen of City, with fifteen charter members, 10; total, 13. the unwriten work, and to initiate the tardy-Miss Ellis.

Tue following is the ticket nomina-

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The following is a report of the Cottonwood Falls public schools for the first month ending Sept. 28, 1894:

The School as a whole.—Number enrolled, boys, 132; girls 138, total,270; average number belonging, 255; average daily attendance, 236; per cent. of Kans., Saturday, October 27, 1894 attendance on average number belong-commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. ing, 92. Number cases of tardiness, boys, 53; girls, 27; total, 80. Number neither absent nor tardy, boys,29;girls, 51; total, 80.

REPORTS BY ROOMS

Miss Ellis' Room. 1st Primary.-Number enrollod, boys, 37; girls, 29; total, 66; average daily attendance, 57. per cent. of attendance.-Cases of tar-diness, boys,9; girls, 4; total, 13. Numed by the Democratic convention of ber neither absent nor tardy, boys, 10; Falls township, for the office of Jus- girls, 12; total, 22.

Miss Winter's Room, 2nd Primary. -Number enrolled, boys, 27; girls, 15;

Married, on Wednesday, October 10, Miss Rockwood's Room, 1st Inter-Married, on Weddesday, October 10, 1894, at the residence of James McNee, Esq., west of this city, by the Rev. C. C. Hoffmeister, Mr. Peter McCallum, of Diamond creek, and Miss Mary J, McNiven, sister of Mrs. McNee. The groom is a well to do farmer, while the bodys, 2; girls, 10; total, 12. Miss Breese's Room, 1st Inter-Miss Rockwood's Room, 1st Inter-mediate.--Number enrolled, boys, 16; girls, 20; total, 36; average attendance, 94.6. Tardiness. boys, 4; girls, 7; to-tal, 11. Neither absent nor tardy, boys, 2; girls, 10; total, 12. Miss Breese's Room, 2nd Interme-Miss Breese's Room, 2nd Intermebride is an accomplished and very diate.-Number enrolled, boys, 18: amiable young lady. They have the girls, 16; total, 34; average attendance or gratulations of the COURANT.

31; per cent. of attendance. 93 5; tardiriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elk- ness,boys,2;gicls,4;total,6. Neither ab hart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our read-Number enrolled, boys, 14, girls, 21; ever. He wishes us to ask our read-ers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or here are articles, 6. Neither ab-

> girls, 37; total, 58; average attendance 52; per cent.of attendance, 93. Tardi-

A merica has been organized at Strong ther absent nor tardy, boys, 3; girls, ness, boys, 13; girls, 3; total, 16. Nei-

attending the Grand L.W. Heck are at Wienita, attending the Grand Lodge, I. O.O. F.
mr. Hayden will visit the Dickson brothers (formerly of this county), at Arkansas City, before returning home. Send twelve cents in postage stamps to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing matter of special interest. Give name the unwriten work, and to unitiate the tardy-Miss Ellis.
10; total, 13.
11; Banner, Rooms.
11; Banner, Rooms.
12; Banner, Rooms.
13; Banner, Rooms.
14; Banner, Rooms.
15; Banner, Rooms.
16; Banner, Banne

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES. 1 B. 27; 1 A. 18; 2 B. 21; 2 A, 21 ted by the Republicans of Falls town- 3rd grade, 20; 4th grade, 23; 3 B, 13; 3 A, 10; 6th grade, IS; 7th grade 8th grade, 36; Junior class, 12; Middle

> LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. 10.1894: Miss M. M. Clark,

J. D. Martin. All the above remaining uncalled for, October 24, 1894, will be sent to

the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

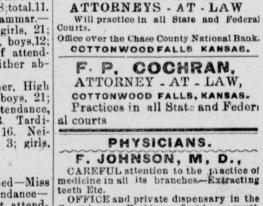
An examination of applicants for teachers' certicicates will be held at the school house in Cottonwood Falls,

> W. B. GIBSON, Co. Supt. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY!

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce that F. P. Cochran has filed his nomination papers with the County Clerk, as an independent candi-date for the office of County Attorney, at the ensuing election, and that he will stay on the track until the polis clore, unless sconer shot, hung, kidnapped or white-capped, and that he respectfully solicits the suffrage of the voters, for this office, and wishes taxpay-ers to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

accordingly. \$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills

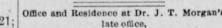


fe22-tf

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

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.



BROADWAY

DENTIST. S. E. NORTHINGTON.

of Emporia, will be at his branch offi 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.



POPULAR NOVELS BY

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



tices J. T. Foreaker, J. B. Davis; Constables—L. W. Heck, Joseph Ar-told. Road Overseers—No. 1, H. B. Orborne; 2, Jacob North; 3, J. B. Clark; **4** E. C. Childs: 5 Million Regle: 7 B 4. E. C. Childs; 5. Milton Regle; 7. B. Hackett; 8. W. T. McDonald; 9, J. B. Davis; 11, M. Lindsey; 12, L. Simpson;

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

Hon. David Overmyer's Plain Talk to the People.

The Democratic Party a Party of the Constitution-The Prohibition Farce as It Exists in Kansas-Wom an's Suffrage.

Hon. David Overmyer, democratic candidate for governor, addressed a large audience at Kansas City, Kan. on Saturday evening, the 29th. The large tabernacle was crowded and the speaker held the close attention of the people from the time that he was introduced by the chairman of the meeting, Hon. Junius W. Jenkins, until he closed his eloquent address-over two hours, and he was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Mr. Overmyer stated that he came as a citizen of Kansas to counsel with other citizens about things which concerned them and their posterity. He traced the history of political parties since the foundation of the government and showed that the democratic party is and has ever been the party of the constitution. That sacred instrument was its chart and compass for the guidance of the ship of state. While other parties had strayed away from the fundamental principles of our government, the democratic party had al-



DAVID OVERMYER.

ways held to the constitution-a strict construction, if you please. The speaker showed that the center of commercial power was changing; that the east is losing its grasp upon the country, and that the center of commerce will ultimately be centered in the great west and south and at the final break up of parties that had risen up in opposition to the democratic party the great party of the constitution of Jefferson and the fathers of the republic would be doing business at the old stand guided only by the constitution, and with a western man as candidate .for president there would be a stampede to the democratic party that would overwhelm all opposition and place the country again on the high road to prosperity.

Mr. Overmyer showed up in an ad-Kansas a provision like this: "That it shall be unlawful to manufacture of mirable manner the Metropolitan police system by which power was delesell intoxicating liquors for any purpose exgated to three persons to control cities cept medicinal, scientific or mechanical purof the first class in the interest of the party in power, and declared if the people elected him governor he would return to the people of the cities the right of self-government. The tariff was explained in a manner that should satisfy any one seeking light on that mystified subject, and while the speaker was not satisfied with all the provisions of the new tariff, yet he declared that the bill as passed by the last session of congress. with all its failings, was the best tariff measure enacted since the Walker tariff of 1846. During the course of his remarks Mr. Overmyer mentioned incidentally that he visited the great fair at Chicago, as many others had done. In the California building he saw fruit, fruit, fruit; a horse, as large as two natural horses, made of prunes; wines that compared with the best made in France, while in the Kansas building he saw pictures all around the room of every jim-crow politician in the state. These did not cause him, with his distinguished republican opponent to be ashamed of Kansas, but it did make him a little squirmish to think that while California exhibited her commercial greatness, Kansas showed her business as politics. He discussed at length the relation which the two great political parties had sustained to the country and answered the arguments advanced by Maj. Morrill, the republican gubernatorial candidate, that the financial depression was due to fear of democratic legislation. "Existing conditions," said Mr. Overmyer, are not all attributable to legislation; existing conditions are in part attributable to the development of the age, but they are also in large part attributable to legislation: and, in so far as they are attributable to legislation the republican party is responsible for that legislation." Following the political history of the country since the close of the war, Mr. Overmyer showed that there had never been a time until the second election of Cleveland when the democrats were in full control of legislation. In discussing the silver question, he reviewed the record of the democratic party and clearly demonstrated that it had been the only party which had been the consistent friend of the white metal and whatever had resulted to its detriment had been caused through covert republican attacks. you will ask the wage-earner, continued Mr. Overmyer, what it is that ails the country he will say to you, a few men have too much power: if you will ask the merchant what it is, he will say to you, too great centralization of oney power; if you ask a lawyer learned in the law, he will say, too much centralization of commercial power and too much consolidation of all manner of power, and so, ask whoever you will, you have but one answer, and that is, that the time has come when from the growth of the country and from the operation of class legislation we have reached a point where we are brought face to face with the solution of the elective franchise; some people say rights of suffrage, I say duty, and the burdens; now, the question as to what shall be done with this matter of aggregated power. Ask the repub-lican what shall be done, and what does he say? Why, he says: "There is nothing wrong." "This ain't true," Ask the census and it will tell you that half of our wealth is in the hands of 31,000 men. Ask your miner, ask the farmer and shipper, and he will tell you that the markets are monopolized and controlled by combines. Young man, eld man, man of middle age. let me tell you.

here for solution by legal constitutional and peaceable methods, and if we cannot solve it in that way, we demonstrate to the world that every soul and in every conscirightly constituted man says, no. [Great ap-plause.] This thing is wrong. This thing is unnatural. This thing is an abomination and the right-minded women don't want it, and we don't propose to drag them into the slums and walland the slums and the slums and we are incapable of self-government, and as surely as we do it this republic will fall. Ask the populist how to solve it and he will say: "Cure concentration with counter concentra-tion." That is, one section of them. I don't say all of them, but a certain class of their thinkers will tell you that: cure private mo-nopoly with public monopoly, cure combina-tions with the commune, cure state abuse with the commune, cure state abuse with purlieus of political warfare for the sake of satisfying the vanity of adventuresses and bold fought, "taxation without representation." Is that true? If it is, we had better think about it. Let us look into that a little. In the first place there is no necessary relation between the power to cast a vote at the ballot box and the liability to be taxed, so long as the party taxed is in any sonse represtate socialism. The democrat says the rem-edy for aggregation is segregation; the remedy for concentration is separation and dissolution: the remedy for consolidation of powers is the scattering and melting away and dispersing of those powers. What the Remedy Is. Ah, says some man-I meet him every day, 00-"You can never do it. You can't do it. It

long as the party taxed is in any sense repre-sented in the government. For instance, the property that belongs to minor children, whether in the hands of a guardian or simply never can be done." I answer him and say it can be done. How? Disincorporate enter-prise, control and crush the great combines by upon the records of your county, is taxed. These minor children do not vote: neither do frastic legislation. He says: It cannot be done—it never will be done. What, then, are you going to do? Pass it all over to the ownertheir guardians, as such: nor do administrators or other trustees of property, nor do corpora-

