#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1893.

NO. 7.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

FRANKLIN W. HULL, of Pennsylvania, convicted of misappropriating bank funds, has been pardoned by President Cleveland. Hull is almost blind.

MR. BAILEY, of Texas, has introduced in the house a bill to repeal the statutes that provide for the retirement of officers of the army and navy and stopping the pay of all officials heretofore

THE government has finished its Texas topographic survey and disbanded the surveyors.

THE bill introduced by Congressman Black, of Illinois, ex-commissioner of pensions, to repeal in toto the Indian depredations act of 1890, is attracting considerable public attention and has caused the claim agents much trepida-

THE public debt statement showed an increase during the month of October of \$5, 141,058.

Coinage executed at the several mints of the United States for the month of October aggregated 7,782,150 pieces of the value of \$10,003,900 as follows: Gold pieces, 1,140,140; value, \$9,594,800. Silver pieces, 1,832,000; value, \$419,090. Minor coin pieces, 4,810,009; value,

THE house committee on territories has ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting Utah to statehood.

ALL business before the banking and currency committee of the house has been postponed to December 6.

THE navy department has been informed that the United States steamer Kearsarge has sailed from New York to Cape Henry, Va., to destroy a wreck.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, introduced a bill authorizing states to tax national bank notes and green backs and all other notes circulating as money. DELEGATE SMITH, of Arizona, has

introduced a bill granting all desert lands except mineral to the states and territories in which the lands are lo-

cated for educational purposes.

The president has issued the regular thanksgiving proclamation for Thurs day, November 30.

THE silver leaders in congress have banded together to carry the fight into the next congressional campaign with the hope of electing a free coinage

JOHN JACOB ASTOR has given \$1,000,000 to his sister, Mrs. J. Coleman Dray-

PETER McDermott was fatally and three others seriously injured by a fire at Mrs. Mary McGee's boarding house, Pittsburgh, Pa.

in Norwich, N. Y. Several passengers were injured, but not fatally.

Two dwelling houses were destroyed and two others damaged by an explosion of natural gas at Etna, Pa. George Webber, a baker, in whose house the explosion occurred, was fatally burned.

THE faculty of Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J., has forbidden the college football team going south because the members were behind in their

THE match between the pacer Mascot and the trotter Directum came off at Fleetwood park, New York. The three heats were won easily by Directum.

A NEW YORK court has ordered Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, to pay his wife \$25 a week alimony and \$250 to her counsel, pending his suit against her for divorce.

GEORGE TRAUGER, a wealthy farmer, 84 years old, living at Pleasant Unity, Pa. was buncoed out of \$5,000 by two slick strangers who worked the tin box

scheme. THE story published in a New York paper that the Brazilian government was negotiating for three United States warships was denied at the navy de-

partment. MICHAEL KOZACK, a Slavonic banker and steamship agent at Connellsville, Pa., has left town taking with him

about \$15,000 of his depositors' money. Six men were killed and a number badly injured by a boiler explosion in the stables of the Dry Dock & Battery street railway at New York on the 2d.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., police have three cranks in jail who threatened to take human life, and are on the lookout for five others.

FIVE of the men who set upon Dr. Parkhurst's agents in New York have been held for rioting in Essex Market police court.

ABE BUZZARD, the converted desperado of Pennsylvania, who has been holding revival services since his release from the penitentiary, has been arrested, charged with robbery.

THE WEST. PRESIDENT MILLER, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has issued an order restoring all salaries which were affected by the 10 per cent. reduction about two months since.

NEAR Marion, Ind., the tube to Dewane Downer's gas stove broke, filling the room with gas, which exploded. demolishing the house and injuring Mr. Downer so that he will die.

THE funeral of the late Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, was a most imposing Several affecting incidents oc-

THE water supply of the city hall, fire department and schools at Quincy, Ill., was shut off because the city disouted a bill of \$2.50.

THE Chicago & Southeastern road was tied from end to end, not a wheel was moving along the entire line. The last engine of the company was locked

down at Lebanon by employes. A TERRIFIC explosion occurred at Windfall, Ind. The boiler in the flouring mill of Summerton & Conkling exploded, wrecking the building and instantly killing Engineer J. T. New.

THE grand jury which has been investigating the recent bank failures in Milwaukee has been discharged. The findings were suppressed, but it was understood that only three true bills were found. None of the officers of the Wisconsin and Fire Insurance bank or Commercial bank were indicted.

AT Keithsburg, Ill., a fire burned three blocks of residences and store buildings, twenty-two residences and eleven places of business. Loss, \$45,000;

very little insurance. THE Herdman planing mill and lum ber yard at Zanesville, O., have been destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to over \$100,000, with about \$25,000 in-

A PARTY of over 100 Brule Sioux are under arrest at the Lower Brule agency, they having resisted attempts to remove them further up the Missouri

AT a caucus of the republican aldermen at Chicago George B. Swift de-feated Martin B. Madden for the mayoralty nomination. The republicans have control of the council and he nomination was almost equivalent to an election.

C. F. PALMER, a brother of W. F. Palmer, president of the Denver, Rio Grande & Western railway, and Isaac Iddelson, a Detroit merchant, committed suicide at Toledo one day recently, the former by taking rough on rats and Iddelson by inhalation of gas.

THE Columbian museum fund at Chicago has been given another big lift by a check for \$50,000 from Mrs. George D. Sturges, who subscribes the amount unconditionally.

A CALL has been issued by the American Federation of Labor for the thirteenth annual convention which is to be held in Chicago on December 11. The call is signed by President Gompers and the executive council.

ARTHUR FARRAR, one of the best known Chicago capitalists, died of nervous prostration recently. He leaves a very large estate, all of which he has accumulated in Chicago since

MERCHANDISE imported for exhibiion at the world's fair from May 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893, was 149,887 packages, at an invoice value of \$13,253,943. J. W. KAMMO committed suicide by throwing himself in front of the fast Chicago train on the Vandalia & Illinois Central just after it had pulled out of Highland, Ill.

out of the house a dog that was on fire ran against her dress and in an instant she was enveloped in flames and she was burned so badly that she died in a short time.

THOMAS H. EDWARDS, late assessor of Kansas City, Mo., attempted to rob a bank at Harrisonville, Mo., by murdering the cashier. He was arrested. A RED-HOT fight is promised over the world's fair beer awards.

THE recent fright among the farmers of Clay county, Ill., over an alleged new disease among horses arose, it has been discovered, from a single case of colic.

#### THE SOUTH.

ONE jockey was killed and another frightfully mangled in an accident on the race track at Knoxville, Ky. The horse ridden by Joe Burns fell, throwing Burns over the horse's head. Another horse, ridden by Boyd McDanniel, was close up and fell over the other horse. Both horses, in trying to regain their feet, trampled on Burns, inflicting fatal injuries. McDanniel may

Mr. C. H. SHARMAN, formerly general manager of the Wiggins Ferry Co., has been appointed general manager of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad Co., with headquarters at Natchez,

In the circuit court of Favetteville. Ark., G. S. Lee, a prominent politician, reached in a joking manner for Policeman Sam Dilworth's star and was shot

five times and killed by him. Almost the entire business portion

of Jonestown, Miss., was destroyed by FRANCIS H. WEEKS, the colossal defaulter of New York, has arrived in

this country from Costa Rica. He says tribution. he will plead guilty. An Alabama mule threw a train off the track near York. The fireman was

killed and several people badly hurt. ESTIMATES from all the principal cotton-producing states make the crop between 7,000,000 and 7,500,000 bushes. In a difficulty at Williamsburg, Ky., Silas Lefourche was shot and killed by

wounded. BANDITS robbed an Iron Mountain express at Oliphant, Ark., on the morning of the 4th. They killed the conductor. The amount of booty taken

J. B. Braeumer, and two others were

Two bandits attempted to rob the northbound express at Coal Creek, Tenn. One robber was mortally wounded and the other hurt. The authorities had been informed of the pro-

jected robbery. MRS. C. H. LARDON, a former St. Louis lady, was killed in a runaway at

Dallas, Tex. THE Paris (Tex.) fair and race meet wound up in a misunderstanding.

GENERAL.
MAJ.-GEN. SIR C. C. TEESDALE, V. C. R. A. K. C. M. G., C. B., her majesty's master of ceremonies and at one time equerry to the prince of Wales, and who accompanied the latter to America, is dead.

In a duel in Paris, fought between Emile Laffon, governor of New Caledonia, and Gaston Merey, owing to an articls written by the latter in the Libre Parote, Merey was severely wounded in the left side.

A SCHOONER came up from the Lower St. Lawrence to Quebec supposed to be loaded with peas. When the cargo was being discharged one of the supposed barrels of peas broke and in the peas were found smaller barrels filled with illicit whisky.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, wife of the newlyappointed first secretary of the American embassy at London, was dangerously ill by an overdose of laudanum, taken by mistake. She was Miss Belle Astor, second daughter of the late John Jacob Astor.

THE British parliament reassembled

on the 2d. DETAILS of the late fighting in Mashonaland, South Africa, showed that the Maxim guns and rifles in the hands of the British were terribly effective. The ground was literally strewed with dead and wounded Matabeles in fifteen minutes.

CARDINAL CARLO LOBAUNZI died in Rome recently. He was a native of Perugia, having been born there in

A shock of earthquake was felt at Pembroke, Wales, on the 2d. The disturbance lasted thirty seconds. The wave was felt at the Pembroke docks and many other towns in Wales. THE United States cruiser Detroit

has arrived at Rio de Janeiro. THE Cunard line steamer Campania has arrived off Brow Head, Ireland, from New York, making the passage in 5 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes. Her own best record prior to this voyage was 5 days, 14 hours and 55 minutes, while that of the sister ship, the Lucania, was 5 days, 12 hours and 30 min-

A TELEGRAM was received in London stating that another battle had oc-King Lobengula had been captured.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended November 2 showed an average decrease of 24.8 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 25.4; outsi

on the Brazilian transport Rio de declaring the ordinance void, because Janeiro were drowned. The transport it did not name the beverages prowas rammed by the rebel warship Republica and sunk.

THE steamer Alexandria, of the Ward of the crew were lost.

Armour committee's agreement. For closure proceedings will be pressed. ADVICES from Yokohama are to the effect that hundreds of lives have been lost by recent floods in Japan.

#### THE LATEST.

THE Turkish regular troops have suppressed the Arnaut rising at Pris-SIR ANDREW CLARK, Mr. Gladstone's

men in the medical profession, died in London recently.

LONGFELLOW, sire of The Bard, Freeland, Cassius, Riley and other famous feature of the month was the insignifiracers, is dead. Longfellow was a get cant rainfall of less than two-tenths of of Leamington, one of the most noted an inch, as against an October average sires the American turf has ever known.

THE seizure of the New South Wales mineral exhibit at the world's fair at agriculture are beginning to complain Chicago is regarded at Sydney as having been obtained by Sells' circus merely as an advertising dodge.

TREASURY department figures show

that 34,519 immigrants arrived in the United States during September, and that 430,517 arrived during the nine months ended September 30: 476,178 arrived for the same nine months of 1892. In an order just issued Emperor Will'am condemns gambling in the army

and threatens heavy punishment to officers. WATER has been let into the Manchester, England, ship canal. It is expected that it will take two weeks to

By the joint action of congress and the supreme court of the United States, the fund arising from the sale of the property of the Mormon church, held under orders of the past few years, has been finally turned over to the Mormon church authorities for dis-

CALIFORNIA is making efforts to se cure the best exhibits of the world's fair for the San Francisco midwinter

exposition. On November 1 Miss Elizabeth Elkins, second daughter of the ex-secretary of war, will be married in New

GOV. RENFROE, of Oklahoma, is Washington. He talks enthusiastically of the territory's future.

In view of its having been hung up by the senate it is not likely that the president will take any action in the matter of Mr. Hornblower's nomination owing to the congressional recess. For the first time since Mr. Cleveland's inauguration the administration

now has an opportunity to map out and inaugurate the policies to be carried out in national affairs of the party now in power.

SENATOR HILL says the fate of many presidential appointees whose nominations were held up by the senate depends on their loyalty to the party in the coming elections.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Kansas university boys got defeated in a recent game of football at Denver, Col.

Alta Jackson, 21 years old, was shot and instantly killed at Osawatomie the other night by James Rainey, a discarded lover.

J. W. Henthorn, city editor of the Winfield Courier, died from an attack of typhoid fever in that place November 1. The deceased had been connected with different journals in Cowley county for fifteen years. Ex-Gov. Glick, of the board of world's

fair commissioners, says that no cereals in the Kansas building will be returned to the state as they are infested with dangerous insects. Kansas exhibitors were awarded 127 premiums at Chicago. J. J. Strickland and A. S. Nelson, two prominent real estate men of Wichita, were taken to Olathe the other day, charged with defrauding Dr. W. P. Furguson, of Holliday, out of \$1,300 worth of property, September

16, 1891. Willie Anderson, of Leavenworth, 13 with all the alarming symptoms of hy- property.

drophobia. The hardware store of A. P. Boswell & Co., at Coffeyville, was robbed by due either to spontaneous combustion burglars the other night. The safe or to some carelessness upon the part having been left unlocked, money, of the engineers or firemen. In any notes and certificates of deposit aggregating about \$25,000 were stolen. No

clew to the robbers. Breeders' race meeting closed its four days' session at Abilene and Robert Ryan won the free-for-all trot; best | fire. Finally, seeing the fire was spreadtime, 2:21; Harry Lambert second. Lydia won the 2:25 trot; best time, 2:30; Astrione, two-year-old, was second. Made one heat in 2:30.

In the African Baptist convention of the western states and territories lately held at Atchison, resolutions were adopted denouncing both the republican and democratic administrations for permitting mob outrages on colored people, and saying that the greatest activity in directing the operchasm between the races was widening and threatened he nation.

Some weeks ago Abilene adopted a "hop tea" ordinance forbidding the ale of that and similar beverages, exept under license. A test case was carried to the district court and Judge 24.3. Carried to the district court and Judge
Three hundred government troops Humphrey decided against the city, hibited. A great deal of beer was sold under the name of hop tea.

John Donahue, a shoemaker, was put line, burned off the Cuban coast. Two in jail at Fort Scott the other night for TRAIN No. 7, on the Ontario & Western railroad from Oswego, jumped a switch when entering the freight yard While Mrs. Adams was carrying things window in a very natural position dead. He had evidently died while standing up early the night before and the body remained in that position until discov-

ered in the morning. Chancellor Snow, of the state university, in his weather report for October, says: "The month was one of the five warmest Octobers on our twentyphysician, and one of the most noted six years' record. The first black frost of the season occurred on the 15th, five days earlier than the average date. The most remarkable meteorological of three inches."

Correspondents of the state board of again of the insufficient rains and consequent injury to the growing wheat crop. There has been very little rain in any part of the state during October, and in some localities no rain has fallen since September 20. The fall wheat ha been making good progress and farmers were much encouraged at the prospect, but it is important that the growing crop should have moisture

before cold weather sets in. The October report of State Treasnrer Biddle shows the total receipts for the month to have been \$38,703.22; disbursements, \$141,492.39. The balance on hand at the close of the month was \$754,441.86. During the month the state penitentiary earned \$7,321.28. The receipts from direct taxes were \$7,430.58; from the secretary of state on account of fees, \$99.85; from the bank commissioner, \$408. The expenditures in school bonds during the month aggregated \$14,850; school bonds paid off, \$10,100; bonds on hand, \$6,883,288.13.

Pensions lately issued to Kansas veterans: Original, Daniel K. Crandall, deceased, North Topeka; William D. Bayliff, Cottonwood Falls; Henry H. Hare, Elk City; Leander J. Allison, Winfield; John M. Gormly, Norwich; Lindley I. Walker, Plymouth; James H. Tilton, Topeka; Frank E. Pratt Wichita; Leonard E. Patterson, Keats; Elijah T. Read, Oswego; Reid Perry, Saint Clare; Joseph M. Howell, Winfield: - Isast Rutland: William H. Kaulbach, Kapsas City: Jesse P. Thomas. Wichita; James M. Kennedy, Hill City; Henry C. Friedt, Osborne. Original widows, etc., Albert Baldwin (father). Idana; Sarah Smith (mother), Sherman City; Malissa Bush, Smith Center; Emma T. Saze, Topeka; Emily Long, Hiattville; minor of Henry Mochlman, Manhattan; Margaret Roberts (mother), St. John; minor of Jackson Sand-Neodesha: Cynthia A. Crandall, North Topeka; Margaret Peters, Fort Scott. Mexican war widows, Eliza C. Kimmel, Harper; Barbara Billard, Leavenworth.

#### HUNDREDS KILLED.

Awful Explosion of Dynamite in Spain.

Steamer with a Cargo of Dynamite Takes Fire and Is Blown Up with Terrible Results-Fearful Loss

MADRID, Nov. 6.-The terrible disaster which has wrecked the port of Santander and destroyed hundreds of lives has sent a thrill of horror throughout Spain. The story of this great dis-

aster in brief is as follows: The Cabo Machichaco, a Spanish steamship belonging to Bilbao, caught fire about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon while the steamer was alongside the quay discharging part of her cargo, which comprised nearly 2,000 tons of merchandise. Though the main part of this cargo was iron ore, there were a number of sacks of flour, barrels of wine, many cases of petroleum and over 500 cases of dynamite, of which only twenty cases were declared on the steamer's list. The remaining 480 cases rears old, was bitten by a dog while of dynamite were contraband, and, to in Kansas City a few weeks since. But the shame of the shippers of this conlittle was thought of it until a few traband dynamite, it has caused imdays ago, when the boy was attacked mense loss of life and vast damage to

> The fire was first discovered in the coal bunkers, and is said to have been case flames broke out from the bunkers at about the hour mentioned, and soon raged so fiercely as to be beyond control of the ship's crew, though the latter promptly took steps to smother the ing in the bunkers, and that the smoke was driving the crew from below, the local authorities were notified and the fire department and a detachment of the civic guards being sent to the scene. Leading municipal authorities headed the firemen and guards in the effort made to save the steamer. The provincial governor, who was one of the first to reach the spot, displayed the ations, and upon learning that the ship's manifest showed that there were twenty cases of dynamite on board, the firemen were directed to assist the crew in bringing this quantity of explosive material ashore. This was done in safety and it was believed no more dynamite remained on board, and a tug which had been hastily summoned to the spot was ordered to tow the burning vessel out into the bay in order that the flames might not communicate to the wharf and to adjoining property, which was of a decidedly combustible nature, many of the buildings consisting of rickety old houses

which a few sparks might set on fire. At about 4:30 p. m. a detonation of board showed, as it afterward turned out, that the boilers had burst, and soon after there was another terrible detonation heard. The steamer seemed to open in half, sending a blaze of fire skyward over which a crown of smoke rested for several minutes. Then a report of such awful intensity was heard that it shook the earth for miles around, caused houses to totter, smashed every window pane within the radius of a rifle shot, filled the air with a mass of flying iron, burning wood, blackened timbers and scorched beams which soon after fell a deathdealing hail upon the neighboring houses, scattering death and destruc-

tion wherever it crushed downward. The scene that followed the blowing up of the steamer is almost indescribable, and the effect of the explosion of the forty-eight cases of dynamite will hardly be believed. The power of the explosion shot tons of iron into the air, where it mingled with the burning fragments of the steamship, tug and wooden quay as well as with the mangled bodies of hundreds of the unfortunate people who were hurled upward at the same time, and the falling of this horrible mass can be better im-

agined than described. The effect of the explosion upon the inhabitants of Santander was bewildering in its intensity. For some time after the disaster the people were positively stunned with dismay and horror, and then followed a panic, during which a hundred people are reported to have gone stark mad, while the vast majority was so paralyzed with fear and the shock that they were incapable of moving to the assistance of the dying, or of making any effort to extin guish the flames which sprang up from a mass of buildings, and which began to spread with the most threatening rapidity.

The quay and promenade close to the scene of the explosion presented the most sickening sight ever witnessed. Mangled and blackened corpses were scattered here and there, or were in heaps in many cases upon the wounded and dying, whose fearful shrieks of agony filled the air and struck terror into the hearts of those who, after a time, summoned sufficient courage to

venture near the carnage ground. Over 100 people are said to have been precipitated into the sea by the exolosion, and there, beneath this hail of iron and wood, they met death with the crews of the unfortunate steamer and tugboat which was about to tow her into the bay. Upon board the tug were many citizens who were helping in the rescue. All of them have disappeared forever.

No correct estimate can yet be made of the loss of life, some officials claiming that thousands were lost, while others hold the loss of life will not be over 500 and may be lower.

#### ITS WORK.

What the Extra Session Did and Did Not Accomplish—Many Bills I troduced and but Few Passed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.- The session of the senate will be long memorable for the contest over the bill providing for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890. The extraordinary session was called for the purpose of accomplishing this repeal, and the other work accomplished was merely incidental. That bill reached the senate, after passing the house, August 28, and was not passed by the senate until October 30. For these two months the senate contended over the issue involved, but at last brought the bill through and passed it by a safe majority. The bill provides in effect for the cessation of the purchase and coinage of silver, and may be said to mark a revolution in the financial history of the country. While the records show that it was the house bill, which became a law, that is only technically true, as the senate substituted a measure of its own, and the

house accepted the substitute. The bill of next greatest importance to the repeal bill, which has passed both houses of congress, is the bill extending the time in which Chinese laborers can register under the Chinese

act, known as the Geary law. Much interest attached to the bill providing for a bridge across the Hud-son at New York. This bill passed

both houses. Of the 1,152 bills that were introduced in the senate during the session, only twelve passed that body and of these only three have passed the house of representatives, received the president's signature and became laws. Of the three new laws originating in the senate, one is in aid of the midwinter national exposition to be held in San Francisco; another grants certain settlers in Oklahoma territory the right to commute their homestead entries, and the third relates to clerks in the office of the commissioners of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. The old bills which have passed the senate are: Making appropriations for the purchase of ground in Washington for a building to be used as a hall of records; granting to California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in that state; to extend the time for making final payments on entries under the desert and act; authorizing certain Cherokee tllottees, or claimants, to pur-chase certain tracts claimed and held by them; to donate to the county of Laramie, Wyoming, certain bridges on the abandoned Fort Laramie military reservation; to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railroad Co. to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river near Chattanooga; to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern Railroad Co. through Oklahor the Indian territory; to aid the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota to support schools of mines; for the relief of W.

H. Ward. The senate has, in addition to these bills of its own, passed fourteen house bills, the most important of them being house bill No. 1, for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The other house bills passed by the senate relate to lands in the Sioux Indian reservation in Nebraska and South Dakota; to the United States courts in Idaho and Wyoming and South Dakota: to the New York and New Jersey bridge; to steam revenue cutters for the great lakes and for the New England coast; to the annual work of union patented mining claims; to the increase of officers of the army, detailed at colleges; to the amendment of the Chinese exclusion act. The

others are bills of a private character. The senate also passed four joint resolutions which originated in that body and twelve which originated in the house. The only one of the senate joint resolutions of importance is the one which provides for the construction of a hall of records in Washington. which also pa sed the house. Of the house resolutions which passed the senate, those worthy of note are: That relating to the Mormon church property in Salt Lake City; that providing for the publication of 50,000 additional copies of the compendium of the eleventh census: that for the removal of ocean derelicts, and that conferring diplomas upon world's fair artisans through the board of lady managers.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY

President Cleveland's Proclamation Fixing Upon Thursday, November 30.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The president issued the following thanksgiving proc-

lamation:

By the President of the United States of Amer-ica – A Proclamation: While the American people should every day remember with praise and thanksgiving the di-vine goodness and mercy which have followed them since their beginning as a nation, it is fitting that one day in each year should be espo-cially devoted to the contemplation of the blessings we have received from the hand of God and to the grateful acknowledgment of

His loving kindness.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of the present month of Nevember, as a day of thanksgiving and praise, to be kept and observed by ail the people of our land. On that day let us forego our ordinary work and employments and assemble in our usual places of worship, where we may recall all God has done for us, and where from grateful hearts our united tribute of praise and song may reach the throne of grace. Let the reunion of kindred and the social meeting of friends lend cheer and

enjoyment to the duty, and lot generous gifts of charity for the relief of the poor and needs prove the sincerity of our thanksgiving

By the president: GROYER CLEVELAND.

