## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

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

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOL. XX.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Grand Army officers made their annual reports at Washington on the 12th. The finances of the order are in good condition, but they show that the veterans are steadily dying off. THE commissioner of internal reve-

nue has issued a circular regarding section 68 of the new tariff act, providing for the fortification free of tax of pure sweet wine.

frightful weather.

wild with delight.

atruction in time.

Loss, \$250,000.

utes.

tact with the sharp-edged rocks.

ENOCH DAVIS, the wife murderer, was

jured, four of them fatally.

A DISPATCH from Washington said that the Civil Service Reform association had taken up the fight against Recorder of Deeds Taylor, of Kansas City, Kan., and would demand his removal and, in addition, announced that it would appear before the grand jury and seek to have him indicted for things they claim he has done contrary to law.

FIRE on the 14th partly destroyed the big barn of the National Soldiers' home at Washington, causing a loss of about \$10,000.

TYLER JONES, a grandson of President Tyler, and the first male infant born in the White house, has been found starving in an attic in Washington city.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has written to Senator Manderson declining to pay any sugar bounties since the date of the new tariff act. The secretary stated that he had arrived at the conclusion that such payments cannot be made without further legislation by congress.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A RECENT London dispatch said that down with typhoid fever in its worst a fleet of twenty-one Japanese trans- form at Wilkesbarre on the 16th. Priports, conveying 10,000 troops, sailed a vate Nelson Tearlson had died and Prifew days ago from a Japanese port. It is supposed it is the intention of the ed to live. The men were supposed to Japanese commander to land his forces have drunk polluted water at Gettysat some point on the Chinese coast. burg. The Chinese fleet under the command of Adm. Ting had sailed south for the purpose of intercepting the Japanese.

TEN thousand people from all parts of the state attended the Somerville, N. J., fair on the 14th-the majority drawn to see and hear Senator David B. Hill. He made a bitter attack on the income tax features of the Wilson holes in a tent. He died in three mintariff bill.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities of the United States for the week ended September 14 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 7.8; in New York the increase was 2.0; out- lution was passed instructing every side New York the increase was 15.1.

THERE were 223 failures reported by Bradstreet throughout the United to join the people's party organizations States for the week ended September | in the assembly districts. 14, against 300 a year ago.

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE was defeated FOURTEEN people were more or less for the democratic nomination for coninjured by the giving way of a structure gress in the Seventh Kentucky district. at the laying of the corner stone of St. A plurality of 320 was claimed for his Augustine's church at New York, preopponent, Owens. Breckinridge's folcipitating them into the cellar.

Chase County

lowers accepted his defeat and many COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LAWLER, of the were taking off, the Breckinridge badges and putting on Owens badges. G. A. R., announces that the customary parade will be held at Louisville, Ky., THE Peary Arctic expedition has rein 1895.

turned to St. Johns, N. F. Several members of the party have been frost-A TORNADO swept over Westfield, Wis., on the 15th, doing great damage bitten, but all were alive. Very little had been accomplished, owing to the to crops and farm buildings. So far as reported no one was killed.

THERE was every indication on the A FRIGHTFUL runaway accident oc-15th that one of the biggest strikes in curred at a funeral near Alliance, O., the clothing trade would be inauguon the 15th. Fifteen people were inrated in New England. The matter was to be brought before a mass meet-THE first anniversary of the opening ing of the craft on the 17th at Boston. of the strip was celebrated at Enid, Ok., on the 15th. The Rock Island rail-The men asserted that they had everything to gain and nothing to lose by a road stopped a passenger train there strike, as they were ground down befor the first time and the citizens went yond endurance.

W. H. J. TRAYNOR, supreme president An attempt was made to wreck the of the American Protective association, M. K. & T. passenger train just north has made arrangements for transferof Muskogee, I. T., ties being placed upright on the trestle along the Arkanring the supreme council to Washington. This will be accomplished in a sas river. The engineer saw the obfew weeks. A large printing plant will be located in that city and news-J. W. STAENGELE, a civil engineer, papers and documents printed by the shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Colvin at million.

Portland, Ore., and then blew out his A MONSTER negro convention was own brains, the cause being that the held at Pineapple, Ala., on the 15th to woman would not accept his attentions. GEORGE MEIRS and Charles Richarddiscuss the question of migrating to Liberia, Africa. The ruler of that country had sent word that he would son, while descending the rapids in the Ohio river in a skiff near Jeffersonville, give every American twenty acres of land and implements to cultivate it. Ind., struck a reef and were fatally injured by their bodies coming in con-The negroes were enthusiastic over the scheme and many were reported sell-A SCORE of the members of company ing out preparatory to going to Africa. H, Ninth regiment, of the national The first cargo of 300 will leave in Ocguard of Pennsylvania, who attended tober.

the encampment at Gettysburg, were A FREIGHT train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad was ditched 2 miles west of Hammond, Wis. While a passenger train from Minneapolis was waiting at the scene of the accident and the train load of passengers were passing around the wreck to take a train on the other side As extensive fire visited the business an oil tank in the wreck exploded and a shower of burning oil fell upon the portion of Scranton, Pa., on the 15th people, injuring eighteen. The tank contained 6,000 gallons of oil. A car of executed at Lehigh Junction, Utah, on coal and the caboose were also burned. the 14th. He was placed in a chair THE strike of the New York & Cleveand blindfolded and at a signal six solland Gas Coal Co.'s 5.000 miners, at Pittsburgh, Pa., who have been out for five months, has ended in the defeat of the men.

DELEGATES of thirty-five labor organ-ANTICIPATING exposure in the conizations met last night in New York vention, E. M. Dennison, state treas-urer of the Select Knights, A. O. U. W., in session at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th, and adopted a platform on which labor proposes to enter the political cam-paign at the coming election. A resokilled himself. He was said to be a defaulter. delegate to recommend to his organ-

A GREAT conflagration is reported to ization that its members be requested have occurred at Chung King, China, August 25. Thirty persons were known to have perished and it was probable but before they reached the scene of THREE negroes, two men and a wom-BRADSTREET's review of trade for the an, went to the house of Saloonist the list of dead would prove much heavier. The property loss was esti-The supreme court has ordered the business was improving and the out-Akron, O., the other morning and de-mated at 10,000,000 taels. Two thou-release of Miss Estella Osbon, of Holsand buildings were destroyed, includ- ton, who had been in jail in Topeka for several weeks awaiting trial on the ing three temples.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Senators Martin and Peffer have returned from Washington. Light frosts were reported in the northern part of the state on the morn-

ing of the 11th. John Kelly, of Garnett, recently attempted suicide near Lawrence by cutting his throat.

S. S. Cartwright, a wealthy bachelor of Topeka, is missing, and his friends lear that he has been foully dealt with. The discovery of small-pox in the

sity caused the postponement of the opening of the schools in Leavenworth for two weeks. The stockmen in the Saline valley

have organized against a gang of cattle thieves that have been operating in that section lately. Samuel Butts, a Sedgwick county

farmer, was shot and killed by an assassin at his home near Mulvane the other night. He was shot through a screen door. No clew to the assassin. Mrs. J. H. Rigby, of Topeka, became violently insane the other morning and grabbing her husband, who is a small man, by the throat, came very near choking him to death. She afterward tried to kill herself by jumping into a cellar.

The Santa Fe road announces that it will haul seed wheat into the counties of Kansas and Oklahoma, where there have been crop failures, free of charge. This distribution of the seed wheat will be entirely in the hands of the county commissioners.

The two passenger trains which the Santa Fe recently discontinued on its line between Topeka and St. Joseph have been restored. A protest against the discontinuance of the trains was filed by patrons of the road in Atchison and St. Joseph.

At Atchison the other night Frank Slaughter, a tough negro, entered William Houston's saloon and shot Willie Deutch, white, and Joe Bell, colored. The murderer, pursued by the officers, jumped into the river and was thought to have been drowned.

Sam Brown, a mulatto student, who had just graduated from the Fort Scott high school, was arrested the other day by the United States authoriies charged with having sent vile letters through the mails, addressed to a young white lady who was in his class

A dozen tramps boarded an M., K. & T. passenger train as it pulled out of Fort Scott the other day and when the train men attempted to put them off, they showed fight and got the better of the crew. The police were notified, disturbance the tramps fled.

in his record of twenty years.

The treasurer of the state board of

charities drew from the treasury the

other day the following amounts for

the support of the state charitable in-

dustrial school, Beloit, \$1 072.98.

At a late meeting of the state mili-

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Col. Thomas A. Lawler, of Illinois, Chosen Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.-Resolutions Adopted-Women's Relief Corps Officers. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.-The con-

Courant.

test for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. ended yesterday morning when Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., was by a majority of eleven votes elected over Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis, Ind. The closeness of the vote was a surprise to both victor and defeated. It took forty-five minutes to cast and count the ballot of 649 delegates. Then Commander Adams announced that the vote stood: Lawler, 330; Walker, 319-the Illinois man winning by the narrow margin of eleven votes. As soon as the election was announced peals of applause rang through the opera house. When some semblance of quiet was restored Col. Walker withdrew his name and the election of Col. Lawler was made unanimous. In a brief speech the new commander-inchief thanked his supporters, and said he would work to the utmost for the

advancement of the G. A. R. Maj. A. P. Burchfield, of this city, was nominated for senior vice commander. and as there was no opposition he was elected unanimously.

For junior vice commander, Corporal Tanner proposed Philip S. Biglin, but when Charles H. Shute was named by the department commander of Louisiana Biglin withdrew and Shute was

elected. O. W. Meeks, of Marion, O., was without opposition and was unanimously elected senior warden.

Chaplain T. C. Haggerty, of St. Louis, was elected unanimously chaplain-inchief, his only opponent, Comrade Sothard, of Maine, withdrawing before a ballot was taken.

The council of administration is as follows: Utah, C. O. Farnsworth; California, Col. E. T. Blackmer; Vermont. Ebenezer J. Ormsby; Virginia and North Carolina, A. Hager; South Dakota, Gov. Charles H. Sheldon; Delaware, Charles Zerbey; Ohio, R. A. Cochrane; Mississippi, F. M. Sterrett; Nebraska, J. F. Decher; New Jersey, Emanuel Sanols; Rhode Island, Charles A. Barbour; New York, David S. Brown; Michigan, George H. Hopkins; New Mexico, Smith H. Sampson; Minnesota. Albert Scheffer; Pennsylvania, Charles W. Gerwig; Washington, C. H. Holmes; Tennessee, W. H. Veasey; Arkansas, A. D. Thomas; Iowa, Albert W. Swalm; Indian territory, Robert W. Hill; Potomac, G. M. Husted; West Virginia, I. H. Duval; Georgia, Joseph H. Thibadeau; Kansas, O. H. Coulter; Kentucky, Charles W. Herdman; Alabama, G. H. Patrick; Wisconsin, O. W. Carlson; Illinois, H. S. Deitrick; Connecticut, Courtland S. Darrow; Arizona, T. Guthrie Savage; Indiana, W. H. Armstrong; Maryland, Dr. Hugh A.

#### STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

NO. 52.

Train Wrecked, Two Persons Killed and Many Injured by the Deadly Demon CHARLESTON, Mo., Sept. 13.-Two men

were killed and a score of people injured, some of them fatally, in a cyclone here yesterday, during which a train was blown from the track. The dead are: Parmelia Dempsey, Bertrand, Mo.; Freddie McClelland, Eldorado, Ill. Among the score of injured only the following names can be secured: C. T. Coyle, baggagemaster, badly bruised; John C. Davis, Eldorado, Ill., leg broken; J. W. Dexter, Centertown, O., internally injured; W. H. Decamp, Hamilton, O., side badly hurt; A. D. Leming, Alto Pass, Ill., fatally injured; H. W. Hester, Moorehouse, Mo., shoulder dislocated; G. W. Humphrey, Leona, Mo., arm broken; George McClendon, Poplin, Mo., arm badly hurt; Mrs. J. W. McCullom, Dexter, Mo., arm broken; G. H. Miller, Corning, Ark., badly bruised.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the westbound express on the C. & O. branch of the Iron Mountain road was struck by a hurricane, and the result was one of the most serious wrecks ever known on the system. The train, in charge of Conductor Jack Lower and Engineer Andy Hill, had just reached the limits of the city, when the passengers and crew noticed the approach of a funnel-shaped cloud that was dealing destruction to everything in its path, uprooting large trees

and hurling missiles before it. The train and the cyclone met, and the wind lifted the entire line of coaches and landed them at a distance of 20 feet from the track, almost turning them completely over. Those who were not hurt seriously had to free themselves and rescue others less fortunate. Efforts were being made in this direction when a new danger presented itself. Flames were seen in the rear of the train, and only for the heroic action of Brakeman Cartwell an even worse catastrophe might have been recorded. He hastily secured a heavy piece of timber and battered down the door, rushed in and extin-

guished the flames. A little fellow 2 years old, supposed to have fallen out of the window when the train was overturned, was found dead, his body being badly bruised. Aside from the train and its passengers the damage done by the cyclone, which seemed to have been purely local, was slight. Its path was not over 30 yards wide and did not extend more than a mile.

#### A TREATY NEGOTIATED. An Important One Just Concluded Between

Corea and Japan. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A telegram was received at the Japanese legation yesterday morning to the effect that an important treaty had Manghlin; Massachusetts, Allison M. tiated between Corea and Japan which Stickney; New Hampshire, Samuel N. authoritatively defines the relations of the two countries toward each other and toward China. The object of the treaty is stated in the preamble be the mutual desire on to the part of the emperor of Japan and the king of Corea to definitely fix and determine the attitude of each country toward the other with a view to clearly elucidating the existing relations between Japan and Corea which have been created by the request which the Corean government has made to the Japanese government to compel the Chinese to evacuate Corea. To secure concerted action for the more effective accomplishment of this object the treaty of alliance between the two countries was signed at Seoul on August 26 by Mr. Otori, the envoy of Japan, and the Corean minis-

look was exceptionally bright. Colder weather stimulated the sales in dry goods, clothing and shoes. Live stock at Kansas City and Omaha had weakcommon grades. Wheat, corn, oats, pork and lard had advanced.

A SENSATION was created in the order of the Ladies of the G. A. R. on the 14th at Pittsburgh, Pa., by the announcement that Past National Treasurer Mrs. Grubb, of Camden, N. J., was short in her accounts.

ROBERT J. again lowered the world's pacing record on the 14th. He went a mile at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2:011/2.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUTLER has filed in the district court at New Orleans a suit for the impeachment of Mayor Fitzpatrick of that city.

A DISPATCH of the 13th said that drought had brought an epidemic of typhoid fever through all the upper Miami valley. At Piqua, O., eleven corpses were awaiting burial, most of them from the prevalent fever. Deaths were reported from all over Miami Mrs. Emma Morgan died in county. Trov, leaving the two oldest of her eight children ill with the fever.

THE fireboat Yosemite was wrecked on the Hyde park reef, at Chicago, while on its way to a South side fire on the 13th. The Yosemite's crew was taken off by the life saving crew, after enduring great hardships for several hours and being forced to burn their shirts to attract the life savers.

THE fourth annual convention of the United Lumbermen's association was called to order in Denver, Col., on the 13th by President John W. Barry, of Fairbury, Neb., with delegates from fifteen states present.

NEWS received from St. Petersburg indicates that the czar's illness is cerebral, complicated with an ailment of the kidneys. Prayers for his recovery have been ordered twice at court.

ALIX trotted a mile at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 12th in 2:04, tying Nancy Hanks.

THE eighth annual convention of the superintendents of American cemeported. teries began in Philadelphia on the 11th.

A REPORT came from Perry, Ok., that a gentleman of good reputation had an interview with Bill Doolan, who has been the leader of the Dalton gang for years, near Ingalls recently. Doolan gave the man to understand that Bill Dalton, whose death was heralded over burned to the ground. the country some months ago, was not dead, but had left Oklahoma and the Indian territory for a more congenial clime. Doolan said Bill Dalton had gone away and was now living a quiet and peaceable life, and that his reputed death was all a ruse to put the officers off their guard till he could get away and keep from being hunted.

week ended September 14 said that George Woehlhueter, in the heart of manded breakfast. Mrs. Woehlhueter. who was alone, prepared the meal. Later the men returned to the house, broke in the street door and going to ened on account of heavy receipts of Mrs. Woehlhueter's room beat her insensible, bound and gagged her and threw her into the cellar. Carpets and

bedding were saturated with oil and the house fired. Except for the timely discovery of the flames all trace of the crime would have been obliterated. Mrs. Woelhueter's condition was critical. Police and citizens were searching for the villains.

THE bitterest fight of the republican

tion after friends of Warren E. Knapp was read in congress. and Prof. W. A. Habgatt had withdrawn their names.

wrecked.

McNally.

THE 750 men at work on the new council had notified the contractor to discharge the men.

by severe storms. The towns of Gata the retirement of Gen Howard Novemand Javea have been flooded, many ber 8. lives have been lost, a number of houses

have been destroyed and several ves- ton on the 17th that a battle had been sels in the bay of Gata have been fought at Ping Yang, Corea, between the Chinese and Japanese troops which

WILLIAM APPLEGATE created consid- lasted two days and the Chinese were erable excitement before the Lexow disastrously defeated. It was estiinvestigating committee at New York mated that the Chinese lost 16,000 men on the 12th by his plain statements of in killed, wounded and prisoners. THE sovereign grand lodge of Odd bribery of police officers. He was the

confidential man of "Green Goods Fellows met at Chattanooga, on the King" McNally, and claimed that he 17th. The attendance was below the paid \$100 to Capt. Price on behalf of expectation.

THE mattrass factory of Stumph & FROM noon on September 3 to noon Bros. burned at Washington on the on September 10, throughout the Ger- 17th and four persons were cremated, man empire, thirty-six new cases of another died at the hospital and three cholera and fifteen deaths were re- others were severely injured, and it was possible there were some more bodies under the ruins. The value of THE forest fires around Bona, Africa,

were reported dying out, after burning the factory building was \$15,000; of the stock, \$25,000. Cause of fire unknown. for nearly a week. Enormous damage THE East India steamer Namyong had been done, many vineyards and large quantities of agricultural pro- was reported as lost with all her crew duce having been destroyed. The vil- of sixty-three men off Java.

lages of Cheurafas and Rulpas were in A TERRIBLE hurricane passed over Jennings and Mining, Ok., and blew the path of the conflagration and were fifty houses to atoms. A woman and M. DE WITTE, the Russian minister two children were killed and several of finance, created somewhat of a sen- persons injured. Several houses caught

sation in Europe by saying that during fire. THE eighth general convention of the the past six years the danger of war had frequently arisen, but the czar's United Brotherhood of Carpenters and will alone maintained peace. He also Joiners of America began at Indiansaid that since the conclusion of the apolis, Ind., on the 17th with about German-Russian commercial treaty seventy-five delegates present, representing 641 unions. peace was finally assured.

THE last honors were paid to the charge of complicity in the murder of Lawyer Charles Hamble, of Holton, on Comte de Paris and his body was de-June 14. A habeas corpus proceeding posited in a vault at Weybridge church, England, on the 12th. was instituted by the young woman's attorneys.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, who recently announced he had left the republican party and joined the populists, has been requested by the republican state central committee to resign his seat in the United States senate to which he was elected by republicans.

THE eighty-fourth anniversary of the state convention at Denver, Col., oc- declaration of Mexican independence curred over the selection of a candidate was celebrated on the 16th at the City for state superintendent of public in- of Mexico with a great military demonstruction. Finally Mrs. A. J. Peavy, stration and the reassembling of conof Denver, was nominated for acclama- gress. The message of President Diaz

ONE of the Indian police discovered that the Doolan gang of outlaws had leased a large pasture from the govern-Marquette building at Dearborn and ment in the Indian territory where Adams streets, Chicago, struck on the they were herding stolen horses and 13th against eighteen non-union Edison leattle, and before he could make a recompany electric workers. The latter port he was caught by the gang, tied to were attacked and forced to flee to a tree and his body riddled with bulavoid bloodshed. The Building Trades' lets. The gang also killed the police-

stitutions for the month of August: man's father. Reform school, Topeka, \$3,714.68: im-It was definitely announced on the THE southwestern Mediterranean 17th that Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be becile asylum, Winfield, \$1,007,50; blind towns of Spain were recently visited transferred to Governor's island upon asylum, Kansas City, \$1,046,93; deaf and dumb asylum, Olathe, \$1,705.40; orphans' home, Atchison, \$1,756.57; in-

REPORTS were received at Washing-

lecided to hold the annual state encampment at Fort Leavenworth, pro vided the citizens of Leavenworth furnish the subsistence for three regiments to be in camp for the entire

week. October 8 is the date set for the beginning of the encampment. It will furnish rations for the command.

worth \$100,000.

physical examination of seventeen noncommissioned officers for promotion to lieutenants was held, and only four of them were passed by the surgeons. Thirteen of them were found deficient in the chest measurement prescribed class were sons of officers, who had en-

end William Fox and his wife residing at Rockford, Ill. near Lawrence, were recently shooting at a mark, when Fox gave his wife the gun and went to arrange the target. The gun was accidentally discharged and the ball passed entirely through his body, piercing the right lung, Mrs. Fox helped her husband to the house and summoned a doctor, but the chances dinary good circumstances.