Now, if there is anything in this principle ship of the government? Tell me that it can-not be done? Whence, then, came this great consolidation of power? Private accumulacontended for, then every guardian or other trustee of property ought to have a vote for his own property and he ought to have a vote for tions never could have built up and nurtured such aggregations. It required the accumu-lated fortunes of an endless number of indihis guardianship or trust, oughtn't he? There is nothing in it. When the suffragists exhaust all other arguments they say: "Well, suffrage is progressive. It is very progressive and progressive people are in favor of suffrage." Well, let us see about viduals thrown into great corporations under the control of a very few, in order to build up the trusts and combines which now monopolize and control your markets and prices of prod-ucts. And do you tell me that the state can-not control these things? I tell you that the that. It is a fact attested by all history that, in proportion as mankind approached barbar-ism, just in that proportion women among them time, by right discussion and by rational investigation, the state will; but it cannot be done in a day nor in a week, nor in a year. Tell me the state can't do this? "The Lord giveth and the Lord " take part and promise ously mix in the hurly-burly of public affairs, even of war. The women of barbarians engage in battle with them, and in the last war in Africa, in the Ashantee war, the British army, in a single bat-tle, killed 10,00) women-beautiful spectacle wasn't it? But what do you think of that kind taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord." The state gave these powers and the state can control them, and your own state, be it said to of women? They would not suit in this coun-try. The Six Nations of New York, Indian tribes, took council of their matrons in regard the honor of the men who framed your constitution, reserved the right and the power, by provisions in that constitution. to withdraw to all things, as they ought, because among them the household economy was in the hands of the women entirely. The lazy Indian would and annul at any time any corporate right, no matter how great. Tell me that you cannot con-trol these matters! First, try. Have you ever not do anything but hunt. They took counsel

of their matrons. The thirteen colonies under George Washtried? Did you ever elect a legislature that made any trial at it? How many men have you sent to the legislature who understood anyington did not. Progressive, ain't it? Civil-ized, ain't it? In proportion as mankind arises in the scale of civilization, the woman evolves herself into the lady. And in proportion as she becomes a lady she seeks to avoid the outthing about the first principles of government or society? Send your profoundest men to your legislature; send your great and your honora-ble men in all the walks of life, farmer. mer-chant, lawyer, and you can assemble a legislaward strife and mere physical and brutal ex-citements and activities of men. Why, the dispatches tell us that a short time ago woman ure which can devise ways and means for putting honorable checks upon every abuse with-out the confiscation of a single dollar and withsuffrage carried in New Zealand. New Zea-land! Now if we could only hear that the Senout wronging a single citizen. We must return to the old ways, mocked at though they were, for years by fools. You egambians and the Dahomians had passed it, why, our cup of progressive joy would run over Woman Has Protection.

have got to simplify government. Return to the ways of local self-government: appreciate as you should the great and beneficent power A favorite argument of our suffragists is that the denial of what they please to term the right of suffrage implies an inferior intelliof the states, remembering that the greater portion of the evil which legislation has put upon you has emanated from the states themgence upon the part of women. Now, there is gence upon the part of women. Now, there is not a man in the sound of my volce that does not know that those who oppose it never did put it upon the ground of inferior intelligence upon the part of woman. It is not because they are not sufficiently intelligent that they selves, so far as all these questions of trusts and combines are concerned. Then you must look to the states for the remedy or you must change the constitution of the United States so as to give it a jurisdiction which it does not now possess, and I don't know of anybody who proposes to do that. The very minute that proposition would be made there would be a universal how! Believing that there had been ought not to participate in these affairs: it is because they are women. A woman is suffi-ciently intelligent to enter the army, and yet she does not do so, simply because she is a woman. it does not seem meet and proper. A woman is sufficiently ina great wrong practiced in this state for many years along the line of public activity, the democratic party, in its recent convenfront təlligent to enter at the door of a hotel, and yet well regulated, first-class hotels generally have a private entrance tion, as in every convention since the event referred to, demanded anew and again the resubmission of the question of constitutional prohibition to the people of fearers for the ladies. It is not because a woman has not sense enough to go right in where the men go in, but it is because she is a woman. The effort is made to insinuate that the great. manded in the meantime the repeal of the in-famous statutes that have been made in aid of constitutional prohibition. You all know that some fourteen years ago, this state having first suffered an invasion from abroad of outside mis-sionary talent, the kind of thing that has cursed this state from its beginning—having I say broad-minded, just husbands and fathers of these same women object to their voting for the reason that they are fitter to vote than these degraded and abject creatures. Gentle-men, the woman who tells that tells what she knows is not true. We won't call it any harshthis state from its beginning—having, I say, suffered this invasion, the people of this state were induced, upon a presentation of one side of the question, to vote into the constitution of

er name because she is a woman. The Indian and idiot are not permitted to vote because they are not fit to vote. They would degrade suffrage. The woman does not vote because suffrage would degrade her. No-body knows that any better than those people who are going up and down the world trying to preach their sophistry into the minds of the American people. [Applause.]

I want to call your attention to one thing be-

THE REPUBLICAN RAISE. ft Was the Tariff Instead of the Workingmap's Wages.

McKinley, the logical candidate of the republican party for the presidency, says that there are two ways of compared with the corresponding satisfying the vanity of adventuresses and bold and brazen women who want to display them-selves before the world. [Appiause.] Why, they say, if you don't grant this then you are practicing the great wrong that our fathers world the set of t checking importations-one by imposing a full or prohibitive tariff and the

Then it ought to be found that a full or prohibitive tariff increases wages both in the special lines of protected industry and generally throughout the country. McKinley made a tariff and the result was lowered wages in the most fully protected lines and a tendency downward in all wage-earning occupations. How is this?

It ought also to be instantaneously apparent that wages are first increased in the particular line where the prohibitive duty is levied and subsequently increased from industry to industry until everybody is getting good wages. But instead of being so instantaneously apparent that the intelligent workingman can see the swell of increase starting from the particular point and lifting the level of the whole country, it is never apparent at all, and the workingman must take McKinley's word for the blessings that attend a prohibitive rate.

In 1892 the republican platform demanded duties equal to the difference in wages between the United States and countries which might send goods here.

Democrats at once promised that they would not propose a tariff in this congress which would not give duties to that amount. Not that they agreed to any connection between a tariff and wages, but that they had no desire to at once radically reduce duties to the at once radically reduce duties to the extent a literal compliance with the republican platform would require. To 6t a tarff to the resultion of the result extent a literal compliance with the fit a tariff to the republican platform it would be necessary to figure out the

A FEW COLD FACTS.

Unpalatable Evidence for the Calamity Howlers to Swallow. There is instruction in the record of

failures for the last nine months as period in previous years.

The whole number this year, according to Bradstreet's record, was 9,251, with actual assets to the amount of \$50,707,031 and liabilities to the utes, and pour into jelly glasses.amount of \$110,674,349. During the corresponding period last year the number was 11,140, with assets of \$227,373,231 and liabilities of \$327,275,-109. It appears, therefore, that while the number this year is still large, the liabilities are not much more than one-third as great as they were last

year. The decrease this year is not re markable, as the comparison is made with the period last year which in cups mix a heaping teaspoonful of cluded the panic months. A comparison with the same period of 1891, milk to form a paste. Pour this into when the country was in the high tide of prosperity under the McKinley law, it boil three minutes. Serve with whipaccording to the republican oracles, is more instructive. Then the number of failures was 8,866, with \$71,811,320 assets and \$138,811,510 liabilities. The number was only 365 greater this year, ter-pound of raisins, a little citron and while the liabilities were actually \$28,-136,576 less, and the proportion of as- crumbs in the milk for a few minutes sets to liabilities was 3 per cent. then add the other ingredients. Bake greater.

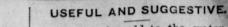
This is a cold fact that the calamity keeping. howlers will take good care to ignore. by quarters will be not less instructive. Following is a statement of the number of failures and the amount of liabilities by quarters for the two years light falls upon the house, and give 1894 and 1893:

FAILURES. LIABILITIES 1894. 1893. \$49,085,088 \$38,424.144 33,470,251 131,436,078 28,119,595 156,414.887 The comparison shows that both the number of failures and the amount of cost of each protected article. For in- liabilities were greater during the first stance, the tariff maker must find out quarter of this year, after the panic, how much the manufacturers here than they were during the first quarter and abroad pay for the labor employed of last year, before the panic. It also

THEIR "NEW" LINE OF FALL GOODS.



THE NOISY HIGH TARIFF CURBSTONE FAKIRS ARE TRYING TO DO BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.-Chicago Herald.



-Some cooks add to the water in which rice is to be boiled the juice of a lemon. It is said to whiten, lighten, and separate the grains.

-Cranberry Jelly .- Three quarts of ranberries, two pounds of sugar, one quart of water. Cook till well done. then put through a fine sieve. Return the juice to the stove, let boil ten min-Housekeeper.

-Green Corn Griddle Cakes .- One pint of grated corn, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt to taste and one tablespoonful flour. Beat the eggs well, add the corn, salt, butter, milk and flour, and fry on a hot griddle.-Boston Budget.

-A Good Cup of Chocolate.-Let the milk come to a boil. For every two grated chocolate with enough cold the milk which has come to a boil. Let. ped cream.-Pittsburgh Chronicle.

-Black Betty.-Three cupfuls of bread crumbs, three cupfuls of chopped apples, three cupfuls of sugar, a quarthree or four eggs. Cook the bread and serve with sauce .- Good House-

-A house standing on an incline is A comparison of this year with last likely to be better drained than one standing upon the summit of a hill, or on a level below a hill. Endeavor to obtain a position where the direct sunpreference to a house, the openings of which are sheltered from the north and east winds.

