W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893.

be investigated.

health is good.

sentence was suspended.

to the producers of the state.

dens of vice in that city.

Mrs. Virginia Wright, who stabbed

her husband, near Baldwin, the other

night, has been put in jail at Law-

Wright will probably die.

Mrs. Murray, baker at the state im-

becile asylum, has made serious

charges against Dr. Pilcher, head of

the institution, which will doubtless

Gov. Lewelling has ordered the Met-

ropolitan police of Kansas City, Kan.,

to inaugurate a war of extermination

against the gambling shops and other

During the month of September the

bonds were paid off amounting to \$5,950,

Reports in the office of Dr. Dykes,

secretary of the state board of health,

from the nine members of the board,

show that the state is in an excellent

sanitary condition, and the general

of the papers in the supreme court case

Arrangements are being made for a

joint meeting of the Kansas swine-

breeders' association, the improved

January to discuss matters of interest

Judge Reed, of the Sedgwick county

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has

sent a circular letter, dated October 9,

to the state banks of Kansas asking for

an official statement of the financial

condition of each. He is of the opinion

an improved condition of the financial

reimbursing the state of Kansas in the

sum of \$352,012.46 principal and \$97,-

380.46 interest for moneys paid citizens

whose property had been destroyed in

the late war. These claims had been

he common wealth.

that the response to the call will show

VOL. XX.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has approved the findings of the board of naval officers which examined Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson for promotion to the office of pay director, and which found him morally disqualified for pro-

motion. THE annual report of C. B. Morton, fourth auditor of the treasury, for the fiscal year 1893, shows the total appropriations by congress for the increase of the navy during the past ten years amount to \$78,179,529 and the total expenditures \$60,449,345, leaving \$17,730,184 unexpended July 1, 1893.

In compliance with a resolution of inquiry the secretary of the treasury sent to the senate a statement which shows since July 1, 1880, interest to the amount of \$66,180,883 has been advanced before due.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON, commissioner of railroads, in his annual report recommends the appointment of a commission having full power to settle the indebtedness of bond-aided Pacific railroads to the government. The commissioner also recommends that the Thurman act be amended so as to apply to all Pacific railroads which have gotten bonds from the United States.

MR. BRAWLEY, of South Carolina, has introduced into the house a bill to suspend the 10 per cent. tax on clearing house certificates issued during the stringency between August 1 and October 15

THE joint resolution introduced by Representative Flynn, allowing Cherokee outlet settlers to vote at coming municipal elections after residence of thirty days, was passed by the house.

THE EAST.

CANADA & KANE, dealers in masons' building material, New York, has assigned with liabilities of \$500,000. HOWARD L. BAIRD, the former cashier

of the Home Savings bank, New York, charged with embezzlement, has been sentenced to four years in state's prison. Ar Auburn, N. Y., the works of the Birdsall company have been closed by

the sheriff, on an execution of \$165,000 for money loaned the concern. A RIOT occurred at Suterville, Pa.

between the Hungarians of Black Balland Blythesdale coal mines, in which clubs, stones and knives were freely used. Two Huns were fatally injured and a number of others seriously hurt.

Union Telegraph Co. was held at New York. The report, which was a very favorable one, was well received. THE flywheel of the electric power

house of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Co., Brooklyn, burst, demolishing the building. Two or three persons were

injured. & Co. and Sheldor BUR, JA

COUNTY CLERK J. B. PEASLE, of Cincinnati, chancellor of the National Furniture Union, has been notified of the arrest in Philadelphia of a number of local officers for fraud. Mr. Peasle thinks there were about twenty per-

sons in the conspiracy, and says the meanness of the fraud is past condoning. FIVE workmen were scalded by the

bursting of a steam plug in the basement of 73 Wabash avenue, Chicago. William Ellis will die. The others were all seriously injured. They were laying a gas main to Marshall Field & Co.'s new building when the accident

occurred. FRANK PARISH, a laborer residing in Port Huron, Mich., has been arrested there on the charge of robbing the mails. It is alleged that he has been handling a large number of postal or-ders and is believed to be implicated with Charles Forbes, who was arrested there early this summer in the act of robbing the mails.

miles south of New Rockford and turned over on its side in the ditch. Flames broke out and it seemed for a time as if a number of the Nimrods would be burned to death. THE wholesale liquor and eigar firm of C. Cohn & Co., San Francisco, has

failed, with liabilities of \$85,000. AT Omaha on the 13th Judge Dundy, of the United States circuit court, appointed S. H. H. Clark, Ellery Andersun and O. W. Mink as receivers of the Union Pacific railway. The action was sudden and surprising.

JOHN HANSEN, one of the paid patrolmen of the Sailors' union at San Francisco, was arrested as the man who placed dynamite on board the tugs Ethel and Marion and as the principal in the plot which culminated in the destruction of Curtain's boarding house and the death of four men. THE American plate glass works at Gas City, Ind., failed recently. The

works had been idle for some time. PRAIRIE fires damaged farm property considerably near Ellendale, N. D., and threatened the city, a hard wind helping the flames. The city is now believed to be safe.

THE Ketchum Lumber Co., of Chiago, has assigned. Liabilities, \$250,-000; assets, \$450,000.

UNDER a new arrangement government prisoners from Kansas will be confined in the Canon City, Col., penitentiary instead of Detroit.

AT Earlville, Ill., the sample trunks THE annual meeting of the Western of B. A. Boegershanzen, representing F. M. Sprehle & Co., of Chicago, were

vobbed of watches, diamonds, etc., The robbery took place in the Northwestern depot.

church, by a vote of 78 to 51, refused to escaped on technical grounds. sustain the appeal of Prof. Henry Pre-

GENERAT.

THE French government has abandoned its demand that Siam dismiss the Danish officers in the Siamese service, owing to the representations made by the czar to the Paris government at the instance of the king of Denmark. BANDITS attacked a train near Batoum, Russia. Four of them were killed by gendarmes, but the remainder of the gang got the treasure.

JOHN BARRY has resigned his seat for Wexford in the British parliament. He says the Irish parliamentary party is conducted by a ring and unworthy of support.

THE Western Union Telegraph Co. made net profits in the year ended June 30 last of over \$7,000,000.

A HOUSE in Dusseldorf, Prussia, was practically wrecked by the explosion of a dynamite bomb. There is no clew and \$6, 878, 508.13 in bonds were on hand to the person responsible for the crime. at the close of the month. An aeronaut named Carbonnet was

married in Piedmont. Later he ascended in a balloon with his bride, also an THE Northern Pacific train with a party of thirty Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin hunters, left the track two net was killed, while his wife and another aeronaut were injured fatally.

ANOTHER terrible gale swept the Atlantic coast, doing great damage. Wires were all down and it was hard to obtain particulars. PRESIDENT MORSMAN, of the Pacific

Express Co., has directed that all contributions to the relief of Louisiana sufferers be carried free over all lines of his company.

THE contests between the Valkyrie and Vigilant yachts for the America cup came to a conclusion on the 13th, the Vigilant again defeating the Valkyrie. The last race was exciting and close.

THE latest rumor from Brazil is to the effect that the land forces may revolt against Peixoto and join the forces of De Mellos.

AT Toulon the people of France joined in giving a magnificent welcome to the visiting Russian fleet.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended October 12 continue to show heavy decreases. The decrease in New York was 23.8,

A MYSTERIOUS epidemic of diarrhœa prevails in the Greenwich, London, workhouse. Over 150 of the inmates are affected. Two inmates are already dead and others in a dangerous condition. Cholera is suggested.

A PANIC prevailed at Xeres, Spain, when a report was circulated that a body of anarchists intended to attack the town.

Up to the present time 52,000 miners in Great Britain, who were engaged in the great strike, have returned to work at the old wages. Accusations made against the former

Peruvian minister of finance have been THE Ohio synod of the Presbyterian declared not provem The minister paid by the state under act of the legis-THE president of Guatemala Octo-

lature, approved March 5, 1887.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Steamer Dean Richmond Lost on Lake Erie and A Schoorer and Crew Wrecked on Lake Michigan.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.-The saddest feature of the lake storm, which raged Saturday, is the loss of the steamer Dean Richmond on the shore near Dunkirk. The first thing that was heard of this disaster was at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, when the captain of the Helena reported having sighted the Dean Richmond off Long Point, where she seemed to be laboring under difficulties. Later Capt. Jack Tierney, of the steamer W. H. Stevens, reported that he sighted the Richmond in the middle of the lake about 4 miles this side of Erie, One state purchased \$23,100 of school bonds; of her stacks was missing and while he was looking the other stack and spar went by the board. She was laboring heavily in the trough, as though her

steering gear had become disabled. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of the vessel. It is thought that she must have gone down with all on board. Her cargo was eighty tons of merchandise from Toledo to Buffalo, In the district court at Topeka Judge She belonged to the Toledo, St. Louis Hazen overruled the motion for a new & Kansas City line. Her crew consisted trial in the libel case against Secretary of about eighteen souls.

of State Osborn, and notice of appeal A dispatch from Dunkirk states that was given. Pending the preparation three unknown bodies, apparently of sailors, have been washed ashore a few miles from that port. One of the three bodies has since been definitely identified, upon descriptions furnished from Buffalo, as that of John Logan, first stock-breeders association and the state engineer, from Port Huron, Mich. The signal board of the boat bearing her board of agriculture in Topeka early in name was later found, and some barrels of flour, which formed part of her cargo, have also drifted to land. She district court, has decided that a jusmust have gone down off' Light House point.

WRECKED ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

tice of the peace cannot give a new trial in criminal cases. This is the first ONEKAMA, Mich., Oct. 16 .- The big ruling on this question, and it is imchooper Minnehaha was beached at portant to lawyers, as new trials are Starke, ten miles north of here, at noon granted every day in Kansas by jusresterday to save her from foundering in deep waters. The seas soon over-The report of State Treasurer Biddle whelmed the wreck and drove the crew for September shows the total receipts into the rigging. Before the arrival of for the month to have been \$40,916.56 the life-saving crews from Manistee and disbursements \$143,576.44 with a and Frankfort, the schooner went to balance on hand at the close of the month of \$856,931.03. The state penipieces. But one person, Capt. William Packer, was saved. tentiary earned \$6,809.01 during the

The progress of the life-savers was exceedingly slow, and it was nearly midnight when they reached High Sand bluff overlooking the lake at Starke. The life-saving crew from Frankfort gained the bluff at dark, but even then it was too late. All the life-savers could do was to care for Capt. Packer, who had jumped overboard and swam ashore. Senator Martin has introduced a bill

All night long they patrolled the beach with the hope that some poor sailor might have survived and would be thrown up by the surf, but their efforts were without reward. There was nothing to indicate where the schooner had stranded. A mass of wreckage, thrown up by the surf on the beach, CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Extra Session-What

Proceedings of the Extra Session-What Both Houses Are Doing. WHEN the senate met on the 9th Mr. Harris (Tenn.) replied in caustic terms to the resolu-tions of the Memphis exchange criticizing the action of Tennessee's senators on the repeal bill. Mr. Wolcott (Col.) spoke on the financial ques-tion, incidentally against the repeal bill, and Mr. Voorhees replied. When the repeal bill came up Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) spoke at length in opposition. Mr. Dolph (Ore.) offered a resolu-tion calling upon the secretary of state for inopposition. Mr. Doipn (Ore.) othered a resolu-tion calling upon the secretary of state for in-formation as to whether China has requested an extension of time for the registration of Chinamen. Adjourned after an executive ses-sion.... The election repeal bill brought out a warm debate in the house, during which Mr. Boutelle (Me.) and Mr. Springer (III.) had a personal till that at one time looked serious personal tilt that at one time looked serious, but finally quieted down. Debate on the bill occupied the day.

occupied the day. DEBATE on the repeal bill was renewed in the senate on the 10th. Senator Squire (Wash.) presented a long amendment which he offered as a compromise. Mr. McPherson (N. J.) spoke in favor of the bill, then Mr. Stewart (Nev.)spoke for a while and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) addressed the senate for two hours in opposi-tion to the bill. The house amendment to the bill granting settlers on certain Okla-homa lands, the right to commute their hometo the bill granting settlers on certain Okab homa lands the right to commute their home-stead entries was concurred in, and the house elections bill was reported... After routine work the house took up the federal elections repeal bill and after voting down all amend-ments finally passed it by a vote of 200 yeas to 101 pays a strict party yote, and adjourned. 101 navs, a strict party vote, and adjourned.