W. Q. GRESHAM. Secretary of State.

#### "THE DOCKER."

A. Dishonest Tobacco-Buyer's Deserved Reward.

The train stopped at a thrifty village in the Connecticut valley. Several passengers descended from a parlor car to the platform of the small station. One of them was Miss Harriet Archmuty, of

New York city.

The village loungers who stood in line, their backs against the station and their hands in their pockets, gazed with open-mouthed admiration at what was to them a vision of beauty.

But Miss Archmuty did not heed them. She was looking for the person who had agreed to meet her for the conveyance of herself and her trunk to:a summer resort beside a lake four miles

"Are you Miss Archmuty?" asked a powerfully-built young man whose face and hands were deeply sunburnt. "Tes; you are Mr. Crandall, I sup-

"That's my name. Now, if you will please give me your check, I'll put your trunk into the wagon and then we'll start for the lake.'

As they neared the outskirts of the village, Miss Archmuty noticed a fine residence that stood on rising ground. It represented the mixed style of architecture nowadays so much favored in the construction of fashionable country

There were turrets and cupolas, bow windows with stained glass, odd porticos, and a porte cochere. The foundations of the dwelling were composed of small and irregular stones and reached half the distance between the ground and the eaves.

The lawn was several acres in extent and was divided by a gravel drive, on each side of which were brilliant parterres that showed the artistic care of a professional gardener.

"How charming! How dearly I should love to live in such a country home!" exclaimed Miss Archmuty.

"Who is the owner?" "The house is owned by David Benton, and is occupied by himself and his only son, Charles. They are wealthy tobacco buyers."

At sight of the lake Miss Archmuty's enthusiasm was again aroused. It was, indeed, a beautiful sheet of water, lying placidly between rich lowlands that gradually sloped into hills of com-manding height. The shores were mostly wooded, and at intervals amid the trees were small hotels and large farmhouses at which city guests were entertained during the summer.

On a point of land projecting a short distance into the lake stood the home of Mr. Crandall, a plain but roomy and comfortable white house.

Mr. Crandall's mother and sister managed the house, and the money earned by taking boarders during the warm months was their share of the family revenue, the rest of it being derived under the young man's supervision from the two hundred acres of the adjacent farm.

The young farmer saw the new rassment possessed him whenever he approached her. At best he was not a then he finds how well it pays and beready talker, and in the presence of Miss Archmuty he lost the power of systematizes the cussed practice, findspeech entirely until she restored it to ly tact.

His awe was increased by the discovery that she was an artist. Almost every pleasant afternoon she went into the woods and fields and with skillful pencil sketched what was most beautiful in the picturesque region.

During the third week of Miss Archmuty's stay there was a hop at the largest hotel beside the lake, and the this dreadful manner?" most dashing young man present was Charles Benton, the tobacco buyer. He was introduced to Miss Archmuty and best belief, paid for by money made by was so successful in his progress in cultivating her acquaintance that he obtained her consent to go driving with her two days later.

When young Benton appeared at the Crandall homestead in a stylish buggy est buyers, and why all of the crops drawn by a perfectly matched span of horses in silver-mounted harness, and asked for Miss Archmuty, then did honest John Crandall, who was running a lawn-mower in the yard, feel and influential farmers, and cheated

His heart sank as he recollected what legal redress. Miss Archmuty had said concerning the Benton house, and he acknowledged that she would make an admirable mistress of so fine an abode.

Mr. Benton's attentions continued and Miss Archmuty went driving with not long in doubt as to the course she him several times during the next two weeks. Crandall wondered what she could see in him to please her, for he was regarded by the farmers who knew him best as a "mean cuss."

The truth is, that while Miss Archmuty was a good girl at heart, and had a superior intellect, she was not quite the divinity that the adoring farmer believed her to be. It was pleasant to her informant was, but she firmly reride behind the spirited horses, and she fused to tell him. He then departed in liked her companion, accustomed to good society and gentlemanly in his that summer. demeanor.

She represented to herself that it was only a summer flirtation, and she resolved to check Mr. Benton's advances,

should they become too serious. That the rich admirer "meant business" soon became apparent to Crandall, whose love for the girl made him so keen that he intuitively read the mind of any man who paid court to again.

It needed but a few words from the farmer to lower Mr. Benton in the had sold it in the field at twenty-fivebe told that he was a cheat, who sought | ing well-to-do and possessing much inas his victims, not his equals, but farmin the courts of law.

But Crandall scorned to take what he

might be the means of his losing the girl whom he fairly worshiped.

One day the young woman desired to do some shopping in the willage, and for this purpose hired Amos Northrop, an old farmer of the neighborhood, to drive her to her destination.

Amos had long, bushy hair, which sadly needed the shears of a barber, and was otherwise rather amoomely in appearance, in spite of the broadcloth Sunday suit which he had donned for

the occasion. But he was a very shrewd individual, his ability being especially respected by those who had tried to get the better of him in horse trades.

On the return from the village Amos pointed toward the Benton residence and said:

"There's the finest house there is in these 'ere parts. I thought you might be interested in it," he added, with a smile, "because the young man I've

seen ye drivin' with of late lives there." "Yes," replied Miss Archmuty, coolly. Mr. Northrop was quick to perceive the annoyance which she betrayed, and shrewdly planned his next words

to suit the situation.

"Miss Archmuty, I don't want to interfere with anything that is none of my business. But I like you fust rate; you're a bright and sensible girl, if ye be from the city, and as a friend I'd like to give you a leetle good advice, speak?

"Certainly," replied the girl, who was impressed by his sincere manner. young Benton as is payin' ye attentions and his father are two of the worst tobacco dockers in these parts. There's no honor in 'em."

Miss Archmuty's cheeks flushed, but she nerved herself to learn more. "What do you mean by tobacco dock

ing?" she asked. "Folks around here know well enough what it means. Dockin' came about in this way:

"In order to get into their hands the best crops, greedy and unscrupulous dealers or middle men went out into the country early in the season and engaged crops of the farmers at high prices, while the tobacco was still standin' in the fields. The farmers took the bit and sold their crops, agreein' to deliver them in a merchantable condition.

ometimes written contracts were made, but so loosely drawn that the buyers

of settlement. "Now, tobacco in the field and tobacco stripped and in the bundle, when bought, may be altogether different. | nant manner. A fine crop purchased in the field may afterwards git hail cut or be frost bitten, or may show white veins, or fat butts, or pole burn. There never was an absolutely perfect crop delivered at the warehouse, but the honest buyer, when there's only a leetle damage, makes but a small dock, payin' the raiser what is his due; full price for the good, lower price for the somewhat damaged, while the worst is rejected entirely, the farmer rightly bearin' the

But this rascally buyer, when he ought to dock fifty dollars, docks one hundred dollars, two hundred dollars, or even three hundred dollars, perhaps, on a crop of tobacco valued, if all good, at one thousand dollars.

"But the devil leads the dishonest comes actooally diabolical at it. He in' that by dockin' fifty dollars off this him by asking him questions with kind-farmer, one hundred dollars off another. and so on, he can make a big lot of money besides his reg'lar profits on what he does pay for.

"He sits down and calk'lates when he buys his next tobacco to dock his twenty-five or thirty per cent. off the crops of all farmers that be dare try it on.'

"Do you mean to say," said Miss Archmuty, "that Mr. Benton docks in

"I do. That ere fine house which you admire so much was, accordin' to my outrageous dockin'."

Amos then explained to Miss Archmuty what the peculiar circumstances of the business were which induced farmers to continue selling to dishoncould not readily be sold to honest buyers alone. He also informed her that there were few lawsuits, because the buyers dealt fairly with the well-to-do only those who were too poor to seek

When they arrived at the Crandall house, Miss Archmuty thanked Mr. Northrop for his information, and as she afterward ascertained that he was a man of the highest integrity she was ought to pursue with Mr. Benton. When he next called, she told him that she had learned that he was not honorable in his business methods, and that she did not wish their acquaintance to continue.

The young man vehemently maintained that he had been basely slandered by some one. He asked her who a rage, and they did not meet again

Early in the fall Miss Archmuty re turned to her home in New York. At her departure she gladdened Crandall's troversy, and womanlike, while she heart by telling him that she had openly chided him, she was secretly planned to spend a few weeks at the

lake next summer. No sooner had she gone than the farmer began to count the days that must clapse before he could see her

The young man had raised an unusually fine crop of tobacco that year, and

delivered his tobacco. On the 10th of December the farmer who is the staunch friend of the toregarded as a mean advantage of his started with his tobacco for the village. rival, although his delicate silenec It was loaded high upon two big wag-Tribune.

ons, each drawn by a pair of horses. Crandall drove one team and a hired man the other.

When they arrived at the warehouse of David Benton & Son they saw young Benton standing at the entrance of the building.

Dick Peters, who did the unloading for Benton, was a burly, ill-favored negro, a fit tool for his master.

Peters began to take off the bundles from Crandall's wagon. He threw three oundles in a pile on one side and then threw a fourth bundle on the other side, growling in an undertone that it was not good.

Crandall'stepped forward and looked at the condemned tobacco.

"This is just as good as the others which you have received as all right," said the farmer, in a firm voice.

"No it ain'," answered the fellow, as he threw another good bundle in the same direction.

"Put that tobacco where it belongs," cried Crandall, in a threatening tone. "Let it alone, and use your own judgment with the rest of the load, just as you have done," said Benton, who was closely watching the proceedings.

Emboldened by the support of his employer, the menial threw another good bundle upon the two that had preceded it.

By this time three other wagons loaded with tobacco had arrived at the which, although it may sting ye at warehouse, and several farmers had fust, you'll thank me for later. May I gathered about Crandall in a sympawarehouse, and several farmers had thetic manner.

"This will do," cried the young man, as he stepped close to Peters, who "Well, I'm sorry to say it, but this slunk back, awed by his commanding eyes. Crandall turned toward Benton. 'So you are attempting to dock me,' said the farmer.

"My man is simply doing his duty. He is rejecting damaged tobacco."

"You lie!" As Crandall spoke he looked Benton squarely in the eye. In spite of his assurance the buyer was for a moment disconcerted, but he quickly recovered himself.

"That sounds well from such a big sneak as you are," said Benton, with a

"What do you mean?" "You know well enough what I mean," cried the buyer, hoarsely. "It was you that told Miss Archmuty that I docked."

Crandall comprehended the situation in a flash. Benton had resolved to at-"Usually the agreement was verbal; tempt to dock him, although he was a well-to-do raiser, so great was the buyer's desire to obtain revenge for a could find a hole to creep out of on day wrong he imagined the farmer had done him.

"I never mentioned the subject to her," cried Crandall, in the most indig-

"You are the liar."

"I care nothing for your abuse of myself, but you have dared to drag into this controversy the name of a young

lady. I'll give you what you deserve." Crandall struck Benton with his fist with such force that he lifted him from his feet and sent him reeling against the platform before the door of the warehouse.
"Gosh!" shouted a country boy,

'that's a good one. Give him another.' Benton was about to spring forward to return the blow when he saw two oung women in a carriage. They were driving by the warehouse just as Crandall struck the buyer, and had stopped them was Miss Archmuty.

Of course, Benton was filled with buyer still further. At fust he kinder chagrin because Miss Archmuty had docks, accidentally, to save himself, seen his humiliation, but at the same moment it occurred to him that an un expected opportunity to gain a signal triumph had presented itself.

"Fortunately, the young lady is here to speak for herself," he said, as he politely raised his hat and looked toward Miss Archmuty. "She, I think, will acknowledge that Mr. Crandall is the man who told her that I docked."

"Mr. Crandall has never said one disparaging word against you," the girl replied, earnestly, blushing because she was the center of attention.

The farmers raised a derisive shout. Benton glared at them fiercely.

"She's told the truth," cried Amos Northrop, who at this moment appeared on the scene. "I'm the informant, and glad enough am I that I saved so good a girl from marryin' such a mean chap as you be. I've known John Crandall from a boy, and he's allers worn squaretoed boots. Ain't he, boys?"

"Yes, he's a man all through," assented one of the farmers. Benton was pale with rage.

"I'll have this d-d Crandall arrested for assault and battery," he cried. "You don't dare do it," shouted Amos

Northrop, tauntingly. "You're unpopular enough now; and if ye arrest this young man who's struck so good a blow for the cause of us all, we'll mob ye, even if it is agin' the law."

"That's the talk, Amos. We'll back ye," exclaimed the crowd. Benton turned on his heel and slunk away.

Mr. Crandall put back on his wagon the bundles of tobacco that had been removed and drove home. He afterward succeeded in selling the crop at a good price to another buyer in Hart-

As for Miss Archmuty, she now knew that she loved John Crandall, and, with delicate tact, she encouraged him to seek her society.

She admired him for the spirited manner in which he had resisted Benton's attempt to drag her name into the conglad. But she was especially proud of him because of the chivalrous honor which he had displayed in scorning to take advantage of an unworthy rival, which many persons would have considered justifiable.

A year later Mr. Crandall and Miss Archmuty were married, and their wedded life has been an unusually opinion of Miss Archmuty. She could cents a pound to the older Benton. Be- happy one. Mr. Crandall is now a leading tobacco buyer himself, being telligence and resolution, he did not the agent of a great New York firm. ers, ignorant and too poor to fight him fear that he would be docked when he He is widely known as "Honest John," the man who never docks unjustly, and bacco raisers. - J. A. Bolles, in National

#### THE FARMING WORLD.

MILKING MACHINES.

Description of Two Contrivances Recently

Placed on Exhibition Milking machines have long been dreamed of, and various unsuccessful attempts to produce an efficient one have been made at various times. has hitherto seemed one of the possibilities of the future, but it would now appear to be a very present one.

Two candidates are in the field, and the machines of both appear to do all that was promised for them. One is a Scotch invention, and the trial of the machine was the most interesting feature of the recent show of the Lanarkshire Agricultural society. The milking machine is the joint invention of the secretary of the society, Dr. Elliot, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Shiels, of Glasgow.

The trial is said to have been a complete success and to have worked admirably upon the most unruly cows. The aim of the machine is to reproduce the action of nature as represented by the sucking calf or the hand-milker in



THE DANISH MACHINE.

such a manner as to be both efficient and rapid. The cows were milked dry in less than four minutes and the motive power is so small and so arranged that it is said one man will be able to milk five cows at the same time.

The other machine is the invention of a Dane and was in operation at the Columbian fair. The machine made a success abroad and was awarded a silver medal at the dairy show in London prices during the winter than in sumlast year. The following description of the modus operandi is taken from the circular of the inventor:

In this machine all four teats are milked simultaneously by two pairs of elastic and feathering roller segments, having rocking, approaching and redown to the bottom. When one pair of price will make it pay a better profit. the rocking segments approach each other, squeezing the two teats on the right side of the udder, the other pair of segments, on the left, recede from each other, and vice versa. The operator turns a handle, situated an arm's St. Louis Republic. length from the right side of the cow and connected with the main shaft by a flat-link chain. The machine rests in a self-adjusting frame, suspended on the cow, and is not affected by any move ments the cow may make during the milking. The machine is put in place in a few seconds and removed simply by a turn of the hand. The milk flows through a funnel into the milk can and their horses in astonishment. One of the operator is thus able to see when the cow is milked clean-that is, when no more milk flows.

#### MODEL DAIRY RATIONS.

Useful Figures from the Missouri State Dairymen's Association. The third annual report of the Mis-occur, and carelessness will sometimes

souri State Dairymen's association, just appear, even in well-regulated stables, received, gives the following model which makes important some device dairy rations: Ration I.-Corn silage, 40 lbs.: clover, 8 lbs.;

(stover), 6 lbs.; oats, 6 lbs.; malt sprouts, 4 lbs.; corn meal, 2 lbs.
Cost of ration, 15 7 cts.

Nutritive ratio, 1:7.6. Ration IV.—Clover silage, 30 lbs.; hay, 15 lbs.; wheat bran, 3 lbs.; corn meal, 3 lbs.; cotton seed meal, 2 lbs. Cost of ration, 16.2 cts.

| Total organic matter | 26 32 lbs. |
| Digestible portein | 2 58 lbs. |
| Digestible carbohydrates | 12.97 lbs. |
| Digestible fat | 77 lbs. |
| Total digestible matter | 16.27 lbs. |
| Nutritive ratio, 1.5.8. | Ration V.—Timothy hay, 30 lbs.; clover hay, 8 lbs.; wheat bran, 6 lbs.; oats, 6 lbs. 

Ration VI.—Fodder corn, 20 lbs.; clover hay, 11bs.; cats, 6 lbs.; oil meal, 3 lbs.
Cost of ration, 16.4 cts. 

Everybody Needs Good Roads. Good roads tend to nurture sociability and friendly, profitable intercourse between neighborhoods. Good roads are needed far more than costly country buildings. Good roads are due every American citizen, and each should work and vote for good country roads, and, if need be, demand that they be built and properly cared for .-Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

Tea Gardens in India. From a statement issued by the government of India it appears that the total number of tea gardens throughout India in 1892 was 4,300, there being Weekly. rather more than 362,000 acres planted to tea with an approximate yield of yield per acre is 400 pounds from fully common sense.

DAIRYING IN WINTER.

Preparations That Should Be Made With-

To make the best success in dairying in winter it is necessary to make preparations in advance. One of the principal items that must be looked after some time ahead is to have cows that will come in fresh. To this end the cows should be bred late in the fall or early winter, taking care of course to have them in a good, thrifty condition when bred and to breed then to bulls of good dairy breeds and from good strains. Another item that must be looked after in good season is good feed. Clover or millet hay or the best of corn fodder makes the best single feed. Bran, middlings and oilmeal can nearly always be bought as needed, but in many cases a supply can be obtained at less cost in the summer than at any other season.

Later on good shelter is necessary. It is difficult, if not impossible, to keep a cow giving a full flow of milk during the winter unless comfortable shelter is provided. With good cows, good shelter and good feed it will be comparatively easy to have a good supply of milk. But it will require more work to attend to the cows and to care for the milk and cream in winter than in the summer. If the milk is not kept at an even temperature or the cream is not properly managed the butter will not come up to the standard. The feeding and milking must be done at regular hours. The feed must be of a kind well calculated to enable the cow to give the largest flow of milk. No matter how well bred a cow she may be she cannot give a liberal quantity of rich milk unless she is fed liber- 66 ally on rich milk-producing food. The more liberally she is fed and the more comfortable she is made in every way the more and better milk she will give.

Whenever the skimming is done and new cream is added to what is already in the vessel, care must be taken to stir thoroughly so that all of the cream will ripen evenly together. Care must be taken not to allow it to become too sour. One difficulty in making butter for Dyspepsia. It is a special remin winter is that the cream is allowed to stand too long before churning. Cream should be only slightly acid when churned. Use a thermometer to see that the temperature is right.

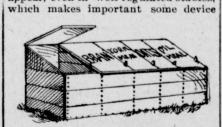
While nearly or quite all grades of butter sells more readily and at better mer, yet it is important in securing the largest manufacturing plants in the best price to have the quality of the country, and sells everywhere. The best, and every detail in the manage- reason is simple. It does one thing, ment must be looked after closely.

With proper care there is no ques tion but that winter dairying can be made more profitable than summer, ceding movements. The teats are though it costs more to make butter in squeezed from the upper ends, or roots, winter than in summer, but the better

There is at least one advantage, and that is it does not require so much work to prepare for market. It is important that good butter be sent to market in the best possible condition.

SAFETY FEED CHEST.

Device That Renders Accidents It possible Automatically. Those who have noted the numerous losses of valuable horses, cows and other animals, caused by gorging themselves at a meal chest carelessly left open, or perhaps lost valuable animals themselves from the same cause, will appreciate a contrivance that will make such a disaster almost an impossibility. It may be urged that feed chests should be kept closed, and that Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being the feed is kept. But accidents will



A SECURE FEED CHEST.

that will mechanically and automatically render accidents or carelessness impossible. The illustration shows a feed chest with numerous compartments, each cover hinged at the rear and arranged against the side of the wall so that it will not remain open except when held open. If, with the chest close to the wall, the covers still stand open, balanced upon their hings, a narrow strip of board nailed to the wall above the chest will obviate the difficulty. Then each cover must be held open while feed is being removed-a condition that will keep the covers always closed. It happens, however, that some animals will raise such covers and help themselves. To guard against this, a spring catch at the side of each compartment holds each cover until released by the hand. -American Agriculturist.

Hints for Barn Builders.

If you are about building a barn you can probably combine space and economy by building it with a basement. The stalls for stock should be in the basemert, but it should be so arranged that they are dry and that the air is pure and wholesome. Have an eye to convenience in the arrangement of every detail. If you grow grain have it so you can put the straw when you thrash right over the stables. If it is there so that it can be reached without trouble you will be apt to make better use of it in feeding than would otherwise be the case. A large covered shed as an adjunct to the barn will prove valuable. In that the stock can get air and exercise through the winter without being exposed to wind and storm. Keep the manure in this shed until you are ready to haul it out, and the saving of that product will go far toward repaying the cost of the shed .- Farmers' Home

It is to be hoped no one is leaving 124,000,000 pounds, the greater part of stock out of doors in the cold rain which was black tea. The average storms. To do so advertises want of



Mrs. A. C. Medlock Cured of a Bad Case of Scrofula

"Orleans, Ind., May 12, 1893.
"I am justified in thinking Hood's Sarsaparilla a splendid medicine by own experience with it. I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful sores in my ears and on my head, sometimes like large holls discharging all the time. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the first bottle

My Appetite Improved,

# and I felt somewhat better. So I bought another bottle, and by the time it was half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared. I am now entirely free from scrofula and Hood's Sarsamanuer in better health. Hood's Sarsamanuer in better health. Hood's Sarsamanuer in better health.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, iliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

# August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is edy for the Stomach and Liver .-Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the and does it right. It cures dyspepsia®

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

#### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates.

of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is war-ranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or

animals should not have a chance to enter the barn floor, or the room where the feed is kept. But accidents will lift the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat.



Ever Invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and Others ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.





Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of I am now well. I am very grate. ful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and

in recommending it to all. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA



came sweeping round the old house, rattling the windows in their frames, and dashing the rain upon them.

"I am sure I don't see why he need be out night after night as he is, neglecting his young wife."

"Oh, mamma! Don't talk such nonsense. Herbert does not neglect me at all," replied Ruby, tossing her head.

'You will excuse me for saying that I am not talking nonsense, and I think it excessively rude of you to say so." "Then don't talk against Herbert. 1

am sure he is very good to you.' "Oh, if I am not wanted here, I can go. I suppose I have a right to express my thoughts."

"Here he is," cried Ruby, springing up, her beautiful, young face aglow with pleasure.

"Don't come near me, Ruby," cried a voice as she opened the front door. "Let me take my coat off, or I shall drench you."

"Oh, poor fellow. You are wet. Now, darling, can't you kiss me?" Herbert folded his beautiful wife in his arms, and had Ruby's stepmother seen the look of love in his dark eyes, she could scarcely have thought that he was the man to neglect her.