-Baked Tomatoes.-Select large specimens, cut around the stem end, remove part of the inside: make a stuffing of any kind of cold, cooked meat chopped fine, bread crumbs, green corn, minced onion, a well-beaten egg, butter, salt, and pepper; fill the tomatoes with this dressing, put a piece of butter on top of each and bake in a quick oven for forty-five minutes .-American Farmer.

-Plum Jelly .- Put the plums (large blue ones are best) into a preserving kettle, with just water enough to keep them from settling to the bottom of the kettle. Heat them slowly, and simmer until the plums can be easily mashed, then turn them into a cheese cloth jelly-bag and let them drip until the pulp is dry, then squeeze lightly. Boil the juice for twenty minutes, skimming often. Remove it from the fire and measure it, and to each pint allow one and one-quarter pounds of gaanulated sugar. Stir the juice and sugar until the sugar is all dissolved. then put it over a steady fire and boil it for twenty minutes, or until it jel-lies. Pour it into tumblers or cups and let it stand two days, then cover with double tissue paper, and put in a cool, dry place.-Ohio Farmer.

WRAPS FOR THE FALL.

Capes Seem to Have Almost Entirely Superseded Coats

The fall wrap is the cape. It is not the cape that fashion has known in the past, with yokes and shoulder ruffles nd lace and ribbon. It is a severe

that owing to the peculiar nature of the con stitution of Kansas, that provision was voted

into the constitution by less than a majority of all the voters of the state. It was not illegal for that reason, because the constitution pro vided that the constitution might be am by a majority of the voters voting upon the amendment; but in order to show you what sort of sanction and what sort of standing this thing has ever had, I will call your attent to a little scrap of ancient history. In that election Gen. Garfield received 121,520 votes Gen. Hancock received 59,580 votes: Weaver 19,710; scattering, 35. For president, total

What Prohibition Has Done.

vote, 201,045: for prohibition, 92,502: against prohibition, 84,304: total, 176,606; excess of presidential vote over prohibition vote, 24,439 votes votes for prohibition less than majority of all the votes cast, 8,743; voters in state not voting at all, 64,600. Add to these the excess of votes for president, the 24,434 and you have 89,059 Add to this the vote against prohibition, 84.304 Hence we have, not voting for prohibition 173.343, and have, voted for it 92.302 in the state of Kansas. And yet, under the peculiar forms of the constitution that evil provision was placed in the constitution of Kansas.

In 1881 a most stringent statute was passed: in 1883 another most stringent statute was passed; in 1885 still another most stringent statute was passed; in 1887 still another yet more stringent statute was passed by the leg-islature. These statutes, all of them, contain provisions of the most extraordinary character They menaced every sacred constitutiona right of the people. They particularly stamped out local self-government. At the advent of prohibition Kansas was the

best advertised state in the Union. Through the public medium and at public expanse its capacity for raising grapes and other products from which intoxicating liquors could be man ufactured was heralded to the world and men were invited to come here for that purpose, and did come and invested their capital here. Prohibition came and the people quit coming. Why? You need not try to cover it up, you know why. You know that the evil fame of

Kansas in that respect has been spread abroad throughout the world, and Maj. Morrill says that when he went east he was kind of ashamed that he was from Kansas, and if the people asked him where he was from he said, "he was from the west." He ought to have said as you and I say. He said he didn't register from

Kansas. He ought to have done as we do. Walk up to the register when I am outside o Kansas and write: "David Overmyer, To-peka, Kan." I am not ashamed of Kansas, be-cause I didn't do any of these mean things. If anybody says: "Where are you from?" I say am from Kansas. Well, I never was insulted or it yet. Don't make any mistake about this. or it yet. The world don't blame Kansas: it only blame the fellows who have cursed Kansas. This country has its drawbacks as all cour

tries do, but after all it it is an enchanted land have looked over the craggy forests of Indi ana and Illinois, of Kentucky and Missouri; have looked upon the towering mountains o other states and their limpid waters, but I have looked on no scene beneath the sun that equals the burnished skies and shining plains of great Kansas. (Great applause.)

About Equal Suffrage.

Let us pass another subject briefly. Two parties in Kansas, that is, the republican party and the people's party, join hands to submit the question to the people as to whether or not and controlled by combines. Young man, old man, man of middle age. let me tell you, you cannot blink this question: you cannot dodge it: you cannot escape it. It is here and it is here for solution at the hands of the peo-plo and at the ballot boxes if the people. It is

fore I close. If that amendment should pass in in making a ton of iron, a yard of dress shows that both failures and liabilithis state you would have twenty years more of this empirical and æsthetic legislation: you would find out that the American would find out that the American would find out that the American manufacturer pays less than the Eng-lish and a great deal less than the the land.

Twenty years more of legislation along the line of moonbeams and sentiment: twenty years more of extreme effort to make everyoody good and awfully clean, and nice, and sweet, you know, by law.

That is not all. You would have a line of public men, public women, maybe, such as you never saw before. All the peculiar and illbalanced people from the four quarters of the world, and they are all moonstruck some way, would be coming here to this state as the El Dorado of their hopes, gnarled, griz-zled and spectacled and savagely moral. They would swoop down upon you, fill your offices, persecute the people, pro-long the embargo upon immigration, stiffe commerce, strangle business, retard prosperity, blight industry and tram ple under their fanatical, zealous and ferocious feet the rights and iberties of the people. This republic has existed for 100 years, and

during that period it has been one-sixth of the time engaged in war. The bones of its heroic dead are strewn over this entire continentin Asia's ancient land, in Africa, and where in Asia's ancient land, in Africa, and where the coral builds its home beneath the surging billows of the main. Have the gallant and the brave, have the men who held up freedom's flag along the perilous verge of battle, who have gone down career. and been velled in the vapors of the tomb, that government of the people, for the people and by the people might not perish from the earth -have these men made these sacrifices simply for the male portion of mankInd? My country-men, it is a libel upon the patriotism, upon the chivalry, upon the heroism, the devotion and the humanity of the immortal dead. The men who stormed the rugged heights,

the men who climbed the storm wrenched masts, and whose lives went out in the mighty roar of the conflict, were urged forward, not by the vision of some man: but the inspiration that drove them forward to deeds of deathless heroism was the angel faces of mother, sister, sweethoart, wife.

Just before the battle, mother, I am thinking most of you. While upon the field we're marching, with the enemy in view.

Fellow-citizens, there is but one party in

Kansas that dares to stand erect and tear the mask from the face of canting hypocrisy, tell fools of ther folly and tyrants of their tyranny, and that is the great, the indistructible, eternal democracy.

Kansas Weather Report for September.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 2.-The weather report of Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas university, says: There have been six warmer Septembers on our twenty-seven years' record; only three have had more rain. The number of thunder storms of the past month has not been exceeded. The first light hoar frost of autumn occurred on the 19th, eleven days earlier than usual, but no damage has been done to tenderest vegetation during the entire month.

Wife Murder and Attempted Suicide. SAC CITY, Ia., Oct. 2.-William Toole was found lying on the floor of his cottage, bleeding from ugly wounds in the throat, inflicted by a razor in his own hands. His wife lay at the other side of the room dead, with a frightful wound in her forehead, inflicted with a heavy ax by her husband. They had quarreled. Toole will recover, and ad-mitted his guilt. Toole married Olive

goods and a set of table china. He Spanish or Italian.

Hence, to reduce duties to meet the republican platform's demand would be to abolish them altogether. Of course, the republicans did not intend to demand free trade, but to construe their platform according to the known facts of manufacturing production would be to liberate trade, absolutely and finally.

Both the republican platform of 1892 and the logical republican candidate for 1896 have either lied to the American people or have exposed a singular ignorance of facts. The second supposition is a true one in McKinley's case. He is probably the most ignorant man that ever led on an economic issue in any country. He gave himself over early to commonplace generalizations and has done no more in his later

If he knew what he was talking about his speeches, would be wretched and ghastly examples of falsehood. But he does not know. He prates and prates and prates. He never debates a definite proposition and never yet even proposed to encounter an economist.

The intelligent workingman can unhorse this prater by asking him: "You had a chance to raise wages, and why did you only raise the tariff?"-St. Louis Republic.

Labor Suffers.

And how long will the country permit manufacturers paying high dividends to themselves out of tariff taxes imposed upon consumers to reduce when the general government will follow its taxes levied for the benefit of labor as it follows all other taxes levied upon the people and enforce the application of those taxes for the purpose for which they are levied. In other words, if manufacturers will upon their products distinctly for the like for the revenues?-N. Y. World. benefit of labor, it is the plain duty of make the products free. The people from labor to enrich the manufacturers.-Philadelphia Times.

-It will no longer do to tell the people who read the newspapers and do their own thinking that the fear of tariff revision eaused the panic and hard times. The tariff has been revised and business has begun to improve. To deny that the hard times resulted from republican legislation is rendered difficult when hard times belegislation begins to be undone.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

ties for the second and third quarters pearance. It disdains yokes and other this year were decidedly less than for the corresponding quarters last year. There was no panic during the first quarter of 1893, and yet the number of

failures and the amount of liabilities were both greater than during either the second or the third quarter of the present year. In other words, there the same length of time since the 1st of April this year than there were dur ing the first quarter of 1893, when, according to the protection philosophers,

the country was still on the mountain top of prosperity, where it had been placed by the McKinley act.

The comparison shows that the panic had nearly spent its force by the beginning of the present year and that They are finished about the edges with since the first quarter of the year failures have not been more than ordinarily numerous or disastrous

This is another fact which the calamity howlers will keep out of sight as much as possible. It is a fact which, with many others, demonstrates that under a democratic administration and policy the country has been recovering from the disastrous effects of the republican panic of 1893.-Chicago Herald.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

-McKinley is delivering the same old speech-a man and a speech with one idea.-Chicago Herald.

----McKinley demands full protection. Protection got loaded in 1890. Better let it stay sober a few years .-St. Louis Republic.