THE senate had its first all-night fight on the 11th. When the repeal bill came up Mr. Cock-rell continued his speech in opposition. Mr. Smith (N. J.) favored the bill and Mr. Irby (S. C.) spoke in opposition. At 6 o'clock Mr. Voorhees announced that he should ask the senate to remain in continuous session until a vote was reached, and the senate settled down to an all-night session. It was simply talking against time, and at daylight the body was still in ses-sion...The house was engaged in debate on the McCreary bill to extend the provisions of the Geary (Chinese exclusion) act six months, the discussion continuing until 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

THE senate opened the day (in continuous session) on the 12th with Mr. Allen (Neb.) still speaking in opposition to the repeal sill, the light having been kept up all night. About 8 o'clock, after speaking nearly fourteen hours, he yielded the floor to Mr. Martin (Kan.) who took up the fight in comosition to the bill and took up the fight in opposition to the bill and occupied the floor for several hours. All ef-forts to reach a vote failed during the day and the session continued until after midnight with no result, and at 1:40 a.m., on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the senate adjourned after a contin-uous session of forty hours, with talk of a com-promise filling the air.... The house had caught the infection of the senate and proceeded to do nothing, a quorum failing to appear, as many members had sat up all night with the sick senate. The point of no quorum was not urged, however, and a bill passed applying the land laws of March, 1891, to that part of the Sioux reservation that extends into Nebraska. The bill to protect forest reservations was debated in committee of the whole Mr Eivn's resoluin committee of the whole. Mr. Flynn's resolu-tion permitting Cherokee strip settles to vote after a residence of thirty days, passed. The McCreary Chinese extension bill was taken up and debate continued. Mr. McCreary asked for a night session, but with the awful example of the senate before them the members refused, and at 5:45 the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 13th Mr. Vest (Mo.) gave notice of an amendment to the repeal bill in the nature of a substitute. After repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman actit authorizes the issuing of coin certificates for the uncoined bullion, consisting of seigniorage on the silver heretofore purchased. It pro-vides for the coinage of American silver that may be deposited by its owners at the rate of 0,000 a month up to the limit of \$800 This coinage is to be fairly proportioned among the silver producing states and territories. Holders of standard silver dollars may have them exchanged for certificates. The repeal bill was then taken up and the battle continued until midnight, when the senate adjourned. No house proceedings were reported, as a great storm prevailed and communication partially THE senate was in session only six hours on the 14th. A number of new rules were reported having in view the shutting off dilitary proceeding, which went over. The repeal bill then came up and Mr. Jones (Nev.) spoke in opposition. At the close of his speech the senate adjourned until Monday No business was transacted in the house.

LAKE DISASTERS.

NO. 4.



& Binney, of Providence, R. I., the presbytery of Cincinnati, which suslargest banking and brokerage firms in the state, have suspended. The west is said to be deeply involved in the failure.

THE rooms of the late Edwin Booth at the Players' club are to be kept as he left them. In compliance with Mr. Booth's wish, Joe Jefferson has been chosen president of the club.

THE cricket match between the Australians and eighteen of the All Massachusetts ended at Boston in favor of the visitors, who made without trouble their fifty-one runs.

Two unknown steamers collided in Boston harbor and one of them went to the bottom with all on board.

THE WEST.

THE country north of Rock Springs Wyo., is overrun with Indians. They are very insolent and do not hesitate to kill the stock of white settlers for their own use.

JUDGES WOOD and Jenkins, the senior members of the bench in the United States court at Chicago, have decided that it is unsafe longer to hold court in the building. October 20 is the last day in which the court will occupy its room in the Chicago ruin.

BOTH the Rio Grande and Colorado Midland will build extensions to their lines into the Cripple creek country.

CASSIUS BELDEN, who caused a furor by shooting into the wheat pit on the board of trade, Chicago, wounding three people has been consigned to the Kankakee insane asylum.

NEARLY 600 horses were burned to death by a fire at the Wallace street barns of the Chicago City Railway Co.

DEPUTY United States marshals and the Woodard gang of outlaws had a fight near Fifty-two Spring, I. T., and one outlaw was killed.

A BIG combination of San Francisco street railways is completed with a capital stock of a little over \$18,000,000, of which the Southern Pacific Co. controls 76 per cent. The combination includes sixteen street lines and controls nearly all the travel of the city. Only six lines remain out of the combination.

At the irrigation congress at Los Angeles, Cal., a resolution was adopted to the effect that the government should aid in providing a water supply for arid lands

THE pile pullers belonging to Oakland, Cal., have removed all the piles sunk along the water front by the Southern Pacific railway.

THE citizens' prohibition ticket in Iowa, on which Rev. Bennett Mitchell is candidate for governor, is threatened with trouble. The provision of law that no name be placed on the ballot by petition that has already been placed upon another ticket for the same position bars the whole ticket.

served Smith from the decision of the ber 12 declared himself dictator and pended him from the ministry. THE SOUTH.

THE 500 miners who have been on a

strike in the east Tennessee mining district for eighteen months have consented to a 10 per cent. reduction and gone to work.

A. M. DAVIS, the oldest merchant of Jonesboro, Ark., was killed in a runaway accident. BRUNSWICK, Ga., reported fifteen

deaths and twenty-two new cases of yellow fever on the 10th. MARCUS KOENIGHEIM, a leading jew

eler and pawnbroker of San Antonio. Tex., was murdered and robbed of

DAVE JACRSON (colored) was lynched in front of the Covington, La., jail. Jackson, who lived at Abita. Was charged with wife beating. He defied arrest, and when the officers tried to capture him, he struck one of them over the head with an ax and seriously wounded him.

Hoy, M. T. BRYAN of Tennessee has been unanimously re-elected president of the Southern Inter-State Immigration association.

BARON GRUNEBAUM, who has nothing but his title and a vast indebtedness, has captured an American heiress in the person of Miss Lily Sherman, of Gallatin, Tenn.

THE Southern Inter-State Immigration association will soon announce a convention in the interest of the south.

THE principal portion of the business portion of Hattiesburg, Miss., was burned; about a dozen buildings were destroyed. Loss, \$50,000; partially insured.

SINCE Chicago has declined to build permanent railway museum, Baltimore will build one, the nucleus of which will be the exhibit of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. at the world's fair.

Col. R. G. INGERSOLL, who was in Lexington, Ky., was visited by a committee of colored people regarding the separate coach law. He advised them to test the law in the state courts, and

if they were beaten to carry the case into the United States court. THE holders of bonds of the Ken-

tucky & Indiana Bridge Co. met at Louisville and decided that they would not oppose a suit for the appointment the baseball champions.

of a receiver for the property. The company defaulted interest on its fixed charges October 1.

three miles east of Fort Worth, Tex., were burned. Loss, \$100,000.

COL. W. G. WELCH, of Lincoln coun-Creary.

assumed control of the government. He dismissed the extra session of congress and ordered a new election.

THE LATEST.

THE house on the 16th passed the McCreary bill extending the time for Chinese registration.

THE steamer City of New York brings advices of a terrible accident at lunkuan ford on the Yellow river, in the province of Shousi, China. Three ferryboats were swept away by a flood and 100 passengers drowned.

JAPAN papers report that the British bark Florence Treat, en route from Singapore to Shanghai, was caught in a typhoon and driven on the rocks. Capt. Tylson, his wife, four children and fourteen Chinese and Malay sailors perished. The captain's son Daniel, one Chinese and one Malay escaped. GEORGE GOULD, in discussing the appointment of receivers for the Union Pacific, says it is best for all concerned. Receivers for the Missouri Pacific have

at no time been contemplated. THE Flynn joint resolution for voting in the Cherokee strip has passed con-

WHILE crossing the English channel the passenger steamer Marie Henriette ran into and cut in half a Danish bark. Six seamen were drowned.

A LETTER written by Henry Clay in 1820, in which he expresses anxiety as to the issue of the "Missouri question,' has been discovered.

ANTIQUARIANS have discovered that 'Pop" Singleton, of Vineland, N. J., is the possessor of a valuable museum containing many relics of the revolutionary war.

AT Brunswick, Ga., twenty-six new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported on the 16th.

As agreement has been entered into between Russia and France by which Russian vessels will withdraw from the trade which competes with that be-

tween France and Algiers. THE British squadron was accorded an enthusiastic reception at Taranto, Italy.

Gounon, the French composer, had a paralytic stroke recently and was thought to be dving. THE New York-Brooklyn post series

voluntary assignment to Adolph Seg-THE Manchester cotton mills, about nitz, whose bond was fixed at \$100,000.

Mrs. Sallie Johnson wife of Dr. W. Johnson, died in Washington City the other day. She was the youngest daughter of the late Gov. Wilson Shannon, of Lawrence. Her first husband.

Mr. Walsh, of St. Louis, died a number of years ago, and in June of last year she married Dr. Johnson. Her death hastened by the murder of her son was hastened by the murder of her son by drunken Mexicans in Colorado a few

months since The grand lodge I. O. O. F., lately in session at Topeka, elected officers as follows: Grand master, J. A. Camp-

bell, of Severance; deputy grand master, W. M. Glenn, of Tribune; grand warden, J. A. Colaw, of Chanute: grand secretary, J. A. Bright, of Abilene; grand treasurer, L. C. Stine, of Ottawa; grand representative, M. B. Ward, of Topeka; grand medical director, S. P. S. Wilson, of Leavenworth. The next grand lodge will meet at Wichita.

The Rebekah state assembly, I. O. O. F., in session at Topeka, elected Mrs. Jennie M. Wehe, of Topeka, president; Mrs. Barbara Pond, of Fort Scott, vice

president; Mrs. Lydia Shepherd, of Wichita, secretary, and Mrs. Ida M. Blum, of Kansas City, treasurer. The president appointed as subordinates

Mrs. Blanche M. Dryden, of Spring Hill, marshal; Mrs. Adelaide Wayland,

messenger. Reports of the grand officers I. O. O.

F. show there are in Kansas 404 working lodges with a total membership of 22,973, an increase of 2,354 during the year. The order has \$489,315.43 invested in real estate, bonds and other prop erty and has paid out for relief \$49,-

503.82. An interesting history and description are given of the Odd Fellows orphans' home constructed at Silkville,

Franklin county. There are forty rooms, accommodating seventy-five children. In connection with the home is a farm from which there was a large

crop harvested this year, the cash receipts from this resource being \$16,000. Two convicts, who escaped from the

penitentiary and were recaptured, were Leavenworth to be sentenced to prison again under a provision of the state law

which declares that prisoners who athave ended and the Bridegrooms are tempt to escape can be taken before a

district judge and sentenced to serve JACOP E. SINGER & Co., dealers in their terms over again. Judge Myers woolens at Milwaukee, Wis., made a refused to sentence the prisoners and declared the law unconstitutional, inasmuch as it violated the constitution follows: Vice chairman, E. M. Boggs, A DEAL has been concluded by which of the United States and the state of the Edison Electric Light Co. of St. Kansas by depriving a man of his lib-Louis has absorbed the other electric erty without a trial by jury. The judge ty, Ky., has finally decided to become light companies of that city, both arc also held that penitentiary officers a candidate for congress in the Eighth and incandescent. This brings all the could not hold prisoners a day longer

was all there was left of the wreck. UNION PACIFIC.

Staggering Size of the Indebtedness of the

Great Enterprise. NEW YORK, Oct. 16. -The Union Pacific company April 26 last was in debt \$245,500,000, \$55,000,000 of which was owing to the government of the United States. October 1 the company owed for material and labor alone \$1,500,-From January to June of 000. 1898 there was a decrease of \$663,-733 in gross revenues as compared with the same period in 1892. In July the decrease reached \$2,000,000, in September \$1,500,000, so that the

gross revenue from January to October of this year was \$3,154,000 less than for the same period last year, and the net decrease was \$2,500,000. What better reasons for a receivership could be asked.

HUNTERS DISAPPEAR.

Remarkable Story Told by the Survivor o a Party of Five. RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 16.—Five men went September 29 to the Greasewood country in Routt county, Col., far from railroad or telegraph communication to hunt. Friday T. H. Merrill, one of the party, arrived here and reported that his comrades had all disappeared. of Washington, conductor; Mrs. Gould, He said that he first started of Horton, guardian; Mrs. Bailey, her- out from camp with Doniher. ald; Agnes Schoenerts, of Pittsburg, They separated and not being able to find him, Merrill returned to camp. The next morning Merrill and Reynolds started in search of the missing man. They took different trails and Reynolds never returned although Merrill did. The day following Mack and Brown went in search of the two missing men, leaving Merrill in camp. They have not been seen since.

BURSTING DAMS.

Drowning of at Least Twenty-four Persons in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 16.-Bursting water dams in the territory of Tehucana caused the drowning of at least twenty-four persons on several haciendas. Santa Inez in the state of Oxaca was inundated and the town hall and many other buildings swept away. recently taken before Judge Myers at There were similar disasters in other towns.

International Irrigation Congress. Los ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16 .- The international irrigation congress adjourned sine die. At a meeting of the national executive committee. William E. Smyth, of Utah, was elected chairman. Other officers were elected as Arizona; secretary, Fred L. Allis, California; treasurer, John E. Jones, Nevada, P. J. Hinton and Eli H. Murray are delegated to watch irrigation legislation at Washington and urge the

Oriental Scenes in New Mexico

"Traveling up the Rio Grande valley," said a tourist just returned from New Mexico, "some of the scenes that I saw seemed to be rather of Syria than of a western territory of the United States. The little patches of wheat and parley about the Indian and Mexican villages had been reaped, and the natives were threshing grain by the primitive means used in scriptural times. In the open fields was the threshing floor of clay. leveled and beaten hard. Upon this the grain in the straw was stacked, and around the edge of the heap sheep or goats were driven in a circle at top speed. As they ran the grain continually worked down from the center under their feet, which quickly threshed it from the straw. The hurrying animals; the dark-skined. picturesquely clad Mexicans and Indians, shouting, gesticulating and cracking whips to urge them on; the brown bare-armed women winnowing grain by tossing it high in blankets, made a picture full of color and motion. In its setting of arid landscape, bounded by distant mountains, with a foreground diversified by a few flat roofed mud houses, standing amid tiny vineyards, cornfields, and orchards, and a few towering cottonwoods marking the course of the Rio Grande, the spectacle seemed an antique passage from the Orient .-N. Y. Sun.