"Now come in, Herbert. I have waited supper for you. How cold you

Herbert entered the sitting-room with his arm round his wife's waist, but his mother-in-law could see through

"Well, Mrs. Grimshaw, I trust the ghost has not been at his pranks again," he said, when seated at supper. You can make fun of it, Herbert, but I can assure you there is some-thing very mysterious about the house. You said, yourself, before you took it,

that it was haunted." "Of course it is. I never knew an old house that had remained unoccupied for about half a century that was not haunted. I got quite twenty pounds a year knocked off the rent on that account; and that is a consideration to a struggling medical man."

"It is very unhealthy with the river running so close."

"I think not. Ruby looks the picture of health and beauty. You are well, aren't vou, darling?"

"Oh, yes. It's a dear old place and I haven't heard the ghost once. If he will continue to behave as well as he has done, he is quite welcome to his sleeping accommodation."

But Mrs. Grimshaw knew perfectly well that the house was haunted, and she also knew that there was no necessity for Ruby's husband to remain out, sometimes, till midnight. It is true that his practice, though a small one, extended for very many miles, and that he kept a mother-in-law instead of she know and she did not fail to tell Ruby.

The young doctor had been an occupant of the haunted house some two months, when one morning two gentlemen were announced, and they followed the servant into the sitting-room, in which were Herbert and Ruby.

"I should like a word in private with you, Dr. Trehearn," said one of them. "You can speak before Mrs. Trehearn."

"I am a detective, sir."

"Indeed! Has anything happened?" "I have a warrant to search this house."

Dr. Trehearn started to his feet and looked as though he intended to throw the worthy detective through the window. But after a moment's consideration he said:

"Very well. I will accompany you. Let me see your warrant."

The warrant being produced the three descended the cellar stairs; then they commenced their search. The cellar was lighted by a window, above which was an iron grating, to which the constable paid great attention. The grating had evidently been lately removed; even now it was not in its exact place.

"Has anyone entered here?" inquired the detective of Herbert.

'Not to my knowledge." "Were you out late last night?"

"Until two o'clock this morning. It was foggy and I lost my way on the common for upwards of three hours."

The constables looked at each other, then continued their search. Presently one of them uttered an exclamation and Herbert stepped to his side, while the other constable watched the young doctor closely.

At the side of the window were some loose bricks, and upon removing them the coastable disclosed a tin box, in which were several pieces of jewelry.

"We shall have to arrest you," said the constable, turning to Herbert. "Arrest me! You must be mad. What for, pray?"

"Burglary. Several robberies have been committed lately and last night we watched this house and saw you return by boat and bring this box into the cellar."

"If that is the way you give evidence I do not wonder at your taking so many prisoners. I can soon clear myself of this absurd charge."

"Meanwhile we must detain you." And in spite of Ruby's indignation they led her husband away a pris-

"I always told you how it would be. observed Mrs. Grimshaw, by way of conforting the wife. But Ruby turned upon her so fiercely that she desisted from offering her

comfort again.

Two days passed by, and they appeared like two months to poor Ruby It seemed so terrible to her to wait in vain for Herbert's return; to miss his loving voice when he came home of a

night. It was a stormy night as Ruby paced her room to and fro with a sad aching in her breast. At last she flung herself upon the bed and sobbed in her grief. For some minutes she lay thus, then she started up, listening. There was a strange grating noise along the wall of the house; then all was still

once more. Ruby sat up in her bed with a wild Tre hearn to light in her beautiful eyes. The minutes passed, then once more the sound reached her, and it came from the basement of the house; perhaps from the very cellar where the jewelery had been concealed.

Could it be the burglar returning for his spoil? This thought decided Ruby. She had not undressed yet, and, taking the candle in her trembling hand, she stole from the room and noiselessly descended the stairs.

She cautiously opened the door at the top of the stone steps that led to the cellar; then a gust of wind swept past and she was in darkness, while only the howl of the wind disturbed the silence.

But now, beneath the cellar door, Ruby saw a streak of light. For a mo ment she hesitated. Should she return and call the gardener, who since his master's arrest slept in the house? But the thought that the burglar might escape while she was gone, and her charge, decided her.

Feeling her way along the brick wall she descended the stone steps, then placed her trembling hand upon the latch of the door.

Once more she paused, and now she neard a movement within. She was but a frail woman, and the ruffian sufferings must be, and with trembling hand she opened the door.

As she did so a little cry of terror escaped her white lips. Standing in front of her, glaring through a hideous



GLARING THROUGH A HIDEOUS MASK black mask, was a burly ruffian. In one hand he held a lantern, in the other a revolver, which he leveled at Ruby's

"If you utter a sound you die," he cried, in a deep, gruff voice.
"Help! help!" shrieked Ruby.

The robber sprang to the window, and began to climb through. "Help!" cried Ruby again. In another moment he would have

escaped. Ruby sprang towards him, and clasped her arms frantically round him, while again and again she screamed for help.
"Die, curse you," cried the ruffian,

dealing her a terrible blow on her beautiful brow with his pistol butt, a blow that struck her senseless to the earth.

"I'm a-coming, yer spalpeens," cried a voice. "Sure, and where are ye togither. If there's mor'n a dozen of ye say so. Hurrah! for ould Oirland."

With a bound the gardener was on to his foe, and they rolled upon the ground, while there was a loud report. "Bedad, thin, keep still, ye divil," cried Pat, seizing his opponent by the throat with both his hands and dashing his head upon the brick floor. "Faith, I'll knock the brains out of yer,

if you've got any." There is very little doubt that Pat would have executed his threat upon the burglar, for he hammered away most energetically; but Ruby was recovering from the blow now.

"Don't kill him, Pat. Dear Pat, don't kill him, for my sake.'

your pretty forehead. Thin I'll hit

his opponent's face with all his force. Then he rose to his feet and quietly secured the revolver. "Is he dead, Pat?" cried Ruby.

"I'm afeared he ain't, but I'll soon

corpse him if ye like." "No. no. Pat. Promise me vou will net touch him." "Sure then, mayourneen, I'll promise

ye no such thing. Won't I tell the master how bravely ye fought for him?" "And won't I tell him how bravely you fought for me, Pat?"

"Now run upstairs and bring me down the clothes line, though I don's think as this object will struggle much jist yet. He's knocked his head awful."

The burglar was soon safely secured, and then while Pat kept watch the servant was dispatched for the police, who discovered that they had mistaken Ruby's prisoner for her husband.

and ever will; but Herbert thinks it no detriment to her beauty. Pat is something more than a gardener to his master now. Mrs. Grimshaw is living with her sister.

Ruby still bears the scar of that blow.

-Evidence Complete.-Col. Roundup "What was the verdict of the coroner's jury?" Maj. Longhorn-"That the man came to his death from sunstroke, superinduced by overindulin alcoholic stimulants." gence Were there any signs of excessive use of liquor about his person?" "Nothing except a business card that gave his address as Lexington, Ky."-Texas Siftings.

-"It's funny Blings would accept a counterfeit dollar." "Who gave it to counterfeit dollar." him?" "Don't know; I only saw that They never endorsed inheritance taxes. justice, free, send names of yourself he put that amount in the contribution | Herr Most and Dennis Kearney may be or friends to P. O. box 88, Buffalo, N. Y. box."-Inter Ocean.

#### TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT.

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL

[This department aims to give everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff.) It is opposed to no interest. It aims by free discussion to agitate a matter which is connected with nearly every social question, and thereby to arrive at the best system of taxation. Land owners es-pecially should be interested, as any real im-provement or social advance is to their advanage, since the principal benefit goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Write your opinions briefly, and they will be published or Address this office, or P. O. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.)

#### THOUSANDS GATHER

To Discuss Political Economy on Boston Common-Reformers Pleading the Cause of the Producer.

It is commonly assumed in the west that in those reform matters which interest labor, New England, and Massachusetts especially, are past hope. This is an error. While there is a tradition- state. They should be repealed. Reval reserve in the method of getting at the remedies for industrial distress, let plunderer more than it discommodes it not be thought for an instant that Massachusetts is asleep. Here in Boston we have our barometers of public sentiment that can be understood as readily as the confusion of New York bread riots.

For instance, when factories shut down and contractors let their men go by the hundreds, Boston common fills up rapidly on Sundays. A well informed newspaper man tells me that husband still remain under the terrible there are about 25,000 wage-workers in and about Boston now waiting for something to "turn up."

Boston common tells the story: I recently spent a Sunday there. It was a characteristic Boston crowd, well mannered, quiet, earnest and deeply troubled if not bewildered. That present economic conditions are oppressive within would probably be armed; but to the producer was admitted. The Ruby thought of Herbert, of what his remedies proposed, however, were as wide as the imagination could make them.

I counted seven distinct groups of men and women who were being ad- study the underlying principles of govdressed by men and women, each indicting our economic system, but each having a different solution. There were at the time, I would say, 5,000 people on the common. One speaker was wading through the nice calculations of the single tax theory and telling some 600 hearers that America must soon choose through ground rents or chaos.

On the brow of the hill an eloquent woman was addressing a fine group of socialists. She described in really thrilling manner the effect of selfish competition upon the laboring woman and girls of Boston. Near the band stand a young minister, who had recently left the pulpit apparently because he could not square his religion with the ethics of business, was talking to many interesting hearers about nationalism and advocating the scheme of Edward Bellamy-government ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express companies and the securing to the producer by law an equal and just share in the things pro-

Nor did the scattering people about the common escape the importunings of reformers. Literature of all kinds, except such as get into the plutocratic newspapers, was distributed upon every hand. In fact, poverty and political economy had possession of Boston common, and it has been so all summer.

To anyone who knows Massachusetts, Sundays on the common may see by going there, are more significant even than a dozen strikes or a multitude nor salaried revivalists can dull the impression one gains of the solemn discontent that is beginning to sweep over Boston.-Mason A. Green. in St. Louis Courier.

#### Confiscation as a Tax Principle.

Editor Troy Press: Controller Camp bell favors an increase of the inheritance tax. Senator Hill favors the construction of state roads. Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, demonstrates pretty conclusively in articles published in the Forum, 1889 and 1891, that the country is owned practically by comparatively few families. Sixty bil-"Why not, ma'am? These things ain't of the population and increasing at the no good at all. The brute, he's hit rate of six per cent. per annum means one hundred billions of dollars possessed by five per cent. of the popula-And Pat dashed his brawny fist in tion in a very short time. Just prior to his death President Lincoln said: "An era of corruption in high places will follow and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working on the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed." Is the republic destroyed? No. But as city lots and mineral deposits .- J. C. present conditions can last but a short

while. There must be relief. How? The direct and collateral inheritance tax is a new source of revenue to the state. In 1892 the revenue from this source was \$1,876,000. In 1893 it will exceed \$4,000,000 and possibly \$5,000,-This tax imposes no injustice or hardship. It is collected from wealthy estates; from people who have accumulated their wealth from the public, and the public in equity is entitled to a share of it. On the democratic principle of the greatest good for the greatest number this tax should be amended immediately so as to yield not less than \$5,000,000 annually to the state treasury. A perfect system of state roads should be constructed immediately from the revenue thus collected. Thousands, hundreds of thousands, could thus be employed and millions of money put into circulation. Increase the inheritance tax and relieve the

TROJAN. people. Our correspondent is awfully generous with other people's money, and he makes all our financial ills easy of remedy. The people have only to help themselves out of the pockets of the We object to its designation as democratic. It is antagonistic to the principles of Jefferson and Cleveland.

relied upon to give the prposition an earnest endorsement, but the democratic party is not marching in their

Thomas G. Shearman would be disgusted to see his name profaned to bolster up such a dishonest scheme of but never before has it received as, taxation, or . rather confiscation, and rough treatment as in Ohio at the preswe commend a thorough study of his ent time. Hon Lawrence T. Neal, he views on this question to our corre- of the "Protection-is-a-fraud" plank, is spondent. Mr. Shearman is an ardent in the ring and striking without gloves advocate of the single tax theory as ex- and striking straight from the shoul- money for his work per week as does a pounded by Henry George, and has der. Gov. McKinley is on his own written powerfully against shallow ground, backed up by plenty of capital England, we can still prove that our systems of tax-gathering of the charac- and surrounded by office-holders workter proposed. He believes in taxing ing and shouting for him, but he canland-values and abolishing personal taxation of all kinds. His method, As an example of Neal's aggressive tacwhatever its objections, is vastly more equitable, honest and sensible than that fierce blows from all points of the comof our entertaining contributor. Righteousness is still a mighty factor

in the minds of the masses. The inheritance taxes involve robbery, and their enlargement would be a curse instead of a blessing to the enue raised by robbery dishonors the the plundered. Crucifying thrift and prosperity in behalf of idleness, intemperance and improvidence is idiotic as

well as immoral from an economic standpoint. From the way wealthy estates are discussed it is clearly inferable that the writer has worked himself up to the point where he believes robbing the rich to be a virtuous proceeding. We can not agree with him. The greatest good to the greatest number can never be subserved by lowering the standard

of honesty. The only just taxation is where the state gives value received. Further than this, taxation degenerates into confiscation and consequent demoralization. The flippancy with which it is pointed out that depletion works no hardship to the wealthy would justify a freebooter as well as the state in

helping himself to their belongings. We advise our correspondent to dig beneath the crust of communism and ernment, taxation and justice. Let him read the works of Herbert Spencer. John Stuart Mill, Adam Smith, Henry George, Thomas G. Shearman and Horace Greeley. After a year's application in acquiring a knowledge of fundamentalisms as laid down by these eminent authorities we shall be glad to hear from him again.-Troy Press.

#### Is It a Crime to Lend?

INDIANAPOLIS-The state board of equalization spent the morning session asarbitrators between Dr. J. H. Depuy, of Wabash, and the board of review of that county, the board making a square-toed charge that the doctor. was sequestering his personal property He gave in \$450 to the assessor as his total personal property, and the board added \$20,000 to the amount, claiming that he had notes and mortgages to justify his assessment at these figures. The doctor appealed. The board found that he had loaned

several amounts between April 1 and 26, and investigation convinced them that the money was on hand April 1, but not loaned till later, in order that the evidence of its possession could not be produced against him. Mortgages and notes were presented showing that the doctor had at least

out of the law exempting building and loan association stock from taxation. An appeal from Vigo county was subbread riot, and neither a band of music mitted showing that Mrs. Susan H. furnished at public expense to calm the Francis had invested \$38,500 in paid up stock and on this she was receiving 71/4 per cent. interest. The local board assessed the stock at par, and she appealed to the state board. Under the decision of yesterday the stock will be taxed. Alexander Pence, of the same county, appealed from a decision of the board which assessed \$6,000 of paid up stock which he holds in an asssocia tion. [Mrs. Francis and Mr. Pence will be tempted to move. -Ed.]

#### Is It?

The single tax is the most economical of taxes. Under it the American people who are now compelled to pay both lions of dollars possessed by one-tenth taxes and land rent, would pay land pockets of the landlords, but into the public treasuries. Besides this it would dispense with a horde of tax gatherers, simplify government and greatly re-

duce its cost. The single tax is the best tax for the farmer. Since it is a tax on land values and not on land areas, it would take the weight of taxation from the agricultural districts where land has little or no value apart from improvements, and put it on valuable land such

BAY SHORE, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1893. Mr. Bolton Hall-Dear Sir: I am most heartily in favor of the exemption of mortgages from taxation, for I claim as the law now is, it taxes the same property twice, and eventually the man burdened already with tax and the interest on the mortgage, has to assume still more burden. I am well aware also that many persons refrain from loaning money in their own neighborhood because they are aware that the records are in the hands of assessors and they are liable to have an additional tax imposed. This is a hardship or the person needing money, and many times retards greatly needed improve ments. I am not fully informed as to all the "true inwardness" of tax reform to be willing as yet to editorially indorse the same in full, but believe I certainly will be justified in giving out the idea to the people that they may judge of its value.

Respectfully yours, FRANK A. JOHNSON, Editor and Proprietor Bay Shore Journal.

#### Winter Reading.

For a bundle of interesting reading on hard times, taxation, charity and NEAL'S HARD BLOWS

Knocking Great Holes in McKinley Tat-tered Bill – "Protection to Labor" Knocked Completely Out of the Ring.

Maj. McKinley's tariff bill has twice fallen before the blows of its opponents, not stand up against such an opponent. ties and of his ability to deal rapid and to say on labor from one of his speeches. He comes from the same school of fighters as Congressman Tom L. Johnson and Michael D. Harter, who came so Mr. Neal said:

buy. "The protected barons, whose selfishness and greed have eradicated from their very nature the common instincts of the laboring men of this, or any

other country.
"They believe in free trade in men. desire by them to secure protective du- and that the Englishman makes ties in the interest and for the benefit but ten pairs of shoes per week for of the men who work in their protected industries, is a dishonest concealment his \$5. If the English shoemaker were

of their true motives and purposes. proves this to be true.

dustries most highly protected under it. Nor has this been the result of any reality higher, not lower, than those of previous act passed by congress giving the Massachusetts man. higher duties to the manufacturers. On the contrary, in every instance, the tariff, while diminishing the purchasing power of wages by its increase in the prices of the goods to be purchased by the wage-earners, has left the question of the rates of wages to be determined by the law of supply and demand, for in the purchase of blankets, flanwhich governs in protected and non-

protected industries alike. "The official records establish the fact that after the passage of the McKinley | buy almost, if not quite, twice as much act there was a decline in the wages of as two dollars of the Massachusetts the laborers in some of the most highly man. protected industries in the country, while during the same period there was an increase in the wages received by men employed in unprotected occupa-

industries bear no proportion whatever to the duties upon the articles in the back. This is as true of the labor in manufacture of which they are severally employed. More potent still is the stitutes at least eighty-five per cent. of tries, and protected by the same du-ties, but employed in different sec-tion, as it is of the fifteen per cent in equal compensation for the same even the shadow of a pretext for the

amount of work. "This is most strikingly exemplified made. \$2.765 loaned when he gave in his personal property at \$450.

This is most strikingly exemplified by the manufacturing statistics in the several states. The disparity in the several states. The disparity in the welfare of the American laborer, analysis of employees in manufacturing and that is that steady employees in manufacturing and the several states. tical illustration of the evils growing out of the law exempting building and facturing establishments of the same ployment is not second in importance kind, in the various states of the union, could not well be greater than it is. The inequalities in wages exist to such that the commissioner of labor of the even in the protected industries, under United States has officially declared the McKinley system of taxation. that there is no such a thing as an American rate of wages, and if there be no such rate common to the whole country the absurdity of the claim that protective tariffs fix, regulate and control the wages of labor is convincingly established.

"The proposition that high protection means high wages, or that it will increase the wages of labor, is clearly disproved by the experience of nations other than our own. France, Germany, Italy, Spain, all have protective tariffs. than France, the wages paid to labor are lower than in the latter country, rent alone, and, pay it not into the and in Italy and Spain with their tariffs that are almost prohibitory in character, wages are lower than in Germany. While in free trade England wages are upon an average twice as flicts between capital, protected, proud, that land of the orient, oldest of empires, the protection of 'home industries' has attained perfection, and yet the wages of labor are so low that it is said, and said with truth, 'that the must be broader than this; and we monthly earnings of a Chinese laborer will not pay the cost of one square meal for one of the tariff barons created by the McKinley system of

protection. "But, again, that the law of supply and demand, not protection, is the principal element in the adjustment of the wages of labor, is further attested by the fact that the wages of non-protected laborers, both skilled and unskilled, are as a rule as high, and in many cases higher than those received by men ostensibly protected by the

highest of tariff duties. "The theory of 'protection of American labor against the pauper labor of England and Europe,' which is the latest pretext for the maintenance of the protective system, was conceived in hypocrisy and fraud. It was intended as an appeal to the prejudices of ignorant and unthinking people.

"It has no foundation upon which to rest. It will not stand the test of honest investigation. Such an investigation will show that the inequalities of wages in the industries of the same kind, in the several states of the union, are as many, and oftentimes as great, as like inequalities between some of the states and England, which is always selected by the protectionist to sustain

him in his position. "Not only is this true, but in some of the industries in England the average ceeds that of the wages paid in the in- democracy.-Toledo Bee.

dustries of the same kind in some por tions of this country. For example, the average rate of wages paid in the cotton mills of England is \$1.17 per day,

while in Vermont it is only \$1.15. "We might awaltiply cases of this kind. But, if we take an extreme case where the difference is the other way, that of a man working in a shoe factory in Massachusetta who receives upon an average more than twice as much man working in a shoe factory in workingman does not need to be protected against the lower wages of his fellow-workmon in England. "A man making men's shoes in a fact-

ory in Massachusetts earns upon an average \$11.55 per week; a man in a pass, we quote a part of what he had factory in England, making shoes of the same kind and quality, earns less than one-half of this sum-\$5 per week; but we cannot, from this fact alone, conclude that the labor of the Massanear to overthrowing Ohio this year. chusetts man is sold for more than twice as much money as the labor of "The alleged protection to American | the Englishman We must go a step labor by such legislation is just as further in our investigation and ascermuch a fiction and a fraud as is the tain what amount of work each man is miserable pretext that our tariff taxes required to do, and does do, to earn his are paid by foreigners whose goods we weekly wages, before we can determine the question of relative compensation between them. In other words, we must look to the product of the labor of each in connection with his of humanity, care not for the welfare wages, to determine which of them is actually getting the higher and better compensation for his work. When we do this we find that the Massachusetts "Cheap labor is with them as essential man makes thirty-five pairs of shoes part of their protective system as per week for which he receives high tariffs; and the profession of a 33 cents per pair to earn his \$11.55, which he gets 50 cents per pair to earn to make thirty-five pairs of men's shoes "The history of tariff legislation per week instead of his ten pairs, and were to still get his 50 cents per pair "The passage of the McKinley act did not have the effect to increase the amount to \$17.50 as against the Massawages of the men employed in the in- chusetts shoemaker's \$11.55, thus show-

"But, to make the comparison between them full and complete, we must consider another thing, the purchasing power of the wages of each of them, and this being done, you will be fully convinced, if you are not already so, that 'republican protection is a fraud, nels, woolen clothing and other necessaries for himself and his family, every dollar of the Englishman's wages will

"Whatever advantage in wages the American wage-earner has over the English and other foreign competitors he has acquired for himself in spite of this pretended protection, by his supe-"Another significant fact that cannot rior intelligence, industry and skill, and be controverted is that the wages of his long hours of unremitting toil. men employed in different protected This sham republican protection has been to him a hindrance and a drawfact that men engaged in like indus- all the labor of the country and retions of our country, do not receive protected industries, for which alone claim of a benefit by protection can be

to high wages. Good wages and continuous employment are each essential to the prosperity of labor. But we look a degree in every protected industry in vain for such employment to labor,

"The independence of labor is destroyed by such legislation. The tyrannical will of capital becomes supreme, and it restricts and limits the employment of labor, both as to terms and time. Reduction in wages, strikes and lock-outs become the order of the day. Enforced idleness results. And you know the rest. The object lessons of the unfortunate conflicts between protected capital, relentless and cruel, and honest labor, begging only for the opportunity to sell itself for a living But, in Germany with a higher tariff price, are indelibly stamped upon your memories, and I need not recall them.

"Gov. McKinley may call this Americanism and patriotism, if he will. But, I say to you, no darker pages in American history will be written than those which record these irrepressible conhigh as in Germany, with its protect- arrogant and all-powerful, upon the ive tariffs. And what of China? In one side, and labor, wronged, fretful, impatient. contending for its just rewards, upon the other.

"We must have a higher order of Americanism than this: our patriotism must, under the guidance of a wiser statesmanship, break the restraining shackles of this republican protection, and give to labor, and capital as well, a freer and larger market for the limitless productions of our mines, our factories and our fields."