-"Elect us to congress," say the republicans. "We can't do any harm because the senate and the president their labor to the lowest starva- won't let us." Such is the platform tion point? The time is close at hand of the grand old party this year.won't let us." Such is the platform Louisville Courier-Journal.

form denounce the income tax as a "tax upon prosperity." Are we to infer that if that party comes into power in the state it will levy the taxes upon adversity and look to the poorhouses, not pay to labor the tariff taxes levied insane asylums, orphanages and the

----Gov. McKinley is denouncing the congress to repeal those taxes and democratic party for repealing the and the old-fashioned duster after one Sherman silver law. When Grover of the nation will assent to taxes Cleveland gave it as his "solemn" oplegitimately levied and applied to the | tion that the Sherman law should be benefit of labor, but they will not as- repealed Gov. McKinley gave it as his sent to the perversion of such taxes "solemn" opinion that the president "solemn" opinion that the president was right. Gov. McKinley ought to you know that the young spendthrift, keep a scrapbook-if he knows how.-Chicago Times.

-It will not be in the least surprising if, long before the autumn of 1896, republican orators and republican organs should be found eagerly protesting that the tariff of 1894 must not be disturbed, practically claiming the credit of its adoption, and solemnly declaring, in the old, oid fashion, that gin to disappear as soon as republican those wicked democrats are dangerous and must not be permitted to hold power.-Boston Globe.

tailor-made cape of very imposing apsupports. It scorns trimming. The only gayety it allows itself is a lining of the most frivolous description.

The capes are long enough to hang well below the waist. They are made of heavy tweeds and camel's-hair stuffs. and in them, as in dress goods, rough fabrics are preferred. Still, there are have been less business disasters in capes of smooth cloth. These are usually of the fawns, tans and grays which have been popular so long in coats. The capes of rough goods range from tan to seal-brown in color and are frequently made of checked and of mixed materials. They are all in one piece and fasten all the way down the front, so that the unfortunate who wears them has difficulty in using her hands.

> rows of machine-stitching. It is in their linings and the linings of the hoods which are part of them that the capes display their gorgeousness. There is absolutely nothing too brilliant to be used. Heavy silks are popular. Stripes and plaids are in favor. The fastenings of the capes are sometimes on an underlap and do not show at all. Sometimes they are enormous buttons of bone or pearl, and sometimes the wearer seems to be chained in by a heavy steel or brass chain which crosses the front of the cape in a couple of places .- N. Y. World.

The Best Way to Get Rid of Dust.

What an intensely aggravating manner the little particles of dust have of insinuating themselves the thickest in those corners and crevices hardest to get at, where the knuckles are bruised and the temper ruffled in the attempt to get at them, that is if an old-fashioned cloth or feather duster is used. The latest and best thing to use is a duster made of the best soft and fleecy sheepskin, pointed at the end to get ---- The republicans in their plat- into the smallest corners, taking up the dust into itself (not scattering it all about the room), and being so soft it can't scratch the most highly-polished surfaces. Just the thing for dusting wood mantels, pianos, polished stairs, your best furniture and picture frames, carved and polished woodwork and moldings. It is good-by to dust trial of this most effective and novel duster .- Demorest's Magazine.

Keeping It in the Family.

Kones-What have you raised that young bookkeeper's salary for? Don't squanders all his salary giving presents to some girl he's infatuated with?

Bones-Of course, I do. The girl's my daughter.-Tid-Bits.

Temporary Respite.

Mrs. McSwat-That new girl in the kitchen breaks an awful lot of china. She worries me nearly to death.

Mr. McSwat-I don't mind it so much. When she's breaking china she. isn't singing "Sweet Marie."--Chicago Tribune.

HOW STOUT GOT STOUT.

The Remarkable Experience of a Rheumatic Sufferer.

All But Paralyzed-Lost His Flesh and Expected to Die-How He Got Well and Strong.

[From the Mt. Sterling (Ill.) Republican.] Few men are held in higher esteem by fellow-townspeople than James W. Stout, of Riply, Ill., and it is due, no doubt, partly to this popularity that the record of the case has created such widespread inter-est. While his experience is not without an equal, yet it has been sufficiently remarkable to demand the attention of thousands of people in Illinois, among whom are num-

bered some of the most eminent physicians. In January, 1893, Mr. Stout was stricken with what was then believed to be sciatic rheumatism, and in a short time was barely able to hobble around on crutches, and it seemed to his friends that his days were numbered. To-day he is a strong, heartylooking man for 160 puonds

How this wonderful change was brought about is most interesting as told to a repre-sentative of the Republican by Mr. Stout himself:

'I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and lumbago in January, 1893. The sciatic nerve on the right side became affected in the hip, running down to the ankle and across the small of the back to the left side, and soon my whole system became afflicted, causing me the most excruciating pain. In a very short time I become totally unable to attend to any business whatever, and the disease rapidly growing worse I had to take to my bed, where I lay suffering almost continuously for months the most agonizing torture, scarcely being able to move or be At one time I lay for six weeks flat moved. on my back, the slightest movement causing me such pain as almost to throw me into convulsions. I cannot begin to express to you the intense pain I suffered. I was drawn, by the severeness of the malady, over to the left side; lost my appetite, had no desire for food, and what little I did eat I could not digest, the digestive organs failing to perform their duty, adding greatly to my already precarious condition. For weeks at a time l was unable to eat or sleep, suffering all the time most intensely and at times fearing I would lose my reason, and would have wel-comed death to relieve me of my sufferings.

"I consulted with local physicians and some of the most eminent specialists of the larger cities throughout the country, some treating me for one thing and some for an-other, but without effect, and I received no elief whatever. One physician told me 1 had double curvature of the spine and would eventually become paralyzed. I spent hundreds of dollars in the short time I was flicted without receiving the least benefit. My friends all thought that there was no hope for me whatever and said that I must die, and I, myself, had almost given up in despair, when, in September, 1893, about eight months after I was first afflicted, my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Without much hope, I at once sent to C. F. Rickey & Co., Drug-gists, Mt. Sterling, Ill., and procured some of the pills and immediately began taking them. Before long I became aware of a great change for the better in my almost hopeless condition. My appetite came back and my digestive organs performed their usual functions properly. I took some more and grew rapidly better—could sit up in a chair and my body begran to s'.raighten out; con-tinued the treatment and in a short time was able to be about on crutches. My recovery from that time on was very rapid and assured. My right leg, which before I commenced this treatment, was numb and dead, now expe-rienced a pricking, tingling sensation. I was enabled to throw away my crutches and walk upright once more among my fel-lows, a better man physically than ever be-fore. When first taken by the disease I weighed 160 pounds, was reduced to 115; I now weigh 166, more that I ever weighed at any time in my life. Yes, sir, I lay my re-covery entirely to Pink Pills." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheuma-tism pervous headache the after offects of digestive organs performed their usual

NEW DEPARTURE.

A Manufacturers' Free Trade League to Be Formed in Washington. A Manufacturers' Free Trade league is about to be organized with headquarters in the city of Washington. The purpose of the league, as the

name implies, will be to propagate the doctrine that men are not truly free unless they are free to exchange what they produce for what they want, with any man, anywhere, unhindered by statutory enactments other than those that may be necessary to the preserva-tion of the morals and the safety of the people.

Probably forty-nine out of fifty manufacturers, including most of those who in reality were more harmed than helped by the system, called themselves protectionists a year ago. They act-ively resisted, if they did not fear, even the least departure from the extreme protection which they had secured through the agency of the republican party.

The formation of a league of manufacturers to promote, not less protection or incidental protection, or a gradual approach to commercial and industrial liberty, but absolute free trade, is therefore proof conclusive that great progress has been made. It is proof that manufacturers are beginning to phia Record. see that their best interests are not promoted by preying upon one another as well as upon the masses of the people, or by a system which necessarily handicaps them in every market except the home market, and under which only a few even of the manufacturers many are subjected to burdens which Great quantities of goods "will be PO they share with those who are wholly unprotected. It is proof that they are learning that tariff protection is always for the strong who have a "pull" on legislation, and never for the weak, and that freedom is best for their interests as well as for the interests of market" will continue to scare the consuming masses.

only affords proof of these things, but protectionism in this country are numbered. When the manufacturers, who have supposed themselves to be the beneficiaries of the system, begin to take the lead in agitating for its abolition the end cannot be very far distant. Manufacturers in almost every line

of industry will soon be enlisted in this organization. And when the American people see such men earnestly advocating free trade they can no longer be deceived by the buguboo cry that protection is necessary to the preservation of American industries.

They will understand that manufacturers would not organize and work for their own destruction; and when they understand that the protection party will become an unsavory reminiscence in this country as it long ago became in England.—Chicago Herald.

CHEAP NECESSARIES. Effects of the New Tariff Upon the Needs of the Poor Man.

The merchants are informing the people of some of the immediate benefits resulting from the passage of the democratic tariff bill. By advertisements in the newspapers and by the distribution of printed circulars they are calling attention to the reduced prices at which they are able to offer their goods since the new tariff went into effect.

One effect of these advertisements is bill, when prices were marked stead of down. In October, 1890, there was an almost uniform advance of from 20 to 80 per cent. in the price of all that event the country will have demerchandise. In some instances the cided that free wool and cheaper and advance was even greater than 80 per

the reach of the masses of consumers In such deplorable case the millionaires and the refiners will have to consume all the sugar themselves.

But perhaps the most delicious morsel in the Handbook is the statement that the price of coffee was increased by removing the tariff; from which the intelligent reader is asked to infer that the most effective way to reduce the price of a commodity is to put a tax upon it. It does not appear that any of the republican statesmen are in favor of restoring the duty on coffee with a view to lessening its price. But as a republican congress removed the

duty on coffee more than twenty years ago this is not to be accounted among the sins of the democrats. Yet if the when asked his occupation by the democrats should have occasion hereafter to levy a revenue upon coffee they would have high republican authority for the statement that this is the way to reduce its price. We are man, "how does your honor think I reminded, however, that the source from which this statement is drawn is

a mere work of partisan romance, and therefore, it is not to be taken seriously by seekers for genuine information on public questions. The Handbook will doubtless have considerable circulation among such persons as de- HC light in this kind of fiction .- Philadel-

Prepare for the Cheap Goods Flood.