Had Met Before.

Hostess-Miss Beautie, Mr. Goodheart.

Mr. Goodheart-Miss Beautic and I have met before. Miss Beautie-Why, so we have, I

thought your face seemed familiar. Mr. Goodheart-Yes, I am one of the men you accepted last summer.-N. Y. Weekly.

Johnny Was a Philosopher.

"Johnny," said his teacher, "if your father can do a piece of work in seven and your Uncle George can do it in nine days, how long would it take both of them to do it?"

"They'd never get it done." said district against Hon. James B. Mc- electric light companies of St. Louis than their regular terms under any appointment of a national committee Johnny. "They'd sit down and tell under one management. I prison rule or pretext asked for in the platform. I fish stories."-Youth's Companion. fish stories."-Youth's Companion.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Rublisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THAT PICKET FENCE.

How Samuel Clark's Mother Finally Got It Built.

It was a warm May morning, and the sun beat down with ardent suggestions of summer on the gray head of Samuel Clark as he bent, laboriously, painting his new picket fence. The pickets slowly assumed a dark red color under the trembling motion of his withered hands. As a fence, it was beautiful, straight and even, cutting the greensward beyond into narrow parallelograms. The dark red was a rest to the eye in all that wilderness of green. Samuel Clark paused from time to time and looked at it, sighed, and shook his head. It was plain that he worked under protest.

best remind her.

skirmishes for the time.

This was the beginning of a long

Then Samuel Clark reminded his

mother, searcely ten years his senior,

that she was old, and must soon die,

and then he would wear his best clothes,

rent his farm and board in town or

Sam-u-el, but I hope to be able to lay

you away first. You know, Sam-u-el,

you're deef, and you'd be cheated out of

your eye teeth. I hope to be spared as

And Samuel, who knew what this

softened. He knew that it was true-

so longed to enjoy in his own way. He

old die first." In his thought the flower

As to the picket fence, it seemed to

Samuel that she had always wanted it.

in the economic value of chickens, and

He could not remember the summer

long as you need me, Sam-u-el.'

cheerful tone.

'Tain't no use," he mumbled. "Might jest as well have built this travel. Her only defense was: "Yes, fence years ago." He rubbed the paint in with vicious vigor, partly to relieve his feelings, and partly for the economy of the paint. "If a man can't run his own farm, he might as well be deador a woman-a heap sight better be a woman. There ain't no way but their way. I ought to have guv up long ago.

His knowledge of women was not wide, but deep-deep and varied. One small woman, in her short eighty years, had held for him all the mysteries of her sex. She had died ere time had exhausted her infinite variety, and of youth was yet to bloom for him. he, plodding away in the hot sun, felt her coercive presence very near. He took off his hat and wiped his forehead. His face wore a harassed, badgered look. Then, just to be sure that she still slept peacefully, that she was not listening to his complaining on the sly, he turned and sent a furtive glance down the straight row of apple trees to where the orchard ended in a tangle. Beyond, a gentle knoll brought the village graveyard into sight. There stood her headstone, tall and white, just as she had planned it years before.

Samuel had looked at it approvingly after she was laid to rest, and declared it "a mighty pretty stone-so sort of peaceful." Yet now, not three weeks later, as he eyed it furtively, there was no approval in his glance. The sunlight was shining warm upon it, and flickering shadow leaves were caressing the grave. Oddly enough, it looked to his dimmed eyes like herself, with her old shawl pinned around her head, all bleached to a dazzling whiteness.

"She needn't be a-peekin'," he mum-bled; "I'm a-buildin' of it!" He turned again to the fence, working more slowly, for he was weary; more steadily, for he was watched.

When had he not been watched? From the day his young stepmother gowed to do her duty to "Little Sam-uel," the sense of being taken care of had weighed upon him.

He was a queer combination of authority and servility, obstinacy and do-"Samuel is all right," his stepcility. mother was wont to say, "if you come any of these things. up on his deef side." For Samuel had a "deef side," and it was on that side that his servility and docility devel-enough, and I'll build that fence my-except ten dollars, which I leave to my oped themselves. Authority and obstinacy had been born in him. He had not been born deaf, but it came to him when he was quite young, with its meek attendant handmaids. It had made him shy with strangers, halting in his speech, slow in his thought. And Mary Clark, born to protect and rule, put her motherly arms around him, and protected and ruled him ever after; while Samuel, born to rule and to be served, chafed against her authority, but his dumb lips could not voice his protesting thoughts. It took him so long to frame and utter them that they were drowned ere half finished in a torrent of exclamations, among which was always the one he never had a chance to answer: "Well, Sam-u-el, what are you driving at, anyway?" He wished he were totally deaf and dumb and done with it. One sweet and daring planto run away-had brightened the monotony of his existence, but the great world of silence had always beaten him back. They were both old when Samuel's father died and left two-thirds of his small property to Samuel and the other third to her. She was not averse to this arrangement. She was willing that Samuel should have everything, if only she might manage it for him. She was anxious to labor, to slave for him. All she asked for herself was to be followed, to be obeyed implicitly-for the follower's own good. And lo! the day after his father's funeral, Samuel, the grave, the silent, began to assert himself-and that with long-latent stubborness. He had long ago learned from his father that man is divinely constituted to be obeyed and served. Even his mother, that wonderful, capable woman, had obeyed her husband. Samuel commenced the new regime by taking his father's place at the head of the table before she told him to. He also put two spoonfuls of sugar in his tea, instead of one, as was his custom, and absolutely refused to eat bread with his sauce. Moreover, he met her look of astonishment with a defiant grunt, and his little gray eyes gleamed in a way that showed he had made up his mind. He would be boss in his own house. He took sauce twice. Mary Clark felt the foundations sinking beneath her feet. She, too, had been counting on a season of freedom. She scraped some butter from the piece of bread she was eating, and remarked, as if thinking aloud (she had to think very loud in order to make Samuel hear): "The old gather together, the young scatter. Father's gone an' ther's no tellin' when all he's slaved an' dug for all these years will be gone too-scattered to the four winds of the earth!"

9

ness of the future. Samuel, the spend- I won't build at if you don't want itthrift, stirred his tea. The death of his there, now!" father had turned certain speculations Samuel's sobs became less frequent:

of his into absolute knowledge. He then they ceased. "Now, Sam-u-el, I want you to had lived in a quiet corner of the world, get where nature for the most part took her right in an' come home. You'll have course unmodified by seemingly alien a fever first thing you know out in this forces. Severe storms and pestilence hot sun—an' cold as you be, when you were unknown there. Death was ought to be b'ilin'."

usually as the dropping of the sear and "Don't care if I am, Might jest as well, if I can't be boss on my own ellow leaf. The blade, the ear, the full corn in the ear, and the harvest. It farm!"

He said it slowly, distinctly, pushing was thus that the monarchs of the forest fell and the young saplings the words out. Once he would be stood. It was thus that his father had heard, if he never spoke again. And died. It was thus that she would go at Mary Clark, finding herself overreached, gave in with very good grace. last, and he would be free. Evidently she had not thought of this. He had She, who always drove, insisted upon his driving home. Perhaps it shortened "Life's unsartin. All got to die some her life, for the next spring she died. time. Best be ready," he said, in a

A few straggling flowers from last year's scattered seeds made a sickly showing against the brick wall. The struggle. Each occupied ground that chickens scratched at them viciously, was impregnable, and a retreat to and then sunned themselves on the their fortresses ended most of their doorstep unmolested. Samuel missed her more than he would have dreamed possible

"I wisht I had a-built her that fence. "Twouldn't have cost much," he said, pretending to himself that he had op posed her in the cause of economy. Yet this mild regret could not lessen the sense of joy and elation that took possession of him. The feeling that he was at last really his own master grew stronger. But he was still very shy of outsiders. He wanted to rent his farm and be free to go where he would, but kindness and care meant, was not he was afraid to do business with any one: afraid he would commit himsel his deafness and the ability of the before witnesses to conditions which world to cheat him. Dearer than him- he never heard-as she had so many self was his little property, which he times told him he would do.

One morning Mr. Dever, a lawyer felt powerless, yet impotently wielded from Newark. who had always athis one weapon. "All got to die. The tended to their few legal affairs, stopped in front of the house and beckoned to Samuel.

"Good morning, Samuel," he shouted. "I just happened to think when I saw Given a passion for flowers, a firm faith you of a little paper down at my office. Sorry I was away three weeks ago. no picket fence, the result is easily. They say she went easy. Eh? Yes. imagined. Mary Clark's husband had Glad to see you looking so well, considered flowers a sinful waste of Samuel. Well, that little paper, guess land and labor. What were door-yards I'll have to read it to you. It's a will for, if not for the chickens? And Mrs. Clark had me draw up. It isn't Samuel felt that in order to be the man of any importance, but she wanted it of the house he must clothe himself as done. Come down some time this week, with armor in the opinions of his father. and we'll look it over.'

This was news to Samuel. A vague misgiving possessed him. A will? Why had she made a will? He felt as if a when flowers had not bloomed around the door; and, that they might do so, hand had reached out from eternity to his youth had passed in a wearying chase after chickens. When he had be- rob him of his few years of freedom. come old enough to go to the fields, That very afternoon he called on generations of brindled dogs had worn Lawyer Dever, and listened to the readout their lives in the same occupation. ing of the will:

Like his father, Samuel abhorred a "'I do give and bequeath all my property, both personal and real, to blossom that was not harbinger of an edible fruit. Apple blossoms were wit, the northwest third (including beautiful to him because of the apples dwelling house and barns) of the to follow. They were more beautiful northeast quarter of section thirty, after the petals had fallen, revealing range twenty, township five, in Litchthe round green ball at their base field county, O., known as "Clark which dispelled the fear of a barren Farm;" also two thousand dollars stock in Newark national bank-to my bepistil. Bat he had grown accustomed loved son, Samuel Clark; providing, he to the flowers in the dooryard. He would have missed them had they failed does build and maintain during his life to appear. He would have missed those a picket fence four feet high and painted vigilant skirmishers, the chickens, had red, to inclose the dooryard and cloth they been limited to a space of their | lot lying west of the apple orchard; own. He would have missed the persame to be completed one month after sistent reminders of his mother that my death.

" 'Providing this is not built at the "If that there fence was only built-!" and his own unfailing antagonism. time specified, and maintained in a Perhaps he would not have liked to miss neat and respectable manner, I do leave all my property, both personal and "I tell you what it is, Sam-u-el Clark, real, all moneys, bonds and stocks, to

Stupidly Obedient. Harvard Lampoon has another story, new or old, of the traditional unimag-

inative servant. Butler-There's a man below to see von, sir. Mayberry-What did you tell him? Butler--I told him you told me if it

was a lady, to say you were in; and if it was a man, to say you were out. Mayberry-What did he say then? Butler-He said to tell you that he was a lady.

In the Dental Chair Gus De Smith-Your charge for pulling that tooth is fifty cents?

Dr. Molaryanker-Yes, that's the regalar price. "Here is a dollar bill."

"I can't make the change. What do you say to pulling another tooth for

the change' "No, I thank you." "Well, suppose I pull two teeth for the fifty. You can't kick about that."

-Texas Siftings. BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ILLUSTRATED.

that for?"

name?

"Even as a child, Judson Warrington was conspicuous at school for his scholarship. He stood high among his classmates, and at their meetings was often called to the chair."-Harper's Bazar.

first time, and on her return home her grandmother asked her what she thought of it.

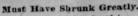
"I liked it very much," she replied, 'but there was one thing I didn't think was fair."

"What was that, dear?" "Why, one man did all the work, and then another man came around and ot all the money."-Harper's Bazar.

It Makes No Difference. "I suppose you don't believe in courtship," said the paragraphist laughingly to the president of the gas company.

"Why not?" asked the president. "Because lovers always turn the gas

down, you know. Ha! ha! ha!" "Oh that makes no difference," said



"The most expensive bathing suit on the beach this summer," she said, with the air of one who knew what she was talking about, "was Miss Doolittle's." "Really?" he said in some surprise. "Yes, really," she replied. "It was made of the most expensive material, regardless of cost. Why, the cloth for it alone cost \$12 a yard."

"Well, she didn't have to get very much." he said. "She got three yards," she asserted. "I was with her when she bought it."

"Three yards!" he exclaimed. "Lord, how it must have shrunk before I saw her."

His Name.

A Detroit man took a friend of his out to see a flock of sheep he had, and the friend was particularly interested in a fine ram.

"What is he?" he asked. "A Southdown."