How to Get Revenue

But revenue will be needed in abundance to provide for the obligations contracted by a riotously extravagant party. We cannot materially reduce the amount now received, and some other source must be tapped when the present duties are reduced or repealed. The very best source is the incomes that have too long escaped their proper share of the burdens of government. A tax on incomes will not hamper trade. It will not discourage industry or obstruct the exchange of products. It will not deprive any one of the smallest comfort or bear heavily on those whose burdens are already too great. It will be a fair contribution from those who enjoy most of the blessings of society to the fund needed to preserve those blessings.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Pocket Democrats If any democrat is feeding at the public protection crib because he has money invested in some protected industry, it is no argument in favor of protection. It merely shows that the democrat wants his share of the plunder and has more interest in his proof the wages paid to the operatives ex- | tected pocketbook than he has in his

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

In the death of Frank B. Smith senior editor and proprietor of the Wichita Beacon, which occurred on the 18th ultime, after an illness of many months, Kansas lost a great friend and the editors a bright and influential member of the fraternity Mr. Smith started the Beacon in 1874. when but twenty years of age, and in that time showed himself to be an the able editor and a shrewd party organizer. He was always an ardent Dem- TREASURER'S QUARTERLY ocrat and was Cleveland's postmaste at Wichita a few years ago. The gen ial face and good counsel of Mr. Smith will be greatly missed at the meeting of the Democratic Editorial Fratern

A good newspaper is the greates help to a town that can be. It is standing advertisement that alway attracts. It gives more free puffs and explanations of the place than all others. It never lets pass a good op portunity to advocate the interests o its home enterprise and its home peo ple. It helps all the churches an never fails to speak out for its schools, resents all insinuations against the character of the citizens and industries of the town, and lives but to no other purpose than to benefit the community. To repay its untir-ing efforts it asks the support of the people, not in a begging manner but as a recompense for its labor. It is entitled to a livlihood because it gives more than it takes. It only asks for its rights and those it must have. The business man who doesn't advertise in it is simply deadheading those who do, and it is safe to suppose that if he deadhead off his brother merchant that he will also treat customers likewise. - Exchange.

Ed. Howe, in the Atchison Globe, says something in the following article that may be studied with profit by both men and boys:

"I suppose there was a time when I thought it smart to swear, but I am very much ashamed now that there ever was such a time. I occasionally swear, but I am always trying to break myself of the habit. I never hear a man swear that I do not think less of him and I wonder that the boys cultivate swearing as a manly habit. It is the lowest sort of vulgarity, and every decent man is ashamed that he swears at all. But habit is very strong and you boys who are cultivating the use of oaths now will live to blush because of the use of an oath. There is not a single reason why a man should swear, and it is perticularly disagreeable to hear a boy swear. It adds neither force nor expression to language, and men of cultivation get rid of the habit as soon as possible, as they get rid of other follies. The more ignorant and brutal a man is, the more oaths he uses; the nearer a gentleman he is the less he uses profanity. The evidence that swearing is without excuse, is the fact that nearly all men drop their oaths when in the company of ladies they respect. A practice that is dropped in the presence of ladies, is a poor practice at any time.

#### PENSION SUSPENSIONS.

The reply of Commissioner Loch ren to the inquiries made by the Lacy resolution, has been submitted to the Senate and it clearly proves that the great howl made by the Republican press about pensioners having been unduly cut off from the pension roll is groundless and unwarranted. Under the general law the susp from September, 1892, to Apri inclusive, were: September, 1892, to Apri tober, 35; November, 42; Dec 34; January, 52; February, 69; 102; April, 136, a total of 501 was under Republican rule, significant fact is that the sions rapidly increased from n month; showing that even un most partial administration of illegal pensioners were being ered and suspended in great n So the suspension business origin with a Republican c sioner, and was not an inven Secretary Hoke Smith, as the lican press would have you But now Hoke Smith's great It is about to be wondered when the administration hands charges poured into sion office against many who the rolls. Many of these charges were made from spite, others from honest motives, while many cases of doubtful legality appeared to the new men a hold of the books. As a result from all these causes there were 1,589 suspensions under the general law, from May 1 to September 1, and during the same period under the act of 1890, there were 10,782 suspensions. But of these 10,782 persons suspended pending an investigation into the various causes that their suspensions based on, 6,072 have been rei. stated upon investigation, and many more may also hope to be restored to the rolls. It is incumbent upon the pension commissioners to make a thorough investigation into the charges made against any pensioner. and pending such investigation the law provides that the person shall be suspended,—Topeka Press.

## FIVE DOLLARS! FREE TO ALL READERS OF THIS PAPER.

On November 30 we shall print a coupon entitling all who receive the issue of that date to a superb work of art, just published, entitled "An American Beauty," a splendidly perfect re-production in oils of a new floral paint-ing, 20 inches high, suitable for narrow upright spaces, by the artist of the famous "Yard of Roses" and "Yard of Pansies." We have made arrangements that will enable us to present this exquisite picture to all our readers, free, and all should avail them- DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., selves of our generous offer.

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OUR THANKSCIVING CIFT TO EVERY
ONE OF OUR READERS.

"AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."
By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisite oil panel-picture, 20 irches high, entitled "An American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Rosea." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high, narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a superb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher. W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either in stemps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc. and mention that you are a reader of the Chase County Courant, and you will receive by return meil one of these valuable works of art. nd you will receive by return mail one of nese valuable works of art.

| er  | REPORT.   |       |    |
|-----|---|-------|----|
| n-  | Statement of the amount on hand<br>county Treasury of Chase county, I |       |    |
| h   | Oct 23th, 1893.   |       |    |
|     | B   | alane | e. |
| 28  | State fund\$  | 1,490 | 61 |
| n-  | County Fund, gen  | 25310 | 10 |
|     | " road (overp'd) .66  |       |    |
| st  | Matfield township, general  | 9     | 24 |
| a   | Cottonwood township gen,  | 499   | 75 |
|     | " road  |       | 36 |
| 78  | Cedar township, gen   |       |    |
| d   | " road  | 72    |    |
| 11  | Fails " general   | 432   | 99 |
|     | " road  | 96    | 52 |
| 0-  | Toledo township general   | 94    | 71 |
| of  | " road  |       | 88 |
| 0-  | Cottonwood Falls City   | 13    | 35 |
| d   | Strong City<br>Normal Institute                                       | 154   | 88 |
| ts  | Normal Institute  | . 57  | 35 |
|     | County school, unapportioned  |       | 00 |
| S   | SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.  |       |    |
| 18  | No. 1, general o'r pd 24 14   |       |    |
| 113 | 9 general   | 100   | 80 |

| " road                                | 88      |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| CITY FUNDS.                           |         |
| Cottonwood Falls City                 | 13 35   |
| Strong City<br>Normal Institute,      | 154 88  |
| Normal Institute                      | 57 85   |
| County school, unapportioned          | 61 00   |
| SCHOOL DISTRICT FU                    | NDS.    |
| No. 1, general o'r pd                 |         |
| 2, general                            | 100 89  |
| 2, state                              |         |
| 2, bond interest                      | 10 72   |
| 2, sink                               | 74 87   |
| 3, general                            | 66 60   |
| s, state                              |         |
| 5, general                            |         |
| 5 croto                               | 30 09   |
| 5, State                              |         |
| 6, general                            | 91 59   |
| 6, bond interest                      | 01 00   |
| 6, " sinking                          | 1011    |
| 7, general                            | 1 15    |
| av, over pa                           | 2 01    |
| 11, general                           |         |
| 11, state                             |         |
| 11, county                            | 198     |
| 12, general over pd                   | . 52 68 |
| 13, general                           | 49 22   |
| 10. State                             | 01 02 1 |
| 14, general                           | 14 92   |
| 14, state                             | 11 73   |
| 15, general                           | 43 84   |
| 14, state<br>15, general<br>15, state | 29 07   |
| 15, bond interest                     | 11 05   |
| 15, " sinking                         | 62 71   |
|                                       |         |

| 10 01                      |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| 10, " over pd 2 61         |      |
| 11, general                | 58   |
| 11, state                  | 22   |
| 11, county                 | . 1  |
| 12, general. over pd 52 68 |      |
| 13, general                | 49   |
| 13, state                  | 31   |
| 14. general                | 14   |
|                            | 11   |
| 14, state<br>15, general   | 43   |
| 15, state                  | 29   |
| 15, bond interest          | 11   |
| 15, " sinking              | 62   |
| 16, general                | 1    |
| 16, state                  | 8    |
| 16, county                 | 1    |
| 17, general over pd 81 74  |      |
| 1e, general                | 17   |
| 18, state                  | 26   |
| 18, county                 | 2    |
| 19. general                | 11   |
| 19. state                  | 21   |
| 20, general                | 27   |
| 20, state                  | 14   |
| 20, county                 | 1    |
| 21, generalover pd 474     | 33.3 |
| 21, state                  | 29   |
| 22. general                | 71   |
| 22, State                  | 29   |
| 22, county                 | 2    |
| 23. general                | 6    |
| 23. state                  | 6    |
| 24, state                  | 23   |
| 24, 'county                | 2    |
| 25, general                | 12   |
| 25, general                | 12   |
| 20, State                  | 41   |

| 25, state                   |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 26 general                  | å |
| 24, state                   |   |
| 26, county                  |   |
| 27, general                 |   |
| 21, bond interest           |   |
| 27, " sinking over pd 47 24 |   |
| 27. state                   |   |
| 29. general                 |   |
| 20, state                   |   |
| 30, general                 |   |
| 31, general, over pd 3 90   |   |
| 32, general                 |   |
| 33, general                 |   |
| 33, state                   |   |
| 34, general                 |   |
| 34, state                   |   |
| 35, general                 |   |
| 35, state                   |   |
| 36, general                 |   |
| 37, general                 |   |
| 27, state                   |   |
| 38, general                 |   |
| 88, state                   |   |
| 39, general                 |   |
| 39, bond interest           |   |
| 39, " sinking               |   |
| 40, general                 |   |
| 40, state                   |   |
| 41, general                 |   |

| 39, general                | 26 03  |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 89, bond interest          | 21 00  |
| 39, " sinking              | 25 00  |
| 40, general                | 53 56  |
| 40, state                  | 9 69   |
| 41, general                | 4 18   |
| 41. state                  | 149 94 |
| 41, bond interest          | 123 21 |
| 41, " sinking              | 180 72 |
| 42. general                | 13 42  |
| 42, sink                   | 64 06  |
| 42, state                  | 11 22  |
| 42, bond interest          | 6 6€   |
| 43, general                | 48     |
| 43, " sinking              | 197 99 |
|                            | 1 68   |
| 43, board interest         | 229 17 |
| 46, general                | 23 97  |
| 40, State                  | 11 16  |
| 47, general                | 3 27   |
| 47, bond interest          |        |
| 4i, "Sinking               | 34 85  |
| 47, state                  | 12 75  |
| 48, general                | 82 74  |
| 48, bond interest          | 9 07   |
| 45, bond sinking over pd99 | 0.00   |
| 49, bond interest          | 9 67   |
| 49, " sinking              | 139 24 |
| 50, bond interest          | 11 69  |
| 50, sinking                | 5 72   |
| 51. general                | 08     |

| pensions   | 41, general                      |   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
|  | 47, bond interest                |   |
| ril, 1893,   | 47, " sinking                    |   |
| 31; Oc-  | 47, state                        |   |
| eember.  | 48, general                      |   |
|  | 48, bond interest                |   |
| March,   | 4s, bond sinking over pd99       |   |
| 1. This  | 49, bond interest                | 1 |
| and a  | 49, " sinking                    | * |
|  | 50, bond interest<br>50, sinking |   |
| suspen-  | 51, general                      |   |
| nonth to   | 51, bond interest                |   |
| der the  | 51, bond sinking                 | 1 |
| the law  | 52, bond interest                | ă |
|  | 52, bond sinking                 | 1 |
| discov-  | 53 general                       |   |
| umbers.  | 53, bond sinking                 |   |
| had its  | 53, bond interest                |   |
| STATE OF THE PARTY | 53, state                        |   |
| commis-  | 54, general                      |   |
| ntion of   | 54, state                        |   |
| Repub-   | 54, bond sinking                 |   |
|  | 54, bond interest                |   |
| believe.   | 56, bond sinking                 |   |
| t crime.   | 56, bond interest                | , |
| at that  | 57, general                      | 2 |
|  | 57, bond interest                |   |
| changed  | 57, bond siaking                 |   |
| he pen-  | 57, county                       |   |
| were on  | 58, general                      |   |
|  | 58, state                        |   |
| charges  | to bond interest                 |   |

| 59, state                             | 18 77    |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 60, general                           | 7'48     |
| oo, general                           |          |
| 60, bond sinking                      | 5348     |
| 60, bond interest,                    | 22 22    |
| 61, bond interest                     | 38 03    |
| 61, bond sinking                      | 94 77    |
| 63, bond interest                     | 9 41     |
| 69 hand sinking                       | 24 50    |
| otal am ton hand                      | 00147 50 |
| tal am ton hand                       | 99111 95 |
| ATE OF KANSAS,                        |          |
| >88.                                  |          |
| Chase County.                         |          |
| I. David Griffitts, Treasurer of said | County   |
| , David dillines, Freustres the che   | no am    |
| ing duly sworn, say that the abo      | ve ame   |
| regoing shows the amount of mone      | y in the |
| easury of said county, and that the   | he come  |
| easury of said county, and that of    | no saim  |
| correctly apportioned as I ver        | ny be    |
|                                       | TTS.     |
| eve. DAVID GRIFFI                     |          |



|   |  | No. of Contract of |
|---|--|--|
|   | Bills Allowed.   |  |
|   | List of bills allowed by the Board of (Commissioners at their regular session tober 2nd and 3rd and a recapitula | of Oc-   |
| 1 | shown by the following list of bills.  |  |
| 1 | Name. What For A Guy Sacket, stenographer fees   | mount  |
| 3 | N Gosler, bridge work  | 12 00  |
|   | ", assessing western cattle  | 38 00<br>13 50   |
|   | M C Newton, drawing jurors   | 2 00   |
|   | J H Eurdock, sheriff, same   | 2 00   |
|   | Matt McDonald, same  | 2 00   |
|   | John Frew, County Surveyor's salary  |  |
|   | Drs Conaway and Hamme, surgical at-  | 230 50   |
|   | tendance papper  | E 00   |
|   | Rettiger Bros & Co, abutments for Fox  | 5 00   |
|   | creek bridge   | 1240 64  |
|   | J F Kirker, coal for pauper  | 6 75   |
|   | J C Spain, boarding paupes   | 15 00  |
|   | News Publishing Co, election blanks  | 22 25  |
|   | J W Brown, coffin for pauper<br>C H Hoffman, meat for pauper   | 4 00   |
|   | Dayid Mckee, viewing Mckee road  | 28 33  |
|   | erroneously  | 4 00   |
|   | C Garth, teacher's examiner  | 12 00  |
|   | Arron Jones, recording deed  | 1 00   |
|   | W B Gibson, County Superintendents   | 00= 00   |
|   | H A Rose, teachers examiner.   | 285 00<br>12 00  |
|   | W A Morgan, job printing for county.   | 8 75   |
|   | Crane & Co, election supplies  | 17 75  |
| 1 | Wichita Eagle, election blanks and re-   |  |
| 1 | cords  | 24 00  |
| 1 | F P Cochran, County Attorney's salary  | 125 00   |
|   | Samuel Doddsworth, tax title deeds   | 1 25   |
| 1 | Hall & O'Donald, supplies for county.<br>Crane & Co, election Supplies   | 7 50   |
| 1 | M W Gilmore, salary superintendent of  | 10   |
|   | poor tarm  | 175 00   |
| 1 | J L Cochran, medicine for pauper   | 14 60  |
| ĺ | Dan Kerwin, boarding pauper  | 3 00   |
| ĺ | CH Kline, building material and im-  | 174 00   |
| ĺ | W E Timmons, job printing for county-  | 174 66   |
| ĺ | Critten & Stewart, blacksmithing coun  | * 25   |
| į | ty poor farm   | 8 50   |
| ĺ | Akers & Reynolds, mase for poor  | 2012   |
| ĺ | farm   | 2 68   |

| 66   | M W Gilmore, salary superintendent of     | 9    | 10  |    |
|------|---|------|-----|----|
|      | poor farm                                 | 175  | 00  |    |
| 24   | J L Cochran, medicine for pauper          |      |     |    |
|      | Dan Kerwin, boarding pauper               | 14   |     |    |
| 75   |   | 3    | 00  | è  |
| 36   | C H Kline, building material and im-      |      |     |    |
| 77   | provements on poor farm                   | 174  |     |    |
| 48   | W E Timmons, job printing for county-     | 4    | 25  |    |
| 99   | Critten & Stewart, blacksmithing coun     |      | 3   |    |
| 52   | ty poor farm                              | 8    | 50  |    |
| 71   | Akers & Reynolds, mase for poor           |      | 27  |    |
| 88   | farm                                      | 2    | 68  |    |
| 00   | Henry Holmes, labor on poor farm          | 51   | 38  |    |
| 35   | Hood & Crawford, threshing on poor        | -    | -   |    |
| 88   | farm                                      | 14   | 76  |    |
|      | Tucker & Brady, meat for poor farm        |      | 79  |    |
| 35   | H.C Wadsworth, mdse for poor farm         |      | w   |    |
| 00   | Link & Gamer, flour and feed for poor     |      | 00  |    |
|      | And stores                                | 74   | 04  |    |
|      | A P Barnes, cow for poor farm             |      | 84  |    |
| 89   | Leonb Cray oversaing poor                 |      | 80  |    |
| 35   | Joseph Gray, overseeing poor              | 16   | 00  |    |
| 72   | Dr G Dary, medical attendance on pau-     |      |     |    |
| 87   | per                                       |      | 25  |    |
| 60   | C 1 Maule, merchandise for pauper         | 2    | 55  |    |
| 09   | E D Replogle, supplies for county         | 1    | 50  |    |
| 97   | E D Replogle medicine for pauper          | 41   | 90  |    |
| 09   | E W Ellis county printing                 | 41   | 19  |    |
| 44   | W A Morgan, same                          | 41   | 19  |    |
| 53   | W E Timmons, same                         | 41   | 19  |    |
| 77   | C W White, same                           | 41   | 20  |    |
| 15   | J G Winters, merchandise for paupers      | 25   |     |    |
| 19   | Daid Griffitts, error in taxes on lot 4.  |      | 00  |    |
| 0=   | section 4, 18, 9,                         | 9    | 53  | Г  |
| 05   | David Griffitts, amount paid for wolf     |      | 00  | ı  |
|      | scalps                                    | 91   | 00  | ı. |
| 98   | Farnsworth & Blodgett, Fox creek          | *1   | 00  | г  |
|      |   | OFO  | 00  | ı  |
| 22   | David Griffitts, county treasurer's sala- | 1000 | w   | ı  |
| 62   | ry less fees                              |      |     | ı  |
| 92   |   | 351  |     | ١  |
| 73   | J M Tuttle, merchandise for pauper        | 1    | 00  | ١. |
| 84   | David Griffitts, expressage and post-     |      |     | :  |
| 07   | age                                       |      | 903 | ı  |
| 05   | T M Gruwell, supplies for county          |      | 90  | ı  |
| 71   | M K Harman, house rent for pauper         | 9    | 00  | ı  |
| 85   | E 8 Denison, labor on poor farm           | 32   | 50  | ۱  |
| 50   | Mrs Jerry Harris, boarding pauper         | 16   | 00  | ı  |
| 53   | J M Rose, salary of probate judge         | 101  | 00  | ı  |
| -010 | I W Hook sotting gloss in fail            |      | -   | 1  |

| 98  | scalps  | 21 00   |    |
|-----|---|---------|----|
| 90  | Farnsworth & Blodgett, Fox creek                                  |         |    |
| 22  | bridge  | 1050 00 |    |
| 22  | David Griffitts, county treasurer's sala-                         | 1000 00 | 1  |
| 62  | ry less fees  |         |    |
| 92  | ry less lees  | 851 95  |    |
| 73  | J M Tuttle, merchandise for pauper                                | 1 00    | ٠. |
| 84  | David Griffitts, expressage and post-                             |         |    |
| 07  | age   | 16 02   | •  |
| 05  | T M Gruwell, supplies for county                                  | 4 90    |    |
| 71  | M K Harman, house rent for pauper                                 | 9 00    |    |
|     | E 8 Denison, labor on poor farm                                   | 32 50   |    |
| 85  | Mrs Jerry Harris, boarding pauper                                 |         |    |
| 50  | I M Pose salary of probate in the                                 | 16 00   |    |
| 53  | J M Rose, salary of probate judge                                 | 10f 00  |    |
|     | L W Heck, setting glass in jail                                   | 80      |    |
| 17  | J G Winters, merchandise for pauper                               | 25 10   |    |
| 26  | M K Harman, county clerk's salary                                 | 288 03  |    |
| 34  | Geo M Hayden, August term bill                                    | 2 34    |    |
| 52  | Geo M Hayden, clerk's lees, state ve                              |         | 1  |
|     | Amos M. Stringer. D. B. Smith, J. P. fees, State vs. Amos         | 5 87    |    |
| 93  | D B Smith, J. P. fees, State ve Amos                              | 00.     |    |
| 05  | Springer  | 4 30    |    |
| 14  | Springer<br>T H Beck, constable, tees, same                       |         |    |
| 26  | Coo M Maydon food State   | 7 15    | 1  |
|     | Geo M Hayden, fees, State vs. Artie                               |         |    |
| 07  |   | 6 17    |    |
| 60  | Matt McDonald, J. P., same  | 4 85    |    |
| 29  | J H Murdock, sheriff, same  | 2 25    |    |
| 61  | Richard Keenan, witness, same                                     | 3 50    |    |
| 62  | W S Morris, same  | 9 50    |    |
| 63  | C W White, job printing<br>F Johnson. M, D., attendance at county | 3 50    |    |
|     | F. Johnson, M. D., attendance at county                           | - 00    |    |
| 23  |   | 7 00    |    |
| 67  | C J Brown, clerk's fees in Supreme                                | , 00    | 1  |
| 57  | Court P P bond court Supreme                                      |         |    |
| 75  | Court R. R. bond case   | 115 90  |    |
| 80  | N E Sidener, county commissioner, sal-                            |         |    |
| 34  | ary   | 27 00   | 1  |
| 06  | J C Nichol, same  | 27 00   | 1  |
| 29  | J F Kirker, same  | 24 00   | 1  |
| 12  | B F Largent, merchandise for pauper                               | 11 23   |    |
| 1.4 | Matt McDonald, fees, State vs. Green                              | 20      |    |
|     |   | 3 30    |    |
| 16  | Thos Oning, dept. const. same                                     | 1 05    |    |
|     |   |         |    |