Here is bad news for the poor farmers and laborers who have not in ten years been able to purchase good substantial H. clothes for themselves and families. The Manufacturer of August 18 gives warning that "we are now to have an CH dumped into the American market." it plainly indicates that the days of that prices decline to zero and goods are given away. How cheap men man." It would be far better for the FLOUI wage earners if prices should advance CORN 100 per cent. This would prevent the humiliating spectacle of cheap men RYE. and would be entirely satisfactory BUT to all well protected protection-ists. Let all working men vote and pray for dearer not for cheaper goods. If McKinley tariffs won't make them dear enough, we should put barbed wire fences around the country and around each state. We must have dear goods or we are lost.

The Saving on Woolens. Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, an appraiser of textile goods in the custom house at New York estimates that, because of free wool and reduced duties on woolens, the consumers of this country will save \$163,000,000 yearly on woolen goods alone. He has prepared statements showing the saving on woolens, worsteds, hosiery, carpets, wool, felt hats, etc. He has prepared samples of different kinds of cloth and has attached the cost of importing each under the old and the new tariff laws. An all-wool challis (women's dress goods) that formerly cost 68 cents now cost 51 cents. An all-wool cashmere that cost 82 now costs 58 cents. On a sample of

coatings the saving is \$1.16 per yard. to recall to the minds of their readers What the consumers will save because the conditions of four years ago, fol- of reduced duties would purchase our lowing the passage of the McKinley wool clip and pay the wages of all vorkers in woo 1110

until the November election. After

hurt nobody, and we will hear but lit-

Afraid of the Income Tax.

Commenting upon the results of the

election in Maine, the New York Trib-

populistic" and "unpopular class" tax

It Grows in Favor.

pressive objection to the income tax

comes from those who will have to pay

it; and the fact of their having to pay it constitutes the objection. By logic

just as cogent it may be said that the

law stands approved by the great ma-

jority, for they wish that they had the

tax to pay, for that would mean to

them an income of over \$4,000 per year.

It is the man whose ox is gored who

denounces this revenue measure of the

democratic party, and there are ten to

How Is This?

The free trade policy in wool went into effect yesterday. This morning's

Boston dispatches show that Michigan

-The St. Louis Post-Dispatch (dem.)

his one kicking because they have no

So far as yet developed the most im-

does not materialize.

His Last Name. "What is your name?" inquired a teacher of a new scholar. "Peter, ma'am," replied the small boy. "Peter!" echoed the teacher. "What is your other name?"

'Fairbanks," responded the boy. "Then Fairbanks is your last name,

of course," said the teacher, eyeing the round-eyed, vacant-faced Peter with considerable severity. "No'm," replied the child, respect

fully. "My name was Fairbanks when I was born, but mother says they didn't name me 'Peter' for 'most six months.' -Youth's Companion.

-Patrick McQuinn was brought up before the justice in the morning, and clerk, said he was a sailor. "A sailor?" retorted the judge. "I don't believe you were ever at sea in your life." "Well," replied the distinguished Irishcame over from Oireland-in a wagon?"

THE	GENERAL	MAR	KE	TS.	-	
	KA	NSAS CI	TY.	Oct.	8.	-
TTLE-	Best beeves		70	@ 5	25	
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BUTTER-Creamery..... 20 @ PORK-Mess..... 13 50 @15 75

Address Wanted.

PORF

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OATS

Address Wanted. You no doubt have several friends in other states who might be induced to come west if properly approached. There may be one or two doz to of them. Nothing bet-ter than nicely illustrated folders, with ap-propriate maps, and text prepared by some-body whose only interest in the matter is to tell the iruth. If you will send to Geo. T. Nich ison, G. P. A., Santa Fe Route, To-peta, Kan., a list of persons who would be interested in literature regarding Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico or Califor-nia, h will take pleasure in mailing to each one an assortment of folders, pamphlets, etc. They are free. SANTA FE Route.

"I want a position for my son as an edi-tor." "What are his qualifications?" "Failed in everything else."—Atlanta Constitution.

Gone Out of Business. A most important branch of business in

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food.

The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food. That baking powder which is both purest and strong-

est makes the most digestible and wholesome food. Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food

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with the leas	t trouble?				
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Dr. Haines, of Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

ROBBIE—"I'm going to be a pirate, like Capt. Kidd, when I grow up." Charlie— "I'm going to be a train robber like Jesse James." Johnnie—"Well, I ain't. I'm go-ing to keep a summer hotel, like Uncle Jake."—Truth.

When Nature When Nature Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gen-tle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufac-tured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"WHAT are the relations now between your wife and yourself?" "Oh, only her mother, two uncles, a sister and a few cousins."—Detroit Free Press.

How MY THROAT HURTS !-- Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

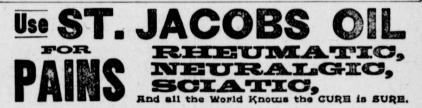
APPLICANT-"Do you need a cook?" Mis-ress-"Yes. If I did not I wouldn't keep one."-Truth.

A MATTER of Doubt.—"Maria," he said. thoughtfully, "I want to ask you some-thing." "What is it?" "Do you think that you'll ever have a vote?" "I do, assuredly." "If you get one, and I run for office, will you cast it for me?" She was thoughtful for some time; then she said: "Hiram, I can't say yet. Not till our debating society has passed on the question whether a woman's first duty is to her fireside or to her coun-try."—Washington Star.

THE Lady of the House—"Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?" Browning, the Tramp—"Madam, not to evade your ques-tion at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition?"—Tit-Bits.

MRS. GRIMES—"Henry, Willie is teasing me every day for a sweater. I wish you'd get him one." Mr. Grimes—"A sweater? What's the matter with a buck-saw?"

SHE-"What can a woman do for .amuse-ment when she has no money?" He-"Go-shopping."-Brooklyn Life.



There's Money In It

-washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's nothing like Pearline. There's no harm if you use it, there's

no reason in doing without it. Bewate "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S "ALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends JAMES PYLE, New York.

tism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palbation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weaksallow complexions and all forms of weak ness either in male or female. Pink Pills 20 to are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50-(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100,) by addressing Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Schenectady N. Y.

A Question of Economy,

Irrespective of the fact that one wishes to look well, there is economy in having one, or, if possible, two house gowns. More wear is given to a frock by sitting than by walking in it, and more bodices lose their shape when their wearer lolls in an easy chair than from her walking five miles in them. Then, too, the house gown is a positive rest. One casts off with the street frock all the worries of the outside world, and starts in to enjoy the pleasures of home. That the influence of sequently the wise woman will understand why she elects to have a dainty, well fitting house gown in preference to a loose, ill shaped wrapper, for certainly each has an effect, not only upon the appearance, but upon the mind and morals of the wearer, and, while the wrapper has its special use, it is certainly not to appear in the drawing room, or, in fact, outside of one's own apartment. That the wrapper habit naturally combines with curl papers and other untidy ways cannot be denied, and certainly it is one which we should all make every effort to avoid. -Ladies' Home Journal.

A Good Reason.

"But, my dear boy, why can't you wait? You are still in college, and I don't think it's well for a man in college to be engaged."

"Perhaps not, Jennie; but if we're engaged I'll have a decent excuse for leaving college and going to work. If proaching election for their interfer-I go out now, people will say it was because I couldn't pass my examinations."

"Well, what if they do? You don't care what people say, do you?"

"Yes-when they tell the truth."-Harper's Magazine.

Dangerozs.

Mrs. Quigger (who lives in the suburbs)-The woman who has moved in relates that Secretary Morton, of the next door is going to open a boarding house.

Quigger-Then I'll have to get that fence repaired. We mustn't have our hens straying into her back yard .--Judge.

Misunderstood.

Ada-Isn't it good to be out of the horrid city and in the fresh, lovely country? Aren't you glad you're here! I am.

Jack-Oh, thank you! I-Ada-I mean I'm glad I'm here .-Life.

.

The popular revolt against the Mctle more about "protection to wool." Kinley tariff, which had become wide-

spread before it had been in existence thirty days, was started by the women. Housewives who were purchasing their une suggests that "the good people of stocks of flannels and woolens for win-Maine do not delight in a socialistic inter wear were the first to note the come tax." But there was no socialstartling increase in prices resulting istic or any other kind of an income from the imposition of higher duties. tax law in evidence in the Maine elec-They led in the denunciation of the tion. The Maine voter may have read new tariff which soon became general. the republican state platform and have At the ensuing November election listened to McKinley, Reed and all of there was a democratic landslide, as the other great republicun orators, everybody knows. It was while he was who crowded into Maine this year, withmournfully contemplating the election out having heard anything about the the gown is felt cannot be denied; con- returns in that year that John Sherman income tax law that will go into operamade the ungallant remark: "The women defeated the republican party tion next January. The most remarkable feature of the present campaign in this campaign by their unjust attacks is the studied silence of the republicans on the McKinley tariff." It is claimed on this income tax question. The that Mr. Sherman has not to this day promised opposition to this "sectional," forgiven the members of the gentler sex who helped the democrats to victory in 1890.

People of both sexes are rejoiced to know that the first effect of the new tariff is to bring down the prices of merchandise. While the reduction has been general it is most noticeable in the case of necessaries. It is understood that bottom figures have not yet been reached, and that further reductions all along the line will be annouced during the next few months. But the changed conditions have already excited the favorable comment of the women, and if they are not careful they may receive another rebuke from John Sherman just after the ap-

ence in politics .- Chicago Herald.

PARTISAN ROMANCE.

A Thrilling Book of Fiction Being Sent Out.

wools were quoted at 25 cents-an in-Advance sheets of a thrilling work of crease of 51% cents over the point fiction called the "Republican Handreached under the McKinley law. More book" have just made their appearance than this, the Boston market report in Washington. As evidence of the shows an increase in demand and price character of the work the Handbook for those grades of foreign wools which are needed for mixing with our own. agricultural department, has appointed In all this the farmers may see some a number of relatives to office, in vioof the first excellent fruits of tariff relation of the civil service laws. Secreform.-Grand Rapids Democrat. tary Morton, on the other hand, says he knows of ro relative of his in the

says that if the Louisiana "sugar-bounty grabbers" who have left the public service in his own or in any other department. Another pleasing fiction in this partisan romance is to democratic party are honest, "they the effect that the wicked democrats must demand bounties for the raisers are keeping down the price of sugar of potatoes, wheat, cotton, pork, beef, until after the November elections. etc., and bounties to eke out the profits

After the elections, it is predicted, the of every industry or trade that does price of sugar will mount so high that not prosper to the entire satisfaction of this article of necessity will be beyond | those who are engaged in it."