"What's his name?"

"Oleomargarine." "Oleomargine? What do you call him

"Because he is such a rank butter," and then they went in and took a horn apiece .- Detroit Free Press.

The Quickest Way. "Giovanni," said the police inspector, sternly, "does that infernal hand organ

of yours play 'After the Ball?' " "Yees, sare," answered the terrified child of sunny Italy.

"Then bring it along here, quick!" Within three minutes Giovanni was grinding out that tune with all his might in front of a saloon three blocks away and the riotous mob that had begun to loot the establishment was fleeing in all directions .- Chicago Tribune.

Eternal Fame.

Mrs. Rondo-Why don't you write something real good instead of writing so much? Many a man has made himself famous forever by a single poem. Mr. Rondo-Who, for instance? Mrs. Rondo-Why, the man who

wrote: "Not a drum was heard; not a funeral note." Mr. Rondo-And what was his

Mrs. Rondo-Oh, dear me. I've forgotten.-Life.

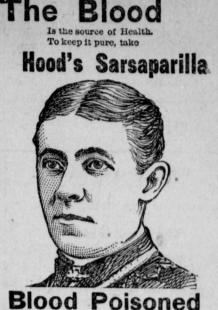
A Sympathetic Nature. Gus De Smith-Snoberly is one of

the most soft-hearted men in New York. Hostetter McGinnis-What makes

you think so? Gus De Smith-When he is on a

crowded car he holds a newspaper before his face so that he will not have to look at the sufferings of the poor tired women holding onto the straps .-





By impure matter used in vaccination, caused our three little children much suffering. They became covered with sores. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a month, the eruptions bedied their averaging the source of the source healed, their appetites became natural, they slept well and commenced to gain in flesh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES They have not had a sick day since

No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our childre.'s lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. JAMES THROWER, San Jose, Cal.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring: the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

WANTED-Salesmen; good pay for honest workers. Beginners taught; 900 new outfits just ready-cost 4 years time and thousands of dollars, but worth all they cost—the finest ever used. We sell direct through our own salesmen. No middle-men. No Tree Dealers. STARK BRO'S NUR-SERIES & ORCHARDS Co., Louisiana, Mo.

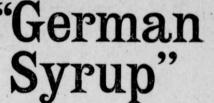


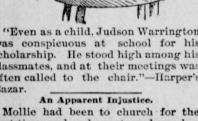




of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough-it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.





self." she said at last, desperately. "No tellin' what may happen before next spring," the old man crowed, his bleared eyes lighting. "Perhaps you won't be here by that time. Best be ready. All got to die. The old first." "Well, Sam-u-el, if I die first, I don't expect no picket fence. There won't be any money to build it with, or any farm to build it on, inside a year. You know you're deef, Sam-u-el. They'll cheat you out of everything you've got."

"I'll risk it! D-- it! I'll risk it," yelled Samuel, with unusual vim. But this time he had gone too far.

"I will have that fence, so there now, Samuel Clark!" and that very afternoon she drove to town and ordered theomaterials. Theonext morning they came and a man to make of them a fence.

Samuel eyei the work sullenly. His mother was silent but triumphant. As Mary Clark stood in the shade of her apple tree giving her orders as to the distance apart and depth of post holes, a figure emerged from the house, and, when she caught sight of it, was gray hair flaunted out beneath the rim. Across its shoulders was a stout stick, at the aft end of which dangled a bundle. She had gone too far also. Samuel was running away.

"Humph!" sniffed Mary Clark; "I bet that picket fence he'll be back to dinner.

horse to the buggy, and started after him. She found him ten miles down

the road, seated on a rail at the corner of a fence. "Sam-u-el!"

No answer. He was staring straight before him with dull eyes. Perhaps he did not hear her. His face showed stand there for years and no one would white through the streaks of dust. So know he had gone. lonely and hopeless he looked, it touched her to the heart. Little Samuel! Had she not vowed to take care of him? She clumbed out of the buggy and went to him. She touched his hand.

"Why, Sam-u-el, you're cold! Get right in the buggy and come home!" "I won't!" said Samuel, without looking at her.

"Well, you will-if I have to carry you!" She took hold of him. He seized the fence behind him and faced her with blazing eyes. "You let go o' me!" he yelled. Then he began to ery, and make terrible choking noises, as the dumb do. "Sam-u-el, Sam u-el! what's the mat-

ter with you? Have you plumb gone and with head bowed, as to a yoke, he mad?" She shook him helplessly. tottered into the house. -I. B. Bridg-She sighed, and, with eyes fixed tottered into the house. -I. B. Bridgprophetically, gazed on the wasteful. "He's stopped workin' on the fence. man, in Harper's Weekly.

beloved son Samuel, with which to purthe president. "The meter gets in its work all the same."-Texas Siftings. chase a little remembrance of me.'

"There, that's the will. Sorry l've given you so little time to build the fence. Guess there ain't no hurry, if we don't say anything about it. What was the matter with the old lady, anyway? Why didn't she build the fence herself?"

But Samuel was staring helplessly at the wall. At last, "Will that hold?" he asked, tremulously.

"Why, you don't mind building the old lady a fence, do you? Of course it will hold, unless you break it, and I doubt if you could work that. You're not her own son, you see. And if you could it would cost-well, the amount of the property. The St. Mary's would fight you. of course. Confound you, Samuel, why don't you want to build the fence?"

Samuel arose. Words-rebellious, protesting words-strove thick and fast for utterance on his stiff tongue. Their import was that he could never be boss in his own house, lord of his own peron, keeper of his own soul. As he jogging rapidly down the road. It shambled out, his newly-acquired youth was a thin figure, not very tall. Its fell from him and left him older than clothes hung loosely about it. Its hat he had ever been, more withered, with was jammed down to its ears, and its a trembling which was new to him. Always, always, in one way and another, she had had her own way. It always would be so. The living might be thwarted, but the dead-

The will was certainly a great shock to his mind. When he reached home he went quietly to his room. Soon after he might have been seen stealthily But he was not. At three o'clock she leaving the house and pattering down ordered the work stopped, hitched her the road, his stick and bundle over his shoulder.

> Again he was running away. It was late when he reached the fence corner, and long he waited, but no one came to coax him. At last, when the moon rose, he realized that no one would ever come; that the house might

> He reached home in the gray of the morning and crept in, cowed, beaten. It was afternoon when the painting was finished. Samuel Clark turned, brush and paint and pail in hand, and looked through the rows of apple trees

> to her grave. It was in shadow now. "If there's anything you want, jest toot for it, and I'll get it with pleasure. You needn't be a-standin' there so meek like. You've had your own way." A fragrant breeze drifted through the apple leaves, and their disturbed shadow apon her seemed like the swaying of those marble garments. But she did not turn around, as feared; he could not see her face.

"I never said nothin'," he muttered, here."-Judge.

HEROIC TREATMENT.



Dawson-I shall die if I'm not soon relieved of these hiccoughs. Do something to frighten me.

Mrs. Dawson-Booh! Scat! There's a snake under the chair! There's a mouse-

Dawson (in disgust)-Oh, pshaw! That sort of thing wouldn't frighten a I put it back, you know, when I heard



Mrs. Dawson-Well, here's the bill from the dressmaker, for my new fall dresses!

Dawson (as he recovers from the shock)-Thanks, dear; they've gone!-Puck.

Didn't Mean It. Little Dick-Dot isn't going to give

me any candy. I know it. Mother-Didn't she say she would? Little Dick-Y-e-s, but she said it just the way sister Clara says "Don't" when some feller is going to kiss her. -Good News.

A Swell. Clara-What is the matter, Mr. Dudely? You are actually lame.

Dudely-Y-a-as, Miss Clara, you see my feet are swelled.

Clara-It is strange that you should be swelled at both ends at once.-Texas Siftings.

Corrected.

ing crowd. "No smoking here, sir," said the guard.

"Excuse me," returned the stalwart know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an orstranger, "but you lie. I'm smoking dinary English lord."-N. Y. Weekly.

I must say a word as to the ef-ficacy of German Syrup. I have "Come along in, Arminty, and let's set down awhile. This place looks used it in my family for Bronchitis, like it must 'a' been put up purpose for engaged folks."—World's Fair Puck. the result of Colds, with most ex-

Naval Etiquette.

An English admiral who was once visiting a French flagship laid down his quid on a convenient bulkhead before entering the officers' headquarters. When he came out again he was astonished to find the quid in the place where he had left it.

"Pooh!" said he, in the hearing of some of the sailors, "you Frenchmen will never be true sea-dogs. No English blue-jacket would ever have let an admiral's quid alone.'

Whereupon one of the French sailors stepped up, touched his cap and said: "Beg pardon, admiral; I was chewing your quid while you were in there, but

A Comforting Reply.

An Inconsiderate Patient.

A Wrong Start.

Traveled Incog.

"Eh? How did you travel?"

-Fliegende Blactter.

est, ladies or mens?

ple.

abroad?

cellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.



TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT. | building oper rents and promoting overcrowding.

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

[This department sims to give everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff). Write your opinions briefly, and they will be published of discussed in their turn. Address this office, or discussed in their turn. Add P. O. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.]

The Tax on Buildings.

The recent message of Mayor Hewitt half the value of the land the injustice to the New York board of aldermen is, however, even greater. urging the abrogation of taxes on personal property deserves a consideration not likely to be given to it by the body to which it was addressed. The proposition runs counter to the prejudices of assessment must be made under a law the many, but no one can deny the practical failure of all attempts to levy that will compel the assessors to value every inch of land within the city limits proportionate tax on personal property. at its actual selling price. Gov. Hill in his latest message urges the legislature to make further provis-Randall farm property of twenty-one ion for a large increase in the assessed acres in 1887 were more than \$300,000, value of such property, but he prudentshowing the actual value of the land to ly refrains from attempting to point be over \$6,000,000, on which the tenants out a practicable method for securing paid not only a ground rent of five per the object sought. The truth is that cent., but also city taxes at .0216 on all human experience is against such a two-thirds of the total value of both system, and common sense demands houses and lands, which, as has been that it shall be abandoned. The decshown, would make the assessment laration that a failure to tax personal about equal to the value of the land property permits those claiming the alone. Thus these people after paying or discussion. The American people largest measure of protection from the ground rents to the amount of \$300,000 state to escape their just share of puba year pay city taxes amounting to lic burden is not justified by experi-ence, for it has been found that a that exempted buildings from assessfairly assessed tax on real estate ment their taxes would not be increasreaches every community and falls ed, and would probably be lowered, as a rule most heavily on those who and those of them holding long leases have most. So far as this is would be encouraged to build. not true, the failure of equitable adjustment of public burdens through a city limits of New York is 26,500 acres, of which 14,000 acres are on Manhattan tax on real estate is due to the neglect to carry to its logical conclusion the island, and 3,905 of these lie south of proposal to exempt the products of in- Forty-second street. The twenty-one acres of the Randall farm constitute. dustry from taxation. The argument in the mayor's message that the abolition of taxes on personal property will sixth part of the area below Fortystimulate the concentration of wealth in New York, and, by making the city richer, enable its people to bear more easily the taxation on real estate is a sound one, but it is not pushed by Mr. Hewitt to its logical conclusion.

The annual valuation of taxable property in the city for the year 1887 was \$1,507,640,633, of which \$1,254,491,-849 was assessed on lands and buildings and \$253,148,814 on personal property.

During the fifteen years from 1873 to 1887, inclusive, the aggregate increase in assessment was \$477,385,264, while during the same period the building bureau reported the value of new buildings at \$491,145,251, and the value of betterments and repairs at \$63,781,-508, making a total of \$554,926,759.

ready cited by way of illustration, and It seems to me unquestionable that we shall see the results of the change. the value of buildings erected during At present the vacant lot worth \$20,000 the past fifteen years exceeded the is assessed at \$10,000, and pays a tax of \$216, and the house and lot together, total increase in the assessed value of real estate during that period, and worth \$30,000, pay tax of \$432, the that the increase in the valuation of total tax on both pro1 rties being \$648. bare ground that has been made during Under the system proposed each lot that time has been compensated by a would be assessed at its true valuelowering of the assessment on dilapi-\$20,000, and the tax on each would be dated and decaying improved prop-\$348, yielding \$696 on both properties. erty.