| 2 61         | Trichita Recentar, withese, same  |      | DI |
|--------------|---|------|----|
| 6 62         | W S Morris, same  |      | 5  |
| 6 63         | C w White, job printing   | 3    | 5  |
| 23 23        | W S Morris, same<br>C W White, job printing<br>F Johnson. M, D., attendance at county |      |    |
| 2 07         |   | 7    | 0  |
| 12 57        | C J Brown, clerk's fees in Supreme  |      |    |
| 12 75        | Court R. R. bond case   | 115  | 9  |
| 41 80        | Court R. R. bond case   |      |    |
| 34 34        | arv   | 27   | 0  |
| 3 06         | J C Nichol, same  | 27   | 0  |
| 24 29        | JF Kirker, same   | 24   | 0  |
| 15 12        | B F Largent, merchandise for pauper   | 11   | 2  |
| 10 14        | Matt McDonald, fees, State vs. Green  |      |    |
| 8 16         | Johnson   | 3    | 3  |
| 79 54        | Thos Quinn, dept. const, same   |      | 9  |
| 6 12         | S P Frost, witness, same  |      | 5  |
| 64 49        | H M Marshall, same  |      | 54 |
| 04 43        | George F Burdett, same  |      | 5  |
| 14 07        | George F Burdett, same  | 141  |    |
| 16 62        | J H Murdock. fees, inquest Mrs. Hazel   |      | 2  |
| 33 66        | Wm M Rich, same   | 12   |    |
| 26 32        | George W. Somers, stenographer, fees,   | 1 SF | 87 |
| 8 16         | same  | 6    | 0  |
| 53 49        | J M Hamme, witness, same  |      | 50 |
| 8 67         | C L Conaway, same   |      | 5  |
| 42 61        | Herbert Taylor, same  |      | 54 |
| 52 55        | W H Cartter, same   |      | 56 |
| 23 46        | Dennis Madden, same   |      | 54 |
| 27 65        | H Bonewell, same  |      | 56 |
| 11 78        | L W Heck, same  |      | 5  |
| 26 03        | Frank Johnson, same   | 1    | 5  |
| 21 00        | E F Holmes, juror, same   | 1    | 0  |
| 25 00        | J F Kirker, same  |      | 0  |
| 53 56        | J L Cochran, same   |      | 5  |
|              | CS Smith, same  |      | 3  |
| 9 69<br>4 18 | W H Holsinger, same   |      | U  |
| 149 94       | J M Tuttle, same  |      | 0  |
| 123 21       | J M Hamme, post mortem, same  |      | 0  |
| 180 72       | C L Conaway, same   |      | 0  |
| 13 42        | W H Cartter, same   |      | 0  |
| 64 06        | P Park, viewer Hitchcock and Bi lings   |      | 9  |
| 04 06        | road  | 9    | 0  |
|              |   |      |    |

| 11 22  | road   | 2    | 00 |
|--------|--|------|----|
| 6 66   | Joseph Arnold, same  | 4    | 00 |
| 43     | H Piper, same  | 4    | 00 |
| 197 99 | Charles Jup, chainman, same  | 1    | 50 |
|        | Wiley Stowers, same  | 1    | 50 |
| 229 47 | Wiley Stowers, same<br>S M Talkington, damages, R F Riggs  |      |    |
| 23 97  | road   | 50   | 00 |
| 11 16  | Israel Allen, same   | 50   | 00 |
| 3 25   | P D Montgomery, viewing same   | 4    | 00 |
| 34 85  | G W Blackburn, same<br>Geo W Hays, viewing McDowell road .   | 2    | 00 |
| 12 75  | Geo W Hays, viewing McDowell road .  | 4    | 00 |
| 82 74  |  | 4    | 00 |
| 9 07   | W H Cox, same  | 4    | 00 |
| *301   | N Gosler, chainman, same   |      | 60 |
| 9 67   | A F Myers, same  |      | 50 |
| 139 24 | Abigah Fagg, same  |      | 50 |
| 11 69  | C Pracht, marker, same   |      | 00 |
| 5 72   | Brase & Kume, agents, damages, same  | 27   |    |
| 08     | Andrew Welte, same   |      | 50 |
| 51 77  | C Pracht, same   | 32   |    |
| 185 51 | J M Shaw, same   |      | 00 |
| 8 25   | A Bringham, same   |      | 00 |
| 140 09 | THE STATE OF THE S | 24   |    |
| 18 73  | II Describer amount same   | 62   |    |
| 13 88  | at Contact comme   | 221  | 00 |
| 8 96   | N Goeler, agent, same  | 139  |    |
|        | Man I P Cuiffith owner come  |      |    |
| 11 22  | r p p  | 4    | 00 |
| 43 38  |  |      |    |
| 11.73  | Total  | 5967 | 84 |
| 47 62  |  |      | 01 |
| 18 53  |  |      |    |
| 51 04  |  |      | 80 |
| 38 52  | Poor fund  | 573  | 17 |
| 158 05 | Bridge fund  | 2338 | 64 |
| 18 97  | Rooks and stationery   |      |    |
| 43 74  | Miscellaneous  |      |    |

| Books and stationery                        | 20    | 50  |
|---|-------|-----|
| Miscellaneous                               | 433   | 16  |
| Township and county officers' salaries      |       | -   |
| and fees                                    | 1422  | 40  |
| Road fund                                   | 740   |     |
| Court fund                                  | 210   | 43  |
| Advertising                                 |       |     |
| Election                                    |       | 75  |
| Total.                                      | 5967  |     |
| STATE OF KANSAS, { 88.                      |       |     |
| County of Chase,                            |       |     |
| I, M. K. Harman, Clerk, in and for the      |       |     |
| ty and State aforesaid, do hereby certif    |       |     |
| the foregoing is a true and correct list    |       |     |
| bills and accounts allowed by the Bo        | ard   | of  |
| County Commissioners, at their regula       | ar se | 98- |
| sion of October 2d and 3d, 1893             |       |     |
| In witness whereof I hereunto set m         | y ha  | pd  |
| and official seal, this 28d day of October, | 1893  |     |

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M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk

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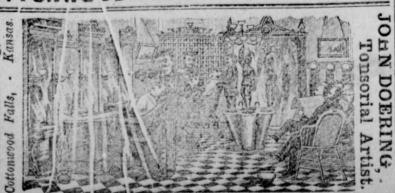
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topoka, Kansas, (Postoffics box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

THOS. H. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

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

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federi

HON. J. JAY BUCK, JOSEPH F. BRUCE.

#### U.S. Commissioner. BUCK & BRUCE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office over Emporia National Bank Will practice in all Courts—Federal, State

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS.

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

Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas,

DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

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

BROADWAY.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase county Land Agency,
Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or
sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS





I take my meals at Bauerle's lunch counter.

WANTED.— A Representative for our family Treasury, the greatest book ever offered to the public. Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168. Another \$136,00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANS., 19018
Oct. 26, 1893
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clork fore the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk, of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on December 7th, 1893, viz: Tillman B. Cressman, for the 8½ of sw¼ of section 18, township 19 south, range

6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

Henry Shubert, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. August Klemna, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Harry Collett, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Phelix Bentz, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. nov2w6

J. M. HODGE, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KAN., †
September 26, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make ilmal proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk, of the District Court of Chase County, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on Nov. 11, 1893, viz: Gustav Pallas, H. E. 24,522 for the northwest ½ section 23, Township 20, south of Hang 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Schwilling, of Birley, Kan.
Joseph Hangendorf, of Birley, Kan.
Joseph Langendorf, of Birley, Kan.

WANTED.—Eight or ten men to represent our well known house in this State-Our large and complete stock and various lines, such as nursery stock, plants, bulbs, fancy seed potatoes, fertilizers, etc., enable us to pay handsome salaries to even ordinary salesmen. Wages run from \$75.00 to \$125.to per month and expenses—according to material in the man. Apply quick, stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO., St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.) nov2m3





REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Billousness, Hendache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Caronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Thuse County Courant.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1893.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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



TABLE A., T. & S. F.

Cedar Grove. 107 11 01 1 26 11 59 10 13
Clements... 1 20 11 10 1 34 12 10 am 10 23
Elmdale... 1 38 11 23 145 12 27 10 36
Evans... 1 45 11 27 149 12 34 10 40
Strong... 1 55 11 35 1 56 12 50 10 48
Ellinor... 2 07 11 43 2 08 1 03 10 57
Saffordville... 2 15 11 50 2 07 1 12 11 03
WMST, Mex.x Cal.x Den.x Col.x Tex.x

pm pm pm am pm

C. K. & W. R. R. Pass. Frt. Bazaar Gladstone Cottonwood Falls. Strong City.....3 50am 8 30am 5 20 Evans .....4 00 8 45 Hymer.....4 19 9 15

We must insist on having the names of correspondents, not for publication, but as a guarantee of their good faith, as we will not publish any items, no matter how important they are, unless we know who our informant is; therefore, write your name at the bottom of any items you send in for publication, and write whatever cognomen you want to appear in the paper.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fine fall weather. The new bridge on Upper Fox creek

has been completed. Albert Berry, of Council Grove, was at Strong City, last week.

Dave Rettiger was called to Topeka on business this morning.

W. H. (Boom) Smith, of Elmdale, went to the Strip, last week. The postoffice at Clements has been

moved into the Greene Hotel, Mrs. Geo. McDonald is lying quite

ill at her home in Strong City. Miss Katie Snyder, of Elmdale, was visiting in Strong City, last week.

This year Thanksgiving day will fall on the last day of this month.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week. Wm. Rettiger transacted business in Leavenworth, the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. John Madden have re-turned home from their visit in Col-

We need money; therefore pay us a part of what you owe us, if you can't

Miss Grace Hays, of Bazaar, has returned home from a three months' visit in Ohio.

and get prices on Coffins before going J. N. Buffalo went to Oklahoma

Monday night, to remain there for some time. Dress-making by Mrs. Ida E. Wat-

son, at the Hinckley House, at reason-A new and attractive sign now adorns the front of Ft. Newman,

H. E. and J. C. Lantry, of Strong City, returned home, last night, from

Chicago, Ill. Mrs. S. P. Watson, of Strong City, will soon start on a visit to friends in Pennsylvania.

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

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs, poultry, bides and furs. ja12-tf I will knock any one's prices in the county on Coffins.

J. W. Brown, Strong City, Kans.

Miss Grace Smith is learning the art of printing in the office of the Strong City Derrick.

Born, on Thursday, October 26, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lovekamp, of Buck creek, a son.

Thanksgiving night the A. O. U. W. will give their annual ball at the on Rats.

Strong City opera house.

Engineer Fithan, of Strong City

who has been on a two weeks' vacation, has returned to his duties.

Rettiger Bros. are getting out a large number of stone posts, to be used on the H. S. F. Davis ranch. C. H. Filson has opened up the bill-

iard hall in the room formerly occu-pied by L. L. Clay, in Strong City.

Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost. Don't fail to see our

tax roll over to the County Treasurer, who is now ready to receive the taxes.

CLOTHING You want 100 cents worth of the you suffer from HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES. value for each Dollar spent. Don't you? We think you do.

CONSEQUENTLY You never get short weights from us.

> We heap the measure. You get bakers' dozens.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT We give you a BIG dollar's worth for each dollar spent.

IN ADDITION to this we give you a big stock to select from.

> You don't have to look for a fit. Select the pattern and style that suits you.

We do the rest.

YOU GET ONLY the best standard makes from us. Clothing that is made to fit-- highly tailored.

TRIMMED TO PERFECTION. WE WANT YOU for a permanent customer. cannot afford to give you anything but the best.

OVERCOATS.

We don't carry the shoddy kind ---just made to sell---

Butgive you overcoats that have in that town, which he is closing out. It is not his intention, at present, to move his family there. distinction and merit.

When you get an overcoat from us you have the satisfaction of

knowing---That it is the proper cut. That it is the proper color. AND THAT YOU GET THE MEASURE OF VALUE RUN-NING OVER.

find these same things in each department
---Shoes, Boots, Underwear, Hats, Caps--in everything that Men and Boys wear.

Township Treasurer, W. P. Rettiger
for Township Clerk, and Geo. MeDonald for County Superintendent, G. W. Crum for Register of
Deeds, H. N. Simmons for County
Commissioner, and now has J. F.
Kirker for County Commissioner. We want your continual trade. We are anxious and study to please. None give bigger or better values than we.

## Holmes & Gregory, CLOTHIERS.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS.

hanging.
Miss Searight, aged 14 years, of see. Council Grove, committed suicide, one day last week, by swallowing "Rough

Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, W. S. Lutes is putting in two ponds in the north part of the county, for O. S. Munsell, of Council Grove.

enjoyed a visit, last week, from her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, of Kingman.

Miss Alma Holz has returned home, from an extended visit at Milwaukee, Wis., and she attended the World's Fair while away.

Please to look at the date to which your subscription for the COURANT Had

Don't fail to see our offer in anoth- Stable, Main street, east of Broadway. The County Clerk has turned the ax roll over to the County Treasurer, the is now ready to receive the taxes.

er column announcing the splendid Thanksgiving gift which we will present free to all our readers.

Happy and contented is a home with Willie Drummond, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Drummond, of Diamond creek, is very sick with malaria fever.

Happy and contented is a nome with "The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

Born, at 10:30 o'clock, Saturday

John Boylan, of Strong City. who has been sick for some time past, was on the streets to-day.

The election is over, and both the Republicans and People's party have been taught a lesson. Will they pro-

Mrs. J. T. Foreacre, of Morgan, left,

last week, for a visit at her old home in Ohio, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Lee Clay, and children, of Strong

Mayor James O'Byrne, of Strong City, has purchased the lot adjoining Mason Young arrived here, Monday night, from the Soldiers' Home, at Leavenworth, on a visit to relatives

Chase Legion. No. 34, Select Knights, A. O. U. W., will give its first anniversary ball in the Strong Man's inhumanity to man makes City opera house on Thanksgiving

Please to look at the date to which your subscription for the COURANT has been paid, and see if you do not think we need money.

Hack to all trains, day or night, and will deliver trunks to and from trains. Leave orders at S. J. Evans' Livery

The Y. P.S. C. E., of the Congregational Church, Stronz City, will give an entertainment at the Opera

Mrs. O. E. Bidell and daughter,
Bessie, returned, last week, from an extended visit in lowa.

L. L. Clay received the junior work
L. L. Clay received the junior work
L. Clay received the our enterprise on their behalf.

Dr. Northington is still coming to the Falls. If you want first-class work done now is your time. He will be at his office over Chase County National Bank on Thursday of each week.

Nov213

BABYLAND

eases can call at my office, at Central drug store, and receive all the information in regard to these cures from gles are so jingly, the verses tell such pretty stories—not to mention the cases.

A. M. Conaway, M. D.

Word has reached this city that M. R. Dinar, postmaster elect of Strong fail to be very merry little folk when City, is lying dangerously ill, at Praitheir Babyland comes. rie du Chien, Wis., where he has been

countless millions mourn;" and we do not want to be one of the mourners; therefore, we ask our delinquent subscribers to pay us a part, at least, of

what the yowe us.

Leon Marx, traveling agent for the
Kansas City (Mo.) Star, one of the
best papers published in the West. office a pleasant call.

#### Tabules. Ripans

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

you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. f your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER TAKE RIPANS TABULES. OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

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

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

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 eents by the wholesale and retail agents,

#### McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested

They are easy to take; Quick to Act and Save Many

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

Want them to weigh from nine hundred to eleven hundred pounds, smooth

Want them to weigh from nine hundred to eleven hundred pounds, smooth and in good flesh.

JOEL THOMAS.

H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, met with an accident, last Sunday a week ago, by being dragged, under his spring wagen, by a span of colts, a considerable distance, and having his clothing torn into shreds, but himself escaping without serious injury.

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H. S. F. Davis of Peyton creek, met with an accident, last Sunday at the discussion of this topic. How shall we asked unterely review interesting and profitable. Opened by C. Garth 11 to 11:10, used by the Saffordville school as they wish.

Paper, How shall the influence of the Sunday-school be diffused through the community.

Mrs. L. C. Ford From 11:30 to 11:40, The Toledo school.

Song service, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. Afbert Cailey A look at ourselves, led by.... Rev. A

A. F. Fritze came home from Barnard, Saturday last, to visit home folks and remain until after election. Mr. Fritze has purchased a stock of drugs

W. R. Richards, of Strong City, has returned home from a visit at his old home at Mt. Vernon, Ill., bringing his mother back with him, who, after a short stay with him and her son, M. A. Richards, of this city, will visit her other sons at Conway, Kansas, before returning to her home in the east.

Married, at the residence of the parents of the bride, in Toledo townparents of the bride,

Married, at the residence of the parents of the bride, in Toledo township, on the evening of November 3d, Mr. Frank M. Young and Miss Elizabeth N. Campbell, daughter of Z. Campbell and wife, M. C. Newton, Justice of the Peace, being the officating officer. Happiness and long life to both.

Does Strong City want the earth? County Surveyor, David Biggam for Township Trustee, G. K. Hagans for Township Treasurer, W. P. Rettiger for Township Clerk, and Geo. Me-Doneld for Correct Habits of Study and How Shall we Aid our Pupils in Acquiring them Miss Minnie Ellis Userustion, by Mrs. Dela Beck Miscellaneous business.

| SHERIFF.  |        |
|---|--------|
| John McCallum, rep  | 66     |
| TREASURER.  |        |
| D. Griffitts, rep   | 262    |
| M. K. Harman, rep   | pl 149 |
| REGISTER OF DEEDS.  |        |
| Aaron Jones, rep  | 193    |
| John Horner, rep  | (9     |
| A. M. Conaway, rep  | 13     |
| Dr. John McCaskill, rep 266<br>D. R. Shellenbarger, pop 184 | 82     |
|   |        |

FALLS TOWNSHIP. Dave Biggam, Rep., was elected Trustee, and G. K.-Hagans, Rep., Treasurer, W. P. Rettiger, Dem., Clerk.

pretty stories—not to mention the serials—that the nursery folk cannot

Price, 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Horses Wanted. —I will be at Atkinson's barn, Cottonwood Falls, on Monday, November 13th, to buy horses. ville, Kan., November 25th, 1893.

Roll call.
Response by a quotation from Benj. Frank-Paper, The Teacher's Influence in the Com-munity.......Miss Ina M. Jackson Song, by the Association Conductor,

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. At a conference of the pastors of the Methodist, United Presbyterian and Presbyterian churches of this THE COUNTY ELECTION.

The election, Tuesday, was a close one, at least, so far as Sheriff and County Surveyor were concerned, but it is considered a Democratic victory, although the entire Democratic ticket was defeated. The totals are as follows: teresting speaker and our people should not miss this opportunity to hear him. A meeting of the society and its officers will be held after the

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

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

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dis-

BEFORE RUNNING AWAY

From cold weather, inquire of local agent of Santa Fe relative to cheap rates for a winter tour to Texas. New Mexico or Old Mexico. To follow the sunshine may prove cheaper than buying bard coal. It don't cost much to try.

Our Great Thanksgiving Gift to all Our Readers.

## "AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."

best papers published in the West, was in town, Monday, in the interest of that paper, and gave the CAURANT will, by special arrangements made by us with the publishers, be sent free to every one who buys a copy of this paper on November 30, upon which date we Willie Drummond, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Drummond, of Diamond creek, is very sick with malaria fever.

We offer you a beautiful picture, free, as a thanksgiving token from us, and give particulars in another column.

Willie Drummond, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Drummond, of Diamond creek, is very sick with malaria fever.

We offer you a beautiful picture, free, as a thanksgiving token from us, and give particulars in another column.

When you want a good dish of Ice Oream or a glass of Lemonade, go to Mr. A. Richards', one door south of Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of this city. The office a pleasant call.

The Rochester; a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write ling, November 27.

Born, at 10:30 o'clock. Saturday morning, November 4, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of this city. The office having been diagnostic to a Presidential office a pleasant call.

The appointment of W. E. Timmons as postmaster at this place was confirmed by the Senate before its adjournment. The office having been morning, November 4, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of this city. The office having been morning such a handsome ornament for your home, fit for the most artistic stated his re-appointment by the President.

The Rochester; a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write will print a coupon that you will only have to cut out and forward to the publisher of the picture, in order to secure this valuable picture.

Born, at 10:30 o'clock. Saturday morning, November 4, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons of this city, on Friday even—lise of the picture, in order to secure this valuable picture.

When you want a good dish of Ice office a pleasant call.

The appointment of W. E. Timmons adjournment of W. E. Timmons adjournment. The office having been for the procuration of t

The Sink Region of Our Gay National Capital.

Eventually the Spot Will Become a Great Park, But at Present It Is the Abode of Vice, Squalor, Misery

[Special Washington Letter.]

The old Van Ness mansion is both an ancient and a modern landmark. More than a hundred years ago it was the home of the wealthiest man in western Maryland. It was the only brick buildexcepting the house of Gen. Washington, at Mount Vernon, on the Potomac." family in the District of Columbia, when the national capital was located here. It was the home of a handsome heiress. It was the social center of the massive hand and withering before the corroding canker of Time, the ancient landmark is stately in ruins, mutely eloquent concerning its past, and every piece of broken brick or mortar seems anxious to tell of what might have been.

The old Van Ness mansion is a modern landmark, because it is the eastern mete and bound of primitive simplicity Washington, which lies almost wholly in the region of the Chesapeake and Potomac canal, which runs south of Observatory hill, parallel with the flats toward the monument. This also is the "sink region," which has been mentioned a number of times lately in speaking of needed improvements in the city, and to a stranger, making his way through the district for the first time, it is hard to tell which is the more interesting the inhabitants or the topography of the place.

Going westward from the well-kept ponds that lie at the base of the monument, the first object of interest is the "gut," not so unpicturesque as its name would imply, a broad expanse of water reaching out to the river, and bordered on either hand by close-growing ranks of willow trees, that lean out over the stream. The only thing that mars the beauty of the prospect is the water and an odor to the air that do not enhance the attractiveness of threaten all sorts of fevers and malarial affections to the negroes who work day after day on its banks unloading the sandscows that come in from the river and empty their cargoes in mountains of sand thirty feet high on the banks of the canal.

You may be surprised at this statement, but it is a fact, that these conditions exist within three-quarters of a mile of the white house. Indeed. within an eighth of a mile of the white house, half way to the Van Ness mansion, there are houses where poverty, filth and squalor revel in the rivalry of intensity. Walking west ward from the old mansion, one strikes into the heart of the picturesque region. Virginia avenue runs down to the flats in the form of a street, with for \$3.50. They find what shelter they curbstones and trees on its edges. may in stables built out of dry goods Back of the building line on one side there is an undergrowth of willows, eternal in the equine breast, and whatyoung poplar trees and weeds, while ever else Providence may throw in on the other there is a wilderness of ashdumps and declivities like the volcanic bad lands of Dakota, rolling lately figured in a police court trial down to the edge of what used to be the river, but which is now the filled-

The houses, such as there are along this way, are palpable makeshifts, and one standing in the street can look through front to rear or from side to side with but slight obstruction. The the front steps, and the wash not uncommonly includes a brown-skinned baby far more destitute of covering than the chickens that pick under the doorsteps; while other chickens of a larger growth, but not much more advanced in the matter of clothing, play in the sand in the street. The negro's love of flowers is



THE ANGLER.

usually displayed in the presence of a row of bachelor's buttons or larkspur under the front windows, and other plants in dilapidated crockery vessels of miscellaneous sort distributed around the front vard.

At Nineteenth street and Virginia avenue begins the line of sinks. Those further east have been gradually filled in by the promiscuous dumping of cars from all parts of the city. The last of the isolated holes at this spot is being encroached upon rapidly, and there is only a small fraction of a square left that is now filled with waving bulrushes, and coated with a thick velvety green mold that is almost solid enough to support a brickbat, but from the edges of which deep-throated frogs still pipe a requiem to their fast disappearing pond.

Within three or four blocks of this there are beautiful and costly residences, asphalt paved streets, well-Aured shade trees. Pennsylvania eve- outlined."-N. Y. Sun.

WHERE POVERTY REIGNS | nue isso near by that the clanging bells of the cable cars can be easily heard when the stillness of the night falls upon the city. There is also to be found here, upon the northern verge of the sink section of the capital, a pretty little Protestant Episcopal church; and it is a high church, too. This is maintained as a missionary headquarters by some of the wealthy children of the Lord who dwell in mansions where

warmth, light and happiness prevail. Following the otherwise Godforsaken avenue to Twenty-third street, in this region of famine and woe, we come suddenly upon a ramshackle house in the center of what should be ing between Baltimore and Norfolk, a street, and it is surrounded by an extensive stockade. This is the pound and is the headquarters of the pound-It was the house of the wealthiest master, Einstein, city dog eatcher, recently described in this column of correspondence.