Brown.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Whereas, The twenty-eighth national encampment of the G. A. R. has been informed of the distress that has fallen upon many comrades and wards of the order through the withdrawal from them of that preference in public service to which they are justly entitled, and which should always be the grateful duty of The registration of students at the state university on the opening of the the authorities of the national government to fall term was 495, 117 more than at the opening last year. Chancellor Snow

Resolved. That the Grand Army of the Reclaims that this is an indication of a public protests to the people of the United States against the conduct of those of their public servants, more particularly at the na-tional capital, who, without necessity, justifireturn of prosperity to the people of Kansas and this registration is the greatest for the first week in the year cation or valid excuse, and contrary to the repeated declarations and assurances of the legislative and executive authorities of the Dr. S. B. Bell, of Kansas City, Kan., government, have deprived many hundreds of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of has deeded to the state university forty acres of land near Kansas City, the the union army and navy, and the widows, sons and daughters of those deceased, of their em-ployment in the public offices and establishprovision being that part of the land a 6-acre tract) shall be dedicated to ments for the purpose of appointing and used for a hospital and clinical or retaining other persons, destitute of the loyal and patriotic claims of these victims school of medicine, and shall be a deor of superior qualifications for the places thus partment of the state university of Kansas. The land is estimated to be taken from those to whom they rightfully be-

Resolved, That we view with great concern this attack upon those who, in the hour of the country's great peril, laid aside their political preferences and became defenders of the union, offering their lives to the nation to maintain its institutions and preserve the honor of its

Resolved, That our comrades and wards who are holding the employment under the govern-ment should have, and they have, the right to demand from the executive authorities that protection awarded them by the national legislature, and any failure on the part of those au-thorities to so protect them is a violation of the law and of patriotic principle which excites

our strongest reprobation. Resolved. That inasmuch as the efforts of the tary board at Fort Leavenworth it was national and department officers of this organization against this virtual proscription of members and wards of the G. A. R. have prov practically unavailing, an appeal is hereby made to the people of the United States for an expression through tha columns of the public press, the speeches and writings of public men and the proceedings of public assemblies upon fit occasions of the national sense of the require between \$1,500 and \$2,000 to furnish rations for the command. those whom the deaths of husbands and fathers At Leavenworth a few days ago the have left to the generous regard of the natio The resolutions censuring Col. Ainsworth's conduct of the pension bureau and supporting Judge Long in his contest with the pension commissioner

were not adopted. The new commander-in-chief issued by the regulations. Over half of the his first orders last night, appointing Comrade C. C. Jones, of Rockford, Ill., listed with the view of promotion and adjutant-general, and Comrade J. N. had studied hard to attain the desired Burst, of Syracuse, Ill., quartermastergeneral, and establishing headquarters

Yesterday afternoon the Womens Relief corps elected the following officers without much friction: President Mrs. Emma R. A. Wallace, Chicago; senior vice president, Mrs. Helen R. Morrison, Smithport, Pa.; Junior vice president, Mrs. Lizzie R. Herrick, Seattle; treasurer, Mrs. Amelia A. Chevere against his recovery. Mr. Fox ney, Detroit; chaplain, Mrs. S. Agnes was 26 years old and in more than or - Parker, Massachusetts. Installation dad. will take place to-day.

ter of foreign affairs. The treaty consists of three articles. Article 1 defines the object of the alliance to be the strengthening and perpetuating of the independence of Corea as an antonomous state, and the pro motion of the mutual interests of Japan and Corea by compelling the Chinese forces to withdraw from Corea and by obliging China to abandon her claim of the right to dominate the af fairs of this country.

Article 2 binds the Japanese government to carry on warlike operations against China, both offensive and defensive; the Corean government is bound by the article to afford the Japanese forces every possible facility in their movements and to furnish them with supplies of provisions at a fair remuneration, so far as the supplies may be needed.

By article 3 it is provided that the treaty shall terminate so soon as a treaty of peace shall have been concluded by Japan with China.

#### COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

In Convention at Denver They Nominate a

State Ticket. DENVER. Col., Sept. 13.-The delegates to the republican state convention were late in assembling yesterday and it was nearly noon before Irving Howbert, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order. A committee on credentials was appointed after which Senator Wolcott addressed the convention. At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Teller took the platform. He gave a brief history of the fight in congress last winter to prevent the repeal of the Sherman bill. When he concluded the following were nominated: Judge of the supreme court, John Campbell, of Colorado Springs; governor, A. W. Mc-Intire, of Alamosa; lieutenant-governor, Jud Brush, of Greeley; secretary of state, A. B. McGaffey, of Denver; state

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#### THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

## A FEEBLE ATONEMENT.

#### But It Was All Barry Villiers Had to Offer.

"'E's tipsy! E's 'aving a rest! What As it? Only a sandwich-man!" One of the miserable gutter file had slipped and fallen on the Strand pavement. With the imperial air of the neophyte medicine-man, Talbot Villiers parted the crowd. A Samaritan stood by with a little brandy in a glass. Talbot put it to the human advertisement's lips. The man opened his eyes with a look of gratitude. The look touched the young medical student. He held up his finger for a cab, then he assisted the fallen man into it and took a seat opposite.

Where to?" asked Talbot. "Where do you live? I am going home with you.

"Tallot street, Westminster, No. 5," murmured the other feebly. "My name is Stern, John Stern."

Talbot gave the direction to the cabman; then he examined his companion more closely. He was an elderly man of refined features. His clothes, though shabby, were remarkably clean: his linen was clean, and he was clean shaven. In fact, such a surplus of cleanliness in one of his late occupation was rather suspicious. Stern bore the young man's scrutiny with visible uneasiness. He leaned suddenly over mind!" to Villiers.

"Say," he said, "if you are going home with me, will you keep my carrying of the boards a secret? I don't want it to come to the ears of my daughter. I am pretty nearly useless for work, but I wish to help her all I can, and that is why I come into the city to carry those boards. She thinks I work at an office."

"I quite understand," said Talbot, pityingly. "Your secret is safe with me." The words of the man had aroused every generous instinct of his nature. "What made you faint?" "Hunger," replied Stern, lacon-

ically. Talbot made a hurried motion to

stop the cab. Stern laid his hand on his arm and restrained him. "No, sir," he said. "I am indebted to you already. You cannot help me further; I cannot take anything from you, even food. But I thank you, all the same." Stern's tone was decisive, and Tal-

bot regarded him in amazement. The first answer had showed him what little way he had made in medical diagnosis; the second, how little he knew of human nature. The pride that prevented a hungry man accepting food was to Talbot preposterous. This feeling gave way to one of involuntary respect. At last the cab stopped. Cabs seemed a novelty in Tallot street, for a face appeared at nearly every window. A girl of about twenty was looking from No. 5. As the cab drew up, she looked very pale, and rushed to the door.

"My daughter, Kate," said Stern, "Remember your promise, sir." "All right," replied Talbot; then, as

the girl came to the cab door he raised and my son." his hat. "Don't be alarmed; your fa-

It was the first time he had menmarry him because I loved him. That oned that ominous person. "Dad" is my answer." She sank into the from which she had risen, and suddenly loomed up very large in chair Kate's thoughts. Villiers, senior, uncovered her face with her hands.

accountably depressed her. She tried Barry Villier's face lightened. "My to throw this depression off by telling dear young lady, I have wronged you. her father about the theater. The Pray, make some allowance for a play was called "A Woman's Love." father's affection. Let me reward you Stern had carried the boards that adfor this act of self-sacrifice." He pulled out his cheque book and stood beside vertised its "first night." To Kate's great astonishment, her father reher, apparently considering the sum, when the door that led to the back "I can't go," said Stern gravely. "Don't look so grieved, Kate. Let me opened and Stern walked in. He looked first at his daughter, then at tell you why; then perhaps you will understand me. A long time ago I Villiers. As their eves met, something like an electric spark seemed to pass from one to the other.

"Fielding Clark!" cried Stern.

Kate gave a start. Barry Villiers was Fielding Clark, the dramatist. those courts, even when brought in Talbot's father was the author of the play for which they had received the Being in Chicago at the time, I made a tickets. She turned an amazed look tribute. "Writing a play, Kate, and upon her father. His face frightened tural exhibits and found that the inher. It was exultant and denunciatory. For a moment, Stern's face seemed to have the same effect upon Barry Vil-

sued

liers. He seemed disconcerted, ill at ease. In Sterns hand were the press notices crumpled in a ball. Villiers was the first to gain his composure. "Sinclair!" he cried, "John Sinclair. and give me & name. I signed it with

This is a surprise." Stern turned to his daughter. "Leave us a moment. Kate," he said. "I have

a few words to say to this-this gentleman.' Kate rose, and with a wondering

look at her father, quitted the room When she was gone, he fixed a scorching look upon Barry Villiers. That gentleman promptly held out his hand. Stern contemptuously regarded it.

"I don't know why you are in my house," he said slowly. "But no doubt you can explain it. I should say you are a man who could explain anything. Perhaps you can explain this.' He held up the crumpled ball of paper. "These are press notices of a play produced last night. That play was mine. You stole it. You are a liar and a villian!"

Villiers put down his hat. "Sinclair," he said, and his tones were almost plaintive, "you will regret these words. Yet they were spoken in the heat of the moment, and I forgive you.

"No doubt," pursued Villiers, "you think the worst of me. It is not unnatural. But there are extenuating circumstances. I own the play was was yours. I own I used it. But at the time you came to me it was really lost. I had mislaid it. I had no knoweledge of your real name-I take sarcastic aspect. At last he fixed his it that the agreeable young lady who had just left us is your daughter-I had no means of reaching you. I sought for you. I advertised for you. under the name of Sinclair; but in the tide of London life you were swept away. Then Sinclair-I mean Stern-I was tempted. There came to me the great temptation of my life. I was worked out; a manager stood at my elbow, and I took your play. It was culpable-very culpable-but the question is what are you going to do in it?" He paused, and looked, not altogether without anxiety, at the man he had wronged.

Stern stood before him dejected. To a third party he might easily have been mistaken for the one who was most to blame. What was he going to do in it? The hot fire of vengeance had died from him. He stood now only with the cold ashes of lost hopes.

"Of course," said Villiers, "you o

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GRANARY WEEVILS. An Interesting Paper From Mr. Fletcher, **Dominion Entomologist.** James Fletcher, Dominion entomolo

gist, writes in regard to this pest: "A good deal of consternation was felt lately at the World's Columbian exposition, at Chicago, when it became known that nearly all the exposed grain, including the ornaments and decorations in the different courts of the Agricultural building, was infested by injurious insects. An order was isby the superintendent of the agricultural department forbidding the distribution of any grain from from outside for that express purpose. careful examination of the agricul-

jury in the Canadian section was due

common rice weevil. Calandra orvzæ (Fig. 8, where the insect is shown natural size, and nine, where it is shown enlarged) and the 'fly weevil,' better known as the Angoumois grain moth, Gelechia cerealella, a small moth at first sight, closely resembling the too well-known carpet moth. With the rice weevil were also found a few specimens of the granary weevil, Calandra granarid (Fig. 6, 7). "The important question for Cana-

dian farmers, and concerning which I was consulted by the editor of the Farmer's Advocate, was, of course, whether there was any danger of introducing into Canada any new pests which would afterwards give trouble either in the field or in the granary. In my opinion, Canadian farmers need have no anxiety on this score; for both of the pests have already from time to time been imported from the south with various kinds of grain, but have failed to propagate and become established. This is due to the fact that they are tropical insects, which, although they are very injurious in the southern states, cannot exist for

any length of time in our climate. The granary weevils are small brown beetles, a little more than oneeighth of an inch in length, which lay their eggs in holes which they bore by means of a slender beak in the dry complete their growth and turn to the egg was laid. By this time they have eaten out all the interior of the kernel. The beetles then emerge and continue the work of destruction. When grain is kept in store for a long time, this injury may be considerable in hot climates; but in Canada the cold of our winters stops their devel-

opment and destroys the beetles. 'The 'fly weevil' has never developed in Canada even to the same extent as the true weevils, although occasional instances of its occurrences have been

#### FEATHER EATING. of the Pernicious Habit and Ho

It May Be Avoided. Want of occupation is one of the

chief causes of hens learning to eat feathers. For want of something to do they peck at the feathers on one another, and soon develop a taste for them. If the practice is not soon stopped it will become contagious, and will continue until the weather is fine enough for the birds to go outside. The best method of prevention is to give the fowls plenty of occupation. If the floor of the fowlhouse is of earth it should be dug over and made fine, and the food fed scattered over it. This will give the birds some work to do to obtain all the grain and food, and in scratching over the ground searching for it they will get plenty of exercise

Where the floor is of cement or other olid material, straw scattered over it will give the poultry plenty of work to scratch in it to find their food. Plenty of vegetable food should also be given. If cabbages can be spared, one should be hung up in the house for the birds to pick at. Where these are not forthcoming, turnips, mangels or clover hay, cut fine, will do very well. Meat scraps are also good, and a little salt mixed in the food will be found advanageous.

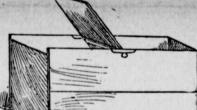
Close confinement and overcrowding are other causes that conduce to feather eating. The former cannot always be avoided in a protracted and severe winter. Still, there are generally some days when the poultry can be turned out for a run, even during a severe winter, for an hour or two. Overcrowding, however, can be avoided. It is better when dividing the flock to keep the pullets separate from the older hens. When thus divided, if these latter have acquired any bad habits, the younger birds will not have the opportunity to learn them from them, which they probably would if they were running together.

When once an old bird has learned to eat feathers it is almost hopeless to attempt a cure, and the best method of proceeding is to terminate her existence. Every possible precaution, therefore, should be taken to prevent birds acquiring the habit. The habit may be acquired among fowls confined in summer time as well as in winter if they are not kept busy and provided with plenty of exercise and green food.-N. Y. World.

#### DEVICE FOR TRAPPERS. It Is Better Than All Others Because It

Is Simpler.

As a trap for all purposes none surpasses the pitfall. The principle on which it works has the advantage of nearly all others, as it does not need setting or baiting, thus any number of game can be caught in a night. The grain. When young grubs hatch, they | cut shows how it is made, but care should be taken to have the box deep beetles again inside the grain where enough or it may hinder the game from passing through easily, and a small weight must be fastened to the



UNCANNY SPOT IN A CANYON. A Cave in the Sierra Nevadas Where Thon-sands of Bats Live.

Of all the strange places to be found in the remote recesses of the Sierra Nevadas none is any stranger than a bat cave in Kaweah canyon. There is nothing particularly strange about thecave itself, but the fact that it is the dwelling-place of thousands of the webwinged animals makes it a most uncanny and unusual spot. The cave is. in the wall of the canyon, not far back from the water, in the rainy season, and there is nothing about the appearance of the opening to attract attention during the day. But approach the place at about dusk and a black: stream of shadowy forms will be seen. passing in and out of the opening, accompanied by the most peculiar odor in. the world and a soft, rustling sound. The bats have been asleep all day and are going in search of food. To enterthe cave in the daytime is not a difficult task, but it is somewhat unpleasant. The opening is large and a. man can enter in an erect position. About ten feet in the entrance makes a turn and an inky blackness exists. Goa little farther, so as to be away from. the air at the entrance, and a most disagreeable odor strikes the nostrils and every few feet one treads upon the: dead body of a bat. While the caveis in darkness a profound silence exists, but strike a light and a sound like a waterfall is heard. Thousands of bats that have been asleep at onceawake and commence to fly in circles, about the cavern, which can be seen tobe very large. Round and round they go, increasing in speed every moment. and the odor of the cave becomes moreand more disagreeable. When this, happens it is a wise thing for the explorer to make his escape and postpone further investigation until night. at which time the cave is deserted. Even the dead bats on the floor will disappear, having been eaten by theothers as soon as they awoke .-- San Francisco Call.

The Intense Brilliancy of Lightning. One consequence of the short duration of lightning is an apparent diminution of its brilliancy. It has been proved that light cannot produce its. full effect on the eye unless it remains. at least as long as one-tenth of a second; but lightning lasts only the tenthousandth part of a second, and it follows from this that we see it one hundred thousand times less bright than it. really is. When we recollect that even thus diminished its brilliancy is such as to cause temporary blindness if tooclosely watched, we may feel grateful that we cannot see it in its true vividness, for any human powers of vision. would be too weak to bear such a sudden and overwhelming illumination .-From Caillard's Electricity.

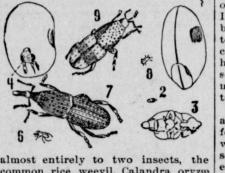
Legal Foes. Two men strolling through the Tenderloin district in New York met a. policeman.

"I say, Mr. Officer," said one of them. we want to have a good time for about seven hours; want to whoopthings up and paint them red, don't you know. Con you tell us where to go?' "Of course I cannot," replied the officer indignantly.

"Oh, that's all right; we want to dothis thing legally, and desire to retain you as our counsel."

"Well, that's different," hesitated the officer; "in such cases I get a retaining fee of ten dollars."-Detroit

Free Press



dent. He slipped on the curb. He's Your son has told me that he loved all right; but I thought I had better me, and I am not ashamed of returndrive home with him from the-the ing his love." office.

At the sight of her father walking from the cab. the color rushed back to her cheeks in such vivid and delicate tints, and showed so clearly the beauty of her complexion, that Talbot stood gazing at her in silent admiration. His eyes lingered on her in a most embarrassing silence. They took in the lines of the slight, graceful figure, the nut-brown hair, and the honest, steadfast eyes.

"I'll call to-morrow," he said, with a start, "and hear how he is-that is, if you don't mind."

It was evident that Kate regarded him as a junior member of some unknown and eminently Christian firm. "You are very kind," she said-"very kind, indeed.'

"Don't mention it," stammered Talbot-"Good morning-I mean good afternoon-Miss Stern.

He reentered the cab, and, telling the cabman to drive anywhere, escaped from Tallot street in some confusion. But he was true to his promise. He called the next day, and the day after, and many more times. The state of Stern's health seemed to become a very serious matter. At last this pleasant fiction exploded. He came one afternoon when her eyes were fully, "for what? The love I bear weary with typewriting, and the sight him?" maddened him. He clasped her in his arms. "Kate, my own dear. Kate," he

cried, "I love you, and I want you to be my wife. Will you, Kate?" Kate looked into his eyes. He needed no other answer; and they passed the afternoon building up a quiet little Bloomsbury practice. Stern was to be made a dispenser.

Over the teacups, Kate told her father of Talbot's proposal. He kissed her, and sighed. It was not in him to spoil a love-dream; but he scented danger. Talbot Villiers was a gentleman in every sense of the word; but father. Who was he? Villiers, senior, would without doubt have his say, unless he was a very mild father, in-

deed. Early the next day, a day when Stern had no "copying" to do in the city, a letter arrived from Tal-

9

bot inclosing two tickets for the theater. The letter ran: "I want you and your father both to see this piece. It was produced last night with the

greatest success. After you have both seen it, I'll tell you why I am so anxious you should go. I have inclosed some press cuttings which will quivering tone, "which love is the

give you an idea of the plot and the strongest. I will give him up; I will way it is staged. I'm sorry I can't tell him so from my own lips. And if careful personal attention to all the come; but I have a little business to ever you tell your son of this interview, you may say that I refused to during the event .- Housekeeper. transact with dad."

ther has happened with a slight acci- has been no flirtation, Mr. Villiers. Villiers bowed. "A boy and girl at-

fused to go. She pressed him why.

"You wrote a play!" interrupted

dear, old father, you were clever.

Talbot said you were clever. He said

Stern smiled sadly at this innocent

getting it acted are two very different

things. I wrote this play in want, in

misery, and with an ailing wife by my

side. I wrote it in the odd moments

snatched from my work. I built high

hopes upon it, my dear; I put my whole

heart into it, and I fondly dreampt it

would lift from me a burden of debt

a nom de guerre, and sent it to a drama-

tist called Fielding Clark. I called

upon him afterwards and asked his

opinion of the play. He told me he had

lost it. Then, Kate, I lost heart. Pov-

erty drove me from pillar to post, and

of the many things I grew to hate, the

Kate threw her arms round him and

kissed him. "And to think but for

that accident," she cried, "you might

"No," said Stern, wearily passing

have been a great man! Never

his hand over his forehead, "never

mind. But what have you got in your

"They are the press notices of the

"Well, my dear. I'm just going to

new play. They came with the tickets."

have a pipe at the back of the house:

I'll look over them. Perhaps I'll go,

after all. You are entering soon on a

new life, and it's about time I should

He fondly kissed her, and took down

his pipe. When her father was gone,

Kate drew in thought to the window.

To think how narrowly she had

escaped being a dramatist's daughter!

While her mind was thus exalted, she

observed a gentleman middle age at

tentively scanning the houses. He

was not a prepossessing gentleman.

He was dark, slimly built, and of a

gaze on to No. 5 and opened the gate.

With a vague misgiving, Kate ran to

ly, "but is this Mr. Stern's?"

"this is Mr. Stern's."

self, then sat down.

Kate caught

"Pardon me," said the visitor, bland-

"Yes," answered Kate, feeling cold,

"And if I judge aright," said the

stranger still more blandly, "you are Miss Kate Stern. May I have the

honor of a few moments' conversation

with you? My name is Barry Vil-

Talbot's father! The ominous "dad"

in the background! With a very pale

face, Kate ushered him into the house.

He politely waited for her to seat her-

"I fear," he began, "I have called

on a rather unpleasant errand. My

visit concerns a flirtation between you

throw aside my prejudices."

"I knew, you

wrote a play"-

Kate breathlessly.

you had a clever face.'

theater was one."

hand?"

the door.

liers.'

tachment," he said, airily. "I heard of it from my son's lips to-day. Of course it cannot proceed. It is folly: but then, when were lovers wise? I can assure you, Miss Stern, though fully appreciating your affection for my son, that you must give up all thoughts of this marriage." He smiled. "Give up all thoughts of it!" cried Kate, with pale lips. "Is that your

son's message?" "No-of course not. I am here to reason with you. You are a mere child; I am a man of the world. We look at things from different standpoints. But a marriage is impossible. Your position-"

"You mean." interrupted Kate. "that you are rich and I am poor."

"Exactly. In all other respects you are no doubt my son's equal; but this unfortunate circumstance is sufficient to restrain me from giving my consent. I cannot see my son's prospects blighted. I am willing to pay any price-

Kate's eyes blazed. The suave, insinuating manner of Talbot's "dad" roused her. His way of putting a price on the affections brought back her color. "My price," she said, scorn-

Villiers coolly changed his tactics. "Pardon me; I was wrong. I ought not to have made such a suggestion. But you say you love my son. Well,

his career is in your hands. Will you blight it? It rests with you."

"You are putting the whole respon sibility of his future on my shoulders," she answered, bitterly. "Is that the act of a gentleman? Is it the act of a father who loves his son?"

Villiers regarded her more attentively. His suavity diminished. "You are more clever," he said, coldly, "than I thought. I will say no more. If you Talbot Villiers had undoubtedly a take my friendly visit in this spirit, I can do nothing. But you may take it as my last word that if my son marries room. It had opened, and Kate Stern you, he does so a beggar. I cast him off; I utterly disown him."

"And yet," cried Kate, "you say you love him!"

Villiers took up his hat; he fixed her with a keen, cold glance. "I do. And here is my cheque-book to prove it. I her; and then love conquered both the will pay any sum to release him from desire to reinstate himself, and be

harm me, perhaps prosecute me; but it would be unchristian." Stern thought of the sandwich boards and glared at him. "Give me the opportunity," he went on hastily "of making atonement. We are both middleaged men. Why live in the past? Why should we cloud the happiness of others?" "The happiness of others? What do

you mean? "I'll explain," said Villiers. "You

know me as Clark. Villiers is my name, and Talbot Villiers is my son. You may not have noticed the likeness. He takes after his mother."

"Thank God!" cried Stern, fervently; but the relationship troubled him.

"He loves your daughter. The match seemed to me an undesirable one, and I came here to-day to break it off. Now it is the dearest wish of my heart.

Why should we blight their lives?" Stern gazed at him amazed. Here

was a fresh sophistry. Villiers had robbed him and now held out a net for him. Stern's brain grew hot.

"I say 'we;' but of course I mean you. I have no power to do anything. You have the power. If you are so un christian as to expose me, you do so at the price of their happiness, at the price of youth and innocence. You shall have all the money I took for the play. I may be a villain," said Villiers with a virtuous burst, "but I have a conscience. This is a feeble

atonement, Stern; call it, if you like, the beginning of one; but do you accept it?"