This demonstrates that the enormous increase in taxation during the past fifteen years has fallen almost exclusivelot would be advanced \$132 a year. The ly on those who have had the enterprise increase in revenue thus shown would and public spirit to erect needed strucnot be general throughout the city, for, tures, and that the system of taxation in the instance supposed, the vacant which thus imposes a heavy fine on the lot is in the improved portion of the erection of new buildings encourages city and above the general average the holding vacant of building lots for value of vacant lots." In this case the cial benefit to them are now being emspeculative purposes while it puts a property taken for the purpose of illuspreservation of those

A PROTECTION SCHEME. An Outrageous Plot to Plunder the Peo

A ... at any blocks on lower Broadway will convince any observer that The speech of Senator Don Cameron the land is usually worth twice as much together with the action of a number as the buildings erected thereon, and it of protected manufacturers of his state, is a safe assumption that in the business serves to show that the Sherman law portion of the city the land is worth and the free coinage of silver at the extwice as much as the buildings. The isting disbonest ratio were only differillustration given as to the results of ent forms of high protection, and that the existing system of taxation hold the silver miners and the tariff barons good, therefore, as to the whole city. were banded together out of communi-Where the building is worth more than ty of interests to extend and perpetuate the protective system in this country. There is no attempt on the part There is one simple but sufficient of Senator Cameron and his constituremedy that will put an end to this inents to disguise their objects. They justice, and that remedy is to take the tax call in plain terms upon the manufacoff buildings. In order to do this a new turers of the country to combine in

thus torcing up

The ground rents derived from the

The whole area included within the

therefore, the one hundred and eighty-

second street. As this part is worth

\$6,000,000, the bare land below Forty-

second street is worth 186 times \$6,000,-

000, or \$1,116,000,000. The assessment

shows that about forty per cent. of the

total value of real estate lies above

Forty-second street, which would indi-

cate that the value of all bare land in

the city is about \$1,860,000,000. This

shows that, taking the city as a whole,

the bare land is actually worth more

and buildings, and a simple calculation

will show that if it were assessed at its

yield a sum larger than that now ob-

tained by a tax rate of .0216 on an

Apply this rate to the two lots al-

There would be a saving in taxes to

the owner of the improved property of

assessment of \$1,254,491,849.

than the present assessed value of land

favor of the silver producers under pain, if they refuse to do so, that the silver producers will turn upon them and assist in wiping out the high protective tariff under which their monopolies are fostered and the people oppressed.

No one will attempt to deny that in the campaign of 1892, in which democracy won a signal victory, tariff reform was the paramount issue. So great was its importance in the minds of the people and of the voters that all other issues were held in abeyance and received little or no attention were determined to throw off the bur dens of oppressive taxation, which they regarded as the chief source of their financial ills, and to that end they elected Grover Cleveland to the presi dency by an overwhelming majority. Even the republicans made no attempt to belittle the result nor to deny its meaning. It meant above all things. and beyond all things, that the Amer ican people had declared positively for a reduction of the tariff and of the cost of living.

The two sections of the country mos interested in tariff reform are those embracing the agricultural states of the south and west. The south has always been a stronghold against the encroachments of class legislation. Its interests have been radically opposed to protective duties which have discriminated against the interests of the American people in favor of the manufacturers of the north and east. The west through sad experience has at last come to a realizing sense of the burdens which it has tor years been blindly voting upon itself without the slightest return of benefit, and in the last election it repudiated its former selling value a tax rate of .0174 would illogical political affiliations and joined hands with the agricultural and commercial districts of the whole country, against a system diametrically opposed to all its interests.

It has been pointed out and conclusively proved that any form of the purchase or coinage of silver at a ratio less than its market value is nothing short of the rankest protection to the silver producers and a bounty pure and simple to the mining interests. This fact is apparent upon the slightest reflection and is boldly admitted and proclaimed by Senator Cameron and his fellow protectionists. Curiously enough however, many representatives in congress from the two sections which have, \$84 a year, while the tax on the vacant thoroughly repudiated the protective system are now found unwittingly upon the side of this special protection to silver. The same arguments that have always been used to deceive the agricultural interests of the west and south into a belief that protection is of speployed to persuade them that their in-

duction and consequent chespness of the necessaries of life are to be explained. If any notice is taken of improved machinery at all, it is insisted

that the machinery itself was due to the system of spoliation. The protective system is a method of

keeping up prices by restricting supply and thus reducing competition. The field of its operation in this country is limited by a constitutional provision that insures free trade among the states, so only foreign competition can be shut out, but with this limitation it pushes the restrictive policy to the utmost, and reenforces it by the formation of powerful trusts that seek to crush competition at home. So far as it seeks to reduce the supply of the necessaries of life it is in exact harmony with the war which was made many years ago upon improved machinery, though its methods are different. When machinery began to enable one man to do the work of two or more, there were workingmen who thought it meant starvation to at least half of them, and they organized mobs to destroy the machines which were, as they believed, about to take the bread out of their mouths. In this way they imagined that they might restrict production and improve the condition of laboring men by in creasing the demand for their labor. They were unable to grasp the idea that the enormous increase in production meant more of the necessaries of life for everybody, employers and employes alike, and an enormous improvement in the condition of the laboring classes. The fund to be divided being greater, every one had a larger share;

but it has turned out that the increase in the laborer's share was relatively larger than that of the employer. The pretense that this has been the result of the protective policy is one of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted. It has been the result of in-

creased supply, while the object of pro-tection has been to limit supply. It has resulted from the failure of protection to accomplish its purposes in some instances, in spite of it in others. The same result has been reached under all sorts of tariffs, for the effect of improved processes has been so great that no system of tariff spoliation has been

able wholly to nullify it. England repealed the corn laws in 1846, that act being the first movement in the direction of free trade. All vestiges of the protective policy, however, were not swept away until 1861. According to protection logic wages should have declined. What is the fact? We quote from the Edinburgh

Review: "During the last thirty years the incomes of the richest class in England have decreased thirty-three per cent., while the incomes of the middle classes have been increased thirty-seven per cent. In the same period the wages of labor have increased fifty-nine per cent. The rapid additions which have thus been made to the additions which have thus been indue to the rate of wages have probably been chiefly attrib-utable to the introduction of machin-ery into every industry. Nothing that had ever previously happened in the history of the world had done so much to improve the condition of the laboring poor. Wherever the employer, either by im-moning his machinery or in any other way is proving his machinery or in any other way, is able to increase the efficiency of the employed, he is concurrently enabled and is practically compelled to raise the rate of their wages. Every individual invention, therefore, tends to eve the condition of the workmen."

All this has happened under free trade. If increase of wages had been due to protection, as republicans in the United States impudently maintain, we should have seen a reduction of the wages of English laborers in the last thirty years, instead of the vast improvement that has taken place in air condition -Louisville

A MISTAKE.

Delegates Before the Ways and Means amittee Talk for the Manufacturers Committee 11. It appears that members of the ways

the grind. They find that requests for stance the talk if they allow it to go on.

the same tariff or more tariff are the the privilege of taxing the people will ones who want to be heard. These be bartered for contributions to corrupt people do not go to Washington to talk them at the polls; after every victory about the best way to raise needed there will be a new McKinley bill to revenue. Revenue does not enter into repay these contributions with taxes their thoughts at all. They do not wrung from the people." And "for conceive of the committee as a body every self-governing people there can created to consider how best to raise be no more momentous question than the "means" required for public pur-poses, but only as a body created to question, as Mr. Burke truly said, consider how best to raise means for around which all the great battles for the benefit of this, that and the freedom have been fought. * * * other manufacturer by shielding We, and the great party we represent, him against competition. They have are to-day for tariff reform because it already been more or less smirched by is the only gateway to genuine, democongressional favoritism, and they can cratic government. *afford to go to Washington and plead we settle this question wisely, for more favors. The masses of the permanently; justly, we Besides, they are not organized. They are the many, and in their case the rule ness is nobody's business.

Members of the ways and means com mittee have been there before, and have had plenty of experience. They known that they would have to listen to a repetition of all the old and flimsy sophisms upon which the privileged classes have relied in applying for and defending their license to prey upon the masses. But it seems they hoped for something different and better.

Now that they have been disappointed it is said that they find it difficult to draw the line after hearing some, and shut out others. The result, we are told, is likely to be a long series of hearings of the old and weary sort-a prolonged "threshing over of old straw and the beating of the air with the well-worn flails of selfishness and cupidity." But there is no necessity for any such result. So far as time is concerned, the committee drew a line at the outset. All it has to do is to shut the doors when the line is reached. In the meantime they must endure the infliction. Let the rule be first come first heard, or whatever else they please, but shut and bar the doors the moment time is up.

And while the committee is hearing it can be striking. And if the democratic members know what is for their own and the country's good they will lay on and spare not. They will give the country such genuine and thorough reform that everybody can see and feel the difference between the McKinley tariff for spoliation mostly and a democratic tariff for revenue mostly. And the sooner they do their work the better they will be prepared for their reckoning with the people a year from next November.-Chicago Herald.

FREE WOOL.

Cheap Wool and Cheap Garments Would Be Very Acceptable in These Days of Enforced Idleness.

party." he thundered, is to fight for the under dog!" And "republican success in this campaign, whether we look to the party platform, the party candi-

dates or the utterances of the party and means committee are beginning to leaders, means that the people are to think that they made a mistake when be stripped of their franchise through they announced that they would hear, force bills, in order that they people who have tariff axes to may be stripped of their subthrough tariff bills." hearings are pouring in from all parts And "whenever you confer on the of the country, and that there is no government the power of dealing out telling when there will be an end of wealth you unchain every evil that can prey upon and eventually destroy free They also find that people who want institutions." And "in every campaign Until people, who are bled for their benefit, all other reforms on a foundation are too poor or too busy earning money of sand." And "tariff reform means to for the favorites to spend to go to readjust this system of taxation and to Washington and plead their own cause. purge away that system of tribute; it means that we have not reached the equality of true freedom so long as any applies that what is everybody's busi- citizen is forced to pay tribute to any other citizen." And "the people know

by hard experience that protection as a system of taxation is but the old and crafty scheme by which the rich comought to have known just how it would pel the poor to pay the expenses of be before they opened their doors to government. They know by hard exthe tariff beggars. They ought to have perience that protection as a system of tribute is but the old and crafty scheme by which the power of taxation of the people is regarded as the private property of a few of the people.

Chairman Wilson says that tariff reform will be at the front soon as the financial issue is settled by congress. This was assured by the appointment of Mr. Wilson to the head of the ways and means. -- New Age.

A GREAT FARCE.

Familiar Sounds Before the House Ways and Means Committee.

The hearings before the ways and means committee have a familiar The manufacturer who is bensound. efitted by the tariff asks for a reduction of the tax on materials he uses, or stays away lest he should only make things worse, and neither the consumer nor the productive system of the country as a whole is likely to be called to memory, except as an individual member of the committee may chance to ask a question.

The speech of the manufacturer who wants all the tariff he has, and more if possible, always informs the committee that the business he is carrying on is a new one. It may have been carried on for fifty or a hundred years, but some feature of it is still new; it is in its infancy; when it is older it will get along without protection; indeed, it will make price that foreigners cannot compete. with, but just now it is rather more dependent on protection than it was ten, thirty or sixty years ago.

The manufacturer who appears before him (the committeeman) will tell him all about the differences between daily or weekly wages here and in Europe, but he will not tell him what the labor cost really is in his product. "Judge" Lawrence, one of the three The department of labor has had the production, and in some notable cases the superintendent of the census failed entirely to get information that would have shown approximately the cost of production. The information that has been obtained from public and private agencies shows some exaggeration in popular statements of the differences between of Australia, would hardly be regard- European and American wages; they prove conclusively that the daily or weekly wage affords no idea of the cost mean cheaper, more substantial and of labor, and they go a long way towards justifying the generalization that where the wages are highest the cost of production is lowest. The truth is that it has been abundantly proved that the higher wages in part by the greater efficiency of labor vices, while the higher cost of raw materials cannot be offset in any such way, and so far as the cost of materials can be reduced, the manufacturer and his operatives will participate in the benewool that it would be a crime to give alone by statistical investigations, but yze their own expenses, and have been willing to give the public some information about the costs of production.-Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

emium on the dilapidated and decaying structures together four times as much as the that are the special curse of the tenement house districts. Further examination into the workings of this strange and deplorable system shows tween two and three times as much as ments of the protected classes. The that this result is deliberately brought the aggregate value of the buildings. note of warning bas been sounded, about, the assessors invariably discriminating against improved property and in favor of the holding of vacant land. Last April eighteen lots belonging to the estate of the late President Arthur. and situated on 147th street, between Tenth and St. Nicholas avenues, were sold at auction for \$95,475, an average of \$5,300 per lot. They were assessed at \$1,500 each-that is twenty-eight per cent. of their auction value. An examination made at that time to see if this was a fair test of the proportion borne by assessed values showed that vacant lots sold at auction at the real estate exchange were assessed at from 31 to 48 per cent. of their auction price while improved property was assessed at from 54 to 75 per cent. of its auction value. It is generally understood that it is the aim of the assessors to value improved property at two-thirds of its true worth and vacant lots at one-half their actual worth. An even greater discrimination is made in favor of those who hold tracts of land that they have not yet divided into building lots.

The result of this discrimination can adjoining vacant lots worth, say, \$20,-000 each. They would be assessed at \$10,000 each, and at the tax rate for doubtless be added to his profits until 1887, .0216, each would pay \$216. Let us suppose that the owner of one of to the tenant. these lots determines to build a house promptly take note of the improvement and apply the system already described to the new valuation. The two properties will thenceforth be taxed as follows:

Unimproved Improve property. property. Land \$20,000 Land \$20,000 House 10,000 Total.....