Over across Nineteenth street extended, or what would be Nineteenth our original aristocracy. Although streetif it had a few more wheel tracks fallen to decay, and crumbling beneath and fewer tomato cans in it, begins the real remnant of the canal, a pond



A FRONT YARD.

covering the best part of a city block and filled with deep green water that gradually escapes through a channel a foot or so in diameter at the southeast corner and finds its way out across the wilderness of the flats. The big pond is not navigable on account of the that at the upper end of this tidal ca- number of aquatic plants that flourish nal, the great Seventeenth street therein. About half of its area is given sewer empties into it, adding a color to over to bulrushes and frogs, while along its banks rise tufts of halbertleaved water lilies with islands of the spot, and which would seem to other plants over the rest of the sur-

Along the banks of the sink the negro fishers congregate and patiently angle for mud-cats and small carp, as muddy as the element from which they come, and other watermen repair thither with dipnets and pinhooks to catch small fry for bait in river fish-

North of the pond more homemade houses and some others of the bargaincounter, contractor-built variety, hang over the ragged edge of the dumn heaps with the same accompaniments of many dogs, scantily-clad children, and chickens from every henroost within walking distance. Here, too, is the retreat of the decrepit cart horse of the variety that is sold in the bazar boxes, and live in the hope that springs where the owner, in child-like ignorance, had soaked the poor beast in coal oil and then set fire to it in order to kill the vermin with which it was infested.

This picturesque settlement stretches westward along the line of the canal. which dwindles as it reaches its source family washing of all sorts is done on about the region of Observatory hill, feet deep and large enough to take in and the character of the inhabitants a good post of cedar, or other durable and the malaria remain the same throughout. The children fish with bent pins in the sluggish water in blissful ignorance of microbes, bacilli and the germ theory. When the spirit which will extend three feet above the moves them they discard the most es- top of pit. Place the ridgepole, nailing sential part of their garments and wade about with their abbreviated, in- Make frames two by six, and three feet fantile shirt tails waving to the breezes, while faithful, if not very reputablelooking, dogs lounge or frolic on the bank, ready to act as life preservers if, with the softness of the mud and depth of the water, occasion should arise.

portion of the city and the flats, which measure, and one long enough to exwill eventually become a great park, filled to drive out the malaria.

SMITH D. FRY.

Not He. A thorough-going egotist is generally devoid of the sense of humor. Such a

chiefly of himself, but incidentally of two feet of soil. others.

ance. No one replied, and the speaker

went on: any ill of anyone!"-Youth's Compan-

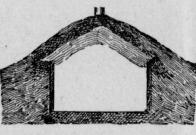
Putting the Stripes on Barber Poles. "I had sometimes wondered, and as a matter of fact I don't know now, said a man, "how they managed to get the spiral stripes on a barber pole so uniform and true, but I saw one way of doing it illustrated recently, and perhaps it is the way. A painter who was transforming the lower part of a telegraph pole in front of a barber shop into the customary sign had run poverty-stricken and sin-cursed section two wires around the pole from the point at which he wished to begin down to the ground, and he was putting kept sidewalks, with carefully nur- in the color in the spiral stripes thus

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

STORAGE OF POTATOES.

How to Construct a Temporary Pit and Permanent Cellar.

Where merely temporary storage for potatoes through one winter is wanted, a pit dug about three feet deep, four to six feet wide, and as long as is necessary to store the crop, will be found satisfactory. Make a ventilator for every fifteen feet in length of pit, by using a one-by-six inch fence board sixteen feet long, sawn in two pieces, one nine feet and the other seven feet long. Rip the seven-foot piece lengthwise, making strips three-by-one inch. Place these strips even at the top end and nail together. This leaves an air space of three by four inches, and the narany potatoes, resting the bottom end on the ground, so as to take all damp



FIP. 1.—CROSS-SECTION OF POTATO PIT

or rye preferred, using care to have too deep or filled too near the top at the roadway. edges, I have always found the tubers coming out sound in the spring; but where pits of this kind have been made tained for macadamizing or paving too deep, I have sometimes found a loss which is necessary for the permanent on top from the warm vapor from the bottom rising and freezing in the straw above, to thaw out in a warm spell and overheat the potatoes. There will be no need at any time of closing the ventilator, as the damp air going out will the country in river beds, banks and freeze in cold weather on meeting the other places of deposit. All farmers surface air and, in very cold weather, have had the experience of wheeling close up the top, thawing out as soon over sand roads and over those comas the weather moderates.

Where large crops of potatoes, or other root crops, are regularly grown, a permanent pit or cellar will be found not only the most satisfactory, but the cheapest. If possible, select a high, pit by using a plow and road scraper, finishing up with a spade. I prefer a pit eight to ten feet wide, and at least eight feet deep. It may be wider if many varieties are grown, so as to allow an alleyway along one side. Build it as long as necessary to hold the crop. Dig a space at one end eight feet long and six feet wide for a hatchway, with steps or ladders. Draw a line through center of pit lengthwise,



and dig post holes one and one-half wood, eight inches in diameter and twelve feet long. Set these firmly in the holes and tamp well (Fig. 2). Square and level the tops of these, roof boards on planks at side of pit. in depth, with cleats inside for bottom Use a tight-fitting cover for both top and bottom. The top cover should extend over the edges one-half inch. Place the frames not over fifteen feet apart on one side of top for the Such is the sink region of the town convenient filling of the pit. Make that lies between the good residence ventilators four by six inches inside tend two feet above surface of covering but before the tide water park can and one foot below ridgepole, and ever become a popular resort the inter- spike in place on one side of same. be put in a box and buried. rening "no man's land" will have to Now make another long enough to have its streets improved and its sinks reach the bottom of pit and large enough to slip up over the one just described, but be sure to have the first pletely with soil and to have a raised four feet of the bottom quite full of mound of earth around them to keep two-inch auger holes, or else do not extend side boards to within one foot of bottom. On top of roof place cornperson, to whom no name need be stalks, sorghum bagasse, or other given, was one time discoursing, coarse material. On top of all spread

Wherever possible, sow the soil on "There's old Dr. Backbite," said he; top of pit with clover to prevent wash-"that man has the vilest character of ing. Make a hatchway with tightany man I ever saw. He never opens fitting, inside and outside ridgepole a his mouth without speaking ill of strong timber eight by ten inches, and some one. He's an intolerable nuis as long as the pit. Spike this to top of long posts.

Choose two two-by-twelve inch planks and lay them on the ground, one on "Now I can't understand that. As each side of pit, at least six inches year 1887 and gave 6,816 pounds of milk, for me, I make it a rule never to speak from the inside edge of pit, using fence an average of 24.75 pounds per day. posts sawed one-half round, cedar be- In 1888, when nine years old, she gave ing the best. Lay them two to three 7,818 pounds in 332 days, an average of inches apart, resting the top ends on doors. Such a pit, if dug in good, dry soil, and if good material has been used, will last for years. If the soil on 7,144 pounds, an average of 24.66 pounds. the sides should not be sufficiently In 1891, when twelve years old, in 272 strong to stand, the walls must be boarded. If too wet, cement must be of 28 pounds per day. used. I find that a pit constructed in this manner keeps the tubers firmer and longer without sprouting, than where a solid plank or stone top is used. Much of the moisture enters the soil is the price of good roads as well as of from above. The dirt roof lasts much liberty. To keep a road in good condilonger than the plank top or a board | tion there must be no ruts and to pre-American Agriculturist Orman, in vent ruts, mud and dust must not be

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Good Drainage the First Requisite to Successful Work Much has been said of late upon the subject of permanent road making, the

cost of same and the most economical The quesmethods to be used. tion also arises of the necessary means to meet the cost of an undertaking by which to prevent the submergence of all country traffic, during certain periods of the year, beneath the prairie mud of large areas of the most productive and fertile regions of the great west. Various methods for raising funds have been suggested by city writers, but from the practical standpoint of the farmer but little has been said, for in the end he must foot the bills. We believe, however, that scientific methods will bring a solution row strips coming only to within two to the whole question without involving feet of the bottom end give a circula- the farmers in heavy taxation or bonded tion of air all through the tubers; set indebtedness as a future burden for these up in the pit before putting in funds necessary for elaborate and expensive construction. There is no doubt that well constructed dirt roads on our western prairies eight months in the year on an average are the best roads in the world, the question of grades being equal, so that only the remaining four are to be provided for, by ex-

raordinary expense. The question now arises as to how this may be accomplished at the least things. They are poisonous, filthy and expense of labor and money to the tax dangerous to everybody around you. payers. All must admit that good drainage is the first requisite to prevent the surplus water from floating subsoil and material used into thin mortar. To accomplish this one tile air from the bottom. Fill the pit to under the center of the road bed will be within six or eight inches of the top at only one-half as expensive as to implant sides and ends, rounding up in the mid- a tile on each side and be much more dle to one to two feet above the surface effective than the two lines of tiling. of the ground (Fig. 1). Cover with at To make sure that the water finds its east two feet of good dry straw, wheat | way into it quickly let there be a thin space of sand, gravel or broken material straw well tucked in at sides and ends of any sort filling it, lead up toward the of pit, so that as the covering freezes surface of the road bed widening out and separates from side of pit, there beneath it conforming to a proper will be no air space made. If care is width and thickness of the material used in covering and the pit not dug used for the permanent covering of the

Now the farmer in the prairie region asks where the material is to be obroad construction or surface covering. When scientifically considered the subject is easy of solution where clay and sand are to be found and these articles are pretty well distributed throughout posed wholly of clay during periods of drought and of excessive rainfall and know how the wheels cut through the dry sand to resist the draft of the team. On the other hand he has the same experience when the clay is wet. dry place to locate the pit, or else Then is it not reasonable that if the make it so by drainage. Excavate the two materials are mixed in proper proportions each performs its part in helping the other to resist the conditions which affect it and by this means a substantial road bed is maintained through all conditions of weather, and the expense of producing such roads will be within the reach of most neighborhoods where thick settlements are made of town and country communi ties. To test the above methods it wall be well for the farmers to make experiments in this direction. We have seen such roads where nature had combined these agencies in right proportion. Let us imitate nature by conforming to her laws.-Western Rural.

#### ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Use well rotted stable manure in the garden. EARLY cabbage plants may be win-

tered in a cold frame. GRAPES can be pruned now at any ime and be laid down and protected during the winter. Too RICH a soil with peach trees often

induces too heavy a growth of wood at the expense of fruit bearing. A TREE that has been properly pruned during growth will need very little

pruning after it commences to bear. ALL fall-set trees will be the better if carefully banked up around the stem and a good mulch of straw or coarse litter applied. I PLANT groups of evergreens in such

position that they will shelter the outbuildings, garden and orchard during the winter. APPLY a good dressing of manure around the rhubarb plants and aspara-

gus beds; it will act as a mulch, besides stimulating the plants. GRAFTS may be cut now at any time and may be stored in damp moss, saw-

dust or sand in the cellar, or they may In heeling in trees in the fall for spring planting care should be taken to fill the interstices among the roots com-

out mice. In setting out fruit trees of any kind t is a serious mistake to set them deeper than they grew in the nursery. It is best in the fall to draw a small tank up around the stem, but this should be smoothed down in the spring. -St. Louis Republic.

A Cow with a Record.

It is not always true that a cow is in her prime when from six to ten years old. Miss Flow, of L. D. Drews' Ayrshire herd, when eight years old was in milk 275 days in the calendar year 1887 and gave 6,816 pounds of milk, 23.5 pounds. In 1889, in 297 days she gave 7,071 pounds, an average of 23 pounds. In 1890, in 291 days she gave days she gave 7,788 pounds, an average

The Price of Good Roads.

The maintenance of the road requires constant attention. Eternal vigilance

Head of Firm-Have you had any experience with double entry? Prospective Bookkeeper-I should say so! I've been shipping clerk for one of the largest houses in the trade.

Head of Firm-But you didn't learn anything about double entry, did

Prospective Bookkeeper-Certainly, sir. When the goods were shipped I made one entry, and when they were returned I made another. Ain't that double entry?-Cloak Review.

Why She Wept.

During the wedding ceremony at a fashionable church in Harlem, Birdie McGinnis, one of the bridesmaids, wept bitterly. After the ceremony Dudely Can sucker, who was present, said to Birdie: "What were you crying about, Miss

Birdie? You were not the bride.' "I know it," replied Birdie with a lump in her throat. "That's what broke me all up."-Texas Siftings.

Too Smart a Boy for That. Mission Sunday School Teacher-Benjamin, I was shocked to see you picking up a half-thoked cigarette on the street as I came down this morning. You ought not to smoke the vile

Indignant Waif-I don't smoke no cig'rettes; I gits fifteen cents a quart fur de stumps at de fact'ry!-Chicago Tribune.

She Heard It.

The enraptured young man drew the shapely head with its golden hair close, close to his heart. "Do you hear it throb, darling?" he asked.

"Y-yes, Harold." "What does it seem to say?" he whis-

The dear girl listened a moment, and answered softly:

"It says 'tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, Harold."—Chicago Tribune.

The Bad Boy.

"Tommy," said the visitor, "have you read your books in your Sunday school library? "Some of them," he replied, rather

doubtfully. "Can you tell me what happened to the boy who went fishing on Sunday?" "Yes. He caught three catfish and one eel."

"How do you know that?" "'Cos I was him."-Washington Star.

A Man of Affairs.

Mrs. Lookhigh-Mr. Shortpurse is building a new house, and it's ever so much nicer than this old thing of ours. Mr. Lookhigh-All right, my dear; we'll watch our chance and sell this.

"And build a new one?" "No, indeed. We'll buy Mr. Short purse's, at about half what it cost, when he gets sold out."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Matter of Taste.

Saidso-Chumpley's gallery of ances tors is the bluest of the blue. Herdso-One would never surmise had blue blood in his veins. Saidso-He hasn't; but he knows a good ancestral portrait when he sees

one.-Puck. A Good Man to Know.

Dashaway—I just heard a disgraceful thing about Corkerly. He recently became engaged, and hang me if he asn't borrowed the money to buy the

Travers (eagerly)-Who did he get it from?-Judge.

Pressed to give In. Maud-You don't mean to say that you surrendered to Jack, and let him kiss you, just because he complimented you on your waist?

Marie-I should not have surrendered, dear, but I was surrounded .-

Brooklyn Life.



Boggs-See here, I don't want any duns coming to my house. Dun-Then why don't you call and pay me?

Boggs-Do you suppose I am going to call on a grocer!-Harper's Weekly.

Generosity Itself.

Struggling Pastor-Nearly all the congregation have subscribed liberally for the building fund, and I feel sure that I can also have your hearty cooperation. How much will you-Mrs. Leader-Let me see. Oh, I am the only member who has a car riage, I think!

Yes, the rest are poor." "Well, I will drive around and collect the subscriptions."-Demorest's Magazine

Mulcted and Cholmondley. Tommy-Here's a queer word, nurse It's spelled m-u-l-c-t-e-d.

Nurse (gazing long and earnestly at it)-I can't make it out, Tommy, unless it's some new dood way of spellin' mustard. I knowed a man in Oireland once what spelled his name Charlie Mandelay, but called it Chumly. Maybe this is one of his spellin's.—Harper's

As Ballast.

Leeds (at an ascension) - I should think it would require a great deal of courage to go up in a balloon. Mansfield-Yes, it is necessary have considerable sand .- Truth,

dollar-a-week clerk at table 65. Second Waiter-How did you get his salary down so fine? First Waiter-It ain't more than that,

Had Some Show.

Rounder-I lost a thousand dollars

Sounder-That's nothing. I had my

pocket picked this morning of twenty-

five hundred dollars and chased the

Rounder-Well, you are better off

than I am. You got a run for your

Gave Himself Away.

First Waiter (at summer resort)-

Can't stop to talk. I'm waitin' on a ten-

thief for half an hour without catch-

yesterday at the races. Horse broke

down at the post.

ing him.

money.-Life.

or he wouldn't 'a'given me such a big tip .- Good News.

Her Real Rights.

Mamie-I believe in woman's rights. Gertie-Then you think every woman should have a vote.

Mamie-No; but I think every woman should have a voter.-Harper's Ba-

Mrs. de Ven-Why are you so anxious to have your son marry a widow? Mrs. Malap-I'm so afraid he might make a miss-alliance, otherwise.-Detroit Free Press.

An Oak-Corn.

"If an acorn grows on an oak tree," remarked Madge, one night, ' why don't they call them oak-corns instead of acorns?"-Harper's Young People.

"Do you believe in dreams?" "Why, of course! I've often had them myself."-Truth. No Ideals Shattered.

No Room for Agnosticism.

She-Why don't you marry her? He-Because it's so much more delightful to love her!-Truth.



Friend-I should think it would irritate an Irishman, with such an aversion toward anything English as you hold, to have red hair.

O'Toole-Yis; but think av th' plishure Oi have av cuttin' it .- Puck. Barred Out. Mrs. Von Blumer-I am afraid that

young man in the parlor is trying to kiss Clara. I thought I heard her cry out. Von Blumer-Heavens! let me go in

there at once. Mrs. Von Blumer-You can't get in, my dear. She has locked the door .-

Like Most.

Wife-My husband is the queerest Friend—In what respect?
Wife—Why, before he married me I

couldn't get him to leave the house before twelve o'clock, and since I can't get him to come to it before that time. -Detroit Free Press.

An Irrefutable Argument.

She-So that is Travers-Russell's vacht. I understand he is highly connected in England. Belongs to an old aristocratic family. He-Oh, that's impossible! Why, he pronounces his name exactly as it's spelled!-Life.

Expecting Too Much. "Do they love each other?" "They did, but it is hardly to be expected that they can do so now." "Why not?"

"They've been engaged two years." -N. Y. Press.

What She Needed. Mr. Grassaway-I tell you, doctor, that I am sick, and you say that all I need is rest, and you haven't even looked at my tongue. Doctor-I know that it needs a rest

without having looked at it.-Texas

Siftings.

quickly?"

Explained. Pike-What is the meaning of that saying: "He gives twice who gives

Dyke-It means that he generally gives twice as much as the fellow who doesn't give quickly .- Puck. Just Found Out.

I cannot sing the old songs. And just 'twixt me and you, I'm told by many persons that I cannot sing the new. -Buffalo Courier

Better Than Nothing. Old Scads-I hope, young man, you are putting by something for a rainy

Lightheart-O, yes, sir. I have two mackintoshes and half a dozen good umbrellas already.-Town Topies.

Sunday Music. Mother - Horrors! What in the world are you singing, and on Sunday,

Little Boy-Oh, this song is all right.

It's about the prodigal son.-Good Never Too Late to Learn. Snickson-Do you think you could ever learn to love me?

Ethel-I might some time. I see Queen Victoria is learning Hindustani at the age of seventy .- Town Topics.

Couldn't Say Definitely. "Do you take this man for better or for worse?" asked the minister.

"I can't tell until I have had him a little while," returned the bride.-Harper's Bazar.

Novelties Seen in New York's Streets and Shops.

Passing Away of the Handkerchief as an Ornament-Charming Gowns Made for a Society Leader-Everything in Millinery Goes.

[Special New York Letter.] The red, brown and gold of autumn are reproduced in the few season costumes encountered on Broadway at the present time but these are enhanced and accentuated by an entourage of lace, yellow, cream or ecru, which gives to the fashionable ensemble a lingering hint of summer. This effect seems to me an outcome of gratitude for such a good summer as seldom falls to the lot



of woman. Thanks, you dear old Isabella, for giving your jewels to Chris that he might come and discover us. The usual salutation this season is not "How do you do?" but "How are you fairing?" and, having done the fair, we are now about to be "done" by the dressmaker, male or female, and made ready for the winter functions await-

By the way, if you possess two gorgeous shawls you can have an art costume like Henrietta Russell's. Hers are all Persian poems, one making the body of the gown, the other the waist and drapery. Sleeves there are none, but many ivory bracelets cover the deficiency. My great-grand-mother's two best shawls are lined with olive-green satin, and used to drape the piano, but I am making an art study of them in the hope of being able to utilize them this winter. Henrietta says I would be a veritable dream in them, but I am more afraid of being the other adjunct of slumber-a night-

Basques are making an aggressive and determined effort to be revived, but I do not think we take kindly to them. In the first place, it cuts the figure in two. This may be desirable for the tall girls, but they will have none of the basque-they don't like it. And, no matter how abnormally tall a girl may be, she will never do anything to shorten her height by one inch-perhans because she knows that dwarfs all other women that come near her. It is the little dumpy woman who wears the waist-shelf and plaids and balloon skirts, just because they are forbidden fruit.

Now that draperies are coming in again, and we can wear our dress skirts in festoons, there will be new complications to study and arrange. And a well-dressed woman is of more account than a temple of silver or gold without a madonna.

"Dolabelle," I hear a severe voice "come back to your muttons." And I make answer these are my muttons, all the little vagaries of fashion which are of moment to our sex. Take the rise and fall of the handkerchief. Who ever sees a handkerchief worn in



CLOTH CLOAK LINED WITH FUR.

public nowadays as a star in the breast, or a flower in the belt, as they were when you and I went to school, not so very long ago? The shop windows are full of them at 25 cents each, but you would never think of buying one for a present any more, unless your friend had hay fever, or were going to school. The handkerchief is kept out of sight, and is not even flirtations any more. Even the chiffons. with their delicate colors, and the lace mouchoirs, with cobweb centers, are mere adjuncts of the fan, and crushed into a ball rather than displayed. For use the pretty muslin squares embroidered by the nuns are the most popular for the reason that the material is fine and the cost almost nothing. The little white silk handRerchiefs worked by the Japanese, and alike on both sides,

are always nice for service. I went over to Fourteenth street reotees, and saw one that is to be worn grette.

by a lady who is something more than fashionable-a woman of social distinction whose whole life is a harmony. Her fall costume is brown-a warm reddish tint-made up with a dark brown velvet. An overskirt made of open panels of the velvet, connected by cross bands of the same, inclosed the skirt. The bodice was cut low, back and front, bands of velvet connecting it on the shoulders. The bishop sleeves were of pale yellow chiffon, banded just below the elbow with a gold and brown passementerie. The neck back and front was filled in with puffing of the chiffon and bands of the passementerie. A ruffle of the velvet finished the edge of the skirt, which was walking length. A jacket, lined with red gold silk, and edged with light brown fur, accompanied the costume, which was intended for luncheons, call-

ing or home dinners. To be worn with this was a felt toque of the same shade of brown, with a bunch of ostrich tips in the light yellow color, with ties of iri-descent ribbon, and a buckle of precious stones, reproducing all the colors

in the costume. It is a discordant fact that women will not wear millinery intended for their individual needs. The society leader selects a hat that is only fit for the opera to wear with a carriage costume. The woman who walks is sure to purchase a hat fit only to wear in a carriage. Everybody remarked on the craze for sailor hats this summer, but when women of forty-five adopted them they killed the style with ridicule.

I am sure there are all styles in the milliner's shop to suit all conditions and purses, but it is useless for madame herself to try and influence a customer to buy what is becoming to her. Standing between two plate-glass mirrors the customer is guided by the caprice of the moment.