OX.

the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out of business, look out! Soon they will be come disearch upleas they argue the set come diseased, unless they resume the paypect to hear the McKinley lambs bleat ment of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter' Stomach Bitters at the start and all will be well. Employ it, too, for malarial and dys-peptic troubles, constipation, liver complaint and feebleness. better clothing has benefited all and

STRAWBER—"Did you feel the late finan-cial depression?" Singerly—"Feel it! Why, for a month I wasn't able to borrow a shil-ling."—Tid-Bits.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

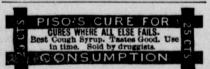
HEARTS are like apples; they fall when they are ripe and get picked up by the first comer.-Kate Field's Washington.



their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous dis-turbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion is the best restorative tonic and nerv-ine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy spe-cially indicated for those delicate weak-nesses and derangements that afflict wo-menkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she looks well and she feels well. In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic dis-

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disor-dered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good enviries. spirits.

" WOMAN'S ILLS." MRS. W. R. BATES, of Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio, writes: Ohio, writes: "A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I ann in excellent health now. I hope that every wo-man, who is troubled with 'women's ills,' will try the 'Prescrip-tion' and be benefited as I have been.'' MRS. BATES.



TAKEA READ A HINT FACT GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION WHEREVER TRIED SOLD EVERYWHERE MADE THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. ST. LOUIS. Farmers ree Poultrymen Neponset Water Proof Fabrics, Tor Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc. They cost very much less than Shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Water-Proof, Frost-Proof, Snow-Proof, and Vermin-Proof. and full particulars. Write . . . F.W.BIRD LOOK for the & SON. LITTLE GIRL Sole Makers, Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing. ON ALL GENUINE "NEPONSET." East Walpole, Mass. THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

FREIGHT WRECK.

Three Men . Killed on the Rock Island at Happy Hollow.

POLICE ARREST THE WRONG MAN.

Tound Guilty of Murder in the First Degree -Students Try to Burn Their School Building-Blown Up by Giant Powder.

ports reached Trenton last evening of casts his vote. One of the judges desiga bad freight train wreck on the Rock nated by the election board shall give Island in Iowa, 60 miles from here near the voter one ballot, on the back the town of Seymour. A westbound of which the judge shall indorse fast freight jumped the track his initials. This is the only indorseat Happy Hollow, a place his- ment which any judge has a right torical for tragedies of a like nature. to make upon the back of the ballot. Twenty freight cars followed the The booth in which the voter preheavy engine into the gorge and Engi- pares his ballot has been designeer Gerald Nolan, Fireman Marshall nated for the express purpose of having Lower and Head Brakeman Charles E. the vote secret, so that no person can Dempsey, all of this city, were instant- determine for whom the voter cast his ly killed. Conductor Sam Van Hook ballot, and if any person or judge was injured. All of the dead men have should indorse upon any ballot any families. Superintendent White start- letter, figure, word or number by which ed to the scene of the wreck with a he can determine for whom the vote is wrecking train and a number of physi- cast, he lays himself liable to the pencians as soon as the news reached Tren- alty which is prescribed in section 27 ton.

was released from custody by the police yesterday. Sheriff Haggard ar-rived in the city yesterday and told the police that they had arrested the wrong man, although Bradford's description answers to that telegraphed the police by Haggard. Bradford and the police by Haggard. Bradford and his wife resumed their joursey to Macon, Ill., last night.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Oct. 9 .-- Bart county, Arkansas, last December has braska: ended at Mountain Home. Carter was found guilty of murder in the first de-gree, but it is believed his sentence higher in Kansas than formerly? Is money gree, but it is believed his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary, as he turned state's evidence when first arrested and implicated Anderson Carter and Jasper Newton, who were shot down in their cell by a mob in February.

SCHOOL PUPILS AS INCENDIARIES.

EUFAULA, I. T., Oct. 9.-The Eufaula high school building, one of the educa-tional edifices owned by the Creek nation, was set on fire last night about 9 o'clock by some of the students who were tired of going to school. The fire was extinguished with great difficulty and only after great damage had been done. This is the third attempt made by the pupils to burn the building.

BLOWN UP BY GIANT POWDER. IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 9. -John Ravell,

a farmer near this city, together with his family of five, were blown up by an explosion of giant powder yesterday. Ravell and a 5-year-old son were killed outright, the bodies being mangled in a frightful manner. Mrs. Ravell and a 6-year-old daughter will undoubtedly die. The others were not dangerously hurt. Ravell was thawing out giant powder in the oven of a stove preparatory to blasting stumps.

MUST BE SECRET. Law Governing Elections in Kansas Re-garding the Marking of Ballots. Торека, Kan., Oct. 6.—B. M. Wal-lace, of Topeka, has informed Attor

ney-General Little that an attempt will be made to ascertain how citizens of Shawnee county cast their votes at the coming election, and asks if it would be lawful for any judge or other person to place marks upon the ballots with a

view of securing the desired information. Replying, the attorney-general says

that one of the purposes of the new Australian ballot law is to prevent any

TRENTON, Mo., Oct. 9.-Meager re- person knowing for whom the voter

of said act, which reads as follows:

POLICE ARREST THE WOONG MAN. KANSAS CITY, Mo., O.t. 9.-J. E. Bradford, who was arrested at the Union denot Surden as arrested at the Union depot Sunday evening by a de-tective on a telegram from Burr Oak, Kan., and whose true name was be-lieved to be J. H. Baker or J. E. Brady, was released from custody by the police vesterday. Shoright Heremannian and the statement of the statement as to his in-ability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any of the voters when inside said inclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or any ballot

INTEREST IN KANSAS.

Senator Allen Asks and Obtains Informa-

tion on the Subject. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6.—The following Carter's trial for complicity in the telegram was received vesterday at the Hunter Wilson murder in Baxter state house from Senator Allen, of Ne-

equally plentiful? Wire immediately. WILLIAM V. ALLEN,

United States Senator.

Bank Commissioner.

Gov. Lewelling was absent, and Bank Commissioner Breidenthal telegraphed Mr. Allen as follows:

Hon. William V. Allen, Lincoln, Neb: TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 5.—Bank rates on com-mercial and other good paper was never lower than at the present time. Rates on farm loans same as 1890. Our banks are in better condi-tion than other vesters retains or loss base tion than other western states, owe less borrowed money and have more available cash than at any time in the history of the state. JOHN W. BREIDENTHAL,

HOGS CATTLE AND CORN. Interesting Figures from the Annual Re

port of a Chicago Firm. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.-The annual crop report on hogs, cattle and corn of Mallory, Son & Zimmerman, issued yesterday, gives the following averages:

On Old Hogs-Illinois, 79; Iowa, 76; Missouri, 82; Wisconsin, 69; Minnesota, 86; South Dakota, 59; Nebraska, 35; Kansas, 61; Indiana, 88; Michigan, 91; Ohio, 89.

Pigs-Illinois, 105; Iowa, 110; Mis-

RETALIATION.

Government Officials Concerned About Germany's Action. AMERICAN SALES TO GERMANY.

The Campaign in North Carolina the Most Animated That Has Occurred Since the War-Tough Fight for the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The officials of the state and agricultural departments are much interested in the reported purpose of Germany, as given in a recent Berlin cable, to retaliate against the United States because of the special discriminating duty imposed on sugar from export bounty paying countries by discriminating against our meat and breadstuffs.

"It will be very unfortunate," said Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, "as the German markets have been opened to us after a good deal of trouble. But it has not been the foreign duties as much as it is the alleged disease of American meats, cattle and hogs, that has kept us out of their markets. Our inspection service has resulted in establishing that American hogs are free from trichinosis and

our cattle have no trace pleuro-pneumonia. That beof established, this country is ing able to make large shipments and I am inclined to think we can hold our own and continue these shipments if the retaliation does not consist in charging our meat products with being dis eased."

The treasury statistics of our trade with Germany, which will be affected by retaliation against American meat and breadstuffs, show that our sales to that country last year were as follows: Cattle, \$285,792; canned beef, \$376,917; salt and pickled beef, \$441,484; tallow. \$220,800; bacon, \$1,036,000; hams, \$146,-360; fresh pork, \$190,611; lard, \$8,488,-650; oleomargarine, \$2,850,000; butter, \$111,000; breadstuffs, corn, \$5,339,400; wheat, \$1,177,000; flour, \$1,287,000. In the aggregate a retaliatory policy on the part of Germany would affect about \$20,000,000 ° American trade in meat products and breadstuffs.

LOUISIANA SUGAR MEN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. - Senator Blanchard, of Louisiana, returned from Europe upon the same steamer that brought Representative William L. Wilson home and was in Washington yesterday. Mr. Blanchard proposes taking an active part in the campaign. If the sugar planters of the state intend advocating the election of republican representatives they will find Senator Blanchard opposed to them, although he was ready enough to serve them as a democrat in the senate. It must be regarded as significant that all the men who fought in the interest of the sugar growers during the last session of congress are actively engaged now in opposing the revolt of the Louisiana sugar men.

The campaign in North Carolina. while not attracting much attention outside of the State, is said to be the most animated that has occurred since the war. The republicans have made souri, 95; Wisconsin, 102; Minnesota, 111; a thorough combination with the pop-South Dakota,98; Nebraska, 86; Kansas, ulists, which includes every district in 67; Indiana, 90; Michigan, 96; Ohio, 95. Cattle-Illinois, 89; Iowa, 88; Mis-are held every day. The regular dem-

M'KINLEY IN KANSAS. INDIAN REPORT.