Stern could make no reply. The desire for vengeance had fled; but in its place was a dull longing for justice. Then he thought of Talbot, of the afternoon in the Strand. "Go now," he cried hoarsely. "I want to think this over. I'll send you my answer." He walked, as if he was carrying the sandwich boards, into the shadow of the room and sat down on a chair.

Barry Villiers stood in the sunlight. He gazed anxiously at Stern, and was plants.

about to open his mouth, when his stood on the threshold. With a smile of relief, the man of the world bowed and went out the front door. Kate approached her father and laid her hand on his shoulder. Stern looked up, and saw traces of recent tears. He quits with the man who had robbed

a degrading marriage." "Degrading!" The girl staggered. "I will prove to you." she said in a

-A French hostess is noted for And if careful personal attention to all the

brought to my notice. In the southern states, where it is very abundant, the moths fly from the granaries and lay their eggs upon the ripe grain in the fields: the eggs of young caterpillars are thus carried back again into the granary, and frequently are the cause of much loss. This never takes place in Canada. "Remedy: Should grain at any time

be found to be infested by these insects, often repeated experiment has shown that the insects can be easily and cheaply destroyed by treating it with bisulphide or carbon, in the same way that peas are now regularly treated to free them from the pea weevil."

#### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A GREAT deal of country butter is overworked. BUTTER should be worked as little

as possible to have the milk worked out of it.

GIVE the sow succulent food and keep her in thrifty condition if you would have her produce thrifty pigs. STUDY the prejudices of your market and supply brown and white eggs and white or yellow skinned fowls, as required.

Ar the Geneva station experiments are being carried on with over one thousand different varieties of berries and small fruits.

THE French are conducting a series of experiments in "grafting" potatoes. It is expected to increase the yield and to hasten maturity. THE breeding stock must be healthy

and vigorous or the egg will be lacking in vitality, and the chicks will be weak and debilitated.

THE cow in France for the dairy industry is not the Jersey but the Durham, whose beef tendencies are being reduced in favorof the milk tendency. AFTER the berries have been picked

it is well to burn over the strawberry patch. This will not merely kill the weeds, but the insects that injure the

To EFFECTIVELY preserve potatoes when they begin to sprout, gouge out the eye "skin deep" by means of a penholder, with the inverted end of the steel pen.

HENS are in the best condition to lay they should be fed sparingly during the day, but have a hearty meal given them at night.

that by churning sweet cream at 46 degrees temperature all the butter iat can be recovered, but it takes about thirty minutes longer to do the churn-

degrees in winter.

A DEVICE FOR TRAPPERS.

The Testimonials trap door to close it quickly, preventing the game which have already been Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. caught from escaping. are not purchased, nor are they written up in.

For rabbits this trap is most effective when placed at the end of a tile or small culvert, but it can be used with good effect in any path or place where they run. For quails or other feathered game some corn or other grain may be scattered around and on it to serve as a bait. Unlike others this trap must be buried in the ground or snow, which fact renders it less of an obstruction to the wary game.-Carl F. Swanson, in Orange Judd Farmer.

NOVEL CONTRIVANCE.

Nest That Prevents Hens from Eating Their Eggs.

A novel contrivance, sent to Farm and Fireside, by Mr. G. L. Bateman, of California, for preventing hens from eating their eggs. is given in our illustration. Take a soap box, remove the top and place the box on a board, or leave it with the bottom on. Cut away one-half of the front, or an opening large enough to permit of placing a small basket or a pan of sawdust in the box. Now tack a flour sack over the box, and let it sag. Cut a hole in the top of the sack. Close the front

of the box with a board. The hen will go on the sack to lay, and the egg will roll down and into the hole, and continue until it falls into the pan of saw-



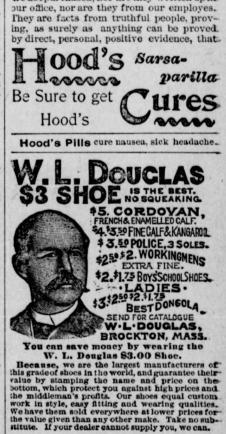
NEST TO PREVENT EGG EATING.

dust underneath. Instead of a flour sack an old piece of carpet, or any thing that will serve the purpose may be used. It will cost but a few cents to give this method a trial.

### Combs Made in Factories.

One of the most remarkable inventions of modern times in connection with beekeeping has just been accomwhen their crops are empty. Hence plished in the manufacture of artificial combs by a German, Herr Otto Schultz, of Buckow. The only observable difference between it and the natural PROF. ROBERTSON has ascertained comb is that the cell walls are thicker and the cells have not the upward curve so often noticeable in natural comb. That this is not an objection must be evident from the fact that the ing. Ripened cream he churns at from bees take to it as a matter of course 51 to 55 degrees in summer and 58 to 60 and no doubt it will soon be given a

trial in this country.



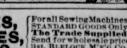


FOR DURABILITY, ECCNOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3.000 TONS.

SEL PASE: SHUE POLISH TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. MOI'SE BIOS, PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.







#### TAX REFORM STUDIES about sixty-nine per cent. of the annual rental value of the bare land-that is

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

#### An Open Field.

If any one has an impression that communications to these "Studies' will not be published unless they echo its ideas, he is mistaken. Articles on any side of the question

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

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

Land owners especially should be interested, as the principal benefit of any improvement or social advance goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Write your opinions briefly. Address this office, or P. O. Box 38, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Tax From the Standpoint of Farmers. Editor National Economist.

I, the owner of 200 acres of farm land, come as an advocate of what has come as the single tax on the rental value of bare land. Being one of those "fool farmers who want the tax placed upon their land," let me state to my fellow farmers why I think as I do.

Thirteen years ago I first read "Progress and Poverty," and for thirteen years has the truth contained in the quotation, "Scratch a social problem and you will find the land question; if it is not on the surface it is just underneath." grown upon me. I believe in single tax because it is what I would call the gospel of work.

To the producer belongs the product." That the contrary of this far too often rules few. I take it, will deny. Well, the single tax suits me because, taking the annual rental value for public use, I know well that millions of acres of idle land held by speculators will be caught, which, on the plea that it is unremunerative property, is taxed at a nominal sum, whilst mine, and yours, and yours! and yours! simply because we have been fools enough to dig and delve and improve it, is taxed clear out of sight.

Here comes in the gospel of work idea. One man (a speculator) simply acquires title to so much land, holds it effort upon it than is involved in turning the land over (no work here, remember), and finally through the presence, needs and labors of others, makes so much-perhaps forty or fifty thousand dollars annually for the rental of a bit of land big enough to erect a small store upon. Now, not wishing to advocate class legislation, one law for farmers and another for other people, I am willing to pay my shares of taxes, as advocated, in order that I may catch this dog in the manger. The justice of this method is quickly seen when we remember that both parties, the user and mere owner or speculator, are called upon to pay their taxes out of a fund they never earned. Whereas at present the more the user uses the more he improves-the more cattle, horses, barns, furniture, watches and what not he gathers in around himthe more is he mulct, while the nonuser gets off scott free.

Again, fully realizing the facility of

to say, if a city lot, farm or mine rented in its unimproved state for \$100, \$69 would be taken for public use, national, state and county. The single tax unlimited. contemplates taking, as near as may be, the whole amount, or one hundred cents on the dollar, and devoting whatever is left after the expenses of the government are met to the construction of public improvements such as rail-

ways, waterways, telegraphs, river and harbor improvements, public roads, etc. Farmers are peculiarly open to be un-

fairly dealth with in the matter of assessment. All his property lies out of doors, so to speak, can be easily seen and known of all men, whilst the rich holder of wealth in cities can on the periodical visits of the assessor give full rein to an elastic conscience, or even if caught and made to give in anything like the true value of his property, he can in the selling price of his goods get the tax back again. Hence does it not follow that if one escapes paying his share of taxes some other one must be made to make up the deficiency. And who is more apt

to be that one than the farmer whose property can be so easily found. If any of you readers care to correspond with me, inclosing stamp for reply or through your columns, I shall be

happy to continue on these lines. I may say I am expecting some single tax literature, which on receipt of cost of mailing, I shall be pleased to forward F. LATUS. to anyone desiring it. Belgrade, Mont.

#### Uncle Sam to Pay Taxes.

The bill introduced by Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, provides that all allotted lands entitled to the benefits and subject to the laws of a state when the Indian owners enjoy privileges as citizens shall be subject to state and local taxation, and that during the continuance of the trust the United States government shall pay the taxes. It is represented that great injustice is done the citizens of Nebraska under the present system, citing Thurston county, in which there are 2,400 Indian citizens and 1,100 white, the whites paying \$8.32 tax per cap-

ita and the Indians 41 cents, while the Indians reap most the benefits of the taxation. It is out of use so long, makes no greater proposed to exempt school taxes because the government maintains Indian schools, although in many sections the Indians attend district schools. In the case of highway taxes, which may be paid by labor, it is proposed that the Indians shall furnish labor. The measure does not permit the sale of land for unpaid taxes. A bill with the same intent was passed by the senate in the Fifty-second congress, but stipulated that the taxes should be paid from the Indian trust funds.

> The Nebraska members represent that the annual cost to the government would be about \$75,000 for fifteen years. -Chicago Times. (It seems ridiculous to tax the U. S.

on its charitable real estate, whilst all of our private charities and most of our private vacant lots escape the burden. -Ed.)

Tax Everybody and Everything.

The Italians are kept poor by a burnsome system of even the advertiser must pay tribute. Curious or finally shifting, taxes assessed on scenes in Venice are the stations of the vapore, or steamboats, which ply on of the farce and desire to place them the Grand canal. These are filled with more or less interesting signs, each adorned with a canceled revenue stamp, The shop-keepers are allowed whenever the tax is once placed will to put up signs in the interior of their stores without paying a fee to the government, but if they wish to post them in any public place, or even in their show windows, a revenue stamp must be affixed. A heavy penalty is exacted for disobedience of this law. An amusing instance I noticed in the shop of a mosaic manufacturer, who was selling out. The tell-tale stamp appeared in the corner of the following sign:

## THE SUGAR SCANDAL.

Let the People Judge as to Where the Self-righteous republicans put on a look of horror when discussing the sugar scandal. "The idea that a trust should attempt to dictate legislation

in the United States senate! What is going to become of us? It's awful!" But what has caused the present scandal? Is it because the democrats are in the majority in both houses and are willing to sell out to the great sugar trust? No, the democrats in the house are unwilling to give any protection to the trust and only five o democratic senators are ready to help it. Is it then because these senators are holding out for higher rates of protection than the trust has enjoyed under republican rule? No, this is not the reason. It is not claimed even by republican senators that there is more protection to sugar in the proposed schedule than in the McKinley bill. In fact. it contains smaller discriminating duties on refined sugars than any republican bill ever passed.

The plain truth is that for the first time in thirty years the sugar trust is balked. Heretofore it could, by promises of liberal contributions in close states (such as was Rhode Island in 1892, where senator Aldrich was up for re-election), secure favorable terms in the democrats, even in the senate, being unwilling to sanction any deal, the them out of the party that they have struggle of the trust for protection has disgraced. Pursue them to their politothers, who have been the tools of the the cares of state. Every democrat in trusts for twenty years, to mock at the every state. misrepresented in congress the fall of all republicans.

The majority of the democrats in congress are neither protectionists nor hypocrites; the majority of the repub- the party will merit and receive the licans-but we leave it to others to approval of a tax-ridden people.-I. indge them.-B. W. H. judge them.-B. W. H.

#### A PROTECTION PET.

The Amount of Boodle Divided by the Sugar Trust. In 1893 the sugar trust paid dividends of \$16,500,000 on a nominal capital of prices for the past three years, is \$75,000,000. The entire plant could be constructed for \$15,000,000. This was under the McKinley law, which protected refined sugar and gave no revenue on raw sugar to the treasury. The McKinley law was purely a trust measure, with no effort to raise revenue. Its whole effect was to enable the trust to pay 110 per cent. a year on | a slight degree, or they have proved the actual investment.

It is reported that several officials of the trust receive more than \$100,000 apiece in salaries.

Sugar has been manufactured in America successfully since 1794—a hundred years. The trust was organ-ized in 1887. The republicans under Harrison found a highly profitable in-dustry and a monopoly. They gave the monopoly free raw material, a protective duty of 60 cents on the 100 pounds and annual dividends of 110 per cent., beside the rich profits represented by princely salaries and millions

laid away in the surplus fund. This was McKin n and

#### to be rid of the odious system which wrings millions of dollars from them through tariff taxes for the benefit of

millionaires, and the democratic party is pledged to help them. If there is too much resistance there may be more destruction than was contemplated. Carnegie, with his pockets bulging with the loot that had been stolen for him by the republican party, was the wisest protectionist of them all when he advised his accomplices to accept the Wilson bill.

There are men calling themselves democrats who hold and practice republican principles, but the heart and mind of the party are right and the struggle against the system of protection, which is a struggle for larger human liberty and less governmental paternalism, will be carried on by the democracy of the country. The republican party is the servant and slave of monopolists. It is built on ill gained wealth. The dmocratic party is the party of the people and it will redeem its pledge to break down McKinleyism. It may be obliged to go slow, but it will go in the right direction .- N. Y. World.

Don't Forget the Traitors.

these democratic masqueraders. Drum unturned that will make the political paths of these traitors harder. Fill their places with honest democrats and

Era of Wage Reductions.

The Iron Age, a trade organ which is partial to high protection said on August 9, that "the tendency of wares, in sympathy with the tendency of downward. The movement is resisted by all the means available to those who are obliged to work for others, but its force is irresistible. The most formithey have either been successful in only inglorious failures." Undoubtedly the future historian will write of the Mc-

with its large reduction of the duty on

#### SUGAR LEGISLATION. How Republican Laws Have Robbed the

### People.

"There has been so much republican misrep-resentation of the new sugar schedule and so much effort to confuse the public mind that it is no wonder that some are surprised to find that the sugar schedule of the tariff reform bill the distance of complete functions." that the sugar schedule of the tariff reform bill is a distinct and emphatic triumph for tariff reform. The best way to explain the sugar tariff is to tell the story of sugar legislation.— There are three stages of sugar legislation— the republican stage before the McKinley bill, the stage of the McKinley bill and the present new stage of the democratic tariff reform bill. new stage of the democratic tariff reform bill. The sugar tariff before the McKinley bill was

The sugar tariff before the McKinley bill was a so-called revenue tariff on all sugar coming into the United States. It was a graduated scale of duties, rising with the quality or grade of the sugar. The average duty was about 2½ cents per pound. "These duties, while chiefly for revenue, acted as a your bick predication to the Landel

"These duties, while chiefly for revenue, acted as a very high protection to the Louisi-ana sugar growers, but that was popularly supposed to be their only protective feature. There was no announcement in the bill that there was any protection for the sugar re-fluers. There was, however, hidden in that schedule of graduated duties a practical pro-tection for the refiner. How much it amounted to was not concernily known. It was not public to was not generally known. It was not public property. It was probably one-half cent a property. It was probably one-half cent a pound. But the protection was there. It was a part of the protective system of the repub-lican party to protect refiners and sugar farm-ers. So much for the first stage of the sugar tariff.

Don't Forget the Traitors. The future policy of the democratic party is clear. It must not only con-tinue its battle with republican trusts —it must also drive out of its own ranks all traitors. It must show no re-election), secure favorable terms in the quiet of the committee room. There being no "squealing" by any republican in the house or senate the unholy bar-gain was ratified without any great public scandal. The great majority of protection the republicans then in power made up their minds to wipe out the surplus first by largely increasing the expenditures of the government by raising the expenditures to the struggle of the trust for protection has been forced into the open. Hence the scandal. It ill becomes Senators Al-drich, Sherman, Allison, Hoar and the scandal is a senator of state. Exempt demograt in the scandal is a senator of state. Exempt demograt in the scandal is a senator of the senator of state. Exempt demograt in the scandal is a senator of the senator of state. Exempt demograt in the senator of state. Exempt demograt in year. They wanted to destroy the surplus and create a deficit, and they actually turned a democrats. Only a few of the demo-erats are even tempted by what caused the fall of all republicans. Surplus of \$100,000,000 into a deficit of should make a vow to leave no stone unturned that will make the political the people to cut down protective taxes.

"But they did not want to injure the protective feature of the sugar schedule. They did not want to take off the protection to the refiners. Mark, however, that the situation in the refining business had changed. We did not make much objection to this protective duty in

make much objection to this protective duty in the old time, partly because most people knew nothing about it, and partly because at that time refining was free and the competition among refiners was very keen and kept prices down. But before the McKinley bill went into operation that had been changed. The compe-tition had ceased, and the sugar trust had risen up and made refining a practical monop-oly. The McKinley people wanted to give the trust a big protective duty on sugar, but they did not want the government to get any revdid not want the government to get any rev-enue out of the sugar, and the consequence was that the McKinley bill arranged that all dable strikes known in our industrial history have been undertaken in the hope of restoring past schedules, but

"McKinley gave the trust the advantage of free raw material, then highly protected the trust's product. He gave the free sugar to the trusts and the protected sugar to the people. Refined was taxed one-half a cent a pound and Kinley era as one of wage reductions, formidable strikes and inglorious fail-ures, but it was not expected that any protectionist organ would confess to to the truth before the election of 1894. <u>New Tin Plate Mills.</u> Since the passage of the tariff bill, with its large reduction of the duty on

with its large reduction of the duty on tin plate, the impending investment of large sums of money in new tin plate factories has been announced in press dispatches from Pittsburgh and else-where. The reduction which cuts the duty in two does not appear to have "dealt a stargering blow" to those to those per pound on refined sugar. Now, how did the republicans represent this action to the people? They went before the country with the cry of free sugar when they The duty under the tariff which the McKinley act superseded was 1 cent a Kinley law to 2 1-5 cents a pound; the duty under the new tariff is 1 1-5 cents. The addition of 1892 on the theory of the sugar when for the first time in the history of this country The addition of 1 1-5 cents to the old they had made sugar an openly-protected arts duty by the McKinley tariff has cost the people of the United States more than 210 000 000 in the increased act of was their unwillingness to believe that a great party would deliberately deceive them by such a statement, but that is what the republican party did. They were aided in their deception

M'KINLEY'S BRASS. The Ohio Napoleon Charges Democrat

with Republican Methods Gov. McKinley, in his address at Ban-gor, recited the old story of the depres-sion of business, which occurred while his tariff law was in force and began to give way as soon as it was repealed. He attributed the depression to the democrats, because they were in power, but not to his bill, because it vas in force. Well, the democrats are still in power, but the McKinley bill is no longer in force, and times are im-

proving. But Gov. McKinley says the new tariff bill was "traded through," and that this ought to condemn it. Indeedt Well, let us apply this a little further. How did the McKinley bill get through? Was there no trading about that?

The trading began before the Fiftyfirst congress was elected. In the dark days of the campaign of 1888, the trusts and combinations interested in protection, the rich manufacturing corporations that had been the chief beneficiaries of protection according to the admission of high republican authority, were advised that the day of fat-frying had arrived. They heard the agonizing appeal: "Help cash us, or we sink!" They put up the money to buy a presidency and a house of representatives, with the understanding that the taxing power of the government was to be turned over to them. to do with as they pleased.

More trades, however, were needed. The gentlemen up in Vermont, who make maple sugar out of some sort of combination of vegetable juices and chemicals, concluded that they would like to be paid by the government for conducting their business. They had an advocate in the senate, and they got what they wanted, though Mr. Blaine would not believe it when he first heard of it. The bill was in this way traded through.

This instance, however, and many similar ones that might be named was a trifle compared to the trade made over the Sherman law. The silver mine senators held the balance of power on the republican side. They notified their fellow-republicans in the senate that the Sherman law, providing for the purchase of an amount of silver substantially equal to the American product, was the very least that they would accept as their share of the booty. These men were not in the senate for their health, or with any view of promoting the public good. They were there for promoting their own interests, and they let it be known that the McKinley bill could not pass unless silver was taken care of, and they had their will. The Sherman bill, in connection with other republican legislation, brought on the panic. All the republicans, except the free silver men, said so in the spring and early summer of 1893, when they were anxious for the repeal of the silver purchase clause. In other words Gov. McKinley traded his bill through, and brought on the panic. That is too plain for argument, and yet he has the hardihood to attribute the panic to the democrats, and to say that the new tariff law is to be condemned because it was "traded through." At all events. it was not put through by a trade which brought on a panic.-Louisville-Courier Journal.

covering up, conveniently forgetting, personality or merchandise I am sick on a species of property which can not be hid, in the hip pocket whenever the assessor comes round and on which stick faster than the old man of the sea upon the back of Sinbad.

What! let the millionaire who, perhaps, owns no land go free and at the same time tax the farmer or other users of land? Yes, that's it. Cease hurrahing for some legislator or body of legislators because they have in the fullness of their wisdom got together in congress, or elsewhere, and placed taxes on capitalists and a' that, which is, after all, nothing more or less than placing so many more taxes on our own devoted shoulders. For thousands of years has this

method of taxation been tried, and failed, in its avowed object, as many times as tried. True, these capitalists, ers' Ink. merchants, money loaners, and so on, figure each fall as having paid so many hundreds or thousands in taxes, but it is also true that what they paid out with one hand they do, in the selling price of their goods, services, or money get back with the other, until at last he who has nothing to sell but his labor is made to pay as much as 25 per cent. of his expenditure in indirect taxes. Now as farmers, as a class, may be included in this category, perhaps we begin to see or feel just where the shoe no income tax. pinches.

"Let us reason together." You own an improved farm which, when the assessor is on hand, and the water is squeezed out of everything, is worth, let us say, \$3,000, split up as follows:

Improvement value, \$2,000.

Land value, \$1,000.

Total, \$3,000.

and so on, amounting to a few thousands more. Let us say in all, includ ing land improvements upon it, and whatever personal property you have, \$5,000 worth of property all told.

Now, as the single tax only contemunimproved land you own, it becomes a matter of simple arithmetic as to the relative amount of taxes to be paid under each system. The single tax, exerty resulting from human labor, it follows that the tax on the value of land effect for these studies .- Ed. would have to be correspondingly increased.

For instance, you now pay fifteen or eighteen mills on the dollar on the value of the farm, improvements and whatever goods, chattels, credits, if you are so fortunate to have any, or other forms of wealth you may happen to possess. Whereas, under the single tax limited to the expenses of the government the amount to be taken would RELINQUISHING BUSINESS.

So the Italian government even fine its subjects for not working .- Print-

The total assessment here is only about five hundred million, as against three hundred million in Washington. which is only about one-fourth as large in population. ALFRED J. WOLF.