The pretty girls—the rosebuds—are all in love with the duchess of Devonshire hat, which is otherwise known as ers besides, may therefore be called the picture hat. It is a large round electrical phenomena, and thus it is shape with many drooping feathers, not all like the original which the beautiful duchess really wore, but very distinguished looking and becoming. know exactly what electricity is will Then the black felts with yellow linings and a couple of wings and of more moment than any other stretched across the front are jaunty recorded in the history of the human and fetching on the swagger girl. race. Toques of blue velvet edged with Astrakhan, and decorated with multicolored wings and aigrettes of ospray are decidedly elegant. Satin or velvet



THE NEW AUTUMN SKIRT

in the expression and attitude of the hat since the hair has been worn low hat since the hair has been worn low has since the hair has been worn low heavy fly-wheel and pulley, the regularity of motion being increased by the neither by exposure to the air nor to made to center in the middle of the use of a heavy balance wheel carried head, and even the very large hats do on a jack shaft. Measurements of the not overshadow the features or cover consumption of gas have been made of enamel is so thin that the most mithe neck as they once did.

you have a bunch of feathers and some are lights of 2,000 candle-power on a will make you a capote fit to wear any-where in the social swim. In some of per lamp per hour. In an other test, 36 which disfigure other work so rapidly. the high-toned millinery shops here arc lights and 300 incandescent lamps furnished. In others they charge \$3 and in still another test 36 arc lights for trimming if they furnish the ma- and 425 incandescent lamps were run terial, but if the customer brings it on 1,600 feet of gas per hour. then \$5 is the fee charged. Even so. A hat that is made out of material on hand will only cost \$5, when complete, but will really be worth \$20, counting in the original cost. That is why it is economy to buy good velvet and ostrich feathers to begin with. The ostrich does not change its habit-its feathers

are always in fashion. Cloaks are shown in many distinct Cloaks are shown in many distinct pole of a continuous current generator. styles in cloth lined with fur, and The vessel contains sulphuric acid and reaching to the feet. I have had one water. A flexible cable from the negaillustrated because I think the design tive pole is connected to a strong pair will be very useful to those ladies who of pilers with insulated handles. possess an old-fashioned circular and ing in the pilers a piece of metal of any can use the fur lining to advantage. kind-iron, for instance-and immers-This one is of Havana-brown cloth, ing it in the acidulated water, the lined throughout with Siberian squirrel liquid is seen immediately in ebullition fur. The outside trimming is a cape of near the iron rod or plate, which latter mink, open over the full sleeve at the is rapidly heated and brought to a shoulders, and continued down the dazzling white in a few seconds and front to the feet. There are four large buttons with cord loops across The heating is produced so quickly the front. The hat accompanying is a Havana-brown felt, with wide satin body of the metal rod has time to be bows at the sides and yellow wings on come hot. So rapid an evolution of hea the brim resting on the hair.

made half-tight fitting with a wide 7,000 degrees F. has been developed. plait in the back. Pelisses with short waists and full skirts are shown in heavy satins and velvets. These are bordered with handsome furs and lined

The new autumn skirt is so simple that anyone can make it. It is practically a bell skirt, but does not flare at the sides as the spring style did. The three gores in the back form three box plaits. Four yards of double width goods will cut a 42 length of skirt. The model can be made up with

trimming. A new model for a home dress gives the vest and trimming of slate-blue striped novelty goods, and the skirt and upper sleeves in a solid blue. The band around the bottom of the skirt is outlined by an engrailing fastened on in half-circles. The sleeveless vest with basques is a new and popular feature. It is trimmed to correspond with the flounce. The gauntlets of cently to inspect some new gowns the puffed sleeves are of the striped went to sleep. made for the elect of fashion's dev- goods. Corded felt toque, with ai

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-An agent of the Suez Canal Co. has invented an apparatus to split the electric lights that illuminate the canal into two divergent streams, one sending out rays one way, the other in the opposite direction. This enables ships to approach each other and meet with perfect safety. Formerly the lights blinded pilots so that they could not see vessels coming in the opposite direc-

-The inclined elevator will be a great boon to those persons who dread the old vertical elevator with its sudden stop and start. This new elevator is nothing but a modification of the old-time tread-mill reversed, but the new application of the principle amounts to a vast improvement in the art of elevating persons in a safe manner. When an electric motor is employed as the power for moving the endless platform, the simple pushing of a button at the top and bottom of the incline will start and stop the mechanism.—Inventive Age.

-Mr. Franklin L. Pope, the wellknown electrical expert, according to the Electrical Review, has suggested that mechanical engineers turn their attention to the building of electric cars of lighter construction, looking to the bicycle as a model. Here is a machine weighing as little as 25 pounds, and carrying a weight five or six times as great, at a speed of from 15 to 20 miles per hour. The electric car has a smoother road to travel on than the bicycle, and Mr. Pope wants to know why an electric car may not be constructed in which the proportion of dead weight per passenger will be but little, if any, greater than it is in the bicycle.

In one of his remarkable lectures. Tesla states that most scientific men now look upon the various forms of manifestations of energy, which are generally designated "electric," as energy manifestations of the same nature as those of radiant heat and light. The phenomena of light and heat, and oththat electrical science has become the mother science of all, and its study all-important. The day when we shall chronicle an event probably greater

-An electrician who has been comparing the light obtained from different artificial sources and daylight has reached the conclusion that artificial the rays. The arc lamp and the im- hill ground, and carrying bundle carriers artificial sources of light that approach sunlight most nearly in nature, but all artificial light has a warmer or more golden tint than daylight. Ordinary gas flames and low-power incandescent electric lamps emit the red and yellow rays in great excess, and are consequently still less satisfactory. It is believed that a light closely appreaching daylight in character could be obtained by the use of colored reflectors with arc

-A gas engine for dynamo service -A gas engine for dynamo service effect the capabilities of this enamel has been in operation at the station of the Wankesha Electric Light Co. it is the Waukesha Electric Light Co., it is cate tints in any number, either dead power two-cylinder Otto engine, with an electric igniter and an unusually heavy fly-wheel and rule of the same costing and in the same cost in not overshadow the features or cover consumption of gas have been made several times by the manager, who re-And everything in millinery goes. If ports that in a 10 hours' run, driving 53 scraps of velvet or silk your milliner 91/2-mile circuit, 10,920 feet of gas were they will not touch material that is were run on 1,400 feet of gas per hour,

-The remarkable electrical experiments recently made in Berlin in which a bar of iron was apparently melted by inserting it in cold water have naturally stimulated further investigation on the same line. The apparatus used is a vessel of glass or porcelain, provided with a sheet lead electrode connected with the positive soon begins to melt in sparklike drops locally that neither the water nor the means a tremendously high tempera-Some of the long cloth cloaks are ture. In a very short time as high a

Lacking in the First Principles.

Percival-Father, I don't want to go to that college. It's a poor concern. with opera flannels or quilted colored His Father-Poor, my son? It is an old, wealthy, and famous institution that numbers among its graduate some of the most noted men in the land. What possible objection can you

have against it? Percival-I don't like it's yell.-Chi cago Tribune.

Playing Second Fiddle.

Henry Peck-Yes; this is a dove and that is his mate. Robert-And would you say mamm was your mate?

Henry Peck (hastily)-Oh, no, Robert Mamma is the captain. I'm the mate -Puck.

All Kept Awake.

New Pastor-My sermon to-day wa hastily prepared, but I was glad to note that none of the congregation Host's Small Boy-No, the flies wa DOLABELLE, | awful to-day. -Good News

WORLD'S FAIR TROPHIES.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company Awarded Seven Medals and Diplomas for the Superior Excellence of Their Binders and Mowers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24th. At the World's Columbian Exposition today seven medals and seven diplomas were awarded the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of this city. These honors are in recognition of the merit of the following named machines manufactured by the Mo-Cormick Company: The Machine of Steel, Bindiochine, Open Elevator, McCormick Simple Knotter, No. 4 Steel Mower, Big 4 Steel Mower and the Corn Harvester. These, the highest awards, are based on the per-formance of the McCormick machines before the judges in the field, at the regular field trials of the Exposition, held at Wayne, Ill., in July last, the machines tested being those regularly built for the general trade. It is a significant fact that of all the manufacturers of harvesting machinery having exhibits at the World's Fair, the McCormick Company alone complied with the committee's request to show the capabilities of their machines in the field. The first successful reaper was invented by Cyrus Hall McCormick in 1831, and from that time to this the McCormick machines have had a decided prestige over all others. They have won the grand gold medals and highest awards at every World's Fair, and it was possibly for this reason that sixteen different manufacturers of Binders and Mowers did not compete in the field with them. Throughout the entire season these sixteen concerns, in their efforts to have a floor award granted, have done everything possible to baffle the Commission and prevent a fair open field exhibit that should test the working qualities of the machines. And now, after a four months' fight by the makers of harvesting machines who did not dare meet McCormick in the field—a fight in which the United States Commission voted at every turn that the only way to examine a machine was by seeing it at work in the field-and after having signed an agreement with all the others not to show in the field, one concern wanted an award so badly that only two weeks ago it went so far as to get a secret permit to pay the expenses of a new Committee to secretly accompany their special machines to a remote section of Colorado, where no other machines could be shown, and where the crop (if there is any left) must be much lighter, and the surface of the ground firmer, with the evident hope that these conditions would insure as easy work and as light draft as were shown by the regular McCormick machines in the official tests in July, in the very heavy grain then harvested. The diplomas awarded the McCormick machines speak in highest terms of their efficiency, ease of hand ling and extreme light draft. The McCor mick No. 4 Mower showed wonderful power at work, and a 5 ft. cut machine, in a field averaging three tons to the acre, with a dynamometer perfectly adjusted by the U. S. Custodian of Government Weights and rosettes not much larger than a big button are tucked in everywhere about the edges. There is a change button it approaches as near as possible to daylight in the character of Binders, cutting 6 ft. of heavy oats on upproved incandescent gas-lights are the measured by the same standardized dyna-artificial sources of light that approach mometer, showed a draft as low as 320 lbs., and none higher than 360 lbs. This wonderful showing was a great revelation to many distinguished foreigners at the trial, and no one present was at a loss to know why more machines did not take part in the tests.

A New Enamel for Metals.

The protection of metals from rust and other atmospheric influences has been the subject of many recent patents, and of these the newest is for an enamel for gas apparatus and decorative work of all kinds. For decorative croscopic details of the metal are unchanged. Castings protected in this manner are not only capable of fine artistic treatment, but they are also claimed to be absolutely permanent, -Troy Times.

-An unexpected item of news which has just transpired will delight the heart of every philatelist. The king of kings, the successor of King Solomon, has written to the Universal Postal association at Bern, announcing his intention to enter the postal union. We shall consequently have Abyssinian postage stamps, for the king of kings is none other than King Menelek, of Abyssinia. Many things will doubtless happen on the banks of the Nile before the first post office opens in Abyssinia. But we like in strange times, when savages are becoming civilized and civilized nations are becoming savages.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, NOV. 6.

| 4   | HOGS-Good to choice heavy                            | 4  | 2,  | @ (   | 3 15 |
|-----|--|----|-----|-------|------|
| r   | HOGS-Good to choice heavy WHEAT-No. 2 rej No. 2 hard |    | 54  | 0     | 55   |
| a l | No. 2 hard   |    | 521 | 400   | 53   |
| d   | CORN-No. 2 mixed                                     |    | 31  | @     | 311  |
|     | OATS-No mixed  |    | 253 | 10    | 281  |
|     | RYE-No. 2  |    | 465 | 200   | 47   |
| y   | FLOUR-Patent, per sack                               | 1  | 75  | @:    | 00 2 |
| e   | Fancy  | 1  | 90  | @:    | 75   |
|     | No. 2 hard  No. 2 hard  CORN-No. 2 mixed  OATS       | 9  | 50  | (61)  | 00   |
| t   | rancy rante  | U  | 59  | 100   | 00   |
|     | BRANBUTTER-Choice creamery                           |    |     | 0     | 60   |
|     | CHEE-E-Full cream                                    |    |     |       |      |
| S   | EGGS-Choice  |    | 171 | @     | 18   |
|     | POTATOES   |    | 51  | 0     |      |
|     | ST. LOUIS.   |    | 90  | 0     | 00   |
| 997 |  |    | 00  |       |      |
| 0   | CATTLE-Native and shipping                           |    | 50  | @     |      |
|     | Texans   |    | 50  | @     |      |
|     | HOGS-Heavy SHEEP-Fair to choice                      |    |     |       |      |
| n   | ELOUP Chales   | 0  | 50  | @     |      |
| n   | WHEAT-No. 2 red                                      | *  | 501 |       | 59   |
| S   | CORN-No. 2 mixed                                     |    | 36  |       | 369  |
| e   | OATS No 2 mixed                                      |    | 981 | 400   | 985  |
| u   | OATS-No. 2 mixed                                     |    | 451 | 400   | 46   |
| u   | BUTTER-Creamery                                      |    | 97  | 0     | 28   |
| 13  | LARD-Western steam                                   | 9  | 75  |       | 9 80 |
| i-  | PORK   |    |     |       |      |
|     | CHICAGO.   | -  | **  |       |      |
|     | CATTLE-Common to prime                               | 4  | 50  | 0     | 5 25 |
|     | HOGS-Packing and shipping                            |    |     |       | 6 30 |
| d   | SHEEP-Fair to choice                                 |    | 50  |       | 3 75 |
| 60  | FLOUR-Winter wheat                                   |    |     |       | 3 80 |
| _   | WHEAT-No. 2 red                                      |    |     | 400   |      |
| a   | CORN-No. 2   |    | 38  |       | 38   |
|     | OATE No 0  |    | 00  |       | 289  |
| t!  | RYE  |    | 45  | @     | 41   |
| 3.  | BUTTER-Creamery                                      |    | 23  | 0     | 28   |
| A   | LARD   | 9  | 00  | @ 1   | 123  |
|     | PORK   | 17 | 00  | @1    | 7 25 |
|     | NEW YORK.  |    |     |       |      |
| 8   | CATTLE-Native steers                                 | 3  | 80  | @!    | 5 20 |
| 200 | HOGS-Good to choice                                  | 5  | 50  | @ !   | 7 10 |
| 0   | FLOUR-Good to choice                                 | 2  | 53  | @     | 4 00 |
| n   | WHEAT-No. 2 red                                      |    | 68  | @     | 69   |
|     | CORN-No. 2   |    | 46  | 12.00 | 417  |
| 3   | OATS-Western mixed                                   |    | 37  | 0     | 41   |
|     | BUTTER-Creamery                                      |    | 24  | 0     | 28   |
|     | PORK-Mess  | 19 | 25  | @1    | 9 50 |
|     |  |    |     |       |      |

Cream of Tartar and Soda

Have uses in cooking well known to every housekeeper; but the method of refining them to make them chemically pure, and of mixing them together so as to produce their greatest leavening power and best results when combined, is a matter of great exactness, requiring the most expert knowledge and skill.

## Royal Baking Powder

Is the product of this knowledge and experience and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in patents and appliances for its preparation. It is a compound of strictly pure grape cream of tartar and absolutely pure soda, combined with exactness and care by famous chemists, and it will produce more wholesome and delicate bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, etc., than can be had where this modern agent of cooking is not used.

Beware of the cheap compounds called baking powders to catch the unwary. They are made with alum and are poisonous.

#### Lack of Harmony.

"How are you and your wife coming on? Do you quarrel as much as ever?" asked a mutual friend of a Texas hus band.

"Just about the same." "Tell me, candidly, did you and your

wife ever agree about anything? Were you ever a unite on any subject?"

"Yes, once." "When was that?"

"About three years ago the house caught fire and we were unanimous on getting out of the house as soon as possible, but we have never harmonized since."-Texas Siftings.

Society Rapartee.

There was a long intermission between the waltz and schottische, and a little band of society nobodies stood in group, exchanging compliments. Said one of the sterner sex to a female vis-a-vis: "Miss, you are very pretty. "You would say so even if you did

not think so," responded the girl with "I know I would," candidly said the other, "and you would think so even if

I didn't say so." And the cornet sounded for the schottische. -Boston Courier. Blessing in Disguise.

Bad Boy (gleefully)-I had the ear-

che this mornin'. Good Boy—What good is that?
Bad Boy—Me mother put cotton in me ears, an' now I don't hear 'er when

she calls.—Good News.

Render Harmless the Pestilential Vapor Of malaria, and the diseases it begets, with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the beginning of those seasons when miasma impregnates the air and poisons the system. It is a most efficient safeguard and remedy long tried and proved. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, incipient neumatic and kidney trouble and nervousness are promptly relieved by it. The debilitated, elderly and delicate benefit greatly by its use.

THE reason the whisky bottle is the foe of a great many men is because they let it give it to them in the neck.—Rochester Democrat.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

You never can tell what germs of greatness may be in a prison convict, for he isn't allowed to "let himself out."—Glens Falls Republican.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have a pleasant coating, disguising the taste of the pill, without impairing its efficacy. 25 cents a box.

A NEWARK boy when asked what the text was answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newburyport News.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"TRAIN robbers are after big game out west." "Yes, they're tacklin' the porters now."—Atlanta Constitution.

Ir takes a strong-minded person to go back on his own mistakes. — Galveston News.

THE college graduate thinks he knows everything until he undertakes to hitch up a mule.

It is just as well to beware of the professional pedestrian. He nearly always has some scheme on foot.

SAYS an exchange: "There are poems unwritten and songs unsung." That is what reconciles us to life.—Texas Siftings.

THE man who works the hardest for the least pay is the one who has the biggest fortune.—Ram's Horn.

It is the illiterate correspondent who often holds the editor spellbound.—Lowell Cour-

ORATOR-"Where else will you find in one spot such products as marble, iron, clay, chalk, copper, lead, slate, glucose, fruits of all kinds, hemp, flax, and all manner of grains?" Man in Audience—"In my boy's pocket."—Waif.

When some people are left to entertain themselves with their own thoughts there are two awfully bored persons in the company.—Young Men's Era.

#### In Olden Times

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

It has not been proved that girls, in searching for autumn leaves, have a special fondness for those of the pear tree.—Phila-

WHEN it comes to home government, with the first baby against its father and mother, it is often found that the minority rules.—Buffalo Courier.

"This," said the frightened young man, who had encountered some western road agents, "is positively my last appearance on any stage.

WHEN a man gets so he opens grapes with a nut cracker at the dinner table it is time he changed his tonic.—Hartford Journal.

Mrs. York-"You say your son died of bronchial trouble?' Mrs. Braska-"Yes, throwed from a broncho."

Just at first thought it seems as though it ought to be an easy matter for a bass bawl singer to pitch a tune. Forged notes can always be properly classed among the gilt-edged paper in a

"It's your ante, Bill." "All right. But if I don't win this pot it will be 'my uncle' next."—Truth.

STRANGE that the public-spirited train-robber never kills the candy peddler.— Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"HE is your closest friend?" "Yes, he never lends a cent."—Harvard Lampoon.

#### THERE'S DANGER

in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for. Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. "It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood.

#### PIERCE GUARAN CURE

OR MONEY IS RETURNED.



HARRISON DAVIS, of Tompkinsulle, Monroe Co., Ky., writes as follows:
"My daughter, Miss Florence E. Davis, had been afflicted for several years with a cough and lung trouble, and tried several remedies but none seemed to do her any good. I bought a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' and commenced giving them according to directions, for she was past doing anything, and now she is perfectly well and the cough is gone. I am thankful to you for such a wonderful medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

A MONEY-MAKER FOR AGENTS 'Samantha AT World's Fair' nearly 650 pages; over 100 illustrations by de Grimm; 500.000 copies sure i be sold; Cloth, \$2.50; Half Russia, \$4.00. Agents wanted now Apply to Funk & Wagnalls Co., Pubs., 18-20 Astor Pizze, New York

ST. JAGOBS OIL IS THE KING-GURE OVER ALL. FOR SCATCA

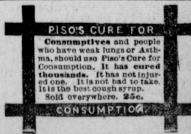
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

WORK THIS WINTER

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more ecoal, costing less than one cent a cup. delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DON'T FORGET LOSMIN ON Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machiner and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS,



A. N. K .- D

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

## CARLISLE COINS.

The Secretary of the Treasury on His Mintage Order.

#### IT IS MERELY A SMALL MATTER.

Any Extensive Output of Silver Would Re turn to the Treasury in a Most Disagreeable Way-No Misunderstanding.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. - Mr. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, arrived here yesterday. To a reporter, Mr. Carlisle said he was here on official business, but declined to say anything in relation to the financial and business situation, or express any opinion as to the outlook. As to the condition of the treasury, etc., he would say nothing as he did not consider it wise or proper to afternoon tore up more of the car express the opinion of the government through the newspapers.

Through a treasury order or an er-Toneous dispatch from Washington the impression is general that the secretary had ordered the mints to coin the seigniorage of the silver bullion now in the mints, that is, any quantity of silver bullion, until the whole of the quantity was coined.

In reply to a question Mr. Carlisle said he had not issued any order directing the mints to coin the silver bullion in the treasury nor any part of it. "What I have done is just this," said Mr. Carlisle. "We could use a few more silver dollars now, and I have therefore directed the mints to get ready to coin the bullion when it is deemed advisable to do so, that is for them to prepare the ingots and stamps. It is necessary, before the bullion can be coined, to make ingots of a certain length and obtain the thickness requisite and make the stamps we need, so you see we could not begin coining at once, and if we wanted to do so it would take more than five years to coin all the silver bullion now in the treasury.

"If we should begin to coin it, the seigniorage would not in round figures amount to more than \$1,000,000 a month, or if the mints were all kept steady going, about \$12,000,000. With the certainty that the purchases of silver bullion are stopped, we can probably use the silver to advantage. I should be sorry, therefore, to see any law passed, as was recently suggested, that we set aside that portion of the bullion that would become seigniorage, as it can be calculated to a dot, and compel us to coin it alone and at once, and thus put into the treasury available eash. If we did that I think the coin would come back to us in a way that we should not care to see. Something should be left to the discretion of the secretary. The law at present invests him with authority to coin such of the silver bullion as may be necessary for the redemption of the treasury notes. I do not want to have a misrepresentation or a misunderstanding of my movements to the coun-

#### JOHN IN LUCK AGAIN.

Lack of Appropriations Prevents the Registration Act Going Into Effect. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Although congress amended the Geary act so as to allow the Chinese six months more within which to register, it adjourned without making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act. The chairman of the committee on appropriations had cognizance of the necessity of the treasury department's LLuc need of some money to carry out the law, and it is possible if the urgent deficiency bill had been passed a clause appropriating enough money to at least begin operations would have been inserted in the bill. As it is registrations under the act will not begin until an

appropriation is made. Meanwhile the internal revenue buteau will make all its preparations, and as soon as some money is available It will be prepared to assign its officers so they can begin work at once. The bureau has assurances that an effort will be made to get a bill through in the early days of the regular session so the work will not be long deferred. It is said all the Chinese now in this country, approximating 100,000, can be registered in sixty days if they promptly take advantage of the opportunity.

#### UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Commissioner Lochren Said to Have Resigned the Pension Commissionership. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The report is being widely circulated that Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has resigned. The reason assigned for the resignation is that he is an old soldier and is dissatisfied with the attitude of the administration concerning reforms in the pension list. It is also rumored First Deputy Marcy will take charge.

Secretary Smith when seen contradicted the report and insisted there was no truth in it.

Commissioner Lochren, when ques-tioned, said: "You can deny in the most emphatic terms for me any statement that I have resigned. I am deeply interested in the reforms which the present administration is making in the pension bureau and intend to carry them out to the best of my ability.'

Directum and Alix Matched.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- A dispatch to the Inter Ocean from Boston says the trotting match race between Directum and Alix has been definitely arranged for November 15. It will be best three heats in five over the Mystic park track, the owners of Directum to put up \$5,000 against \$4,000 on Alix.

Two Alleged Train Robbers Caught. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 7 .- Dan and Floyd Smith are in jail in this city, charged with attempting to hold up the Missouri Pacific passenger train at Union Saturday night. They claim they were only attempting to steal a ride. Both men are colored and live in this city.