. \$30,000 Assessmentat one-Assessment at half its value ... \$10,000 two-thirds its

Though the enterprising builder has for the sake of securing the increase in increased the value of his property but one-third, he will find that his tax has been doubled, because in the new assessment the land as well as the house will be valued at two-thirds of its probable selling price. He is thus subjected to a fine for adding to the wealth of the community. Now and then, per-any great length of time, might and haps, the owner of the vacant lot may be subjected to a slight increase in as-that is a matter that only concerns such be subjected to a slight increase in assessment on the ground that his neigh- persons. I am not aware of any real public policy, and tends to restrict the Standard.

tration consists of two lots of land worth terests are identical with those of the building erected on one of them, where-Hence, though the increase of taxation and it is a safe policy for the south where buildings are scarce as it would the tariff barons, espouse. be in the instance cited, and the total of taxes would not be increased. Such instances as that used in illustration between the silver and manufacturing are by no means rare, however, in the built up portion of the city and they serve as well as any to show the results out of the senate, as to delay the speedy of exempting buildings from taxation. The two properties would now pay the same tax, that on the improved property being lessened and that on the vacant lot being sensibly increased. Holding land idle for a rise would at once become less profitable, and the ad- mately reformed, but that both be done vance in selling value would have to be very rapid indeed to make good the interest on the investment and the largely increased taxes. In the instance cited the owner of the house and lot tariff reform must be deferred. Combiworth \$30,000 could at a very moderate

estimate readily rent the property for \$2,500 a year. But of this he must at present pay \$432 a year in taxes, and, allowing \$268 for maintenance and in-

surance, he would still have left \$1,800. be seen by tracing its operation on two or six per cent. interest on his total investment. The reduction of \$84 in his taxes under the new system would competition compelled him to remit it

On the other hand the addition of on it costing \$10,000. The assessor will \$132 to the tax on the vacant lot would be so sensibly felt by the speculator who was holding it idle that it would bring a pressure on him to build or to sell to some one who would do so. He

would be under an annual expense of \$1,200 for interest and \$348 for taxes, or \$1,548, all out-go, while his neighbor would be enjoying whatever advantage

the speculator was receiving from the increase in land values while receiving interest on his investment and some thing more. The result would be that even those who wish to invest in lands values due to the growth in population would find that they could not profitably do so unless they put the land to

effect on those speculators who make a business of buying and selling land service that they have rendered to the

silver producers of the mining states. We do not believe that the people of as the fact probably is that in the the south and west can be hoodwinked city as a whole the land is worth be- by these stale and threadbare arguon vacant lots would be general, it and west to array themselves against would not be so notable in the districts any action which their old enemies, The chief, and perhaps the only dan-

ger, lies in the fact that this coalition protected interests may lead to such a temporary combination, both in and accomplishment of tariff reform. No one doubts but that the purchasing clause of the Sherman act will be unconditionally repealed. No one doubts but that under the present administration the iniquitous tariff will be ultiquickly is the urgent need and demand of the people. So long as the present debate upon the repeal bill is prolonged, all action in the direction of nations are being formed and precedents are being established which will serve to impede still further the work of reformation when once it is begun. If the democrats recognize the right of a minority in the senate to postpone indefinitely all legislative action upon the repeal bill they cannot blame the protected interests if they avail themselves of the same methods to hinder and delay prospective tariff legislation. It is to be hoped that democracy will not fall into the trap so cunningly devised by the monopolists and protectionists of the country to thwart the will of the people so clearly expressed at the polls.-Kansas City Times.

CHEAPENED PRODUCTION. Spoliation Policy of the High Tariff Re-

publicans Ever since the republican party de termined to outlive the reason for its existence, or, say for the last quarter of a century, it has persistently claimed the credit for all the prosperity which the country has enjoyed, for every fortunate event that has occurred, for every success that anybody has achieved. It has even assumed to be the duly accredited almoner of Heavuse during the period of waiting. The en's bounty, and has complacently pointed to every good crop as a triumph of republican statesmanship. In recent years it has persistently claimed that all the marvelous results of the inventive genius of the age, achieved both before and since the republican party came into being, are not due to bor's activity has added something to the value of his own lot, but the pro-portion remains about as stated in the illustration. Such a system is against state. —Wm. T. Croasdale, in the the the the pro-portion remains about as stated in the illustration. Such a system is against state. —Wm. T. Croasdale, in the the the the pro-portion remains about as stated in the ing that we should forego the advant-age of a great and beneficent reform for their sake. —Wm. T. Croasdale, in the the the pro-portion remains about as stated in the illustration. Such a system is against illustration allow a statem is against illustration. Such a system is against illustration allow and illustration. Such a system is against illustration. Such a system is against illustration. Such a system is against illustration allustration allustration allow and adollar statem and a dollar s they say all the vast increase in pro- | Courier-Journal.

Journal.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-The republican panic is gradually disappearing. With the repeal of the McKinley tariff it will vanish entirely .- St. Louis Republic.

-McKinley's gubernatorial campaign in Ohio is merely the danse du ventre of republican national politics. Wait for the big show.-St. Paul Globe. -Gov. McKinley says the people of

Ohio can be trusted to vote for them selves this year. Yes, they made a rather good start in that direction last year .- N. Y. World.

his office in a thoroughly business-like and economical manner, cutting off unnecessary expenses, and not hesitating to expend where the public good requires it, and his record is worthy of congratulation by his fellow democrats. -Kansas City Times.

--- Now that the \$100,000,000 gold surplus in the United States treasury is intact and the pension department has fully vindicated the line of policy which it is pursuing, the ultra opposition organs are finding slim picking for material to be used in the vilification of the administration .-- Detroit Free Press. -The McKinley tariff is a failure.

It may have put some money in the pockets of the capitalists who framed it. But it has increased the cost of living, without any compensatory advantage to the poor man. - The tax on commodities has been increased, and, as usual, the poor man pays the increase. -Yonkers (N. Y.) Herald. -"Calico Charlie" Foster says he "al-

ways knew the democrats were incapable of government." Well, the demoocrats didn't "always know" that found it out, both by reason of his dire

hand in hand. They are one and in-

separable. They cannot be divorced. An Able Tariff Reformer at the Head All that the American farmer has to sell is priced in a free trade market regulated by the gold standard. All that he has to buy is taxed to the moon

political shepherds of Ohio, is the re- utmost difficulty in getting manufacturputed author of a series of resolutions, ers to tell anything about the cost of recently adopted by his wool growers' association, in which it is declared that "free wool and mutton would be the colossal political crime of the age."

In these days of enforced idleness and hunger free mutton, even if it could be brought in for a cent a pound from the vast pampas of Argentina and the boundless ranges ed by the famishing as savoring of crime. As for free wool, that would more comfortable clothing for the -Secretary Morton is conducting American people, and especially better clothing for those who have small means with which to buy.

Would it be a "colossal political crime" to give cheap food to the stary- this country are offset in whole or in ing or to give cheap garments and part by the greater efficiency of labor blankets to the naked? So thinks the and the freer use of labor-saving de-Ohio shepherd. And why? Because in his opinion well to do Ohio farmers would not be able to get so much for their fleeces. Is it, then, of so great importance that these farmers should get artificially high prices for their fit. These couclusions are not reached the poor access to cheap food and by the testimony of such manufacturclothing? So thinks "Judge" Law- ers as have taken the trouble to analrence.

But some other people know that the McKinley increase in the wool duties did not give the Ohio farmers any better prices for their fleeces. And they also know that free wool would be a benefit to most even of such farmers as own sheep, though they might get less for their wool, because they would gain more by the cheapening of the goods they must buy than they would

lose on the price" of their wool. We must have free wool as one of the first steps in tariff reform. This con-Charles was utterly incapable, but they gress must and will put wool on the free list. The democrats in congress failure in the national treasury and in will not hesitate to do this though all his own business enterprises. And a the shepherds from Maine to California good many republicans found it out bawl in chorus about the "colossal potoo-some to their cost.-Chicago litical crime of the age."-Chicago Herald.

CHAIRMAN WILSON.

of the Ways and Means Committee. Hon. William L. Wilson, the new chairman of the ways and means committee is the ablest tariff reformer in by the protective tariff. The advocates the house, and from away back. He is of a debased currency would have his second only to Carlisle. In congress losses, already enormous, increased by and out of congress the new chairman forcing him to take what he has to get of the ways and means committee has for his products in debased money. Is taught the gospel of freer trade with there any wisdom or justice in this? an ability, an earnestness and a per-Down with the McKinley abomination! sistence exceeded by no one. Who that Down with the Sherman fraud! Up heard it can ever forget that brilliant, to a great many remarkable campaign

"The mission of the democratic ress.

Two Old "Rounders."

No tariff hearing would be complete without the appearance of those old "rounders," John Jarrett and W. C. Cronemever, and it was inevitable that they should turn up, as they did recently, with their same old set of shopworn promises and predictions. Cronemeyer, in particular, we should have thought the republican members of the ways and means committee would have refused to hear out of self-defense. He is the most thoroughly discredited tariff expert and prophet that ever showed his face in Washington. He stuffed republican orators with his fairy stories about the tin plate industry, and let them go on record with assertions and predictions which are now enough to make even McKinley blush. Yet he came forward again with his assorted figures, and told the committee what he "estimated" would happen, as if he supposed no one would remember how the past few years have established him as an exploded humbug.-N. Y. Evening Post.