#### Taxes and Votes.

The silly suggestion is made that if the income tax shall be adopted in this country those who pay it will be by virtue of that fact entitled to "a larger voice in politics" than the men who pay

If this preposterous idea of special privileges for those who pay special taxes has any force, it would endow with tremendous power the men who pay the whisky tax. This tax is paid by a special class, numbering but a few hundred. Did anybody ever think of claiming for these men a "larger voice in politics" than they can get by one Perhaps in addition you may have vote each, or by bribing legislators or lots of horses, cattle, hogs, machinery, corrupting officials? \* \* Suffrage in this country is based apon manhood and citizenship and not

upon money or taxes.-New York World. THE Review is an eight-page, five

column, weekly paper, published at plates taxing the value of whatever Austin, Tex. It is devoted to the discussion of social, economic and political questions. Its editors lean towards the single tax and free coinage. but will publish good brief letters on empting as it does all forms of prop- any side of this subject. We have borrowed part of this declaration to that

> AT present the great need of the re form forces is unity of action. They all mean "death to monopoly," just as the various anti-slavery forces meant "death to slavery." The shot fired up-on Sumpter united them. What shall JOHN HOSSACK, this crusade? No. 127 Avenue E, Jersey City.

PAY your taxes and ask no questions, be, according to Thos. G. Shearman, lest the answers make you unhappy.

trates protection. No care for the treasury, none for the wages of workingmen, none for the commerce of the country. The whole sugar provision of the McKinley law consisted in bounties taken in one form or another from the people and given to private individuals.

It is as plain as day that no government can be honest as long as protection is the object of its revenue laws .-St. Louis Republic.

#### WHAT WAS GAINED.

Articles That Are Made Free Under the New Tariff Bill.

Among the salvages from the Wilson bill in the compromise finally passed nothing is more satisfactory than the additions to the free list.

To untax a necessary of life or an essential to industry is to afford complete relief from artificial burdens. It leaves no sophisticated questions as to whether the foreigner or importer, the merchant or the consumer pays the tax. A free list is tariff reform completed.

The following are the more important additions made in the new bill: Binding twine. Petroleum, crude and

Sulphate of copper. Copper ore and bars. refined. Nickel ores. Paintings. Copperas. Cotton ties. Drawings, sketches. Fresh fish. ursery stock. Hatters' fur and plush. Farming implements Cotton gins. Flax, tow, hemp. Salt. Ivory unmanufactured. Burr stones.

Epsom and mineral Timber and lumber. salts. Wool.

These articles are all taxed in the McKinley law. The total decrease in duties under the new law, on the basis of the importations in 1893, has been estimated at \$62,407,000. But this does not by any means represent the entire saving to the people. The greatest tax under a high tariff is that which the mine owners and manufacturers are able to exact by reason of the restraint upon competition. The saving to consumers will be more than \$62,000,000.-N. Y. World.

#### A GREAT TASK.

The Difficulty of Overcoming the Conse-quences of Thirty Years of Robbery. The consequences of nearly thirty

years of robbery by protected monopo lists are not easily overcome. The democratic party has a great and serious task. It has undertaken to reform the tariff and to turn back the prin-

ciple of tariff legislation to the right method, the method that prevailed in framing the Walker tariff and the tariff of 1857. But it is met on the threshold of its reform work by a gigantic combination of interests that have been built up by the republicans, who have be the agency to unite the forces in taxed the people to enrich monopolists in consideration of generous contribu-

tions to campaign funds. It is a hard task, but the democratic cratic party the democrats of Maryparty is making an effort to reform buses. The people have determined

who already have invested or who desire to invest capital in such factories. pound; this was increased by the Mc- naif a cent or six-tenths per pour than \$17,000,000 in the increased cost of imported tin plate.-N. Y. Times.

dealt a staggering blow

A Transparent Bluff.

and leave the McKinley law in force. They knew that a provision for free sugar would do this. The house conferees were not deceived, but insisted that Gorman should make a poll of the senate and see whether a majority would stand by the free sugar clause before they accepted it. This Gorman could not do, and so the house conferees refused to swallow the bait .- Oakland County (Mich.) Post.

#### On With the Battle.

"The campaign [for honest tariff reform] will go on," says the Indianapo-lis News (Ind.). "This nation was not launched on its mighty career to die in a hole. The American ideals of freedom, equality and justice are imperishable, and they will be realized. The Gormans, and Brices, and Smiths will have their little day, and the whole corrupt and ignoble brood of law-buyers and law-sellers may do their werst, but the people will triumph."

in this land; the people must rule

bribing the peoples' representatives! It will always be so as long as we have class legislation in aid of private interests .- Oakland County (Mich.) Post

#### They'll Do It.

spect enough to get out of the demo-

A Transparent Bluff. It was a very transparent bluff that Gorman and Brice resorted to when they offered the house conferees free pie were taxed half a cent by McKinley for the benent of the trust. "Now we come to the third stage of this bill

"Now we come to the third stage of this bill which we have just passed. The tariff reform-ers of congress want absolute free sugar, and they will get it if the people vote for tariff re-form this fall. But they found the sugar trust intrenched in the senate. Now what was it in-trenched behind? It was intrenched behind its old rienas, the solid republican party, the friends who had hirst protected, and, therefore, practically created it, and a few protectionists who call themselves democrats, but who by no tests that now prevail are democrats. "But did the tarih reformers fail? Were they defended? Not at all; by no means de-

they defeated? Not at all; by no means de-feated. 'The democrats were not able to get free sugar this time, but they got a great deal

more than the protectionist majority wanted to give. They aid not destroy the sugar trust, but they hold the battlefield themselves, and the essential difference between the Meximiey sugar tariff and the new sugar tariff is just this: The McKiniey tariff gives the sugar trust half a cent protection. 'Inat half a cent protection of the McKiniey bill has been re-auced to about three-tenths of a cent by the new bill. 'The protective duty of the McKinnew bill. The protective duty of the McKin ley blil has been reduced one-third in our blil. That is what we got by fighting We did not get the whole of our demand any more than we got free iron ore or free coal, but we reduced iron ore from seventy-live to forty, coal from seventy-live to forty, and we reduced sugar

but the people will triumph." The Challenge of The Trusts. The sugar trust has thrown down the gauntlet of defiance before the peo-ple. The people will accept the chal-lenge. This means that the trusts, having openly shown themselves in-imical to the interests of the country, must be made to feel the power of the people. There cannot be two masters must be cut down, for the tariff reformers wil

not be content until sugar is made wholly free. The protection of the trusts is now arrived at in this way: It is 40 percent of the average dif-ference between raw and refined sugars abroad, or the cost of manufacture, which is 45 or 47

cents a hundred pounds, and the one-eighth cent differential. I called it 33 cents. It may

cent differential. I called it 30 cents. It may be l or 2 cents more. "That is the story of sugar. It is a fact that sugar has not advanced since the new tariff went into effect. It reached an extremely low point last spring and early this summer and is a cent higher now than the lowest point, and doubtless a considerable portion of that ad-vance was due to the anticipation of the reve-nue feature of the new schedule, though not all of it by any means. And it is another fact that sugar is selling at less now than it was a year ago under the McKinley bill."—Franklin MacVeagh's Speech at Jerseyville. Ill.

----It is to be hoped that the labor vote will not lose sight of the fact that the republican press is urging a genland ought to have self-respect enough the republican press is urging a ge to put him out.-Oakland County Post, eral cut in wages.-Chicago Herald.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-The croakers can't stop the return of good times. Even the crothers will be singing jubilee songs soon. -Atlanta Journal

---- It is a significant fact that the so-called "protected" industries of our country are the ones which pay the poorest wages .- Albany Argus.

nounced by republican claquers because wheat dropped to fifty cents, why is the same party not given credit pecause corn went up to sixty cents?-Detroit Free Press.

-It will be interesting to discover which vicious combination the republicans prefer personified in a presidential candidate-Reed czarism strongly infused with McKinley protectionism. or McKinley protectionism strongly infused with Reed czarism.—Chicago Herald.

----The republican papers will exult for a week or so now over "the victory in Maine." Tom Reed would have exulted more if McKinley had not been imported by Joe Manley to make that ante-election speech which will entitle him to claim a share in the results -Chicago Times.

----The wholesale crockery and glass dealers announce that their business has greatly increased since the passage of the tariff law. The tax on china, porcelain, earthenware and stoneware has been very high, and its reduction has stimulated trade. Retail dealers and householders are filling up their depleted stocks .- N. Y. World.

---The building trade everywhere ought to realize great benefits from free lumber. The senate bill removes the duties on logs, hewn and sawed timber, squared timber, sawed boards and plank, clapboards, hubs, laths, shingles and staves-in short, substantially everything in the McKinley wood schedule except furniture, the duty upon which is reduced to 25 per cent. The value of the imports of these articles now placed on the free list was \$10,000,000 in 1893, and \$1,143,000 was paid in duties .- Boston Herald.

-A republican organ which has long insisted that the foreigner pays the tariff tax says that "we have gen-erously relieved our foreign friends from paying any taxes for permission to sell their products in the American market. The taxes they have hitherto paid will be collected from the people who cat sugar," etc. This is certainly interesting; the more so as since this who eat sugar," etc. This is certain information appeared in our contemporary that authority has explained that "on articles (like sugar) which we produce, but not in sufficient quantity to supply our full demand, the importer and his boss, the foreign

manufacturer, pay a large part or all of the duty." - Louisville Courier Journal

A Protection Object Lesson sugar trust takes the millions which the protective tariff has enabled it to extort as a tribute from the people and uses them to defeat the legislation which the people have demanded by

alone; no combination can usurp their authority.-Boston Post. What an object lesson in protection! The tariff-begotten, tariff-nurtured

If Senator Gorman hasn't self-re-

#### they offered the house conferees free sugar. They knew that the easiest way to secure what they wanted for the sugar trust was to defeat the bill

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

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET For Governor, DAVID OVERMYER, of Shawnee county.

Lieutenant Governor. SIDNEY G. COOKE, of Dickinson county. Associate Justice. J. D. M'CLEVERTY, of Bourbon county. Secretary of State, E. J. HERNING, of Sumner county. Attorney General, JAMES M'KINSTREY. of Reno county. Auditor, W. E. BANKS, of Russell county. Treasurer, BARNEY LANTRY. of Chase county, Superintendant of Public Itstruction.

MILES H. WYCKOFF. of Atchison county. Congressman at Large,

JOSEPH G. LOWE, of Washington county. For Congressman, 4th District,

T. J. O'NEILL, of Osage county.

up a platform without a ticket and the Republicans of Kansas have put up a ticket without a platform. In both cases the reasons are obvious; in Georgia there are no Republicans, and in Kansas there is nothing left of the G. O. P. but office seekers and they never did have any principle.—Iola Western Sentinel.

When a man says he is just as good a Democrat as any, but proposes to vote for Lewelling, this time, to defeat the Republicans don't you believe any such stuff. All good Democrats will vote the Democratic ticket. If every the names and address of a few peohigh license Republicans, Overmyer they offer to send free, "Cupid Guides will be elected by 15,000.

## The free silver Democrats don't

have to leave their party to find company. Our advice to a Democrat who believes in free silver is to stay right in the party and not be jumping names and addresses of ten persons self and wife, I wish to sell my S0into such a paternalistic concern as (admirers of fine pictures) together acre farm, seven miles southwest

The latest thing in State politics

will get resubmission.

upon his congregation. At the conclusion of one of his sermons he said: clothed-in-his-last-summer's-suit in-"How is it my friend," asked the minup are all subscribers and-

this country. Mr. Scully of Ireland. who owns and rents out much land in Illinoise must pay the income tax up on the rentals of his land in this coun.

try. If he owns lands or any other source of income in England or Ireland, that is a matter with which our tax laws have nothing to do.

## THEY WANT NAMES.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire Democrat in Kansas votes the ticket. ple in every town who are interested with the aid of the disgusted Pops and in works of art, and to secure them Cora Park the Boat," a superbly executed water FARM AND EVERYTHINC color picture, size 10x13 inches, suit-

able for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, in colors, to any one sending them at once the SILVERWOOD-COCHRAN.

t goes, unless a resubmission Legisla- united in marriage to Mr. John O. Silture is secured at the coming election, resubmission will not be accomplished. even if Mr. Overmyer should receive even it Mr. Overmyer should receive presence of the infinite relatives of every vote in the State. Drop party and elect men to the Legislature, who will vote for resubmission, and then, bride, and Miss Addie Silverwood, sister with Mr. Overmyer as Governor, we of the groom, the happy couple stand-

A drummer, by the name of Ben Banks—and a drummer, you know, never lies—told us recently of how a preacher tested the effect of hard times golden rod decorations added to the cheerfulness of the parlors. At 8:15 o'clock, Miss Rosa Ferlet took her seat "Let everybody in the house who are paying their debts stand up." Instant- Miss Cochran and their attendants ly every man, woman and child, with came down stairs and gracefully took but one exception, arose to their feet. the cromonics in the parlors, where He seated the crowd and then said: "Let everybody who is not paying his the bridesmaid in white cashmere and debts stand up." The exception noted, lace, and the groom and groomsman in who was a care-worn, hungry-looking, lations, had black. After congratulations had been extended Mr. and clothed-in-his-last-summer's-suit in-dividual, slowly assumed a perpendi- kinds, prepared by Mrs. Cochran and cular position and leaned upon the daughter, allured the tastes of all present. The groom is one of the most enterprising young men of Sumner county, where he is now engaged ister. "that you are the only man in in farming, and the bride is one of this large congregation that is unable Chase county's most charming daugh-to meet his obligations?" "I run a ters, who was born and reared in this newspaper," he meekly replied, "and by both young and old. They will my brethern here who have just stood leave, to-morrow, for their home in Sumner county. The following is a

Arkansas Democratic! Even the<br/>strongest Populist counties, two years<br/>ago, gave a majority, this year, for the<br/>Democratic candidates.up are all subsoribers andcounties, two years<br/>ago, gave a majority, this year, for the<br/>Democratic candidates.up are all subsoribers andcounties, two years<br/>subsoribers andIf the Populist party, with the aid<br/>of 115,000 Democratic votes, could only<br/>beat the Republicans by about 6,000,<br/>how can they hope to beat the Repub-<br/>licans now without Democratic aid?<br/>They have no hope of electing their<br/>ticket or any part of it.--Burlington<br/>Independent.The income tax in the new tariff<br/>the person who has an income of \$5,000 a<br/>year must pay two per cent on \$1,000.<br/>or \$20. If an income is \$14,000 a year.<br/>the person who receives it must pay<br/>two per cent on \$1,000.<br/>or \$20. If an income is \$14,000 a year.<br/>the person who receives it must pay<br/>two per cent on \$10,000 or \$200 a year.<br/>the person who receives it must pay<br/>two per cent on \$10,000 or \$200 a year.<br/>Silver sait and pepper set, Mr. and Mrs. James Weishimer.<br/>Silver suit and pepper set, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hay-<br/>den.<br/>Silver sourenir spoon, Sidney Cochran.<br/>Silver sugar basket and spoon, Dr. and<br/>Mrs. W. H. Cartter.<br/>Silver sugar basket and spoon, Dr. and<br/>Mrs. W. H. Cartter.<br/>Silver sugar basket and spoon, Dr. and<br/>Mrs. W. H. Cartter. Silver integration of the second seco ANT. liverwood. Pastel picture and frame, Mr. and Mrs.

abin Johnson. Paper rack, Prof. W. M. Kyser. Steel engraving, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tim

mons. Stand mat, Miss Lola Bonewell. Tendollars, Judge John S. Cochran. Austrian water set and salver, Miss Minnie Silverwood. One dozen water glasses, Mr. and Mrs. S.

One observator grasses, Mr. and Mas. S. Oatmeal dishes, Mr. John Park. Cracker jar, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Grisham. Table scarf, Mr. Ridgel Scribner and Mrs. H. Mercer. Table scarf and towel, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Scribner. One dozen linen napkins, Misses Helen and

# THEREON FOR SALE.

1

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN WHALEN. On Wednesday evening, September Overmyer clubs. They are made up of Republican resubmissionists. Now, while this is very good, as far as Last Thursday morning, September 13th, 1894, the spirit of Mrs. Catherine Whalen, consort of John Whalen, of Strong City, Kansas, took its flight from its earthly tabernacle to man-sions of perpetual bliss. Mrs. Whalen had been lingering with a painful illness for over five months, when death came and relieved her from her suf-fering, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation during all that time. She was born in the County Mead, Ireland, in 1843; came to America thirty odd years ago; was married to Mr. Whalen, in Washington, D. C., in December, 1863, when he was in the ing in the archway between the par-lors, during the ceremony, beneath a Uuion Army: and, about twenty years ago, they, with Mr. A. Bandalin, came to Chase county, and located on Dia-mond creek, where they lived until a few years ago, when they built a resi-

dence in Strong City and moved to it, where Mrs. Whalen died. She was a member of the Catholic Church, and received all its rites before death. The funeral took place from St An-thony's Catholic church, Strong City, at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, the Rev. Father Francis Xavier, O. S. F. officiating, and her remains were in terred in the Catholic cemetery west of Strong City, in the presence of a large number of friends who had gone there to pay their last sad tribute to the memory of one whom they loved so well in life, and one whose willing hands in distress they will so sadly miss. Requiescat in pac LETTERLIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Sept. 19.1894

Miss Jessie Rings, Mrs. E. B. Stout,

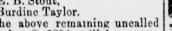
Mrs. Burdine Taylor. All the above remaining uncalled for, October 3, 1894, will be sent to

CARD OF THANKS.

thirty years, desire us to return their most heartfelt thanks to their friend and neighbors for their kind assist ance during the last illness and burial of Mrs. Catherine Duffey Whalen.con-sort of Mr. Whalen, an obituary of whom (Mrs. Whalen) will be found in another column of this week's COUR

DEN

Mrs. Hannah Frazier, Mrs. Nancy F. McCullough, Luther Richards,



the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.



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

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION.	TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A DISORDETED LIVER.	TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING,	TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.	TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

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

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

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

## **One Gives Relief.**

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

## McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested do 80.

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

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHCMICAL CO., New York City.

W. H. HOLSINGER, Mr. John Whalen and his friend A. Bandelin, who has lived in the family of Mr. Whalen and wife for the last Hardware, Wind Mills, Stoves. Pumps, Tinware, Pipe, Farm Hose and Machinery Fittings KANSAS. COTTONWOOD FAL GRAND SHO BARBER OUR PEDIGREE STOCK & PEI IGREE SEEDS

**NHO** 

DOE

the Populist party. There are more believers in free silver in the Demoeratic party than would make three or four dozen parties like the Populist lar price of these pictures is \$1.00, party. "The ratio is about 16 to 1."— but they can all be secured free by party. "The ratio is about 16 to 1."-Winterset News.

Under the head of "The Protection Bogie Man," the Kansas City Times publishes an article in which it proves, by facts and figures, that the increase in the price of sugar is not due to the new tariff law, that it is all a scheme of a sugar trust; but that by the antitrust features of the new law the refiners are restrained from advancing and are obliged to pay the tax which the new law provides, from the bonus the McKinley law afforded them.

Judge J. D. McCleverty, Democratic candidate for Associate Justice, is regarded as one of the best men in Thomas S. Hastings, H. M. MacCrack- siring to buy a farm of this size, the State. He is possibly the best en, James M. Taylor, Charles H. Knox judge of constitutional law in Kansas Edmund P. Platt and S. S. Packard. and would be a credit to the Kansas Supreme Court. He is not taking an opinions on the question and are active part in the campaign, as he is authorities on educational matters, strongly of the opinion that the candi- their views cannot fail to be interestdate for such an office should be dig- ing. "Cadet Life at West Point" nified enough to not take too active a which appears in the same number is

has traveled on a railroad pass. took place, last Saturday, and W. C. vate life, by a vote of 7,992 for W. C. stand by morality, although Col. Breckenridge marshaled every man he could command, but he could not command the women, and, as the dispatchfight;" and it is in the mouth of every one: "The ladies did it." While did, by their organization of committees of one, generally get promises at pel him to take care of the interests of women, because his mother, most sacred word, was or is a woman, his wife is a woman, his sisters are or will be women, his daughters are or will rection as these, why should be need watching when their interests are at stake? What need had these women of female suffrage? Line all contribute to keep this most excellent periodical up to its usual high standing. Line all contribute to keep this most excellent periodical up to its usual high standing. All the infor-mation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services. A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

with six two-cent stamps to cover of Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, tostamps promptly.

NOTE .- The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really Gems of Art."

SOME NOTABLE OPINIONS ON CO-EDUCATION.

One of the most interesting topics of the day is undoubtedly co-education, and Demorest's Family Magazine with characteristic enterprise, has set the price of the product of their works, before its readers, in the October number a most excellent symposium on butors to it are among the best known

As all of these men have very decided

The primary election in the Seventh tion of the school and its surroundings soon and get a bargain. Congresstonal District of Kentucky is given and, as it is all written by a cadet, it has the charm of local color P. Breckenridge was relegated to pri- which only one intimate with the place HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS. can give; and the article is also super. Owens, 7,722 for Breckenridge, and 3,- bly illustrated. "A Failure in Dress 380 for E. E. Settle, thus showing that Reform" is a sprightly and humorous the people of the Ashland District narrative showing some of the difficulties in the way of would-be progressive young girls assuming masculine attire. "How to Play the Guitar es say: "They had no votes, but they Without a Master" is so clearly writ-were the controlling element in the ten and so well illustrated that no matter how far from a teacher, one they could not get ward workers to need not be ignorant of the best meththeir prayer or other meetings, they od of using this rather romantic instrument. The contents of the magahome, from voters who needed no watching on entering the booth; and notable pieces of fiction; the "Home west territory. Inquire at ticket of no man should need watching to com- Art" department tells of "Work for fice for further particulars. October Evenings;" the "Sanitarian"

discusses "Comfortable Living;" "Society Fade" and "Chat" are full of inbe women; and, with such ties of af the other departments of the maga- eases can call at my office, at Safford-

expense of mailing, etc. The regu- gether with the crop thereon, consisting of 25 acres of corn in the any person forwarding the names and shock-400 shocks, 3 acres of cane in the shock-40 shocks, 2 acres of Cafer corn in the shock-50 shocks. The land is all under fence, and has on it a 42-acre apple and peach orchard; a 14-acre vineyard; a stone dwelling house, 26x26 feet; a stone hen house, 11x16 teet; a stone smoke house, 10x12 feet; another stone building, 11x16 feet; a frame granary, 16x16 teet, all of which buildings have well shingled roots; a good cave cellar; a 40x100 feet corral; 2 everlasting wells-one near this important question. The contri- the kitchen door, and one near the stable; all of which I will sell for by the educators of the country and comprise \$1,400-\$1,000 cash, and the balsuch names as David Starr Jordan, ance to suit purchaser. Parties dewith improvements thereon, would the do well to come and see the place, and examine for themselves. It is on Prairie Hill, in section 22, township 20, range 7, and on the same section is a school-house. I also have 3 horses and harness,

a wagon with a wind hay frame, a part in a political campaign. Let us a well written and entertaining sketch good mower, a sulky hay rake, a further state he does not and never of the life of a cadet from the time top buggy, a corn sheller, a lot of he enters West Point until he is a full- hay and millet, and a lot of chickfledged soldier. An excellent descrip- ens which I wish to sell. Call

JOSEPH LANGENDORF.