California is making efforts to secure the best exhibits of the world's fair for the San Francisco midwinter exposi-

#### RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Marseilles in the Throes of a Street Car

MARSEILLES, Nov. 7 .- The strike of the employes of the horse car lines in this city for increased wages assumed a threatening aspect to-day. The police seem utterly unable to cope with mobs and it is probable that the soldiers will have to be called upon. The horse car yards and stables of the different companies are already guarded by troops and there is prospect of a collision between the military and the rioters before the day passes.

This morning a mob of over 5,000 ricters assembled on the Cannebiers, the widest and most frequented thoroughfare, and overturned fifteen horse cars, saturated one of them with petroleum and set fire to it amid cheers and vells.

The employes of the car lines refuse to go to work unless the lines are guarded by troops. The strikers this tracks. In several places placards were posted by strikers saying that they depended on the support of the general public in order to enable them to triumph over the companies.

#### RELIEF FOR THE UNCONFIRMED.

President Cleveland Mindful of Those Left in Torment by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.-President Cleveland has issued temporary commissions to the following persons whose nominations failed of confirmation by the senate, enabling them to perform the duties of their offices until they can be again sent to the senate when that body reconvenes in December: Robert E. Preston, director of the mint; Peter C. Doyle, collector of customs, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; George S. Weed, collector of customs, Champlain, N. V .: John K. Kennedy. praiser of merchandise, Buffalo Creek,

Y.; Walter H. Bunn, appraiser of merchandise, New York City; John W. A. Strickland, assistant appraiser of merchandise, New York City: Valentine Fleickenstein, col lector of internal revenue, 28th district. New York; David G. Browne, collector of customs, district of Montana and

Hard on Travelers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The department of state has been informed that the customs laws of France have been changed so as to require all travelers upon their arrival to declare exactly to the customs officers, and submit to their examination, all manufactured articles of gold and silver, all colonial products, dress material of all description, new wearing apparel, alcoholic drinks. A failure to comply with these regulations make the goods liable to confiscation, fine and even imprisonment.

King of Ashantee Killed. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.-Letters from Acera, on the West African gold coast, say that the king of Ashantee was stoned to death recently by the insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital. The Ashantees have again attacked a tribe protected by the British, and 300 hussars under British officers have started from Bonny for the interior to punish them. Reinforcements will be sent after them.

Western Postnasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.-The following fourth-class post office appointments were made to-day.

In Missouri-At Antrim, Wright county, C. Branstetter, vice W. Adams, removed: a Courtney, Jackson county, B. M nn at Horeersville. Dunklin county. T. Kingsolving: at Wheatland. Hickory county, - Roone, vice Ephraim Dent, removed, In Kansas-At Springfield, Seward county

In Oklahoma-At Bowma , Logan county. Annie Dyche.

Murder in Oklahoma

OKLACIOMA CITY, Ok., Nov. 7. - Northeast of here, this morning, a negro named Clark, his wife and daughter, were found in their cabin with their throats cut and their skulls fractured by blows from an ax. They had been assaulted and robbed of \$200 by John Milligan, a negro who had lived with them. Mrs. Clark was dead and the others will die.

Levi P. Morton's Ailment.

Paris, Nov. 7.-Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, of the United States, returned here Saturday from Tours. where he placed his two daughters in a convent to obtain a French education. Mr. Morton is about to undergo an operation for an abscess in the foot, which the celebrated French doctor. Labbe, will perform.

Time Given Prendergast

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.-Mayor Harrison's assassin, Prendergast, appeared for trial to-day, but upon the request of attorneys secured for him by his brother, a letter carrier, the case was continued by Judge Dunne until November 27. The lawyers for the defense stated that they desired to study the case.

Racer Longfellow Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—Longfellow, sire of the Bard, Freeland, Cassius, Riley and other famous racers, is dead. Longfellow was a get of Leamington, one of the most noted sires the American turf has ever known, and in turn gave the strong qualities of his sire to those of his own get.

Wreck in Oklahoma.

ENID, Ok., Nov. 7.—At Kremlin, miles north of here, last night one of the series of fast stock trains on the Rock Island jumped the switch and several cars were wrecked and thirtytwo cattle killed and others injured so that they were shot.

Mammoth Canal Finished.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 7. - Water wift be et into the Manchester ship canal tomorrow. It is expected that it will take two weeks to fill it. The rst steamer is expected to make the passage from Liverpool to Manchester on December 1.

New Assistant Addutant-General. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The president has appointed Capt. W. P. Hall assistant adjutant-general of the army. Capt. Hall was born in Missouri in 1848. He graduated at West Point in

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Extra Session-What Both Houses Are Doing-The Repeal Bill

Passed and Signed Adjourned.
THE senate on the 30th finally ended the truggle on the silver bill. At 11 o'clock the bill came up in regular order and many sena-tors took part in the closing debate. Messrs, Hunton (Va.), Cameron (Pa.), Morgan (Ala.), Vest and Cockrell (Mo.), and other senators de fended their position on the silver question and Messrs. Wolcott (Col.) and Jones (Nev.) made urgent appeals for silver. Messrs. Peffer (Kan.) and Harris (Tenn.), protested against the bill and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) declared; "The die is cast and the gold kings are vic-torious." At 7:20 the final vote was taken and the bill passed by 43 yeas to 32 nays, with ten senators paired. At 7:30 the session which commenced the 14th adjourned.. In the house esolution on the death of Mayor Harrison Chicago, was adopted. The resolution o Mr. Weadock (Mich.) relating to the A. P. A. in the Eighth Michigan district was referred to the elections committee. At the expiration of the morning hour debate on the bankruptcy bill was resumed and continued until THE senate opened with prayer on the 31st

for the first time since the 17th. The hou bill passed providing for the time and place holding district and circuit courts in South Dakota: also the bill extending the time for payment on desert land entries. Mr. Black-burn's resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on rules to inquire and report what revision of the rules, if any, should be adopted. The rest of the session was taken up in discussing the New York and New Jersey bridge bill....When the house met the senate joint resolution transferring the model of the pattleship "Illinois" at the world's fair to the city of Chicago was agreed to. The re-peal bill was then reported from the senate. At the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Livingston (Ga.) attempted to secure unanimous consent for consideration of the repeal bill but Mr. Bland (Mo.) protested vehemently and the effort failed. Debate on the bankruptcy bill was then resumed and continued intil adjournment.

Work in the senate on November 1 was purely of a routine character. Mr. Hill offered a resolution to amend the rules so as to provide against filibustering which was referred. Mr Hoar offered a bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the relief of sufferers by the late storm off the coast of Charleston, which went over. Mr. Teller's resolution of inquiry for information concerning the silver builion pur-chased under the Sherman act was agreed to

The bill amending the Chinese exclusion act was taken up and debated until adjournment.... Soon after the house met the speaker laid before it the senate substitute for the house re peal bill (repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act) and Mr. Wilson demanded the previous question. This brought on a feeble attempt at fillbustering, which the speaker suppressed by decisive action. Debate was limited. At 2:50 o'clock a vote was taken and the substitute (the Vorphees senate bill) and the substitute (the Voorhees senate bill) was agreed to by a vote of 193 yeas to 94 nays. The conference report on the bill suspending for one year the statute requiring work to the amount of \$100 on all mining claims was then agreed to and at 4:10 the house adjourned.

THE senate on the 2d passed the bill relating to the admission of articles to the w rid's fair Among the bills passed was ne granting the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwest rail ay throug the Oklahoma and Indian territories Mr. Stewart introduced a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which was referred At 2 o'clo k the house Chinese exclusion bil was taken up and after debate was passed without amendment.

Soon after the house met the committee on rules reported a joint resolution for adjourn-ment Friday a 3 o'clock and the resolution was adopted. A number of local bills passed A bill for the admission of Utah was reported. A resolution by Mr. Wilson permitting the ways and means committee to sit during recess (having special reference to the considera-tion of the tariff bill) occasioned a li ely opposition, during which there was lack of a quorum The resolution was finally modified and the matter settled. The house refused to agree to the conference on the deficiency bill and ad-

THERE was a small attendance when the sen ate met on the 3d. Mr Cockrell called up the house resolution for adjournment at 3 o'clock. Mr. Coke (Tex.) opposed the resolution so did Mr. Dolph and Mr. Harris. After some talk the resolution was finally agreed to. House bill in aid of the world's fair prize winners' exhibition, to be held in New York city, passed. After appointing a committee to wait on the president and a brief executive session the session adjourned sine die. ed from its amendments to the world's fair bill. permitting the sale of exhibits in this country at a reduction of duties. The house got into a wrangle and attempted to extend the time of adjournment, but pending the attempt the hour of 3 o'clock arrived and the speaker summarily declared the house adjourned, and all conference reports failed.

Excellence of American Horses. Probably more and better horses ar owned in America per thousand of ponulation than in any other country, and the farmer or corner groceryman at least in the north and west, can and does afford to keep as good a roadster as the city nabob-often a better one. While the average horse lacks the disexceptionally good qualities. American horses are, as a rule, sure-footed. There are more broken-kneed nags in cabs and livery stables in England fourfold than here. Smooth roads and level meadows uniformly breed horses less careful how they tread than rough roads and stony pastures. The eastern granite soil produces safer steppers than the clay of the south. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch

#### Bullet Waves.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet itself. The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound. In one case where the bullet was moving considerably faster than sound travels in the air it was preceded by an atmospheric disturbance which the moment the photograph was taken was half an inch in advance of the bullet. Even when the bullets were traveling four times as fast as sound the atmospheric disturbance kept ahead of them.-Youth's Companion.

Felt Everywhere. "I don't suppose this business depres-

sion affects you tramps much," said the philanthropist. "Yes it does," retorted the tramp. "The quality of the food we get these days is somethin' awful."—Brooklyn Life.

Not Safe.

"You say, Mr. Green, that you have loved me for five years, and have never dared to ask me to be your wife?"

"That is true, Miss Jones, I swear it. "Then," she replied, coldly, "I cannot accept your proposal. A man who has no more courage than that would pretend to be asleep while a burglar stole his slippers."--Drake's Magazine.

Enthusiastic. "What ever became of Goodboy?" "Died of politeness."

"Politeness? "Yes; caught hay fever and excused himself every time he sneezed."-Truth. five others.

THE REPEAL BILL

What the Bill Repealing the Purchasing The bill that caused such a long de bate in the United States senate and at one time threatened to upset "sena-

nmes of the Congressional Record. Here is the bill: Be it enacted, etc. : That so much of the act approved July 4, 1890, entitled "An act directing

the purchase of silver bullion and the honors were paid by federal and state issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the sec- thousands on thousands of citizens. retary of the treasury to purchase from gregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or scented corridor of the city hall where so much thereof as may be offered in it had rested in state and placed in the each month at the price thereof, not funeral car. Through the great crowd exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains that gathered the black car slowly of pure silver, and to issue in payment passed and took its place in the waitfor such purchases treasury notes of ing procession. the United States, be and the same is

hereby repealed. And it is hereby declared to be the legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the ment should be steadily directed in the notable figure. establishment of such a safe system of coined or issued by the United States | persons. in the markets and in the payments of

#### DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW. The Organ Hopes for Much from the Sil-

Ver Repeal Law.
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s

weekly review of trade says: The repeal of the silver purchase act does good already. The business world, in every part of the country, reckons it helpful and the tone of the trade is more confident. It is hard ly the time as yet for the effects to be felt to any great extent in manufactures, but bankers are more liberal in accommodations and mer chants more hopeful in purchase. It is well to remember that the act will do less good than it it had been passed early in the spring or without delay a ter congress assembled.

It cannot now prevent several thousand fail ures which have already occurred or relieve creditors from resulting embarrassments. I cannot now save from loss a multitude of man ufacturing establishments which have closed because the future seemed uncertain. It will go far to restore business confidence which was much needed, but many expect from the measure larger results than can at this late day be

The action of congress had less visible influ ence upon the speculative markets for products in part because foreign markets obstinately refused to accept the higher valuations which speculators had tried to establish. Though praises to those who secured the passage of the repeal bill there is little disposition to pa higher prices on that account for wheat an

In view of the great abundance of money a speculative centers the weakness of market is more significant Industries could not b expected to make any material gain as yet, but the demand for textile products has to som extent improved. The metal working indutries manifest little interest as yet.

The volume of domestic trade gains but little, exchanges outside of New York being 22.9 per cent lower than last year for the week. The export of products for the past month while imports have been about \$19,400,000 smaller, which indicates an excess of exports of \$3,000,00) or more for the month.

The railroads have been doing a little better

though returns do not yet come up to those o Failures of the week number 358 the United States, against 238 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 31 last year. Only five concerns failed with liabilities exceeding \$100,

#### ACCIDENT TO A BATTLESHIP. The Boilers of the Texas Drop Out of Their Support.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-It would seem as if there had been another blunder | 911,736. by some one in connection with the recent accident to the battleship Texas at the Norfolk navy yard. The accitinctive characteristics of race, he has dent, it is charged, was due to a careless inspection of the material used under her boilers, or else to a miscalculation in determining the strength of the supports necessary to hold up the boilers when filled with water. What From November, 1892, to November, really caused the vessel to list over and lead people to believe she was about the railroads, and 2,000 persons have to turn turtle was the breaking of the supports under the boilers, and almost allowing the two boilers to go through to the bottom. Fortunately the accident happened alongside the United States, Brooklyn heading the dock, and did no serious damage, but list with fifteen persons killed on the it showed that when the Texas was surface track alone. The greatest acdesigned there had not been a proper consideration paid to the strength of the plates under the boilers. Had the boilers broken through when the vessel was in commission and at sea they might have gone through her bottom. It will take about \$6,000 to repair the damage.

> Held For Rioting. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Five of the men who set upon Dr. Parkhurst's agents for the Society for the Suppression of Crime last Saturday night, after the agents had testified in the Essex Market police court against some of their

> female friends, were held in the same court yesterday for rioting. They gave the names of Isidor Putter, a bartender; Charles Kramer, peddler; Hyman Sugar, saloonkeeper; Adolph Silberstein and George Greenberg, "gentle-men of leisure." The bail of the prisoners was fixed at \$1,500 apiece. The men will likely be sent to the peniten-

tiary for one year.

Generous Man. "I do think Jack is the most generous man," she said to her caller. "It is pleasant to feel that way toward your husband. Has he been

giving you jewelry?" "No; but we had a little controversy of candy against a box of cigars. And ruary 14, Bowman; Kansas, do you know the dear fellow seemed dreadfully worried for fear I would lose."-Washington Star.

Pittsburgh, Pa., police have three cranks in jail who threaten to take human life, and are on the lookout for LAID TO REST.

A Great Throng Attends the Funeral of Chicago's Murdered Mayor. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—One hundred thousand people looked upon the face of Carter H. Harrison, world's fair mayor

reports of the speeches filled five vol- when the hall doors closed.

funeral escort which ever accompanied troops, city and national employes and At 10 o'clock the body was borne

time to time silver bullion to the ag- from the blacked draped and flower tions have been given out with the

As the hearse drew into the line, the march was taken up and the thousands who had gathered to do honor to the policy of the United States to continue | dead moved slowly through the crowdthe use of both gold and silver as ed streets with banners draped and to standard money and to coin both gold the sad music of the funeral march. and silver into money of equal-intrinsic Out from the center of the city the exchangeable value, such equality to great procession marched across the be secured through international river and to the beautiful church of the agreement or by such safeguards of Epiphany, near the late executive's

Immediately following the great coins of the two metals and the equal black and golden hears was the thorpower of every dollar at all times in oughbred mare, saddled and bridled, the markets and in the payments of but riderless, riding on which in many debts. And it is hereby further de- alabor riot or fierce election contest clared that the efforts of the govern- the dead mayor had been for years a

After the mourning carriages folbimetallism as will maintain at all lowed the police, military and civie times the equal power of every dollar societies, numbering many thousands of

After the services at the church the

casket was borne to the hearse and followed to the cemetery by the greatest funeral cortege ever seen in Chicago. On arrival at the church the remains were placed within the chancel rail and in the presence of a great congre-gation of the friends of the mayor, the beautiful Episcopal services for the dead were read by Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr. The music was by forty choir boys robed in black cassocks and white sur-

#### POST OFFICE ESTIMATES.

Mr. Bissell Wants a Little Over Ninety

plices

Million Dollars. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Postmaster-General Bissell has transmitted to the secretary of the treasury the estimates for the post office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. The total amount is \$90,399,485, as against \$84,004,314 for the present year. For the office of the postmaster-general \$19,000 is estimated.

For the office of the first assistant postmaster-general the estimate amounts to \$41,241,185. Of this sum postmaster-general \$17,250,000 is for compensation of postmasters, \$9,700,000 for compensation of post office clerks, \$1,505,000 for rent, fuel, light of post offices and \$12,327,685 for the free delivery system, including the experiments in small places

For the office of the second assistant postmaster-general \$47,054,000 is asked. This sum includes \$26,900,000 for transportation of mail on railroads, \$7,186,-000 for pay of postal clerks and \$1,678,for transportation of foreign mails.

The amount asked for the third assistant postmaster-general's office is \$1,760,300. This includes \$1,160,000 for the manufacture of stamped envelopes. For the fourth assistant postmastergeneral's office the amount asked is \$325, 000, including \$300.000 for the division of mail depredations and post office inspectors. The sum of \$220,000 is asked for the printing and binding of the department, exclusive of the money order office. The postal revenues of the year are estimated at \$84,427,748, and the deficiency in the service funds at \$5,.

#### RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Great Increase Reported for the Present

Year. NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- "This year surpasses any one in history for railroad accidents," Mr. J. D. Laying, of the West Shore, is reported to have said. 1893, 2,318 persons have been killed on been maimed or crippled. These figures include those persons who have met with accidents on street railways, and there are over 200 of them in the cidents in which this country was concerned was the loss of three or four transatlantic steamers. It has been a year of great mourning, for the loss of lives and the financial panic have made it one of general suffering. But, in spite of the fact that it has been a year of so great sorrow, trial and sacrifice, it has been without any great religious revivals. They are said always to follow close on the heels of great panics and disasters.

Sold to John Bull. MCALESTER, I. T., Nov. 2. - Edwin D. Chaddick, of this place, and representing a London syndicate, has closed the sale of the Cherokee strip bonds. amounting to over \$6,000,000. money will be paid over as soon as the bonds are engraved and signed. The council, which meets in December, will make all necessary arrangements for the payment of the money, and it will

probably take place in January next.

Methodist Assignments. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2. - The following assignments to the spring conferences were made by the Methodist bishops at their meeting to-day: Oklahoma, Guthrie, December 21, Vincent; Arkansas, Russellville, February 14, Bowabout something and he bet me a box man; Little Rock, Hot Springs, Feb Abilene, March 7, Vincent; St. Louis, Lebanon, Mo., March 14, Merrill; Central Pennsylvania, Hamburg, March 14, Hurst; Southern Kansas, Parsons. Central Missouri, March 14, Mallaliau; Sedalia, March 21, Mallaliau; Missouri, Memphis, March 28, Merrill; Northwest Kansas, Goodland, March 28, Mallaliau

#### THE TARIFF BILL

The Needs of the Treasury Cause a Modi-fication of Views.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-There is a growing impression among those who have talked with majority members of torial courtesy" and traditions, is not of Chicago, who had been murdered the committee on ways and means, such a formidable looking affair after | without warning by maniac Prender- who are preparing a tariff bill, that all as to length. It is short, and debate gast, while the body lay in state in the this bill will not present such a radical on it occupied nearly three months and city hall, and 10,900 more were in line reduction as was promised some time ago. Just what led to this is not clear, Then, with probably the greatest except that the deficit in the treasury makes it important that the reductions an American citizen, the body was of the duty shall not be so radical as to taken to the church of the Epiphany, impair the revenue-raising qualities of where the last services were held. The the measure. There have been numerous expedients talked of to raise sufficient revenue, chiefly those relating to an increase of internal taxation, It has been intimated that these suggesidea of testing the feelings of the people upon them, and to see if they will be too much of a burden upon those who will have to bear them.

Indeed, some members are opposed to enlarging the free list to any extent in a few and unimportant articles, especially when the revenues of the government are in their present condition. There is now talk about a reduction upon coal and iron ore instead of sending both of these articles to the free list.. It is true that in all that has been said about the tariff bill, nothing official has been given out except the statement of Chairman Wilson, that the first draft of the customs part of the bill had been completed.

Mr. Wilson said the day that congress adjourned that he now wanted to work fifteen hours a day on the bill until it was ready to be reported, and he then hoped to make such progress that congress would be willing to take it up soon after reassembling. There was an impression among many of the members that very little could be done with the tariff bill, even if it was ready to be reported to the house the first day of the session, until after the holiday adjournment, because of the absence of members and the difficulty of maintaining a quorum of democrats in the house until after the holidays.

#### A DISASTROUS COLLISION. Fearful Deaths of Trainmen and Tramps

in California. RENO, Cal., Nov. 6 .- One of the worst railroad wrecks that ever happened on the western division of the Central Paeific occurred between freight trains No. 10, west-bound, and No. 7, eastbound, about a mile west of Salvia, eighteen miles east of Reno, resulting in the death of Fred Leach, brakeman on the west-bound, and Charles Givens, fireman of the same train, and four tramps not yet identified, and the serious, perhaps fatal, injuring of three others, namely, James Bird, engineer of No. 7; Tom Morsehead, his fireman, and a tramp named William E. Vose, who says he is from Chicago and has a wife living

short turn, and were running at full Engineer Leech was caught between the boiler-head and tank. He lived two hours after the collision, perfectly conscious all the time and begging his fellow workmen to kill him. After death it was found necessary to cut off his legs close to the body in order to extricate the body from the wreck The cause of the wreck was a misunderstanding of orders. None of the dead tramps have been identified.

there. The trains came together on a

#### NINE WORKMEN DROWNED

They Were in a Boat Which Was Swamped by the Wash of a Steamer at New York. QUARANTINE, S. I., Nov. 6.-For several months extensive improvements to the quarantine plant at Hoffman and Swinburne islands, under Contractor Colin McLain, have been going on, necessitating the employment of a large number of men, who were accustomed to return to their homes every Saturday afternoon, returning on Monday morning. Boats employed by the contractors have been employed in transferring them to South Beach, the nearest point to Staten island, from which the men could reach their homes in New York and Brooklyn by

trains and ferry boats. During the severe storm Saturday afternoon a boat containing eighteen or twenty of these workmen started for South Beach. When within a short distance of the pier on the beach the boat was overturned by the wash of the steamboat Holmdell, which was passing down the bay. All on board the boat were thrown into the sea and at least nine were drowned.

Bandits Captured.

BATESVILLE, Ark., Nov. 6.-This little mountain town has been in the midst of the most intense excitement. The two train robbers captured Saturday afternoon are in jail and there is no reasonable doubt as to their guilt. One, who gives his name as Billy Lemons, but who is believed to be the notorious outlaw, Billy Dulan, is undoubtedly the leader of the gang and the man who went down the aisle of the car relieving the passengers of their valuables. The other gave his name as Mark Arnett. Both men positively refuse to make any kind of a statement.

Sensational Suicide. DENVER, Col., Nov. 5.-Judge George C. Symes, ex-congressman from Colorado, was found dead in his office in

the Symes building at noon to-day. At first it was thought that death had been caused by heart disease, but at the coroner's office it was learned that it was a case of suicide, he baving shot himself.

The cause is as yet unknown. His family is now in Europe.

Disheartened Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 6 .- The convention of the fourth pool miners at Coal Center, Pa., to protest against the reduction in the mining rates, was a failure. Only ten mines were represented, and the convention adjourned without taking any action, Delega, tions from the mines from the first and second pools were at the meeting to induce the miners to strike against the two-cent rate which obtains at se ceral mines. They argued that unless there is a stop put to wage reductions, in the fourth pool the rate in other pools will be reduced. The miners are very much discouraged.