-For a person who declares his election sure, Gov. McKinley is resorting

Times. -Free trade and good money

 \$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE,
 SUBSTANTIAL REWARDS FOR THOSE WHOSE ANSWERS ARE CORRECT.
 A man once entered a prison where was ing a request to be conducted into the prison formed that none but relative were peri "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my fathers on."
 The Was at once taken to the prison. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the isitor?
 The Asticalturist Publishing Company ANNOUNCEMENTS. cornered fight upon only one of the ANNUAL CONVENTION The Chase County Courant. Of the Chase County Sunday School association to be held in the Presby-FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce J. H. Mur-dock as a candidate for re-election to the of-oce of Sheriff, to be voted for at the coming November election. county offices, namely, that of County Clerk; and, therefore, it behooves ev-W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher terian church, at Cedar Point, Kans. ery Democrat in the county to use all October 23 and 24, 1893. Issued every Thursday. honorable means to secure Mr, Lehn-Let us make the convention help-ATTORNEYS AT LAW. ful. practical and spiritual. herr's election and thus show to the Rev. A. P. George, general secre-tary of the Kansas State Sunday JOSEPH G. WATERS. other two parties that the Democrats l'emocratic County Ticket. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW are strictly in it this fall, and mean to School association, will be present and conduct the normal work. be heard from now and hereafter. Topeka, Kansas, For County Treasurer, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor? The Agricalturist Publishing Company will give \$50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; \$500 to the second; 3rd, \$250: 4th. \$100; 5th. \$50; and over 10,009 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc. The person sending the last correct an swer will be given a high-toned piano, to the next 5,000 will receive valuable prizes of sil-verware, etc. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton Others from abroad are expected to -Judge Earle has decided the Marion be present. For Sheriff, The citizens of Cedar Point send a cordial greeting to all the Sunday county militia case in favor of the fe23-t1 For County Clerk, Governor. The question involved was, school workers and will accord them a THOS. H. GRISHAN N. WOOD A. LEHNHERR. Can the Governor of Kansas, in the WOOD & CRISHAM. hearty welcome. For Register of Deeds, capacity of his office of Commander-ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW LOCAL COMMITTEES. in-Chief of the State militia, disband On arrangement, A. L. Seamans, Will practice in all State and Federal For County Surveyor, a militia company at his own will and chairman. Office over the Chase County National Bank. For Coroner, discretion? The decision is that the On entertainment, Mrs. Lutie Ward, COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. chairman W. M. RICH. Governor can do this, and that injunc-On music, Rev. McKenzie, chair-F. P. COCHRAN, tion proceedings cannot lie against man. For County Commissioner, 1st Dist. him to prevent the exercise of the ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, PROGRAMME. IF YOU CAN'T COME FIRST SESSION-MONDAY EVENING. power to disband. The Executive COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. FALLS TOWNSHIP TICKET. In person to Louisville, to buy your Dry Goods from the New branch of the Government is co-ordi-Practices in all State and Federi For Trustee. nate with the Judiciary, and the acts York Store, then all you have to do is to drop us a line on a posal courts S. D. BREESE. of the Governor are not subject to retal card. 'Tell us just as near as you can, what you want and we HON. J. JAY BUCK, JOSEPH F. BRUCE. For Treasurer, view and judgment by the Court. The will give you the same low prices that you would get if you were U.S. Commissioner Taught," by ... Rev. C.C. Hoffmeister, Cottonwood Falls kusiness-Appointment of Committees on Nominations and Resolutions. WM. MARTIN, SR. Court uses these words: "In the Gov-BUCK & BRUCE. buying it yourself at the counter, ernor's dealings with the militia, his Business For Clerk, Don't get us mixed up with any other store by a similar ATTORNEYS AT LAW. judgment and his discretion are abso-SECOND DAY-TUESDAY MORNING. W. P. RETTIGER. SECOND DAY-TUESDAY MORNING, Devotional, led by R. F. Riggs, of Homestead Report of Officers-County and Township-and Report of Nominating Committees. Normal Training Lesson, "The Program," by "Enthusiasm," paper by Prof. J. C. Perry, of Matfield Green "What Three Things Should a Teacher Know, and Why?" byS. B. Wood, Elmdale Noon. name in some other town. We have no branches and Louisville, Office over Emporia National Bank lutely conclusive, and any attempt on Will practice in all Courts-Federal, State and U.S. Courts. For Constables, Ky., is our only place of business. So when you want anything the part of the Judiciary to limit or GED, MCDONALD, L. W. HECK. EMPORIA, KANSAS. of any description then write to us for samples and prices. control his judgment, or in any way COLUMN STREET, to direct him in the management of PHYSICIANS. the militia, or in the performance of THE HAVE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY PLAT-THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY PLAT-FORM. 1. We hearily endorse the administration of our President, Grover Cleveland, and be-heve that, judging from his past official acts, that he will recommend only such measures as are of real and tasting value to the people of these United States. 2. We congratulate the country that it is now under thoroughly bemocratic rule, and express our sorrow at the fact that, by an unforeseen combination of circumstances, the Democracy of Kiansas was prevented in the last national election, from giving direct expression to their seatments. 3. We stand squarely and without mental reservation upon Section seven (7) of the to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the orinination against either metal or enarge of both meta's must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeeble value, or be so adjusted as and exchangeeble value, or be so adjusted as and the equal power of any dollar at all itmes in the markets and in the payment of debts. And we domand that all paper anoney be being. 4. We are in favor of such adjustments of F. JOHNSON, M. D., ANYTHINC FORM. any other executive duty that is dis-CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches-Extracting and EVERYTHINC NEW YORK NFW YORK cretionary upon his part, would be a TUESDAY AFTERNOON, hat a woman can use or wear from the crown of her nead to the sole of her foot in teeth Etc STORE, STORE. OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. LOUISVILLE, KY LOUISVILLE, KY Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Cloaks, Millinery, Fancy DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D. Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishings, TUESDAY EVENING. jurisdiction, and the demurrer to the Carpets and Upholstery. Praise service, led by Rev. J. B. McKenzie, Cedar Point petition is sustained." The case will The International and World's Convention, by Mrs. E. V. Schriver, Cedar Point Mailed to any address for FOR Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's THE likely go to the Supreme Court. It is Address to Parents, by Rey, Thomas Lidzy, Cottonwood Falls NINE CENTS EACH. late office, to be hoped that it will, when the correet rule will be laid down for all fu-W. G. PATTEN, President. 9c. BEST BROADWAY. Postage Stamps taken for Small BOOKS EACH. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Amounts. WHO ARE INVITED. Chase county Land Agency This is a delegate mass convention HOW TO VOTE. By buying direct from the publishers you save the retailers' profit. If you don't see what you want here, send for How to vote. To Obtain Ballot—After giving your name and residence, if you are a voter, you will receive a ballot from one of the judges with his initials endorsed thereon. Retire at once, alone, into any vacant voting booth to prePare your ballot. You will find printed on the ballot, in columns side by side, all the candidates of all the parties to be voted for at that election. At the top of each column you will find the name of each party" ticket" or list of candidates, as "People's party." "Republican," "Democratic," "Prohibition." All friends of the Bible, all city, dets. And we demand that all paper money be kept at parity and redeemable in such coin."
4. We are in favor of such adjustments of railroad rates, as shall be just both to the public and railroad corporations, and we are opposed to any legislation or decision which shall be the occasion for the seriofs cripplement of either the railroad corporations, and we are opnosed to any legislation or decision which shall be the occasion for the seriofs cripplement of either the railroad corporations, and we are opnosed to any legislation are decision which shall be the occasion for the seriofs cripplement of either the railroad corporations or the commonwealth of Kansas.
5. We believe that the laborer is worthy of his hire and therefore are more than will adequately enable him or his to end their days in peace and comfort, but we are opposed to that interpretation of our pension laws, which would make the acceptance of a pension a shame and disgrace to the homorably discharged vetera.
6. We deplore the existence of any sumpture any laws and espenditly the hypocritical prohibition hav of this state, born by ignorations, kept upon the statute books and attended to our Constitution by the money of Miskey elements of Kansas, we call upon our people not to cease sgitation until this mark of can shall be wheel from the brow of our otherwise fair and becautiful Kansas.
7. We demand the economical administration of all our county affairs, the lowest possible taxation, the still further development of our public schools, due forming of all good citizens to the grand old Democratic party for the public at the defeat of the Ecoublican
8. Through the defeat of the Kepublican Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. county and township officers, all pascomplete catalogue She H. Rider Haggard Mona's Choice Mrs. Alexander The Duke's Secret Bertha M. Clay Aunt Diana Kocklace Alex. Dumas A Troublesome Gitl Hex. Dumas 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.J'ls Verne The Knight of Red Castle, Alex, Dumas Clouds and Suppling Charles Reade tors and Gospel ministers, all super -AND LOANS MONEY .intendents and Sunday school offi-cials, and especially all teachers; all COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS All the Popular Novels by the lovers of Sunday school, young men A SCHOOL OF Shorthand and Typewriting and women, that they may catch the Best writers. spirit of service and become active Clouds and Sunshine.....Charles Reade Dora ThorneBertha M. Clay Every volume complete and una-bridged Bound with neat covers, in regular library form. Printed on good paper, in large clear type, average fully 250 pages each. and skillful servants of the Great etc. To Prepare Your Ballot—To the left of square; make a mark, thus: X, in the square at the left of the names of the persons you desire to vote for, (or writes the names ho the blank spaces, making a mark, thus: X, at the left of such names.) Your ballot will be counted only for the nawes marked. Noting for a ' public measure, 'make a mark, X, in the square at the left of the answer you want to give. Do not mark you ballot in any fore leaving the booth, fold the ballot so as to conseal all names and marks on the face of the ballot to the judge of election in hand your ballot to the judge of election in the ballot box, and leave the inclosed space. The proparing Your Ballot—You shall not recended in the foldese space more than five minutes; nor in a booth longer than five minutes, if other voters are waiting. You will not be allowed to take a ballot from the pol-ing place before the close of the election in preparing it, you must return it and get at or be allowed to take a ballot from the pol-ing place before the close of the election in preparing it, you must return it and get at or be allowed to take a ballot from the pol-ing place before the close of the election in preparing it, you must return it and get at before. If you decade not to vote, return your ballot and retire from the inclosed space. Assisting a Yoter—Any voter who cannot Teacher. To Prepare Your Ballot-To the left of has been established at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., Guaranteed to be the same books that sell in all book stores for 25c. and 50c., or your money will be cheerfully refunded. under the management of GEO. W. SOMERS. THE Now is your opportunity to get a thorough knowledge of this useful and important study for the small sum of \$800, without learning your home. The system is the best now in use and we of two months will be in a position to make of themselves expert stenographers. A special class will be organized July 6th, at 8 p. in the U. P. church. Teachers joining the class can complete the course before the school year begins. Those interested will please call on or address, **CEO. W. SOMERS**, If you want With the aid New York Store to buy anything of our perfect at any time, system write to us you can shop The Stewart for it. by letter Every order is as easily and DRY GOODS GO., filled and s satisfactorily INCORPORATED. every letter is as if you answered GEO. W. SOMERS, LOUISVILLE, were buying Cottonwood Falls, Kan. on the same day the people.8. Through the defeat of the Republican in person. received. KY. Sheriff's Election Proclamation STATE OF KANSAS, | SS. County of Chase, (^{55.} The State of Kansas, to all to whom these Assisting a Voter-Any voter who caunot read English, or who is disabled, shall, upon request, be assisted by two election officers presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, That I, J. H. Murdock, sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me vested, do by this proclamation give public notice that on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, the same be-ing Tuesday, Nov. 7th, A. D. 1893, there will be held a general County and Township election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit: Sheriff. Treasurer, Register of Deeds. Clerk. presents shall come, Greeting MICHAEL QUINN, request, be assisted by two election officers o opposite political parties, appointed for that purpose, who shall mark the ballot as directed by the voter. No intoxicated per-son sh ill be entitled to assitance in making his ballot. Walter Besant, Mrs. Oliphant, Mary Cecil Hay, Florence Marryat, Anth (SUCCESSOR TO J. M. WISHERD), ony Trollope, A. Conan Doyle, Miss Braddon, Captain Marryat, Miss Thack. COLUMN AND STREET THE POPULAR A new Democratic weekly paper, LITERARY NOTES FOR OCTOBER.

5. Through the defent of the Republican party and in order to recover their \$2 000 ma-jority, they have decided that the women of this state shall be the instruments of recov-ering to them their lost prestige. We, the Democrats of Chase county, place ourselves upon record as being opposed to endorse the efforts of a few female agitators and adroit

ward politicians to invale our homes for the purpose of distracting woman's mind from her legitimate and lovely sphere and throw-ing a hone of contention in our otherwise hanne bomes purpose o her legitit ing a bone happy homes.

the Hutchinson Headlight, a six-column folio, with our old friends Oliver S. Coffin and James McKinstry at its the latter as publisher and proprietor, is on our table. Its columns are well filled with good, sound Democratic doctrine, sprightly locals and good, naving advertisements; and we wish for 50 and 75 cents, and many hunit much success. -----

a parallel, in periodical sales, of a Hon. David Overmeyer, one of the leading lights of the Kansas bar, in after 211,000 copies had been sold, the news companies had orders for speaking of the late settlement of the Strip. savs:

"If the laws govering the settlement of this land in the Cherokee strip are the same as have governed the settlement of other lands, its seems to me that the persons taking a claim or homestead must change their residence in order to get possession of the land. The government of the United States gives this land to its people for homes, and a man cannot take a home unless he takes it for his residence. It seems to me that these Kansas people must either have their residence in Kansas or in Oklahoma, but of course I recognize that a great many people have been living in Oklahoma and voting and holding office in Kansas for some time.'

In another column will be found the card of C. S. Ford withdrawing his name as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Ford received the nomination as Mr. Ford received the nomination as a candidate for this office, from the ner the fire ruins and panic that make Democratic convention, by acclama-tion, and would have made a strong tion, and would have made a strong for the office and perhaps might Democratic convention, by acclama-tion, and would have made a strong race for the office and, perhaps, might have been elected, as he is very popu-ler in all parts of the country hat in this conflagration the most awful ca-lamity of the century. Everybody sights should take occasion to view this thrilling scene. It is situated at 120 Michigan Accurate of the country hat in the second is a strong to the strong scene. It is situated at the second is a second is constructed in the second is a second is constructed at the second is a second lar in all parts of the county, but, in 130 Michigan Avenue and is easy of his judgment, he thought it best to access from all the down-town hotels. withdraw from the race, and, surely, he had a perfect right to do so. How. ever the Democrats still have candirepresentation on the Election Boards in this county, next fall, and, perhaps, to elect their candidate for the office of County Clerk. Yes; while, from a Democratic standpoint, we regret the withdrawal of Mr. Ford for the office Democratic standpoint, we regret the withdrawal of Mr. Ford from the race for Sheriff, we cannot but believe that Mr. Lehnherr's chances of election to the office of Clerk have been thereby creased as there will be a three at the deticities of the stand of the stand of the stand of the stand of the office of Clerk have been thereby pared to do all kinds of veterinary creased as there will be a three pared to do all kinds of veterinary creased as there will be a three pared to do all kinds of veterinary creased as there will be a three pared to do all kinds of veterinary the office of the windy city will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the cents silver, or twelve cents in stamps. Address H. STAFFORD, PUBLISHER, P. O. Box 2264, New York, N. Y. creased, as there will be a three- work, dentistry, etc.

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ery and Jules Verne. If you wish to take advantage of this unusual oppor-tunity, send one dollar for Stafford's Marion Crawford opens up a new line of thought in his article entitled Magazine, one year. Your first copy of the magazine, and your first num-Rome, the Capital of a New Repubmast head, the former as editor and lic," appearing in the October Cosmo- ber of the fifty-two novels (one each

H. STAFFORD, PUBLISHER, Stafford's Magazine, P. O. Box 2264, New York, N. Y Please mention this paper. oct19-16t

MIND YOUR P'S. Mind the p's in the following Persons who patronize papers should

50,000 copies more than they could pay promptly, for the pecuniary prossupply, while dealers in various parts prects of the press have peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity. supply, while dealers in various parts of the country, discovering the es-teem in which the magazine was held, immediately raised their prices to double, treble, quadruple and in many cases to eight times the regular price. The publishers do not yet know what their real circulation is, owing to the limited capacity of their presses; but machinery is being put in place which will supply an edition for December exceeding 300,000, and during that month it will be possible to determine month it will be possible to determine just how many Cosmopolitans the

dreds were even sold at \$1.00 each.

Probably the record remains without

CHICACO ON FIRE.