The Republican Leader Given a Great Ova-tion in the Sunflower State. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.-Gov. McKin-

ley arrived here in a special car over the Santa Fe road from Kansas City ing, commissioner of Indian affairs, has submitted his annual report for the vesterday morning and was greeted year ended June 30, to the secretary of by thousands. Short stops had been the interior. The commissioner says made at Lawrence and several other no attempt is made in the report to points where the governor made short

"The year," he says "has been un-marked by outbreak or disturbance of to the capitol grounds where he spoke for nearly an hour, the crowd being so any kind. There has been a steady large that many were unable to hear pressure of earnest work all along the him. At the conclusion of his speech lines, with satisfactory results. Special advancement has been made in Indian he was escorted to the train which coneducation. The aggregate enrollment veyed the party to Hutchinson. AT HUTCHINSON.

for the year has been 22,451, with an HUTCHINSON, Kan., Oct. 4. - After average actendance of 17,096, against speaking to the large crowds gathered 21,117 enrollment and 16,303 attendar the previous year. There has been an around the stations at Peabody, Strong City and Newton, Gov. McKinley arincrease in the enrollment of governrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday afterment boarding schools on reservations, noon. Hon. E. N. Morrill, republican and a falling off in government day candidate for governor, joined the par-

ty at Topeka, and at several places in-The commissioner notes an educatroduced McKinley. Maj. Morrill is a tional awakening among the Navajos. native of Maine and handed to Thomas which he attributed to a visit of a dele-B. Reed his first certificate entitling gation to the world's fair. The defects him to teach school, but at Strong City in most Indian schools are bad water he took occasion to announce Gov. Mesupply and sewage. Contracts for Kinley as the man to be given the presschooling of Indians have been deidential nomination in 1896. clared off or reduced wherever it could

Here at Hutchinson Gov. McKinley be done without depriving the children was given the greatest popular ovation he has yet had. Thousands followed Average attendance in the various classes of schools is given as follows: speaking, yelling frantically and climb-Government schools, 11,813; contract speaking, yelling frantically and climb-schools, 5,087; public day schools and mission schools, not assisted by the grasp of his hand. Gov. McKinley agricultural patents issued, 35,255, a made two speeches here, one immedi-

ately on his arrival and a second one in The report states that no children the evening. The crowd is estimated have been forced to attend school away from their reservation homes. . The at 30,000. opinion is expressed that the ultimate

LABOR INTERESTS.

The Resolutions Adopted by the Missouri Branch of the American Federation of Labor.

civil policy, must be kept constantly in view, and every effort made by pres-KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.-The Missure and persuasion to increase the atsouri State Federation of Labor spen tendance of Indian pupils at public yesterday, the third day of its session, in discussing, passing and rejecting resolutions. The first order of busi-"This policy," the report states, "will be vigorously pushed, and the local auness in the forenoon was the report of thorities will be encouraged by money John Quan, chairman of the committee payments to co-operate with the govon rules. His report was adopted withernment in getting the Indian children out debate. The convention then went to work on its first batch of resolutions: Whereas, Labor organizations have been

The commissioner reports progress whereas, Labor organizations have been handicapped by having among their members individuals whose sole object appears to be to gain prestige by pandering to the ward-heelers and thugs in political circles, therefore, be it Resolved. That we call upon all labor organ-tertions to all mission on the sole back in the work of the allotment of lands to Indians, and also in constructing systems of irrigation. The aggregate of appropriations available during the

izations to eliminate as far as possible from their ranks such mountebanks, who use their organizations to further their own selfish ends The commissioner is of the opinion that the act of May 3, 1891, relating to Whereas, American citizens having been and Indian depredation claims should are being proscribed, persecuted and prose-cuted for their connection with the late battles for their right to exist in the late A. R. U either be repealed or amended, so as to place upon the United States the sole responsibility and ultimate liability

strike: be it therefore Resolved, That we, the State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, condemn in nameasured and the most severe terms the ac-tion of the greedy and un-American railroad corporations in discharging men and blacklist ing them because they had the manhood t fight for their rights as American citizens; but reservations for the temporary use and

it therefore Resolved, That we tender the heartfelt sympathy of the organized labor of this state to all members of organized labor so blacklisted and persecuted: be it further

Resolved, That we view with satisfaction the decision of Judge Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, reversing the decision of the notorious Judge Jenkins, who decided that men have not the right to strike when injured The committee on organization and labels submitted this resolution which was adopted, that the utmost care be taken in selecting organizers.

VETERANS IN COUNCIL.

Brule, South Dakota, 2 acres, Presby-Annual Meeting of the Army of the Tennes see at Council Bluffs.

, LAND REPOR

Innual Statement of the Com

the General Land Office. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-S. W. Lame reaux, commissioner of the general land office, in his annual report shows that there has not been as much activity in public land matters this year as previously, due to the hard times in the west and the consequent decrease speeches. At Topeka he was escorted in immigration. The most important recommendations relate to the forest fires in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and what shall be done with the timber on public lands.

The commissioner recommends an innovation in survey. Instead of the contract system under which public lands are now surveyed, he says the government should make the surveys. He suggests the work be done by the geological survey, and points out that the present geological survey is compelled to go over the same ground which has been previously gone over by the contract surveyors. The geological survey and the topographical survey can be made at the same time and with much less expense. He also recommends that the surveys be made as fast

as possible. The disposal of land for the year ended June 30 was as follows: Sold for cash, 613,826 acres; miscellaneous entries, 9,763,398 acres; Indian lands, 28.876 acres: total decrease compared him from the depot to the place of with last year, 1,485,043 acres. The total cash receipts of the office were \$2,decrease of 8,429. Mineral patents, 1,363; railroad land grants patented, 865,566 acres; approved to states under public grants, 819,993 acres; Indian and miscellaneous, 305,592 acres; total number of acres patented, 2,533,735. Surveys amounting to 6,923,487 acres have been approved during the year.

The commissioner recommends that an appropriation be made for at least six attorneys to supervise and direct the proceedings of the special agents operating in the district to be designated by the commissioner, the attorneys to have charge of the prosecution of cases discovered by the special agents. He renews his recommendation of last year that the law authorizing permits to cut timber on public lands be repealed.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Chief Money Crops of the West and South Sinking in Value—Fallures. NEW YORK, Oct, 6.-Dun's Weekly

Review of Trade says: With the chief money crops of the west and south sinking in value it is not strange that purchases of manufactured products are small-er than was expected. Wheat has touched the lowest point ever known for options and cotton the lowest ever known in any form with the present classification, and the accumulation of stocks in both products is discouraging to pur-chasers for an advance. Producers are com-pelled to sell at prices below the ordinary cost of raising crops and in some western states there is also a lamentable failure of the corn crop. Under the circumstances it would be very strange if the demand for manufactured products should be quite as large as in other years.

Wheat suffers most from accumulation of stocks in sight, which are for beyond what is usually expected far the season and the exports in September were unusually small. For the first week of October Atlantic exports were 1,097,372 bushels, against 863,746 last year, and western receipts were only 4,615,600 against 6.130,687 last year, and these figures give some encouragement, but have little in-fluence in view of the unusual visible supply. The price for cash wheat is a small fraction higher for the week. Corn receipts at the west have only been a

third as large as they were last year, with ex-ports amounting to nothing, but the price has not further declined after the heavy fall during the previous fortnight. Pork products are weak in tone, though only lard is quotably lower. The condition of the industries is in some respects more satisfactory. Evidently there is a larger demand for iron products than there was a month ago, although the increase in output has been somewhat greater than the in-crease in the demand, so that prices steadily tended downward. Failures for the past week have: been 219 in the United States, against 320 last year, and 39 in Canada against 45 last year. gratulatory character, Gen. Howard

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs Sub-mits His Annual Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-D. M. Brown-

theorize on the Indian question.

schools."

of school privileges.

government, 17,096.

into the public schools."

year was \$10,750,000.

Indian funds.

schools.'

end of absorbing the Indian population

"into our school system, as well as our

for the payment of judgments, rather

than to take the money from the

During the past year lands have been

set apart within the several Indian

occupancy of missionary and religious

societies as follows: Wichita, Okla-

homa, 160 acres, American Baptist

Home Missionary society; Quapaw, In-

dian territory, 40 acres, Roman Cath-olic; Klamath, Oregon, 160 acres,

Methodist Episcopal; Yakima, Wash-

ington, 160 acres, Roman Catholic;

Moquis, Arizona, 40 acres, Mennonite

Mission society; Crow, Montana, 10

acres, Roman Catholic; Fort Peck,

Montana, 40 acres, Presbyterian board of foreign missions; Lower

HIAWATHA IS HAPPY.

Stock Subscribed for the Shops to Be Erect-

ed by the Pullman Club. HIAWATHA, Kan., Oct. 9.-At a mass meeting of the citizens of Hiawatha and the surrounding country, held in the opera house last evening, the \$50,-000 stock asked for by the Pullman club was raised. Everybody is wild over the success of the enterprise. President Meyer informed the citizens that he would wire the club and have thirty mechanics leave Pullman for Hiawatha immediately. Enthusiastic addresses were made by J. D. Blair, Rev. J. B. Richardson, Capt. J. Schilling, O. J. Nugent, Rev. Houstead and others. There are over 300 stockholders, making a very strong company.

Santa Fe Indebtedness.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9.-Receivers Wilson, McCook and Walker, General Solicitor Peck and Treasurer Wilder, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., will hold a conference in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday of murder of their mother. this week for the purpose of arranging to meet floating obligations of the company due and maturing aggregating about \$300,000. These debts were con- torial supreme court, yesterday ordered tracted before the company failed. They represent supplies.

Fire at Pleasant Hill, Mo.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., Oct. 9.-Fire broke out in this city at 4 o'clock yescupied by Hayden & Kosky, barbers, and but for the prompt action of the union. night watchman the business portion of Pleasant Hill to-day would be in ashes. Everything points to the work fully insured.

Will Resort to the Courts. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 9.-Secretary of State Allen yesterday heard the pro- kin, the populist candidate. tests of ex-State Chairman Martin and many other leading democrats against his decision, declaring the convention a legal convention. The secretary, however, sustained his former decision, and the administration democrats will now appeal to the courts.

Kansas Editors in Session

NEWTON, Kan., Oct. 9.-The Republican Editorial association, of the Seventh congressional district, met here yesterday afternoon. An open meeting was held at the rink last night, where 2,000 people gathered to hear Maj. J. K. Hudson, of Topeka. The convention will continue in session to day, closing this evening with a ban quet given by the Commercial club, of this city.

Two men were killed and five injured recently in the Illinois steel works in South Chicago by the explosion of a steam pipe

sas, 54; Indiana, 76; Michigan, 78; Ohio, thick of the fight.