On Sept. 25th and Oct. 9th the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets to all points on the Santa Fe route in Texas, all points on the K. C., F. S. & M. R. R. east of Springfield except Memphis, to all points in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, except New Orleans at rate of one fare plus \$2.00. Final limit, 20 days from date of sale. Stop-over will days from date of sale. Stop-over win be granted in either direction at any point on the line of the A. T. & S. F. or G.C. & S.F. south of Arkansas City. Homeseekers' Excursion tickets will also be sold at Missouri river points and east to Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas,

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and to ciety Fade" and "Chat" are full of in-bacco habit. Any person wishing to teresting talk on timely topics; and be cured of either of the above dis-



# OUR STORE IS FULL OF NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES FOR THIS surpassed this season and we can show a better line of DRESS GOODS than ever before, and the prices are lower than ever before. We show MORE and BETTER ALL WOOL DRESS

surpassed this season and we can show a better line of DRESS doors that ever before, and the prices are lower than ever before. We show more and BETTER All woold DRESS 600DS this season at 5Octs. per yard, than ever before. We have at 5Octs. per yd., a lot of goods that we could never before sell at less than 75cts. per yd. We want you to see these 5O 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 Shase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1894.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three mouths, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00, For 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-

of Kansas: two thirds of the members elec-ted to each house thereof, concurring there in. SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the State of Kansas barended 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 in the township or ward in which she or he-ofters to vote, at least 30 days next preced-ing such election shall be deemed a quali-field elector. Ist: citizens of the United States. 2nd: persons of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become elit-to the electors of this state on the subject of muruflization." 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 maturalization." 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 these written or printed on their ballots "For manuely submitted to the constitution," "Against the suffrage amendment to the constitution, " said ballots shall be received and used vote taken, counted, canvassed and returus made thereof, in the same manore and in all respects as provided for by law, as in the case of the election of representa-tives to the legislature. "Suc. 3. This resolution of the species of the proposition and in all respects as provided for by law, as in the case of the election of representa-tives to the legislature. "Suc. 3. This resolution of the species of the proposition and in all respects as provided for by law, as in the case of the election of representa-tives to the legislature. "Suc. 3. This resolution of the species of the proposition 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 senue, Jannuary 16, 1832.

I hereby certify that the above resolution originated in the senate, January 16, 1893, and passed that body, Fobruary 8, 1893. PERCY DANIELS, President of Senate. W. L. BROWN, Secretary of Senate.

Passed the House March 1, 1893. GEO. L. DOUGLASS, Speaker of House. FRANK L. BROWN, Chief Clerk of House.

Approved March 6, 1893, 3:50 P. M. L. D. LEWELLING, Governor.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, I. R. S. OSBORN, Secretary of State of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the

Judge C.C. Whitson is on the sick M. K. Harman's son, Ralph, is sick, M. K. Harman's son, Ralph, is sick, ith a fever. Mrs. H. C. Johnson is sick with with Miss May Mundy, of Junction with a fever. typhoid fever.

Dr. Northington will put you up a

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was down

to Kansas City, last week. Dennis Madden was down to Em-

poria, Monday, on business. A team and phæton for sale, cheap. Apply at the Eureka House. je28-tf

Ice cream on hand at M. A. Richards, by the plate or in bulk. Dr. W. H. Cartter is visiting his

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

returned from their visit in Missouri. house south of his photograph gallery. The Rev. D. S. Henninger returned. Monday, to visit her sister, Mrs. Nancy Monday, from the U. B. Conference. Smith, at the Asylum, who is not ex-

Morgan were down to Emporia, Mon-

town. The People's party picnics have been called off on account of the Fair dress goods line, as also in other lines,

Mr. and Mrs. D.K. Cartter and Miss

Beymer.

Go to J. W. Brown's, Strong City,

Henry E. Lantry, of Strong City, was at home, last week, from the con-tract work of B. Lantry & Sons, visit. ing his family.

City, as teacher.

Dr. Northington will put you up a set of teeth for \$10.00. Jed Clark, who was visiting in Mis-souri, is again at home. Henry E. Lantry, of Strong City, enjoyed a visit, last week, from his old friend, Jack Lawler, the famous mine owner of Arizona.

The young ladies of Cottonwood are requested to inform the young gentle men that M. A. Richards is dispensing delicious ice cream.

Dr. Northington the Emporia Den tist is still coming to Cottonwood on Thursdays of each week Call on him and have your teeth made good. Chas. Barker, of Florence, was in

town, yesterday and the day before,at tending to matters pertaining to the estate of the late David Sauble.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cuthbert have returned from their visit in Missouri. Geo. W. Harlan has moved into the Col., and are expected here to day. Mr. Charles Monroe and Miss Lizzie Mrs. W. S. Romigh went to Topeka. A new floor has been put down in pected to live but a few days longer. the counting room of the Union Hotel. Thursday next will be "Woman" the counting room of the Union Hotel. Austin Harman, the oldest son of Day at the fair. Bring your dinner, M. K. Harman, is sick, with a fever. Mrs. S. A. Breese and Mrs. W. A. More new week down to Kenner, W. A. Mrs. John Puntennur, of Horace. day. W. W. Clark is building a large barn on his premises in the south part of started back home, last Monday morn-

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

D. Sherwood, of Denver, Col., visited his sister, Mrs. H. F. Gillett, last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. D.K. Cartter and Miss

Beymer. The Gamer Bros. bought 54 head ef 2-year-old steers in Marion county, last week. Co to J. W. Brown's, Strong City, Control J. W. Brown's, Strong City, Control J. W. Brown's, Strong City, Control J. Strong City, City City, City City City, City City City, City City, City, City

The Hon. T. J. O'Neil, of Osage

Mr. and Miss D.K. Cartter and Miss Mapping, 2:11½, 2:124 & 2:14½,

Council a committee was appointed to confer with Messrs Murphy & Thompson in regard to furnishing four electric lights, on Broadway, to be of fifty candles power, each; and J. M. Kerr was refused the right to lay vitrified

HERE

Our fall and winter stock is here and a more complete assortment of the correct styles was never shown in the county. In our large range of suits, from the cheapest to the finest, every individual taste can be satisfied. Be sure and see our Boys' Department. Hundreds of suits to select from. We wish to add special emphasis in speaking of our Men's Underware. This line cannot be surpassed for excellant quality and Low Price. We have adopted the "Elgin" White Laundried Shirt, and recommend them to the trade as superior to any white shirt ever before offered at the price.

About Oct. 1st, we will have in stock the celebrated "MOTHER'S FRIEND," Boys' Shirt Waist. This is no doubt the best contrivance in boys shirt waists ever offered in any market. The buttons are securely rivited on and cannot come off. The "TIGER" and "GUARANTEED" brands of hats are among the best. We have them in the new fall shapes, also we carry the Stetson Hat. "Giesecke's" Boots and Shoes and "Cone's" working clothes are household names. The thoroughly reliable qualities are well known throughout the entire stock, lower prices prevail, and your money will buy more and better goods than ever before.

# HOLMES & GREGORY, Leading Clothiers.

Card of Thanks.

**RESOLUTIONS.** 

Adopted by the Ladies Social Union of the M. E. church of Cottonwood Falls.

being the last day, the race was declared The friends and people who so finished and money divided, Sunrise being kindly assisted in the care of Mrs. awarded one-third. The time made at the day of the Democratic county con-vention, with the Hon. David Over-in her decease and burial, have the 2:11½, 2:14½, 2:13‡, 2:124 & 2:14½. Sun-

fresh after the last two heats. Aug. 24, Sunrise Prince trotted in

Chicago against a field of 12 horses, three heats finished the race, Sunrise taking fourth money. Mr. Cartter being sick an

City, the Democratic candidate for Congressman, from this (the Fourth) district, will be here, next Saturday,

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, 1993. IN TESTIMONY, WHELEOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official scal

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

#### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION.

The Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, will meet, in mass convention, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, September 22, 1894, at the Court-house in at Strong City. Cottonwood Falls, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following effices, to be voted for at the ensuing November election, viz: Representative, County Attorney. Coun-ty Superintendent, Probate Judge, Clerk of the District Court, and County Commissioners, 2d District-Falls township: the election of a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the County Central Committee. J. R. BLACKSHERE, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman,

Secretary.

#### TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Falls township, Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at the Court house, in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday afternoon, September 22, 1894, to nominate a township ticket, at the same time they are nominating a candidate for County Commissioner for the 2nd District—Falls township. M. R. DINAN, J. L. COCHRAN, W. E. TIMMONS,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETINC.

There will be a meeting of the Dem ocratic Central Committee of Chase County, Kansas, at the COURANT of-fice, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, September 15,1894. at which every Democrat in the county is urgently requested to be present. J. R. BLACKSHERE,

W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman. Secretary.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee and other members of the Democratic party, held in the COURANT office, last Sat-urday afternoon, with J.R. Blackshere, chairman of the committee, presiding, J. R. Holmes, J. L. Cochran, W. E. Timmons, M. R. Dinan and C. W. White were appointed an Executive Committee for rhe day of the county convention,-next Saturday,-to re-ceive the Hon. David Overmyer, and other speakers, to secure music for the arrangements for that day.

and get prices on Coffins before going elsewhere. Miss Bertie Rettiger, of Strong City, was at Kansas Cisy, last week, visit-

ing friends. Richard E. Maloney is night watchman at the stone crusher west of Strong City.

Mrs. Frank Lee and sister, Miss Nettie Cartter, were down to Emporia, last Saturday.

Do you wear pants? If so, step in The program will include music by and get a pair at Talkington & Son's. the children. Matfield Green.

Born,on Saturday, September 8,1894, City, a daughter.

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

Miss Edith Ellis, of Iowa. arrived here, Thursday, on a visit to her brother, Geo. C. Ellis.

Alex McKenzie has gone to Iowa o work for L. W. Lewis, on the Santa Fe railroad contracts.

Born, on Friday, September 14th, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Hofman, of Strong City, a 9-pound boy.

Born. on Saturday morning, Septem-ber 8, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. James Bradburn, of Strong City,a son.

Miss Amy Knittel and Mr.Roy Hincle, of Emporia, visited Miss Frankie Watson, of this city, last Sunday.

J. C. Davis has gone to Pittsburg. Pa., to attend the G. A. R. encampment and the re-union of his regiment. FOR SALE.—A good second-hand piano, cheap. Apply to Henry Bone-well, at the Eureka House, this city. from Council Grove, to this city, and into the Kerr house, near Mrs. Willey's. Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost.

Last Sunday morning the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiebrecht, of Strong City, died of membraneous croup.

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

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf hanging.

enjoyed a visit, last week, from her daughter, Mrs. Amos Armogost, of Emporia.

day to have bills printed for the speak-ing, and to attend to other necessary W. Kilgore, started back home, Monday morning.

County Attorney F. P. Cochrans.

gave it a very sore throat, but it is thought it did not drink enough to

seriously injure its throat or stomach. Misses Anna and Emma Barwig.

last Saturday. D. M. Reifsnyder is now night watchman at Capt. B. Lantry's barns, Utra Diver an address on "Woman's Day," Thursday, Sept. 27, at the county fair. Thursday, Sept. 27, at the county fair.

Mrs. Scott E. Winne, of Hutchin

son, arrived here, yesterday, from Misto Mr.and Mrs.David Knapp, of Strong City, a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob North, before returning home.

The rain of last Friday spoiled the old settlers' picnic of the following day: still quite a number of the old settlers gathered in the city, Saturday, and a ery enjoyable dance was had in Music

Hall, in the evening. Some people must admire the "Box Rent Due" in their postoffice box continuely staring everyone in the face, as they do not pay their box rent unslips in the boxes again.

For Sale or Trade-A ten room resi-

dence, conveniently located to busi-ness, with good well, and cistern in biano, cheap. Apply to Henry Bone-well, at the Eureka House, this city. J. T. Butler and family have moved Apply at the Eureka House, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

FOR SALE-A good hotel, furnished throughout, doing a good business, centrally located, opposite Court house, with a good stable; price\$,6,000; and address the people in their inter-est. By order of the COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Executive Com-

other articles.

E. C. Child's youngest child drank brick instead of stone sidewalk in concentrated lye, last Saturday, which front of his store building on Broad-

Since the last issue of the COURANT we have receired \$1.50 from C. F. Gan-Misses Anna and Emma Barwig. dy. on subscription; \$150 from S. P. who came here to attend the funeral Clyborn, \$1.50 from J. A. Bielman, of their little niece. Anna Marica Bauerle, started back, last Monday morning, to their home at Chicago,Ill, Hon. A. H. Vance and Mrs. Bina is very good, still it is only a drop in

the bucket to what we need, and we must insist that our subscribers hurry up with their pay. The annual mission festival will be held at the German Lutheran church,

spent life. Strong City, on Sunday, September

23; morning services, at 10 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. C. Eberhardt; the husband of deceased, and one be spread on afternoon services, at 2 o'clock, con-ducted by the Rev. Grambraner, of Lincolnville. These two sermons will the records of our society. THE KANSAS CYCLONE. be in German, and the evening ser-SUNRISE PRINCE-RECORD 2:13%.

vice will be conducted in English, by the Rev. J. H. Hamm, of Newton, at 7:30, p. m. All are invited to attend these meetings.

Since the royal welcome back to Strong City.of the trains and trainmen on the Santa Fe railroad, which superb meeting was held in the Strong City Opera House, on the evening of as they do not pay their box rent un-til it is about time to put the due by J.I. Hey, and at which B. Lantry, F. P. Cochran and J. S. Doolittle made

Ed. Brandley came in, last Thurs-day, from West Virginia, where he spent a week, visiting his father, Arnold Brandely, and he is now on his way back to Nevada, where he has spent the last year with C. T. Watson. P. Cochran and J. S. Doolittle made most heartfelt speeches of welcome, every vacant house in Strong City has been repainted and put in good repair, and is now occupied by a happy fam-ily. The German-American League, of been repainted and put in good repair, and is now occupied by a happy fam-

Chase county, will give their first annual basket pienie in Rettiger's grove, near Strong City, on Saturday, Sep-tember 29th, 1894. Speeches will be made in both the German and English languages. Sports of all kinds will be proyided. Everybody, especially Ger-man-Americans of Chase county and vicinity, is cordially invited to attend this first but not last rally. All candidates seeking the suffrage of the voters of Chase county are invited to attend

A meeting of the Executive Com-mittee of the Chase County Sunday School Association will be held in the Presbyterian church, Cottonwood 5 months and 6 days. Thursday, at 1 School Association will be held in the Presbyterian church, Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, Saturday, Septem-ber 22, 1894. Everybody come that can. W. G. PATTEN, Pres.

There will be an auction sale of He never recovered consciousness, but Here will be an auction sale of<br/>Ifalls, Kansas, who also does paper-<br/>iy20tfThere will be an auction sale of<br/>household and kitchen furniture at<br/>the residence of Mrs. H.A. Carpenter,<br/>next door north of the post-office, at<br/>2 p. m., on Saturday, September 22,<br/>among which the following articlesHe never recovered consciousness, but<br/>passed peacefully over to the other<br/>side, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following<br/>day. The funeral services were held,<br/>Sunday afternoon, in the M. E.church,<br/>Strong City, by the Rev. Thos. Lidzy,<br/>pastor of Cottonwood Falls M. E. con-<br/>pets, chairs, tables, three stoves, gas-<br/>oline stove, a bureau, a couch, a steam<br/>W. Kilgore, started back home, Mon-<br/>W. Kilgore, started back home, Mon-<br/>was visiting at his father's, Judge G.There will be an auction sale of<br/>household and kitchen furniture at<br/>the residence of Mrs. H.A. Carpenter,<br/>next door north of the post-office, at<br/>2 p. m., on Saturday, September 22,<br/>among which the following articlesHe never recovered consciousness, but<br/>passed peacefully over to the other<br/>side, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following<br/>day. The funeral services were held,<br/>Strong City, by the Rev. Thos. Lidzy,<br/>pastor of Cottonwood Falls M. E. con-<br/>prest, chairs, tables, three stoves, gas-<br/>oline stove, a bureau, a couch, a steam<br/>washing machine, dishes, and many<br/>other articles.

of sympathizing friends.

the interposition of the Allwis Ruler of the Universe, our beloved sister Mrs. unable to drive, Mr. Curry drove Sunrise, M. K. Harman has been transferred from our and being unacquainted with the horse, society terrestial to His society celestial, lost the race. Had the race been prolongtherefore beit

ed to 5, 6 or more heats, Sunrise would Resolved, that we, the Ladies Social Union have lost an earnest, and conscientious co-lab- have got first money, for you will notice. orer; one, the memory of whose kind acts and he generally did his best work in the counsels will ever be cherished by us; the home strech and in a prolonged contest of husband, a loving and affectionate helpmate; 5 to six heats, showing that he has both the children, a mother's love, care and guidwind and muscle to carry him to victory ance in their youth and inexperience: the After the close of our fair Sunrise church and society, one who could always be relied on when good deeds and charity was Prince will go to Wichita, where they requisite. Cut down in the very spring time have changed the 2:17 class to "a-freeof life, yet we cannot mourn her as dead; only gone to enjoy the rewards of a short but well for-all," to get Sunrise Prince to enter.

Mr. Cartter expects to make him trot Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be close to 2:10, as it is a mile track and sent to each of the county papers, and one to good. From Wichita he goes to Texas.

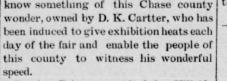
Every man and woman in this county should feel proud of this horse and come to the fair at least one day to see him. Not even the great Smuggler, record 2:15. could come down to Sunrise's time. He is the other fast stallion but a pacer and his time is beaten by two other Kansas

money for a special purse to keep the productions. Sunrise Prince is the fastest trotter in great trotter, Sunrise Prince, here for our Kansas, either stallion, gelding or mare, own fair, it may interest your readers to and has the fastest record of any horse know something of this Chase county that ever trotted in Kansas.

J. P. KUHL, Sup't Speed Ring.



- Swanner



MR. EDITOR: Having raised sufficient

Sunrise Prince was sired by Hillside Prince, also owned by Mr. Cartter; he by Kentucky Prince. Hillside Prince is half brother to Guy, 2:94, made in a six-heat

race, and since made in 2:9 flat. Sunrise Prince is five years old this spring and left this place last year with a record of 2:59 and returned with a record

of 2:211 This year he left about June 1st, and trotted at Millwaukee, June 25, after only 20 days of work, against a field of 9 horses, making the remarkable time of 2:171, wining the race.

speed.

taking 3rd heat 2:171, and was ruled off straight heats-2:233, 2:14 and 2:14.

July 13, at Fon du Lac, Wis., he won the race, reducing his Millwaukee time \$ of a second, taking first heat in 2:201/2, and sixth in 2:161/2, against a field of July 24, he trotted in Janesville, Wis.

the track for supposed foul driving. Aug. 7, at Joliet, Ill., was the first and only time he got no place, not intending to do much, there being 14 horses in the race, and Sunrise getting 13th place to start. The race was won in three Aug. 13, at Terre Haute, Ind., stake \$5,000, 9 horses in the race, five heats

were trotted when rain interfered and it

#### WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES.

My heart it gits t' throbbin', with a thrillin', happy glee, 'N the days o' way back yonder comes a-rushin' over me; I can see the clown a-winkin'-hear the rattlin' o' the drums: I feel like whoopin' glory, when the Cir-

Cus Comes

I git all in a quiver, jest don't have a bit o'

when I see them purty picters bein' plastered on the fence: 'N in my quiet slumbers I can hear the rat-tat-

Of the music, 'n the playin', when the

Cir-Cus Comes.

There's a kind o' feller feelin' that never will belaid. 'Tween me 'n roasted goobers, 'n reddish lem-

onade, For they bring a recoleckshun o' the bustle 'n

the hum O' the sleepy little village, when the Cir-Cus

Comes. -Atlanta Constitution.



#### By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

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

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CHAPTER XI-CONTINUED.

Mary was the first to recover her self-possession, and rose from the ground with a feeling of intense thankfulness to God for the escape which she had had from death. Gibeon Prawle was unable to rise for some time: but Mary, when once she had satisfied herself that he was unhurt, felt that she need not stay longer with him. "You can get home now, Gibeon,

can't you?" she asked. "Yes," he replied somewhat faintly.

"Are you going?" "Yes, I want to get home. Mother

will wonder where I am, and this explosion will frighten her." "Mary," he called to her, as she was

moving away, "are you going to say anything about what you heard tonight; or will you leave it to me?"

"Those men tried to take my life," exclaimed the girl, shuddering. "I had done them no barm, and should have done nothing. But now I shall make no promises.

"Don't bring me into it, lass," whined the man. "Let me be a witness to bear out what you say. I know all the details. I could fix it on the others there."

The girl's lip curved in her scorn at the man's cowardice.

"I have saved your life for you; for the rest, you must take your chance with the others."

"Spare me, Mary; for God's sake don't bring me into it," he called to her as she walked away, and when she did not answer he fell back on the ground and almost wept in his alarm and anxiety.

The girl's nerves had been sorely shaken by the events of the night, and she was anxious to get home. The path lay near the scene of the explosion, and 'as she passed she met numbers of people of all classes rushing out from the village to learn the cause of the commotion.

For a moment she

CHAPTER XIL THEY SAY THAT TOM ROYLANCE IS A THIEF.

On the following day Mary was unable to go to the mill. The strain and the excitement of the previous night had made her ill, and she had to keep her bed. In the evening she was worse, and for some days she suffered from a species of low fever. On the third day Savannah told her that the strike was over and that several of the more prominent strikers had left the village

"Has Gibeon Prawle gone with the rest?" she asked. "No," answered Savannah. "I hear

beg to be taken back again. But, of to be here," she said. course, he isn't to be." "I should think not," cried Mary, "after having been the cause of all the

trouble." "Gorringe is in high spirits at having beaten the men," said Savannah. "He

thinks he's done it all. That's always the way with your masterful men.' "I'm glad he's won," said Mary.

She had noticed a change in Savannah's manner towards her during the days she had been shut up by her illness and it had made her thoughtful. 'Why are you glad? Do you like him?" asked Savannah, quickly, looking keenly and searchingly at Mary. 'Like him? What has that to do

with the strike? I am glad, because if he had not won the strike would have had to go on indefinitely. He would never have given in." "Ugh! Sometimes I hate him!" cried

Savannah, flashing out into sudden rage. "He's a devil!"

"Savannah!" exclaimed Mary, in astonishment at the other's quick vehemence. "Why, what has he done to make you say that?"

"I hate him!" cried the girl again, the anger flashing out of the depths of her dark blue eyes while her face crimsoned with passion. "I hate him! If I had a chance I'd kill him!"

"Savannah, what is it? What has he done to you to make you like this to him?" said Mary, gently laying her hand on the other's.