Corn-Illinois, 98; Iowa, 60; Missouri 76; Wisconsin, 72; Minnesota, 76; South Dakota, 39; Nebraska, 31; Kansas, 45; Indiana, 111; Michigan, 87; Ohio, 82. Percentage of Wheat Fed Hogs-Illinois, 19; Iowa, 18; Missouri, 18; Wisconsin, 26: Minnesota, 17: South Dakoto, 75; Nebraska, 52; Kansas, 55; Indiana, 32; Michigan, 52; Ohio, 44.

Shot His Wife Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 6.—George Neorr, who was the proprietor of a saloon at 195 Shelby street, fatally shot his wife in the head last night and then went to the house of his son near by and blew his brains out on the back porch. The woman had protested against the contaminating influence of the saloon on her three little children and the murder resulted from this quarrel. The children witnessed the

Court Orders a Conductor Reinstated. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 6.-Judge Collier, associate justice of the territhe receivers of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad to reinstate Samuel D. Heady as conductor. Heady was discharged

last July on the ground that he was a member of the A. R. U. and in sympaterday morning in the building oc- thy with the strikers. He satisfied the court that he was not a member of the

One Candidate Drops Out.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6 .- D. E. Hoover, the prohibition candidate for congress of an incendiary. The damage to fix- in the Third district, has withdrawn tures and building will exceed \$1,000, and this morning formally notified the secretary of state not to place his name on the official ballot. This is

said to be in the interest of J. D. Bot-

Farmer Shot in a Quarrel.

ENTERPRISE, Kan., Oct. 6.-Ira Shep ard, a young farmer living south of the which indorsed the populist nominees city, was shot yesterday morning by a young man of impaired judgement, John Osborn, who lives here. The trouble grew out of a debt which Osborn says Shepard owes him. Shep-ard will die.

A Proposed Central League.

MEMPHIS, 'Tenn., Oct. 6.-George Stallings, late manager of the Nashville Baseball club and player with Kansas City, writes to Postmaster Armour, of Memphis, owner of the late Memphis team, suggesting a formation of a central league for 1895, consisting of Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Louisville, Evansville, Terre Haute and two

other cities to be selected. This league yould have three Sunday ball towns. Mr. Armour at first declined, but on the next train mailed a letter to Mr. Stallings in which he agreed to enter Johnson for boot-legging, the scheme.

souri, 89; Wisconsin, 89; Minnesota, 69; ocrats never had such a tough fight on South Dakota, 50; Nebraska, 44; Kan- their hands. Senator Ransom is in the

MAY GO TO JAPAN.

Naval Constructor Hobson Likely to Wit-ness Movements of Hostile Fleets. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-Secretary Herbert is considering the advisability of detailing an officer of the navy to proceed to the Asiatic station for the purpose of observing the operations of the hostile fleets of China and Japan and securing information in regard thereto of interest to the naval profession. In speaking of

the matter last night the secretary said up to this time no detail had been made, but further than this he declined to discuss the question. Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson has volunteered for this service and if the department fully decides to be represented, Mr. Hobson will, in all probability, be allowed to go.

A Picture of Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The sundry service appropriation act contains an item of appropriation of \$2,500 for a portrait of Benjamin Harrison, to complete the gallery of presidents' portraits in the White house. Col. Wilson, the character of the question makes it imsuperintendent of public buildings, has accordingly notified the ex-president of the action of congress and has suggested that he select an artist himself and have the picture painted.

New Factory at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.-Articles of incorporation of the Foster Woolen Co. were filed in the recorder's office yesterday. The company has a paid up capital of \$100,000, divided into 100

shares. The company is formed to manufacture, buy and sell woolen goods, tailors' trimmings and such other articles as are included in a general tailoring business.

A Failure at Lebanon, I. T.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 9.-George H. Bowlin, dealer in general merchandise at Lebanon, I. T., made an assignment to preferred creditors Monday evening, naming L. G. Creil, of this place, as assignee. Assets, stock and accounts, \$5,250; liabilities, \$2,800.

Banks Voluntarily Liquidate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The First national bank of Oswego, Kan., has gone into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockholders; also the Socorro national bank, of Socorro, N. M.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-G. W. Leggitt has been appointed postmaster at Hardeman, and Mrs. J. B. Garrard, at Switzler, Mo.

Otto Ray, United States Marshal Bradley's deputy at Ottumwa, Ia., was shot at Albia, after arresting George

terian: San Carlos. Arizona. 10 acres. Evangelist Lutheran General Synod of Wisconsin; Cheyenne and Arapahoe, Oklahoma, 2 acres, Plymouth Congregational; Pine Ridge, South Dakota, 40 acres, Protestant Episcopal; Rosebud, South Dakota, 120 acres, Protestant Episcopal; Warm Springs, Oregon, 14 United Presbyterian; White acres. Earth, Minnesota, 54 acres, Protestant Episcopal; White Earth, Minnesota, 80 acres, Roman Catholic; Navajoe, New Mexico, Protestant Episcopal; Blackfeet, Montana, 160 acres, Methodist Episcopal church; Fort Berthold, North Dakota, 40 acres, Congregational: Oneida, Wisconsin, 1 acre, Protestant Episcopal.

Patents to the number of 5,288 have been issued during the year to Indians who have taken allotments, while 2.031 allotments have been approved. and 3.792 have been submitted for approval. The Indians realize that they must secure allotments, as the best land is being taken and they must lead a different mode of life or perish. Commissioner Browning takes the

same position as his predecessor, that all Indians are under agents of the government, and that the sale of liquor to possible to secure a decision from the United States supreme court, which he deems unfortunate, and "the government is helpless to relieve the Indians of the dangers they are exposed to by reason of the attitude of the lower courts toward these questions."

BURIED IN A WRECK.

Three Lives Eost in an Accident on the 'Frisco Road. CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 5 .- An accident on the 'Frisco railway occurred yesterday morning, resulting in the loss of three lives at Smithfield, 18 miles west of Carthage. Freight No. 23, which consisted of seventeen cars of merchandise, was running at high speed and when just beyond the switch the engine jumped the track and was

Schultz, a journeyman carpenter, was nearly suffocated and in leaping from a

ful whether he will recover.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 4 .- The

first regular session of the twenty ninth annual reunion of the Army the Tennessee convened at 10:30 yester day. Gen. Dedge presided and ad dressed the 110 delegates present. Or his right was Gen. O. C. Howard and on the left Gen. Lawler, commander in-chief of the G. A. R. Following Gen. Dodge's remarks, which were of a con-

addressed the meeting in a good-fellowship talk. Gen. Lawler followed along the same line.

The annual reports of the treasurer and secretary was received. After other routine work was transacted a committee on next meeting place was appointed and the convention: adjourned until evening.

All the members were present at a reception in the afternoon held at Gen. Dodge's residence: An informal meeting was held and Col. J. C. Stone, of Burlington, raised the question of female membership by presenting a written request that upon his death his fell into Woodward avenue. The firedaughter be admitted to full membership as his successor.

A resolution was adopted unanimously to grant the request.

PROF. SWING DEAD

The Great Chicago Divine Goes the Way of All Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- Prof. David Swing died at ten minutes after 8 o'clock last night of acute blood poisoning, brought on by an attack of jaundice. Yesterday morning Prof. Swing's temperature was very high. He gave no signs of consciousness. The physicians adtending him would not say anything, but from their actions and careful attendance upon him it was plain that they regarded his condition as being critical, and that there was only the merest shadow of hope for his life. Late in the afternoon the physicians announced that blood poisoning had set in, and that the patient's death would turned over and beneath it was the bodies of Mike Ketchum, engineer; possible restorative was applied in vain, possible restorative was applied in vain, Charles Warren, fireman, and Hum- and at ten minutes after & Prof. Swing was dead.

After Colorado's Coal Trust

made an order requiring H. C. Brooks, receiver of the United Coal Co., to show cause why he has not complied with its contract with the Leader Coa! Mining Co. The object of the suit is to break burned to a crisp, which proved to be those of Henry Marse, a journeyman house and sign painter. Richard up a combination which controls al-most the entire production of the state and has placed the price higher than ever before. The attorney-general will also be petitioned, it is said to instiand dislocated a shoulder. He suffered other injuries from the inhalation of smoke before awakening. It is doubt ful whether he will account the suffered on the ground that they have formed a

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Wall of a Burning Building Falls on the Firemen—Six Killed and Eight Injured. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6 .- Fire started in the shipping room in the basement of the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at 7:30 this morning and by the time the engines arrived it had run up the elevator shaft and the entire upper floor was a mass of flame and smoke. There were 60 employes in the building and most of them had some difficulty in escaping. The building; an old fivestory structure, was soon destroyed. At 9 o'clock the front wall of the building men working in front were warned and retreated as rapidly as possible, but some were caught, and Lieut. Michael H. Donohue, of chemical No. 1; Richard Daley, pipeman of engine No. 9; Pipemen Michael Boyle and John Paget, of No. 9. Fineman Julius Cummings and Frederick A. Bussey, a spectator, were crushed to death, and Mike Gray so badly injured about the head that he may die, while eight others were hart. The aggregate loss on building and stock is estimated at \$80,-000; fully insured.

Whisky Trust Retreachment Policy.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.-As a result; of the meeting of the whisky trust direct. ors which closed Thursday, a policy of retrenchment was begun yesterday, which it is estimated will save \$42,000 a month. The: rebate department will be abolished as soon as the outstanding relates are. settled, the expensive managers of the individual houses will be cut off; clerks. and bookkeepers at the district offices will be discharged and the work will be concentrated at the trust headquarters.

" Alcohol in the Ants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-It has been decided by the treasury department that it is impossible for many reasons, in the absence of any appropriation for the purpose, to carry into effect the provision of the new tariff law relieving from taxation alcohol used in the arts or in medical preparations. Commissioner Miller addressed a letter to the secretary of the treasury to this effect and yesterday Secretary Carliste sent a reply to this communication, approving the views of the commis-sioner. It is expected that the corre-spondence on the subject will be made public to-day.

tirely demolished. Cremated.

TAYLOR, Tex., Oct. 5 .- The Oklahoma hotel, a two-story frame structure, and its entire contents were burned yesterday morning. After the flames had been subdued the firemen discovered in the debris the remains of a man

mell, brakeman. Six cars were en-DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.-Judge Burnshas

second story window, broke an arm tute proceedings to have the charters