"What has he done? Why, he- But what is it to you?" she cried, snatching her hand from Mary's, and turning on her with quick impetuous fury. "What do you come sneaking and trying to catch me tripping for, and saying that which you think will give you a hold over me, with your fawning touch and your false softness? You are all false. You are all against me. You are all devils together. But you don't catch me tripping-not till I had my way and won my purpose. So don't you think it;" and with a loud, mocking laugh she hurrried out of the room, leaving Mary full of wonderment and fear at her strange words and stranger man-

But Mary in the days of her illness had a greater trouble than Savannah's eccentricity. Tom came only very seldom to the cottage to ask after her; and in all the week that she lay in bed

she did not once see him. She saw Reuben Gorringe before she saw Tom. He had called at the cottage every day when he had learnt of her illnoss, and had brought her fruit and flowers and delicacies.

"You have been ill, indeed," he said, taking her hand, and looking into her eyes with a look of grave concern on his dark face.

"And you have been winning battles over the men," she said, and smiled, not very brightly, although the man'

"By the way, will you tell Tom that keep me in suspense. What is it?" Mary spoke rapidly and eagerly. the new mule frames will be in early to-morrow, and that the earlier he can

get at them the better?" "I will if I see him," answered Mary, not meeting the other's eyes.

"Won't he be in, then, to-night?" "I don't know," she said, with a lit-tle hesitation. "If it's important you'd better leave word at his cottage." "Oh!" was all the reply that Reuben

Gorringe made; but Mary seemed to read in it plenty of hidden meaning. She blushed, and then, woman-like, began to make excuses for Tom.

"He has been so busy at the mill that he's been round to Gorringe to lately that he has not had much time

"Nay, not at the mill," answered Gorringe, his heart beating high at the knowledge that Tom seemed to be neglecting her. "I have not kept him late once. He must have some other reason; some work at home, perhaps,' he said.

But she understood the look he gave her when shaking hands, and she felt humiliated at finding herself in such a position.

When her mother came into the room she found Mary lost in her dreams.

"Why don't you marry him, Mary?" she asked, after awhile, when she heard that Gorringe had been in. "Why don't you marry him?"

"Why should I prefer him to Tom, mother?" was her reply. "If you think Reuben Gorringe is the better man, you're the only body in Walkden Bridge that thinks so."

"He's a man that knows his mind, whether he's better or worse in other things," answered her mother sharply, "and that's more than some other folks seem to do. If he gets a bite, he holds on. Look at his money, too." "What of his money? He's only manager at the mill."

"Ah, maybe. But he's got a shed on his own account, and, I warrant me, he's got a tidy sized stocking and that it's pretty full.'

"Very likely. But I don't want his money. I can earn enough to keep me, and I'd rather die a weaver lass and naught else than wed a man I couldn't love.'

"Well, then, set to work and love Reuben Gorringe. If you weren't so precious obstinate, you'd have done it long since, instead of maundering on with that Tom Roylance; fiddling and faddling about and doing naught else. I've no patience with you."

Mary made no reply to this. She had had more than one dispute with her mother on the same subject, and there had been high words between them occasionally.

"Why don't you do as I tell you, Mary, lass?" continued Mrs. Ashworth, after a pause in which she had waited

vainly for a reply. "I don't want to talk about it now; I'm not well enough," said Mary.

But her mother did not mean to give up her efforts to induce Mary to take what she regarded as the proper course in regard to marriage. Moreover, she had turned against Savannah, and when Mary told her what Reuben Gorringe had said about the girl seeking some other lodging Mrs. Ashworth was pleased.

"I'm glad of it, that I am. I'll tell Savannah this very night what he's said, and the sooner she packs the better. And there's no reason now why we should keep her. Where is she

"I don't know what it is," answered

the other girl, not meeting Mary's eyes, which were fixed upon her face. "But I have heard."

"Then what is it? Tell me. You have come to tell me; why don't you ing this all summer, in fact ever since do so at once? If he is not ill, and they were born, but some pigs do not nothing has happened to hurt him, it get a great deal of pushing at any cannot be anything very serious. Is time. If they have been neglected he leaving the mill, or has he quar- so far, begin now to get them in shape reled with Reuben Gorringe?" Savannah bent her dark eyes on the

others' face. At the look Mary seemed to feel a strange fear chill her heart, "What I have to tell you will be a shock to you," said Savannah, deliber-

ately. "Can you bear it?" "I can bear it better than your mysterious silence. What is it they say, and who are 'they?'"

"They say that Tom Roylance is a thief," said Savannah, in the same de-

liberate and impressive tone. Mary Ashworth burst into a laugh. "Then they are fools, whatever they

are," she said. "Tom a thief! The idea! why it's preposterous!" Then her indignation rose fast. "But who are they who dare to take away his character? And what is it they dare to say he has stolen?"

"Money," answered Savannah. "The money of the sick fund of which he is secretary, and his accusers are the trustees. The money is missing.'

"Shame on them!" cried Mary, fuming with indignant anger. "It's a cock and bull story at the best. Where is he?"

Savannah did not notice the question. "They say the books have been ex-

amined and are found to be wrong, hogs. They will not eat too much if and that there is a considerable sum of money which ought to be in hand, and that they can't get it. He hasn't it."

"Silence, Savannah!" cried Mary, It's all a pack of lies from beginning to end, and I won't have it even spoken of before me. Where is he?"

Without waiting for a reply the girl had been sitting, and taking down her trembling and quivering with sup-

#### pressed excitement. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

CHANCE SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mistake of a Camel Which Bore an Ancient Grudge Against Its Master. Revenge seems to be sweet even to driver, who, perceiving that the camel that to-day they rank as one of the had treasured up the injury and was most promising of the long-wool only waiting a favorable opportunity breeds. for revenge, kept a strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away. The camel, perceiving that he was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver

forgotten. raised platform in the mill, while, as is customary, the camel was stalled in a corner, happening to remain awake, observed by the bright moonlight that when all was quiet the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly, and stealing over toward the spot where a bundle of clothes and a bernous thrown carelessly on the ground resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight, and tearing them most viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to his corner, when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice, and perceiving the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of the scheme that it dashed its head against the wall, and died on the spot.

#### THE FARMING WORLD. Wagner's Flat Pea Is Said to Post Many Advantages. PUSH THE PIGS NOW.

Begin at Once to Get Them in Prope Shape to Fatten.

Figwort, the spider plant and many The intelligent farmer has been doothers have been tried and found wanting. At present German beekeepers are very enthusiastic over a new forage and honey plant, which it may be worth while to give a trial on this side of the water. A few see is of to fatten. This does not mean that this plant were sown this season by they shall be fed much corn; in fact beekeepers in this country, and their none is necessary. But they should experience with it will be gratefully received by this department, The have plenty of bran and middlings American Bee Journal has the followbut she would not, show, it, and smiled. wet up with milk or water, and grass ing to say concerning the plant: "It to eat as they like. Plenty of fresh water is also necessary. Don't think seems that a scientist named Wagner, because you give them wet feed they of Munich, Germany, has been at work do not need drink. If it is offered them for the past thirty years crossing and they will show that they do.

Give them clean quarters. Don't say they are only hogs and prefer filth. believe hogs are much maligned in this respect. A hog may lie in filth, but that is no reason to show that he would not prefer a bed of clean straw I firmly believe, and observations will bear me out, that a pig kept clean by washing will grow faster than one whose skin is plastered with mud and filth. Where there are many pigs it might not be convenient to keep them clean, but with only a few a weekly scrubbing will certainly be beneficial Come to think of it, why should not a hog thrive better with clean skin as well as a horse or a cow? It certainly would be more conducive to the health of the animal as well as furnishing a more desirable article of food when his hogship comes to be killed. Charcoal, ashes and salt, mixed, make an excellent preventive of disease for

allowed to run to it at will. Of course, in pushing the pigs it is intended to market them at six or eight months old. The day has gone by to keep them a year or more before with sudden, fierce energy. "I'll hear selling. They may be made to give no more against him from anybody. greater growth the first six months in

proportion to the expense of feeding than ever afterward. Peas are excellent for pigs. They

furnish everything needful to make rose from the easy chair in which she quick, healthy growth. Corn for the last few weeks, all they will eat, will hat and jacket from behind the door put them in excellent snape for marbegan to put them on, her hands ket .- E. E. Rockwood, in Ohio Farmer.

#### THE LINCOLN BREED.

Valuable Variety of Sheep but Little Known in this Country.

As the name shows, this breed originated in Lincolnshire, England. The old native sheep was a gaunt, rawboned animal, capable of reaching an animals. It is certain that they re- enormous weight if plenty of food and A somewhat serious drawback to member for long spaces of time in- time were given it. The breed has juries they have received. An instance been greatly improved by crossing it juries they have received. An instance been greatly improved by crossing it culty of getting a start, as it is very of this is cited by a New York paper. with the Leicesters. The size and liable to be winter-killed during the A few years ago it chanced that a length of time required to mature have valuable camel, working in an old mill been decreased, and the quality of the in Africa, was severely beaten by its flesh and wool greatly improved, so

This Can be Done to Excellent Advantage

If I had four small colonies that I The Lincolns are the heaviest bodied wished to unite, says a correspondent sheep in existence. They have white in American Bee Journal, I would faces and legs, large heads, which are move them together and let them get free from wool at the forehead; the well established in their new location began to think that the beating was necks are of medium length, well set before disturbing them. I would move on to deep shoulders, and the legs them in the evening, after all the One night, after a lapse of several long, firm and large boned. In the workers had returned from the field. months, the man, who slept upon a Chicago exhibit there were two varieand put grass or straw in front of the

2. July

NEW HONEY PLANT.

A plant that will pay land rent in

honey alone has long been wanted.

WAGNER'S FLAT PEA.

improving and from a bitter weed has developed a succulent forage plant unusually rich in sugar and relished by all kinds of stock. The illustration of plant shows its resemblance to the sweet pea, to which it is closely related

"The roots are said to penetrate the hardest, driest and rockiest soils, reaching to the depth of ten or twenty feet. Drought has little effect upon it. Barren land occupied by it has its fertility improved. Those who understand how red clover takes so much of its nourishment from the air will have little difficulty in believing this as the flat pea, like the clovers belongs to the leguminosæ family. Four tons of dry hay per acre can be obtained if three cuttings are made. The first cutting takes away all chance for an early honey crop, but, if we understand it correctly, the bees gather a rich harvest after the first cutting, and not until October is its yield of nectar over. growing it in this country is the diffifirst and second years."

#### UNITING SWARMS.

in the Fall.

hive entrance, so they could not leave

them, listening to the expressions of alarm and wonder that were freely indulged in on all hands as the people clustered round the site of the explosion.

Presently, to her astonishment, Mary recognized Hamer. He was moving actively about, searching everywhere among the debris, indulging in loud exclamations of astonishment and curiosity as to what had happened. After awhile, Mary observed two more of the men, whose manner and looks were in striking contrast to the easy indifference of Hamer. They were pale, and it struck the girl that they were searching for what they feared to find. They stood for a moment in conference, and the girl judged from Hamer's gestures that he was endeavoring to reassure the other two.

When they separated, Mary moved to a point where she could intercept them, and then she approached them unobserved.

Just as she reached them she overheard Hamer say to the others:

"Nonsense, men. Go away and sink your fears in a pot of ale, and find some Dutch courage if you can't manage any of your own. How the devil can either them have escaped? The girl hadn't a notion of the plant, and she was bound hand and foot, even if she had: while that white-livered coward. Prawle, couldn't have got back his few silly wits in time to tell her anything. What chance do you suppose you would have had if you'd been nursing that machine? Why, there wouldn't have been as much of you left clinging together as would cover a shilling. Bah! I've no patience with skunks. Dead tongues can't clatter, that's the long and the short of it."

"No, you're right, Jos Hamer. Dead tongues can't clatter. But yon're not a murderer yet, for all your effort."

As Mary said this, she moved close to the three men and looked steadily at them. The two looked round as if wishing to run away. But Hamer re-turned her gaze sturdily, steadily and defiantly.

"What do you mean? Who are you calling murderer? Who are you? What do you want bothering me?'

"That indifference may do with others, but not with me," answered the girl, firmly. Then as a thought struck her, she added: "All I say Gibeon Prawle is ready to confirm."

"The hound!" muttered the man. Then, sullenly: "What do you want?" Mary now thought how best she

could serve her lover, and framed her conditions in that view.

"I shall say nothing if by to-morrow evening all the men who were in the shed last night have left the village, never to return. Those who stop will find themselves in the hands of the police."

sympathy touched her. "Yes, we have won. But it is as much your victory as mine," he said. "Why? What do you mean?" This

with a quick look. "That you took the same side as I. If you had gone against me I should not have attempted to fight. You are

all in all to me still, Mary.' The girl's rather pale face flushed under the look which accompanied these words.

"Mr. Gorringe"-she began.

"Stay. I forgot myself, Mary. I am sorry. I won't offend again. I know what you would say. But the look of you so pale and weak and feeble made me forget myself and my promiseeverything but my feelings. I am a selfish brute. But there, it's past. Forgive me." And he held out his hand. She gave him hers for a moment, and

then withdrew it. She could not be angry with him. "Now tell me, are you really stronger?

I want to know that particularly; I have reasons."

'Yes, I am quite strong."

"What caused your illness?"

"I-I scarcely know. A chill, most likely. Caught on the night when that strange explosion took place. Did you ever find out what that was?" asked Mary, shuddering involuntarily at the recollection of the time.

"Never. But I have my suspicions." "What are they?"

"I believe an attempt was intended to be made upon the mill and that in some way, how I know not, it was frustrated."

Mary was silent.

"But there is another matter I want to speak of. As the bother with the people is now over, there'll be no need to take such care where the hands lodge. You have done well to keep Savannah Morbyn here so long, but now she can look for some other place." "Are you going to keep her on at the

mill?" asked Mary. "You would not have me turn away those who stood by me in the time of trouble, would you?" he asked, not quite at his ease. "But there is no reason why she should not get lodgings elsewhere."

"I don't wish to turn her out," said Mary. "Mother and I are used to having her now in the house, though at first I was a little scared at her goings on at times. She's a bit queer.'

"Eh? How do you mean a bit queer? What does she do?"

"Oh, she doesn't do anything," answered Mary, with a feeble laugh. 'But she says curious things."

"Then the sooner she is out of the house the better," said Gorringe, and Mary was astonished at the earnestness of his tone.

Gorringe rose directly afterwards to

"I don't know. Maybe with Tom's father."

"More likely with Tom himself," said Mrs. Ashworth, speaking at random in her irritation, and having no particular meaning for the words.

"Mother!" cried Mary.

"Mary," answered the mother, imitating her tone.

"If you don't want to drive me out of the room you won't say such things as that," said Mary, quietly. "They pain me.

"All right, my lass, I won't say anything more."

She was fond of the girl, and had no wish to hurt her feelings. But she was very anxious to see her married to Reuben Gorringe, and was thus very often a most injudicious advocate of the latter's cause.

She went now to the girl's side and bent over her and kissed her.

"I'm sorry I grieved you, my lass," she said.

"It's all right, mother," answered Mary, looking up, and smiling. "I know what you wish, but it can't be. I can't marry a man without caring for him. It goes against nature. Try not to wish it or speak of it again."

She went out of the kitchen then, and thus the discussion ended, as all the talk on that subject did, by each keeping her own opinion.

The next two or three days were a time of great trouble to the girl. She recovered her strength quickly, though she was not able to go to the mill, and indeed was compelled to stop in the house. But what perplexed and worried her most was the fact that Tom Roylance only came once to see her, and then only for a short time, during the whole of which he seemed ill at ease and quite unlike himself.

Savannah Morbyn left the Ashworths' cottage on the day after Reuben Gorringe had spoken about it. She went away with scarcely a word, simply telling Mary that she was going, and where she had found lodgings.

Then came dreadful news. Savannah had been to sit with Mary two evenings, and on the evening of the day before Mary intended to go back to work she came in a state of great excitement.

"What's the matter, Savannah?" asked Mary.

"Have you heard any news?" asked the other.

"News? How should I hear news? I have not been out." "Has no one been to see you?"

"No."

"Have you seen Tom-Tom Roylance?" asked Savannah.

you.'

What is it? Tell me quick. Don't ton Globe.

Martial Astronomy.

Men may be good soldiers without being scholars, and it is also true that men may be amusing when they are weighed down by the gravest responsibilities.

On the evening before a solar eclipse not long ago the colonel of a regiment of German infantry sent for all his sergeants and said to them:

"There will be an eclipse of the sun to-morrow. The regiment will meet on the parade ground in undress. I will come and explain the eclipse before the drill. If the day is cloudy the men will meet in the drill shed as usual.

The sergeants thereupon drew up the following order of the day:

"To-morrow morning, by order of the colonel, there will be an eclipse of the sun. The regiment will assemble on the parade grounds, where the colonel will come and superintend the shed."-Youth's Companion.

A Rum Feed.

The guest at the hotel table was not satisfied by a great deal with the menu and he was bad mannered enough to say so. "Perhaps, sir," said the waiter, po-

litely, "you'd like some of the rum punch." "The what?"

"The rum punch, sir."

tried your rum meat and rum vegetables and rum bread and a dozen more rum things you've got here and maybe I won't be disappointed in your rum punch. Bring it on and be in a hurry about it."-N. Y. Recorder.

He Knew Jim.

Aunt (on a visit, distributing pres

ents)-And who is to have this pretty little mouth organ?

"No. What of him?"

"Nay. That's what I would ask

"Is anything wrong, Savannah?

LINCOLN SHEEP

ties of this breed, representing the two rival flocks of Lincolns in England. The one kind represented a sheep with less style and set much lower down than the other. Both attracted much favorable attention, but the long-legged kind were generally preferred and regarded as the ideal Lincolns.

This breed is noted for producing the heaviest fleeces of combing wool, lustrous in character and showing a staple of from nine to fifteen inches in length. In addition they are a good mutton sheep. They are a healthy, vigorous breed, but require pienty of good food.

#### Spraying Hogs with Oil.

H. Kern writes this to Insect E. Life: Last August I saw a number of my hogs were not doing well, and were continually rubbing against the fence collipse in person. If the day is cloudy or some post. I put one gallon of oil the eclipse will take place in the drill into my knapsack sprayer, put it on my shoulders and walked out to the

pen. I could not get my hogs quiet enough to spray well, so I put some corn chop into their box, and while they were eating I gave them an exeellent covering of oil, very finely put on. My neighbors said: "The hair will come off." "It will blister." Next morning on examining their backs I found great loose scales of dirt and mange, and under these and among them were thousands of dead lice. Result, my hogs are smooth and slick; lice all gone. Have tried same in hen houses to kill chicken mites; also, lice on horses. A flannel cloth properly thinned by the bees. saturated with best coal oil and rubbed short time.

COMB honey, that is to be kept through autumn or winter must be kept in a warm room or the comb will break from the section when handled.

as usual; a board in front, to bump heir heads against notice a change in their location, and take their bearings. When established in their new home. I would remove all their queens but one, and cage them. choosing the best one to remain with the colony. When wanted to unite them I would remove the hives from their old stand, and place a new hive in the center of the place where they stood, placing a smooth board in front of it to brush the bees upon. Then I would remove the frames containing brood from all the hives, brush off all the bees, and put the frames promiscuously into the new hive, and pour all the bees together in front of it, and drive all the bees into it with smoke. As neither of the colonies lays claim to this home, they accept the conditions and unite peaceably. The frames containing honey I would uncap a few at a time and place them in the second story with a small aperture in the covering, over the frames of the lower story, to permit the bees to come up and carry the honey below. The honey that the four small colonies had may be sufficient for the united colony, which will be strong in bees, and be able another season to pay for the labor of uniting.

TIMELY BEE NOTES.

BEES gorged with honey never volunteer an attack.

BEES dislike any quick movements about their hives, especially any that jars their combs.

In foul brood the germs feed on the larvae of the bees, and thus convert life and vigor into death and decay.

ITALIAN bees are seldom injured by moths, and strong colonies never. Neglect and ignorance are moth breeders.

SPRING dwindling is not much to be feared if the bees are kept breeding until autumn. Prepare them early and well for winter, and use a good cellar in wintering.

THE symptoms of foul brood in a hive are a decline of prosperity because of a failure to rear brood. The brood seems to putrefy, and gives off a very disagreeable stench.

ONLY pure, clean, unbleached wax should be used in making foundations. Never send to market comb honey the foundation of which has not been

THE formation of new colonies honey. If necessary to do this when forage is scarce, care must be taken to prevent robbing.

BEES should never be jarred nor irritated by quick motions. Work quietly and coolly among them. Bees. are more cross when not gathering Give plenty of room for queen and | honey, but rarely sting when loaded -St. Louis Republic.

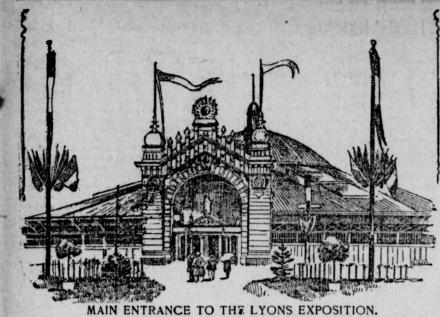
over eggs from bot fly on horses' legs should ordinarily be confined to the causes eggs to loosen and drop off in a season when bees are accumulating

workers as fall storing commences.

Papa (with a sigh)-You had better give it to Jim. Aunt-Why?

Papa-He'll smash it soonest .-- Bos-

"Well, bring it on and let me see. I've



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE LIONS EXPOSITION. The Lyons Universal Exposition opened its doors on the 29th of April, but it required several weeks longer to completely finish the work and get the exhibits in shape. Everything has been in readiness since the 1st of June, however, and the visitor can now admire the exposition as a whole and in detail. The exposition is organized in the magnificent Tete d'Or Park, which has an area of 200 acres, and is certainly one of the most beautiful of its kind in France. There is nothing to be compared, as a panorama, with the beatiful lake of the park, with its islands and the large centenary trees that surround it. It is in the midst of greenswards and of clumps of trees of all species, whose leaves are green, purple or variegated, that the structures stand.

### BRIBED WITH A PONY.

How a Senator's Nephew Was Cured of a Bad Habit.

#### A Senate Page Who Has a Bright Future -The Boyhood Days of a Clever Journalist-An Iowa Boy's Ambitious Desires.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Here is a story about a lucky little boy. Manderson Strawn is the sixyear-old nephew of Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and until recently was addicted to the habit, which so many small boys have, of biting his finger nails. The senator is very fond of little Manderson, and is also very anxious that he shall become a young gentleman with no bad habits. On one of his frequent visits to the home of his nephew the senator noticed that the boy was given to this unfortunate hab-It was not the fault of his parents it. that he did it, for they had endeavored by all means to break him of the practice. Finally the senator, who be-lieved that he could stop it, found a plan which worked admirably. It was when he was leaving here for Nebraska after the extra session of the Fiftythird congress that the senator made the proposition to the little fellow that if he would break himself of the nailbiting habit he should be rewarded with a little pony. At first little Manderson would not

believe that the senator was sincere in his promise, and declared that he would probably only get a cheap wooden toy, instead of a real live pony. But at last he was prevailed upon by persua-sion and promise to quit the silly hab-it. When his mother found that her little boy had really given it up, she sat down and wrote a long letter to the senator who was then in Nebraska, telling how good Manderson had been, and stating that he had at last given up biting his finger nails, and also that the receipt of the promised pony would be in order.

There were several weeks of tiresome waiting and little Manderson was give up in despair of ever re

#### legislators in the upper branch of congress on account of his winning ways and pleasing manner.

Sherman's methods of amusing him. self are too numerous to enumerate. He lives in the same house with Manderson Strawn, the little nephew of Senator Manderson, and of course he always finds it a pleasure to entertain his boy friends at the house. He helps Mr. Strawn take care of the pony, Bessie; and often takes a drive in the buggy with Manderson or some one of quite a bicyclist, and rides to the capwith the other page boys, as well as peas .- American Agriculturist. with the senators upon whom he waits. He has struck up a warm friendship with Arthur, the orphaned son of the late Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, who has invited him to a ten days' camping trip near the home of Mrs. Kenna, at Charleston, W. Va., and he will stop there on his way home after the congress has adjourned. Sherman's term of office as a page in the senate will expire on the 4th of March next, as no boys past sixteen years of age can serve as pages. He says he intends to study law and become a senator himself some day; just as little Arthur P. Gorman did when he became a man.

David Barry's Rise in Life. A number of boys who have had the opportunity of practical experience on



#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE,

-Grated Pumpkin Pie.-Take one cupful of grated pumpkin and three current of the l cupfuls of sugar and boil half an hour: Constantinople. Then add one beaten egg, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, flavor with lemon or vanilla extract, and bake with one crust.

-A good soup is made of rice. Simmer until soft in plenty of rich, sweet

with crackers, split, buttered and the fittest." toasted in the oven.-Housekeeper.

Cover closely and do not let culty.

stop boiling for fifteen minutes when it is ready to serve .- Orange Judd Farmer.

lings.

sliced, two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, one of salt, one pint each of vinegar and water, cover closely and boil ten minutes. Strain, return to the ket- chromium. tle, add four tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, one each of grated horseradish

and celery seed, and two dozen whole cloves; boil one hour, strain and bottle. -Country Gentleman. -Stuffed Eggs .- Boil eggs ten min-

utes; cut in half the long way, remove the yolks, chop fine with a quantity of minced cold chicken, equal to the yolks in bulk, seasoning and melted butter; fill the whites and put the halves to-gether again; roll in beaten egg and his cwn numerous friends. He is also crumbs, and fry a moment in boiling fat, using a wire basket. Lift out, itol every morning, when the senate is in session. Sherman is quite popular or in the center of a circle of green

-Vanilla Foam Sauce.-To one pint of sweet cream and one small wellchopped vanilla bean, and let it simmer over a slow fire an hour in a covered porcelain vessel. Add six ounces of sugar to the yolks of twelve eggs beaten to a foam, pour in one pint of cold sweet cream and the pint of vanilla cream set on the fire, and beat till the mixture boils; then remove, add the beaten whites of eight eggs, and serve. If the sauce is to be used cold, set it on the ice for a while. White wine can be used instead of cream, but is nicer when the sauce is intended for hot dishes.-Harper's Bazar.

-Tomato Butter.-Take nice, ripe tomatoes; pare and cut them up; weigh, and to each pound allow half a pound of white sugar; mix the cut tomatoes and sugar together, put them into a large preserving kettle and set them over a steady fire, keeping them well stirred from the bottom. After they have commenced to boil, add, for each ten pounds, three sliced lemons. Keep them boiling gently for four hours. and take care that they are well stirred so as not to settle to the bottom of the kettle and burn. After cooking for four hours, if you see they are not thick, cook them longer, for some tomatoes require more cooking than others. When done put into small jars and seal while hot.-Ohio Farmer.

THE BRACELET.

Piece of Jewelry That Is Always Pop-

#### IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-A scheme is on foot to utilize the current of the Bosporus to illuminate -By the Nissl system of telephony, which is a German invention, it is said 

that any subscriber can connect himself with the station independently of the others.

-From many quarters at the west milk. Mash fine or pass through a comes news that new telephone comsieve. Add salt, white pepper and but- panies are about to compete for busiter. Whip until light a pint or more ness with the Bell telephone sub-comof cream, place in the toureen, pour in panies. The fight will be, no doubt, the hot soup and it is ready to serve another illustration of the "survival of

-Manager Griffiths, of the Hamilton -Salt Pork Stew.-A piece of pork (Ont.) Street Railway Co., is testing not too fat is required for this. Cover a plan to prevent electrolysis of water with cold water and simmer for two hours or more according to the size of on the wires on Guise street. Mr. the piece. Add sliced onions and pota- Griffiths thinks he will make a quick toes. Boil half an hour and add dump- return current and overcome the diffi-

--According to the London Electrical Engineer, Mr. Moissan has succeeded armer. —Red Pepper Sauce.—Put two dozen for the first time in obtaining chro-mium in a pure state in his electrical whole red peppers in a porcelain-lined furnace. A sample of forty pounds of saucepan; add two onions pared and this rare metal was exhibited at a rethis rare metal was exhibited at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Science. He purifies it in the presence of a double oxide of calcium and

-One of the signs of the times is the proposition of the superintendent of the Hartford (Ct.) street railway to put telephones in the street cars, operated on the trolley circuits, but independently of the telephone exchange. The message would be sent into car headquarters and there transferred to the exchange service. The man who for-gets to tell his wife what he wants for

and other thing ad infinitum. -In an interview, recently published in the Herald of Rochester, N.Y., T.V. Hawley states that the subject of ele trical transportation on the Erie can is still under consideration, and that canal boat is now being equipped wi storage batteries for an experiment This boat will be operated, it trip. This boat will be operated said, between Albany and Troy. Hawley expresses confidence in th consummation of the project to tran mit by electricity a portion of the pow of Niagara falls across the state of Ne York, and says that the work of layin the cables east of Buffalo will con mence about the first of next April.

-One of the great dangers of o electric car system on our streets is, some cases, a failure of ordinary brakes to respond to the impulse of the motor-All troubles of running over man. come from an emergency in which the motorman has but a short time to act, and if his mechanism is not quickly responsive, he fails to save the life or limb he would like to save. In this connection it may be said that a simple device of controlling the brakes and current on trolley cars has been invented by a Boston man. As now in operation, the mechanism of devices having this object in view is more or less complicated. There are too many motions to be made by the man in charge of a car, and it is only by the quickest and most prompt movements that the motormen are able to control their cars in a reasonably short time. In the invena great saving of power. A simple brake rod, located in the center of the platform near the dasher, surmounted OATS-Western mixed......

MRS. POTTS—"You have just been thrown out of work, ch?" Everett Wrest—"'Scuse me, I didn't say I'd been t'rown out of work; I said I had been trun out of de works—workhouse, see?"—Indianapolis Journal Journal.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have

different brands, that the ROYAL Bak-

ing Powder is absolutely pure, greatest

in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.

reported, after an examination of the

DOCTOR-"The pellets I left were to pro-duce sleep. Did they have that effect?" Patient-"Yes, indeed; the nurse never wakened once during the night."

Cures That Faith Won't Effect Are brought about by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremostamong American family remedies. Rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver complaint, malaria and nervous complaints succumb to this reliable remedy. It does its benign work thorough-ly, and those who use it reap a fruitful harvest of health. Physicians of the first standing commend it. standing commend it.

A SUBSCRIPER writes, asking the meaning of the "silent watches of the night." We answer with pleasure that they are those which the owners neglect to wind up before retiring.—Tit-Bits.

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

exchange service. The man who for-gets to tell his wife what he wants for dinner can in this way instruct her, each other.

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571/200 64% LUCY-"Miss Aylett is not at all pleased with that notice of her in Sunday's paper." Jack-"Why, they spoke of her as a hand-some brunette." Lucy-"But they pub-lished her picture."-Harlem Life.

"GARLAND" Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.

REVENCE will make a man walk to places where charity could not coax him in a car-riage.-Milwaukee Journal.

A Dosg in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The devil is always polite upon first ac-quaintance.—Ram's Horn.

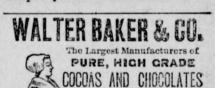


#### KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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



AWARDS

CALIFORNIA

unlike the Dutch Process, without the use of Alkalies Chemicals or Dyes, is abso-ure and soluble, and costs

ceiving his horse, but the senator kept his promise and sure enough one morning the boy's father received a letter stating that "There is a Shetland pony to the credit of Manderson Strawn at the Pennsylvania station and awaiting your disposal." To say that there was joy in the Strawn family would be putting it mildly. Manderson and Margareta, his little sister, were overjoyed; and their father and mother were equally well pleased, for they highly appreciated the generosity of Senator Manderson

Little Manderson lives on Capitol Hill and back of his house there is quite a large and beautiful yard, in one corner of which Mr. Strawn has built a small frame stable, and in this Manderson's pony is housed. At first the little animal was frisky and wild, but after a few weeks of training on the streets of the national capital, Bessie, the pony, became subdued and is now as quiet and safe as any old country horse. Bessie is a beautiful dark gray little creature with long mane and tail. After she had become perfectly tame and docile, Mr. Strawn purchased a small yellow phaeton and nearly every evening Manderson may be seen driving about the streets of Washington with his father or mother at his side to see that no harm befalls him.

Bessie is not lonesome here, for in the large yard back of the house little Manderson has a veritable stock farm. He has a large and beautiful setter dog which he prizes very highly, and Manderson always takes him out to exercise when he goes walking with his father. Besides these pets the boy has a few pretty bantam chickens and he enjoys himself every day feeding and attending to them. He is a very fortunate little boy in being able to possess so many beautiful and desirable live animals for pets. But of all his possessions he prizes most his little pony, Bessie, for which he is indebted to his uncle, Senator Manderson. Neither love nor money could induce him to give up this pet which he obtained so easily at the same time that he broke himself of a very bad habit.

#### Story of a Bright Senate Page

Several years ago Watson Smith, of Omaha, was murdered in front of his office by a brutal ruffian. The affair excited widespread comment and sympathy for the bereaved family. A son of the unfortunate man, Sherman Smith, is now fifteen years old and came to Washington about three years ago to accept a position as a page on the republican side of the senate as the appointee of Senator Manderson. Sherman is probably the most popular. well-bred and esteemed page on the floor of the senate chamber, and he



THE LUCKY BOY AND HIS PONY. the floor of the United States senate as pages have achieved success in life, and some of them have obtained positions of prominence and eminence. One of the brightest of the pages some fifteen years ago was David S. Barry, of Michigan. He was a very quiet, undemonstrative little fellow, always gentlemanly in deportment, and always clean, well-dressed and wholesome looking. After leaving the senate young Barry engaged in journalism, and from time to time represented several papers in the northwest as their Washington correspondent. About five years ago he was placed in charge of the Washington bureau of one of the greatest newspapers in the United States. As in boyhood, youth and young manhood, Barry was competent for every formed wrist, but they are not sugposition to which he was assigned; so also in this front rank of journalism he is acknowledged to be competent, manufacturing jewelers invariably capable and admirable. Undoubtedly a great measure of the success which he has attained by indefatigable effort, is largely due to the experience which ers' Weekly. came to him as a little boy on the floor of the United States senate, the greatest deliberative body on earth.

#### An Iowa Boy's Success.

Ia., came to Washington about ten keepers never allow the fire in the law and was graduated in the spring of their dining room tables set all the bition and a boy with the opportunities nor should they be obliged to do so. and environments with which young | But each should remember in these ship. SMITH D. FRY.

Few Indeed. Few of us need a lanter a in order to has always made friends among the and fault .- Milwaukee Journal.

ular. The bracelet is one of the oldest as

fashionable articles of jewelry. At intervals diamonds have been denounced as vulgar, rings have been confined to single plain bands that symbolized a promise of marital happiness, and other familiar articles of jewelry have floated upon a very changeable wave of popularity; but bracelets have been during several thousand years staple products of the manufacturers of jewelry. Their popularity has never during any period ceased; vul use; and while they have their never represented special sentiments, as have precious stones, rings and other products of the manufacturing jeweler, they have always been regarded as indications of refinement, affluence and intelligence. Bracelets adorn the wearer, but are not objectionably conspicuous. They attract attention to the beauty of a wellgestive to valgar minds, and the beauty of the designs produced by modern appeals to the eyes of the artist and all others whose sense of beauty is not dwarfed by over-indulgence.-Jewel-

#### Everyone to Her Way.

As there are two sides to everything, so there are two ways of doing most things, and each way has its upholders. Alonzo H. Stewart, of Des Moines, For instance, some excellent houseyears ago to receive an appointment as kitchen range to go out, unless by accipage in the senate and he has been con- dent, from one year's end to another. tinuously in the service of that body while other housekeepers, no less exever since. He is now a young man, a cellent, light a fresh fire every mornvoter, and greatly interested in polit- ing, and both firmly believe they have ical affairs. He is the chief of pages the best of reasons for the faith that is and has charge of pairs for the repub- in them. Some housekeepers find it a lican side of the senate. He has studied saving of time and trouble to keep '93 and is now employed by one of the leading law firms in this city. During the sessions of the senate he is always each meal and get them out again on duty there, but when the senate is just before the next, and neither not in session he is diligently engaged would willingly forego her way in the work assigned to him by the firm. He is competent, experienced and ambitious to succeed. Within another clothes basket unfolded to its fullest year he will probably oe in some west- extent; others are satisfied with a ern city engaged in the practice of law, slight touch of the hot iron or even taking an interest in politics, and aim- none at all upon many articles, preing to achieve, if possible, the distine ferring to use their strength for other tion of becoming a member of the United purposes. Neither would on any ac-States senate. This is a laudable am. count accept the method of the other, Stewart has been favored may readily and all other similar instances that to aspire even to the only position in this criticise and condemn another's way country which is higher than a senator- simply because it is not our own is intolerant, and tolerance is a fine and desirable thing in everything, from religion down to ironing .-- Philadelphia Press.

ism for operating the power connected with the brake is located under the well as one of the most common and platform of the car, and consists of two gear wheels, a sliding rack bar, a lug and powl to throw the mechanism in and out of gear, and an ingenious device to let the power on before the brake is released, which is, of course, necessary when the car is started on an up grade.

#### MAKING PREPARATION.

#### He Fixed Things Up to the Widow's Entire Satisfaction.

The cowboy was telling some of his thrilling experiences, including several incidental lynchings. "Those lynchings are dreadful," ex-

postulated a mild bred listener. "Can't git along without them," said

the cowboy. "But they are wrong."

"Great civilizers, though."

"The wrong man suffers some times.

"Not very often."

"Didn't you ever help hang the wrong man?"

"Never but once in all my experience."

"Dreadful, dreadful! No reparation could be made in such a case.

The cowboy looked at the listener with contempt.

"You don't know us people," he said. "Why, we fixed up that to the entire satisfaction of everybody."

"How could you?" "Well, we apologized to the widder the next morning; and a month later the leader of the hanging party married her.'

""I don't see how she could have done such a thing, and so soon, too.' The cowboy became reflective.

"Well," he said, in a half bashful, apologetic way, after a minute's thought, "mebbe she would have waited sixty er ninety days if it had been anybody else but me," and the listener did not pursue the subject further .-Detroit Free Press.

#### His Grievance.

Georgie-Mamma, wasn't George

Washington for? Didn't you never want me to have no fun?"-Chicago Tribune.

#### Encouraging.

last night, Miss Louisa. I was about to give you a kiss, when suddenly we were separated by a river that gradually grew as big as the Rhine. She-And was there no bridge, no boat?-Fliegende Blatter.

remedy.



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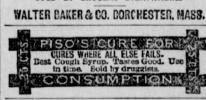
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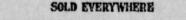


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## THENK FAIRBANK GOMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

Washington a great man? Mamma-Yes, dear. "Wasn't he an awful good man?" "He was." "Then what did you name me George

He-I had a queer dream about you

# SILVER COINAGE.

The Number of Dollars Minted Under the Present Regime.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S STATEMENT.

A Movement on Foot for the Importation of American Cattle into Switzerland -Consul Germain's Report on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. - Secretary Carlisle yesterday made a statement concerning the coinage of silver dollars under this administration, the coinage being under the unrepealed portion of the Sherman act. It shows that since the administration came into power 1,597,223 standard silver dollars have been coined, of which 520,069 have been seigniorage. The secretary

While the law provides that redeemed treas ury notes may be reissued, it also imposes an express limitation upon the power to relissue by declaring that "no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined thereform then held in the treasury purchased by such notes. When such notes are redeemed in gold there is no obstacle in the way of their reissue, because such redemption does not affect the stock of silver held in the treasury under the act of July 14.1890; but, when they are redeemed with silver coined from the bullion purchased under that content from the burnon pictured and canceled, for otherwise there would be, after the redemp-tion and reissue, a greater amount of notes outstanding than the cost of the silver origi-nally purchased and then held in the treasury, and this is expressly prohibited by the statute. The purpose of congress was to prevent the duplication of the currency, which would be the case if the notes and the silver purchased with the notes could be outstanding at the

Treasury notes received in the ordinary course of business, or redeemed in gold or ex-changed for silver dollars not coined from bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, are not retired and canceled. All such July, 1891, silver dollars to the amount of 36,318,-264 were coined from the bullion purchased under that act. The so-called gain or seignior-age arising from this coinage was \$5,867,803 which was paid into the treasury as miscel-laneous receipts, leaving \$29,480,461 to be held as a fund to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes, as provided by law.

At the beginning of the present administra-tion this sum of \$29,433,461 was still in the treasury and standard silver dollars to the amount of \$1,597.223 have been coined since that time. Of this last sum, however, \$520,079 was seigniorage, leaving \$1.077.144 to be held in the treasury. It appears, therefore, that the whole coinage under the act has been \$37,905,487, and that the amount to be held in the treasury for redemption purposes was \$30,557,605; of this sum \$4,121,000 has been used in the redemption of the notes and that amount has been retired and cance'ed.

No treasury note has been redeemed in silver unless silver was demanded, the policy and practice of the department having always been to redeem in the kind of money demanded by the holder of the note. The presentation of treasury notes for redemption in silver began in August, 1873, when there was a great scarcity of currency of small denominations. and there was redeemed during that month \$1,773,267, which is the largest amount that has been presented during any one month. As shown above, there were held in the

treasury at the beginning of this administra-tion \$29,480,481 in silver coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Notwithstanding the fact that \$1,157,223 have been coined since that time, there are now on hand only \$26,189,724.

CATTLE FOR SWITZERLAND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.- A movement into Switzerland has been set on foot indirectly through the instrumentality of Mr. Eugene Germain, the United States consul at Zurich. Not long ago

## KANSAS CROPS.

Winter Wheat Acreage and Yield-Spring Wheat a Failure-Other Crops. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.-Secretary

Coburn, of the agricultural department, in his report for August, says:

Owing to the disappointing season with ref-crence to nearly all crops, and the wide-spread desire for a conservative statement of actual conditions and results, especial pains have been taken to discover in every part of the state what they were, and the following is a careful digest and condensation of the varied feturns made by those on the ground. The returns made by those on the ground. The acreage planted, as given for each crop, is that shown by returns of assessors: The area sown to winter wheat was 4,675,704

acres. Of this 2,680,437 acres or 57.32 per cent. was harvested, making 28,165,656 bushels, or a yield of 6.02 bushels per acre on the total sown,

or 10.50 on the acreage actually harvested. This is 3,531,242 bushels, or 14.33 per cent. greater than the crop of 1893, and within a trifling fraction of the estimates made by this depart-ment in its June report, which indicated 28, 320,00) bushels on 2,663,671 acres likely to be harvested, or 10.62 bushels per acre. Nearly all the counties of largest production rate the quality as "medium," "good" and "very good, the latter predominating. Many counties have, of course, practically none, even for seed, while others have a goodly surplus.

Spring wheat has been a failure generally returns from the counties where it is grown point out that the entire crop will scarcely be more than 30,000 bushels-perhaps from 12 to 15 per cent. of the seed sown. Of rye the acreage was 131,134, and the yield 978,6:8 bushels, or an average of 7.3 bushels, of

quality fairly good. The severely dry weather prevailing over the larger portion of the state during July and August proved the previous promising outlook very deceptive, not alone as to corn, but all other crops. For the present report corre-spondents were asked to estimate the corr probabilities on the basis of "reasonably favorable September weather," and the outcom of their statements foretells that of the 6,404,-5 acres planted, 2,016,849 will produce 41,819, 309 bushels of marketable corn, or 20.73 bushels per acre. The average yield per acre of mar-ketable corn on the entire area planted is but 6.52 bushels. This does not include the vast quantity of that which is not strictly mer-chantable yet of much value and available for feeding purposes. Of the standing corn it is es-timated that 3,332,921 acres, or 52.82 per cent. will be cut for its fodder.

The area sown to oats was 1.427.444: the total harvested 857,744, or 60 per cent. Total product, 18.385,949 bushels, or 21.43 bushels per acre on the area harvested and 12.88 bushels on the area sown. In quality the grain is reported as considerably better than was believed before harvest-mostly medium to very good. Acres of barley sown, 111,390; yield 722,393 pushels; average per acre, 6.48 bushels and quality good.

Flax occupied 127,542 acres and yielded 1,043, 418 bushels, or 8.1 bushels per acre. The increase in acreage over the previous year was 22,178 acres, or 21 per cent.; in product 281,009

Hay is a cres, or 21 per cent.; In product 28,000 bushels, or 36.85 per cent. Hay is a short crop. The yields, averaging them in those counties where produced, will be for timothy about three-fourths ton per acre; clovef, one ton, and of prairie hay one-half ton. The condition of other crops as compared with what would be regarded a full average and rated at 100 shown in percentages as fol-lows: Broom corn. 51; castor beans, 60; clover, 54; timothy, 49; alfalfa, 62; pastures, 52; sorghum, 56; Irish potatoes, 40; sweet potatoes, 48; millet, 57; Kafiir corn, 53; milo maize, rice corn

or Jerusalem corn, 52; apples, 56; grapes, 58.

#### Row Among Directors.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.-Trouble occurred at a meeting of the directors of the Topeka Orphans' Home association and the following officers have resigned: President, Mrs. W. P. Douthitt; second vice president, Mrs. D. L. Lakin; secretary, Mrs. George W. Reed; matron, Mrs. Ella Cooper. The fuss was over the management of the institution. New officers will be elected next Monday. Mrs. C. B. Howe is temporarily in charge of the home. The association is a chartered corporafor the importation of American cattle tion, governed by a board of twentyfour directors.

> After Quack Doctors TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15 .- The physi-

JAPANESE VICTORY

The Chinese Suffer a Disastrous Defeat at Ping Yang.

THEY LOSE OVER 16.000 MEN.

The Japanese Loss Trifling-An Immens Amount of Ammunition and Other Stores Fall into the Victors' Hands.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- A dispatch reeived here from Seoul says that during last Thursday evening a Japanese column from Ping Yang made a reconnoisance, drawing the fire of the Chinese forts and ascertaining accurately their disposition. Then they fell back in good order with little loss. Friday night all the Japanese forces were in position for a combined attack, the Gensan column threatening the Chinese left flank, the Ping Yang column facing the Chinese center and the Hwang Zu column operating on the Chinese right. The latter column had been re-enforced by a detachment of marines and bluejackets from the fleet at the mouth of the Ta Tong river. The Chinese retired to their old defenses at Ping Sang and threw up new works with the result that their position was exceptionally strong.

The battle opened Saturday morning at day break with a direct cannonade upon the Chinese works. The Chinese replied effectively for some time. At 2 o'clock a body of Japanese infantry was thrown forward in skirmish order and kept up a rifle fire upon the enemy until dusk. The Chinese defenses suffered from the Japanese fire, but the losses on each side were not great.

The fighting was continued at intervals throughout the night. In the meantime the two flanking columns of the Japanese drew a cordon around the Chinese troops.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the general Japanese attack was made with admirable precision. The Chinese lines. which were strong in front, were found to be weak in the rear, and the Chinese, utterly unprepared for a Japanese attack from that quarter, were taken completely by surprise, became panicstricken and were cut down and bayoneted by the hundreds. Defending the entrenchment were some of Vice-roy Li Hung Chang's picked Chinese troops, drilled by Europeans. These made a determined stand to the last

The Ping Yang column, swarming over the damaged defenses of the Chinese front, completed the route of the Chinese and the whole of the latter's position was captured an hour after the early morning attack began. It is believed that the Chinese position at Ping Yang was defended by 20,000 Chinese, of whom only 4,000 succeeded in escaping. The Japanese victory was brilliant and complete. An immense amount of provisions, arms, ammuni-tion and other stores, in addition to hundreds of flags, were captured in the Chinese camps and entrenchment.

Among the captured Chinese are several of the most prominent commanding officers in Corea, only a few of the commanders succeeding in escaping and these getting away almost immeand these getting away almost imme-diately after the Japanese made their Wellman stated that all the Norwegian attack upon the Chinese rear. Among

## GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

A Falling Off of Revenue the First Half of September Due to the Withdrawal of Whisky. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The revenues of the government have fallen almost \$13,000,000 during the first fourteen days of this month as compared with the last half of August. The receipts from customs for the first fourteen days of this month amounted to \$9, 227,000 (in round numbers) against \$6,-730,000 for the last half of August, while the receipts from internal revenue were but \$2,292,000, compared with \$20,634,000 for the latter half of August. The loss is due to the enormous sums paid on whisky withdrawn for consumption just before the new tariff act increasing the tax from 90 cents to \$1.10

per gallon went into effect. The receipts from internal revenue for the first fourteen days of the month dwindled to \$2,927,000-about \$450,000 below the normal and were not counterbalanced by an increase in the receipts from customs due to heavy importations under the reduced rates immediately following the enactment of the new law, the customs receipts increasing only about \$3,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue are now confined almost entirely to the tax paid on beer, eigars, eigarettes and tobacco, and average about \$250,000 per day, while for July and August, when so much whisky was being withdrawn, they

averaged over \$1,000,000 daily. It is not expected the receipts from the tax on alcoholic spirits will reach normal again before January 1, 1895. This will have the effect, it is believed, of keeping the receipts of the treasury down to about two-thirds of the nor mal, or in other words to about \$22,-000,000 per month until January 1. in the order has not abated, but has This estimate leaves out of account any large increase in the importations arising from the operations of the new tariff law. The expenditures have averaged about \$34,000,000, but without the sugar bounty, which is now a thing

of the past, they will be reduced to about \$31,000,000. For the next four months it is estimated that the receipts be about \$88,000,000 and the exwill penditures about \$124,000.000.

THE WELLMAN EXPEDITION. The Leader Again Sails for the North Pole

-What He Savs. LONDON, Sept. 17.-Mr. Walter Well-man the leader of the American Arctic expedition, whose plans to explore the far north were frustrated by the sinking of his vessel, the Ragnvald Jarl, which was crushed by the ice, will sail from Southampton for New York on Wednesday next by the steamer

Spree. He will be accompanied by the American members of his party. In the course of an interview yesterday Mr. Wellman said the failure of Lieut. Peary to reach north Greenland shows that, like the Wellman expedition, he met unusual difficulties arising from the extremely unfavorable season. Mr. Wellman declared it had been a bad year for Arctic exploration. He warmly defended his expedition against the charges made of inexperience and bad outfit. He especially protested that he had not abandoned Prof. Oyen on Dane's island. The professor, he said, had 1,200 pounds of provisions on the island and was therefore in no danger whatever of suffering from lack of food. Prof. Oyen himself had publicly absolved him from the charge

members of the expedition had prom-

#### PASSING AWAY.

Official Reports to the National Encamp-ment G. A. R.—The Old Veterans Rapidly Being Mustered Out—Next Meeting at Louisville.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 13 .- The na ional encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened yesterday in the new Grand opera house. Com-mander-in-Chief Adams called the delegates to order after the speakers had withdrawn. The credentials of the delegates had been examined and the annual reports of the national officers were taken up and read.

Commander-in-Chief Adams in his address declared that one year ago there were in good standing 397,223 for members and that there had been New gained during the year, by muster in, 16,752; by transfer, 6,354; by reinstatement from delinquent reports, 2,519a total gain of 39,661, making the aggregate 436,884. There had been lost by death, 7.283; by honorable discharge, 1.756; by transfer, 7.132; by suspension, 4,808; by dishonorable discharge, 154; by delinquent reports, 16,671; a total of 67,801. The number remaining in good standing June 30, 1894, was 369,084. Of these figures he said: "These figures show that the G. A. R. has reached the beginning of the end, and each succeeding year will show a gradual decrease in our membership. The long continued depression in business has caused many suspensions, and these we hope to regain when prosperity returns, but it will be impossible for us to recruit our ranks as fast as our members are mustered out by death. During the the great work of charity and has ex-against 207 the last week, 303 in the week at the sector of th the great work of charity and has exexpended \$203,780.10 for relief. While it has lost in membership, the interest

grown stronger." The report of James F. Meech, adjutant-general, shows a decrease of 460 posts during the past year. For charity in the six months ended December 31, 1893, \$100,486.03 was expended, and for the six months ended June 30, 1894, \$103,294.07, a total for the year of \$203,- G. A. R., is charged with misappropri-780.10. The adjutant-general points ating the funds of the organization. out that the rules of the order should This statement in the ladies' meeting be lived up to, and says that if this created a sensation unequaled in the

The inspector-general says of the tion were secret. every member is in the army of the reat \$1,618,797.59, besides which they against her bondsmen to recover. Mrs. have a general fund aggregating \$653,- Grubb, she says, was re-elected to the \$449.045.58.

reports of the twenty-seven depart- books considered it necessary only to ments the following statistics: Number make a cursory examination. How of soldiers' and sailors' graves decorated long the shortage has existed is not by posts, 232,358; number of soldiers stated, but at the Washington enand sailors buried during the year end- campment the books were thought ed last Memorial day, 4,622; cemetery to be correct and she was relots owned by posts, 532; number of elected. At Indianapolis in 1893, soldiers and sailors buried in potters' when a new treasurer was elected, fields, 752; unmarked by proper head- Mrs. Grubb failed to turm over some stones, 10,232; number of posts holding of the books and an investigation then Sunday memorial service, 2,225; num- discovered the discrepancy. When Mrs. ber of posts holding Memorial day Carrie V. Sheriff, who was president in exercises, 2,232; number of comrades 1892, learned of the fact, she together who took part in the exercises, 182,106. with Attorney John Vanderslice, of The following general financial state- Philadelphia, conferred, with Mrs. ment is made by the quartermaster Grubb in Camden and suit was filed general: Balances on hand September through Voorhees & Co., of Camden. 8, 1893-general funds, \$6,069.07; Grant The case will come to trial next month. manument fund, \$8,578.62; flag fund, It appears that nothing of this was \$714.95; received from saloon supplies, known to the members of the order \$9,778.88; per capita tax, \$9,446.79; in- until yesterday. terest on United States bonds, \$590; interest on deposits, \$101.68; interest on Grant monument fund, \$154.80; contributions to flag fund, \$1,012,02; contributions to Sherman monument fund, \$204.50; total to be ac- in the treasury at the close of business counted for, \$36.651.255. Expenditures. -supplies, \$7,387.27; traveling ex- \$56,948,524 represented the gold reserve. penses, \$1,673.15; salaries, \$3,838.76; The gold reserve has been steadily postage and incidentals, \$5,685.92; flag climbing upward for the past month. fund, \$1,496.64; Grant monument fund, \$3,000; total, \$23,081174. Balance op. hand, \$13,569.51, to be credited as fol-lows: To general fund, \$7,401.26; Grant monument fund, \$5,733.42; flag fund, \$230.32; Sherman monument fund, \$204.50. The organization has \$16,000 invested in United States bonds, 4 per cent., due 1907: The condition of the flag; fund from which to furnish flags for union graves in southern cemeteries is as follows: Balance from last report, \$714.95; received from Mrs. Armilla A. Cheney, national treasurer of the W. R. C., \$7.61.90; received from members and posts of the G. A. R., \$196.05; total, \$1,-726.97; expenditures during the year, \$1,496.64; cash balance on hand in addition to 24,878 flags, \$230.33.

#### TRADE REVIEW.

Bradstreet's Report Shows More Activity in Trade the Past Week. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.-Bradstreet's to-day says:

All the features of improvement in general trade reported a week ago are retained and from a number of the more important business centers still further gains are reported. Com-mercial travelers from Baltimore are making their second trip to the south, and regard the business prospects as exceptionally bright. At various northwestern conters colder weather has stimulated the sales in dry goods. clothing and shoes. Woolen goods sold as actively as in previous weeks. bers are not carrying supplies beyond what the pub-lic are likely to take before January 1. En-couragement is gained from improved demands for money at Savannah, Augusta and New Orleans, due to the increasing receipts of cotton and demands for advances on the crop. At Chicago money is also more active, and some bankers have withdrawn from the agreement to pay only 1½ per cent. on balances of country banks, and will pay 2 per cent. The southern pig iron market may be gauged by sales at Nashville, Law for this month equal to total sales during August. Inquiries are received from the north for heavy blocks of pig from. Demand for pig from is also marked at Chicago, but has de-creased at Pittsburgh and St. Louis. The check in purchases of wool after heavy burging tends to weaken prices and editor re-

buying tends to weaken prices and cotton re-acted 1 1-16 cents after its marked advance. Pig iron is 25 cents a ton lower and hardware and dry goods jobbers at western centers re-port increased sales, due to lower quotations. Live stock at Kansas City and at Omaha have weakened on heavy receipts of commoner grades, all of which comprise the chief dé-crease in price of staples. They are offset by firmer markets and advances for leather, potroleum and sugar, for print cloths, due to dressing stocks, and cotton goods, owing to the strike of operatives. Wheat is up 14 cents corn. 1% cents; oats, 1% cents; pork, ½ cent; lard, ½ of a cent, and coffee ½ of a cent.

year ago, 143 in the week the year before that-and 236 in the week in 1894.

#### WOMAN DEFAULTER.

Serious Charges Against the Past National Treasurer of the Ladies of the G. A. R. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15.-By an official announcement yesterday Mrs. Anna E. Grubb, of Camden, N. J., past national treasurer of the ladies of the were done there would be no delin- history of the order since its beginquent comrades, posts or departments. ning. The proceedings of the conven-

posts organized in Honolulu that nearly One of the ladies, who is in high standing, makes the statement that public of Hawaii. The posts of the Mrs. Grubb has defaulted to the amount order in America own property valued of \$500 and suit has been brought 651.16 and relief funds aggregating office several times and had the confidence of the ladies to such an extent The chaplain chief quoted from the that the auditors in going over her

and were cut down to a man.

Staats Zeitung, a copy of which reached the Zurich public library. The article was brought to the attention of the Bauern Bund, a farmers' organization, and a meeting was called with a view to taking steps to secure young American cattle to replenish the stables of the farmers who are badly in need of such stock. Negotiations are under way which, the consul believes will result in a committee being sent to America to investigate and, if found practicable, to purchase young cattle for shipment to Switzerland.

Consul Germain has sent to the de partment an extract from an article recently published in a Hamburg live stock journal descriptive of the arrival of the steamship Prussia from New York July 27 with 340 head of live beeves and the carcasses of 150 shipped in quarters. Several shipments of live beeves had been made a few years before, but for some cause the business was discontinued. With the success of the Prussia's trip, the Hamburg journal says the question of importing live American beef cattle as well as beef has received a new impetus.

The Prussia is the first of five new steamers built by the Hamburg-American packet company for this business. each to have a carrying capacity of 400 head of cattle.

This first trip lasted fourteen days, the animals were fed with hay and corn and landed in good condition. The Hamburg Journal says: "It is to be expected that German agrarians will oppose these importations, but it will meet with the approval of the consumers and allow the poorer classes to eat meat, which at present is bepond their reach. It is to be hoped that these importations will make good progress. Experience has shown that the quality of the American meat is as good as the best German and that in general American cattle are healthier than German cattle and it is acknowledged that tubercalosis is rarely found among the American cattle.

Murray Sentenced to Be Hanged.

HERMANN, Mo., Sept. 18 .- Ed Murray, who was tried here for the murder of Edgar Fitzwilliams, a St. Louis street car conductor, on September 23, 1893, and who was found guilty of murder in the first degree, has been sen tenced to be hanged on October 19.

The eighth general convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America began at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 17th with about seventy-five delegates present representing 641 unions.

Mr. Germain sent to the state depart- cians and surgeons of Kansas will ask ment a report entitled "Prospects for the next legislature to enact a law American Beef in Switzerland." It against "quacks." The bill has been was printed in the New York prepared. It covers the practice very thoroughly, prescribing that a practitioner shall have a certificate from the state board of health; that the diploma shall be verified; that the certtficate be recorded: defines the condition that may exist for the revocation of a certificate; provides penalty for violation of the act, and for the use of a diploma or certificate belonging to another.

#### A Ghastly Find.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 15 .- A family of movers from western Kansas stopped in Atchison yesterday and reported

that they had camped in a remote portion of Jackson county, Kan., and had discovered the remains of a cabin which had been destroyed by fire and near by the dead bodies of two persons. It was learned from neighbors that the bodies were those of a man named J. Strong and his 14-year-old daughter, who lived on the place. It is believed that they were killed for their money and their house burned. More definite information is unobtainable at this time.

#### **Calling on Express Compa**

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15 .- The state board of railroad commissioners recently addressed a circular letter to the reneral express companies operating in Kansas, asking for a report of their business, returns to be made by September 15. None of the companies have as yet reported and Wells-Fargo the roads in the north and the atter im-& Co. have asked for more time. In a possibility of moving guns and supplies letter to the board President John J. Valentine states that all the lines of the company in Kansas are operated at a loss on account of the contracts with the railroads.

Big Appropriation for the Missouri. ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 15.—The last congress appropriated \$750,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river, with an additional allowance of \$150,-

000. This amount is to be expended at Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth. The funds are now available and the work will be commenced at an early day.

#### Proved a Failure.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 15 .- For several weeks a force of men have been at work under Engineer Fanning, digging a trench through a formed island, Missouri river, and thus aid in saving the Atchison bridge. The water was let into the trench yesterday morning, and the experiment proved a failure.

A Recreant Kansas Boy Stain. LARNED, Kan., Sept. 15.-Russell Lynn, son of Judge A. B. Lynn, of this city, was killed in a gambling resort at Trinidad, Col., yesterday by a fel-low gambler. His father is the leading made by the grand officers to-day, prohibitionist of this county.

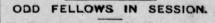
the prisoners was Gen. Tso Fonk-Wai. commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, who fought desperately to the last, and who only yielded when he was badly wounded.

The Japanese loss was triffing compared with that of the Chinese, only thirty Japanese being killed and 270 wounded. Eleven Japanese officers are included in these numbers, and the loss of the Japanese was incurred mainly during the first day's fighting. During the night attack the Chinese, taken by surprise, became panic-stricken, threw away their guns and fled, thus throwing into confusion the regiments which otherwise might have beencounted upon to make a better stand.

The Japanese, when this dispatch was sent, were in active pursuit of the fugitive Chinese, and as nearly all the latter are without arms, they will undoubtedly surrender so soon as the Japanese overtake them.

So far as the active operations of the Chinese in Corea are concerned the war is practically at an end for a long time to come, and the mainland of Corea may be said to be completely in the hands of the Japanese. The Coreans, who have shown sympathy with the Chinese, and a few detatched bands of Chinese troops may continue a guerilla warfare for some time, but until China

succeeds in getting another army into Corea that country will remain in the undisturbed possession of Japan. And, in view of previous reports received as to the terrible conditions of southward, it is not likely that there will be any more fighting of importance in Corea during the present year. The Japanese are naturally highly elated over their victory, and it is hoped that it may serve as the basis for peace negotiations.



The Sovereign Grand Lodge Meets at Chattanooga-The Attendance Small.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 18 .- The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met yesterday morning at Lookout inn, and were welcomed to the state by Gov.

Turney and to the city by Mayor Ochs. The response was made by Grand Sire C. L. Campbell. The attendance is much below the expectations of those who have had the arrangements in hand. About 500 visitors have so fur registered expecting to change the current of the and it is believed now that not more than 2,000 will be here. The refusal of the railroads to give a satisfactory rate is said by the Odd Fellows to be the cause. The chances are that the next

meeting of the sovereign grand lodge will be held in Weshington, D. C. The matter is being discussed and it is generally conceded that Washington will be the lucky city. No reports were

ised to accompany the next expedition. BRECKINRIDGE DEFEATED.

The Famous Congressman from the Ash-land District Beaten by Owens.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.—The pub-lic career of W. C. P. Breckinridge has closed. The vindication which he sought at the polls in his own district has been refused him, but his contest was so fierce that his successful opponent, W. C. Owens, won by only 270 majority in a vote of over 18,000. It is interesting to note that here in Breckinridge's own home the rebuke administered has been more overwhelming than any other section of his district. It is true that he carried the city of Lexington and county of Fayette, but it was by a ma-

jority of only 138 where he had confidently expected 1,000. The result can be compressed into a statement of the returns from each county, which is as follows: For Owens-Oldham, 164; Scott, 1,194;

Franklin, 528; Woodford, 123. Total, 2,000 For Breekinridge-Fayette, 204; Hen-ry, 459; Bourbon, 152; Owen, 914. To-

OFF FOR LIBERIA.

Many Alabama Negroes Going to the Binok Republic.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17 .- At Pineapple a monster negro convention was held to discuss the question of migrating to Liberia. The result was that a committee of reputable colored ministers was appointed to go to the country at once and investigate its advantages and draw up a contract with the ruler. who has sent word that he will give every family from America twenty acres of land and implements necessary to cultivate it. Word was also received from J. R. McMullin, president of the International Migration society, of this city, and vice president of the African Steamship Co., who is in Philadelphia, that the society has chartered its steamships and the first will sail from Mobile and New Orleans early in October for Liberia. The first cargo will be limited to 300 negroes, but if the ruler of Liberia stands by his promise thousands of others will follow.

Interior Department Eriployes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The register ment proper. bat in Washington, and 9,282 outside the department proper and not at Washington. Of the latter tary and 9,224 by subordinates.

Louisville, Ky., was selected as the mext place of meeting. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS FIGURES.

The Women's Relief corps held its first session this morning. The national president, Mrs. Sarah C. Mink. in her report said the movement to obtain pensions for army nurses had been pushed during the year, and referred to work in secaring a general observ-ance of Memorial day. The report of ance of Memorial day. The report of the national secretary Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, shows: Number of corps, 2,638; amount expended for relief during the year, \$64,151.59; amount turned over to posts, \$30,184.71; amount expended for Memorial day, \$13,-\$27.37; amount expended for W. R. C. nome, \$5,824.84; distributed to army nurses not in the house, \$450; expended in pension work, \$259.68; ex-pended in relief from the national re-lief fund, \$150; totalcash expenditures, \$14,845.16; amount of relief other than anount of relief since organization, \$1,103,560.25. The national chaplain reported 299.109 soldiers graves decorat-ed May 30, 1894, at a cost of \$12,654.72.

Made the Trip Safely.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 13.-The little schooner Nize, with Capt. Freitsch the of the interior department, complete to only man or board, arrived here to-day July 1, shows that the total number of from New York. The Nina sailed from employes then was 14,013. Of these 4,- New York Sunday, August 5. She thus 042 were in the department proper at made the trip across the Atlantic in Washington, 719 outside the depart- thirty eight days, remarkable time for such a craft, and only nine days behind the 'ame made by the yacht Valkyrie, whon she returned to England from and not at Washington. Of the latter th's port. She is a schooner rigged class there were 736 in the land service, barpie, 27 feet over all. She was a,676 in the Indian service, 4.762 in the pension service and 103 miscellaneous. Of the total number 452 were appoint. ed by the president, 4,567 by the secret tary and 9.224 by subordinates.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Snug Sum in the Treasury and the Gold Reserve Slowly Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15:-The net cash vesterday was \$127.162,441, of which On August 8 it reached its lowest point in the record of the department, \$52,-189,500. Since that date it has increased almost \$5,000,000 and the increase has largely allayed the fears of the treasury officials. During the past week it has increased over \$1,100,000. This increase is accounted for by the surrender of gold voluntarily by the banks and its exchange for small notes. During the past week \$216,000 have been so exchanged. The balance of the increase is due to the purchase of bullion at Helena, Denver and Charlotte, N. C. The lange increase in the output of gold in Colorado and Montana piles up the gold reserve, as it finds its way directly to the assay offices of the government.

#### WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

#### Bobert J. Paces the Fastest Mile Ever Maden in Harness

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 15 .- World's. records went glimmering over the Terre Haute track yesterday; which today holds all but two-the fastest three. heats preed and the fastests 2-year-old record. There is hung up to-day the fastest mile ever gone by a horse in harness, Robert J., 2:011/4; the miles of Nancy Hanks and Alix, each 2:04; the world's record for 4-yearold trotters, made by Fantasy in 2:06; the fastest six heat race ever gone by a 3-year-old; Expressive's great race three weeks agos: the fastest 2-year-old trottingrace record, Oakland Baron's mile in 2:16; Whirligig's 2-year-old pacing record of 2:10; the stallion pacing record of 2:03% by John R. Gentry, and the stallion record of 2:04 by Joe Patchen; the marvelous mile by a 2-year-old pacer, done by Carbonate yesterday in and his previous record of \$10 tied by Directly. That is why the bown is wild with enthusiasm.

Mexico's Present to Mrs. Palmer. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, received from Mexico last night a beautifully bound ledger made in imitation of the one kept by the ladies of the Mexican division in the woman's building at the fair and containing all the proceedings of the societies of Mexican women in connection with the fair. It was printed and bound by the Mexican government as a testimonial not only from the government of the southern republic, but from the Mexican ladies who were represented at the fair.