FOR BALE.

public will buy.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dis-One of the most interesting and eases can call at my office, at Central wonderful exhibitions outside of the drug store, and receive all the infor-World's Fair, at Chicago, is the great mation in regard to these cures from

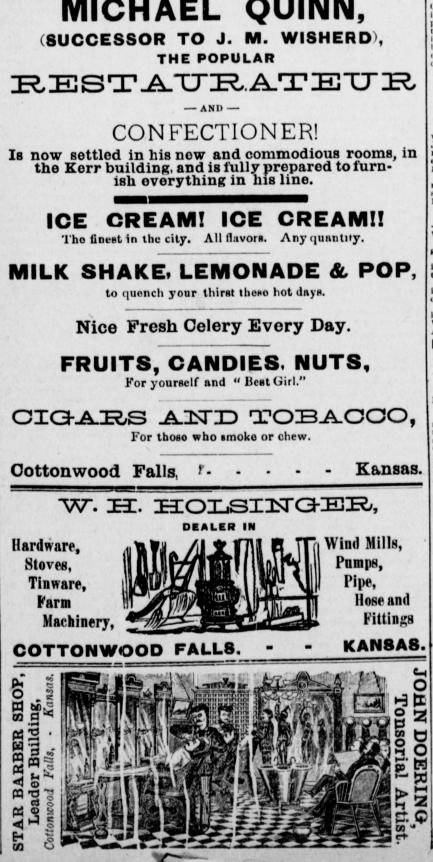
On October 20 and 25, you can buy tickets via Santa Fe Route to Dallas, which are shown in a startling man-Texas, at half fare, for the State Fair

tion.



A blacksmith shop—stone building, 22x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, gives information of value to every

Please mention this paper. oc19t16



Clerk. Surveyor. Coroner. Commissioner of 1st District. And all of the proper township officers whose terms expire annually, and also two Justices of the Peace to fill unexpired terms in Diamond Creek Township. And votes of electors for said officers will be received at the Polls of each Election District in said County. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1893. J. H. MURDOCK,

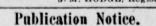
J. H. MURDOCK, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas.

WANTED.— A Representive for our Family Treasury, the greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in sell-Our coupon system, which we use in sell-ing 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 \$136.0. 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.,

CHICAGO. THE PANSY FOR JUNE

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KAN., { September 26, 1893. Notice is hereby given that the following mamed settler has alled notice of his intention to make final 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 & section 28, Township 20, south of Rang 7, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of said land, viz: Joseph Schwilling, of Birley, Kan. Joseph Hensler, of Birley, Kan. Joseph Langendorf, of Birley, Kan. Joseph Langendorf, of Birley, Kan. Joseph Langendorf, M. H.



In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District in and ior the County of Chase and State of Kansas.

Perry Worrel, Plaintiff, vs. Amanda Wor-rel, Defendant.

rel, Defendant. Amanda Worrel, defendant in the above cause of action: You are bereby notified that you have been sued by Perry Worrel, the Plaintiff above, in the above entitled Court, and that you must answer the petition filed in said above Court on or before the 9th day of January, A. D. 1894, or said petition will be taken as true and indgment divorcing the plaintiff from you will be rendered. Attested: J. T. BUTLER, Attorney for Plaintiff. Attest: GEO. M. HAYDEN, Clerk of the District Court, Chase county, Kans. oct19-3w

SEND twelve cents in postage stamps to Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will receive four copies of KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON, containing matter of special interest, Give name and address and say where you saw this advertisement,

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. ertising Bureau (10 Sprace St.), where advertisin intracts may be made for it IN NEW YOP

The Liuse County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS, THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1893.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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

U T H

IME TABLE.

TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. HAST. NY.X. Col.X. Chi.X. MRX. KC.X

WEST. Mex.x Cal.x Den.x Col.x Tex.3 WEST. Mex.x Cal.x Den.x Col.x Tex.x pm pm pm pm sm pm Safford ville.. 612 542 216 313 121 Ellinor..... 617 547 222 322 126 Strong...... 625 555 228 310 188 Evans..... 636 602 236 349 149 Elmdale.... 636 606 240 355 154 Clements.... 647 617 251 410 210 Cedar Grove 655 625 259 421 221

C. K. & W. R. R.

Mixed 3 10 Gladstone Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 5 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 importent 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 ap-pear in the paper.

LOOAL SHORT STOPS.

Will P. Pugh left, last Friday, for Kansas City.

Elmer Akers, of Eimdale, is at the World's Fair.

J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was at Emporia, yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Lee left, Monday, for a visit at Washington.

J. P. Kuhl will leave, next Sunday, for the World's Fair.

Miss Carrie Breese visited friends in Emporia, last week.

W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, will visit the World's Fair.

Sunrise Prince won the 2:22 trot at Emporia, last Saturday.

J. C. Farrington, of Strong City was at Emporia, Tuesday.

Dress-making by Mrs. Ida E. Wat son, at the Hinckley House. For sale, at J. A. Bielman's, some

fine pigs, cheap if sold soon. John and Dennis Madden wer

down to Emporia, yesterday. J. A. Lucas, of Strong City, has re-

turned from the World's Fair. Ice formed, Saturday night. about

one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Mrs. E. F. Holmes returned, yester-

absence of Lew Goudie at the World's day, from her visit in Michigan. Fair. Leo G. Holz returned, Tuesday, from a visit at the World's Fair.

Fair.

H. P. Coe, superintendent of the street railway barn, who has been quite sick for the past three weeks, is again able to be out and about.

Friday, for Texas, to buy cattle there for feeding this winter.
Rev. Sommers, of Strong City, has moved into the house recently vacated by Rev. S. W. Richards.
Jask Quinn, who is employed on the Kansas City Belt Line railroad, is visiting with home folks.
Mrs. Barnes, of Cedar Point, is serMiercer S, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.
Richard Wanless, mail clerk on the Superior and Strong City branch, has returned to his postal duties after a ten days' visit at the World's Fair.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blackshere and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kline, of Elm- tion," by Clara Augusta," is one of that popular author's best efforts. Two other illustrated articles, "Soft Sevres
Mrs. Lawis of Strong City is sendered by the second sec

B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield Arthur's is a magazine that exactly

Lantry & Farrington, of Strong City, shipped five car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week. Miss Mertie Switzer was visiting Miss Amie Dougherty, on Fox creek, a couple of days last week.

Miss Amie Dougherty, on Fox creek, a couple of days last week. Miss Flora Shaw, of Fox Creek, visited her sister, Mrs. Elmer Brown, in Morris couple last week. Carl Pendergraft, Wm. Norton, J. F. Buffalo, Ben Makin, Bill Brown-Send five cents for a sample copy. Address, Arthur's New Home Maga-zine. Philadelphia. Fair.

Little Lizzie Bauerle is again home George Drawbaugh, of Fox creek, has purchased the Byrnes property of from a six weeks' visit with her grand-H. Gilliland, of Strong City, and will hereafter make that city his Mrs. Bert Place, of Cedar Point, is enjoying a visit from her daughter,

Hack to all trains, day or night, and which has been in the family for over will deliver trunks to and from trains. three hundred years: and the birth Leave orders at S. J. Evans' Livery place of Elizabeth Weightman. She Stable, Main street, east of Broadway. | was born on Nov. 12, 1810. In 1833, aug17.tf

Mrs. Agnes Henderson, of Chicago, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Fracy, of Strong City, has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with her parents.

I will knock any one's prices in the county on Coffins. J. W. BROWN, Strong City, Kans. Miss Mae Ricard, of Fox creek, has returned from her visit at Council Grove, accompanied by Mrs. S. D. Price. who will visit a few days with Mrs. Ricard.

John A. Bielman, of Rock creek ost two valuable horses, the other Miss Emma Johnson, formerly of day, by one getting its neck broken and the other a leg broken while they this city, was married in Sheridan, Ind., Oct. 12th, to a man named Green were playing together. Mrs. L. T. Simmons returned, Mon-day, from her visit to her daughter,

Mr. and Mrs. Almack, of Washing-Mrs. J. B. Brown, at Arkansas City. Best Oil and Gasoline in the market way to the World's Fair.

delivered at your door. Perfection Oil, 12c. per gallon. Gasoline, 13c. per gal-Wm. Drummond. of Diamond creek, A. C. GATES. Mrs. W. H. Brooks returned to her home, at Emporia. Monday, from her visit at Mrs. Geo. B. Carson's, in this \$4.90 per cwt. The average weight of the cattle was 1443 pounds.

parents, at Wonsevu. Chase county, Kansas, by 'Squire Jos. Riggs, Mr. Floyd M. Sidener and Miss Mary E. Vincent, on Saturday, October 14, 1893.

candidates should recollect that it costs but a V for them to let Demo-crats know, through the COUTANT, that they would be pleased to have their votes.

Jesse L. Kellogg and wife have moved into the Perigo house, east of the COURANT office. Mrs. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, received a visit from her brother, J. V. Moore, last week. J. A. Goudie, of Strong City, is building an addition to the residence of Harry F. Lantry

are of a high order, the illustrations When you want a good dish of Ice Cream or a glass of Lemonade, go to M. A. Richards', one door south of Mercer's, Cottonwood Falls, Kan. Richard Wanless, mail clock

Mrs. Barnes, of Cedar Point, is ser-iously ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emerson. The Standard Oil Company are pre-paring to build a wholesale and retail warehouse at Strong City. Rev. W. C. Somers returned, early this morning, from a visit to his farm near Valley Centre. Kans. B. F. Taikington & Son, at mathematical Arthur's is a magazine that exactly Green, have many bargains in the dress goods line, as also in other lines, which you would do well to call and see. Carl Pendergraft, Wm. Norton, J.

DEATH OF ELIZABETH DOUCHTY.

On October 11, 1893, Elizabeth Doughty was called from this earth to her eternal rest. Auburn Mills, on the river Wirthin, near Lincoln, Eng. marks the old Weightman homestead. she was married to William Doughty. Leaving the old homestead, she and her husband crossed the waters to battle with the world in another continent. After nearly sixty years of sweet companionship together, the husband, on March 31, 1893, was called to his reward. She, like her husband, was a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus, and for many years an acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her life was full of evidence of sweet communion with her Savior. As a mother, her sweet spirit brooded over her children and grandchildren in a manner which will always be fresh in memory. She leaves two daughters, with their families, to mourn her de-October 12, conducted by Rev. J. B Mackenzie.

Go to thy rest dear mother, Thon hast it in beaven above; The sweet rest with Jesus our brother, Whom thou didst obey and love.

do, by angel guards attended. To the blessed sight of Jesus go Happy soul thy days are ended, All thy mourning here below. Lo! the Savior stands to meet thee, Greet thee with and endless rest. In his arms He'll sweetly bear thee, To His home of the pure and blest.

Her pastor, Jos. B. MCKENZIE.

Tabules. Ripans

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

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE	RIPANS TABULES.
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE DISORDEFED LIVER.	RIPANS TABULES.
IT your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER TAKE DIJTRESS AFTER EATING,	RIPANS TABULES.
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF TAKE	RIPANS TABULES.

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

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

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

One Gives Relief.

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

McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

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

They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many 1 Doctor's Bill.

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



teachers' certificates will be held at



The A. O. U. W. Lodge, of Strong City, is making preparations for a grand ball on Thanksgiving. W. R. Richards, of Strong City, left, Monday, for a visit in Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. B. Lantry & Sons, of Strong City,

have secured the contract for additional work on the A. & P. railroad.

Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost.

ton, Kans., made a short visit at the residence of Rey. Harzy Mills. of Strong City. last week, while on their Outpet at the Presbyterian church, on Outpet 12 conducted by Ray J R

shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, for which he received

Married, at the home of the bride's

acting as telegraph messenger in the Republicans and People's party

Wm. Sullivan and John Stewart, of Elmdale, have returned from their visit at Kansas City. Born, on Saturday night, October 14, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kaltor on Buck creek, a son.

G. E. Finley and Fred Jenson will leave Friday, the 20th, for Chicago, to take in the big Fair.

C. F. Hays and A. L. Morrison left, Friday, for Texas, to buy cattle there

in Morris county, last week.

mother, in Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Ferguson, of Emporia.

Mrs. Gillman left, Monday, for an extended visit in New Hampshire. Dr. J. H. Hamme has a new bicycle

weighing only twenty-three pounds. Mrs. Dr. John McCaskill has been several months and is still very sick. Mrs. A. Lehnherr, of Clements, was

quite sick the fore part of the week.

Wm. Wood and wife, of Fox creek, were visiting at Cedar Point last week. Mrs. Frank Hurst has sold her

Strong City property to John Smith. Chas. Sayre, of Cedar Point, has re-

turned from his visit to the World's Fair. Ferd and Clem Jeffrey, of Elmdale,

are taking in the sights at the World's Fair.

Misses Sadie and Julia McCabe, of Bazaar, are visiting at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Madden will leave, to-day, for a visit at Las Vegas, N. M

Mrs. Frank Rawson, of Strong City, is visiting Mrs. N. B. Ireland, at Emporia.

Miss Leona Jones was visiting Miss Elsie Drawbaugh, on Fox creek, last week.

Mark Hackett has returned to Lawrence, after a brief visit with home folks.

Round trip tickets from Strong City to Chicago for \$13.20, via Santa Fe route.

Miss May Winters, of Strong City, has gone on a visit to friends in Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wit Adare, of Strong City, were visiting at Kansas City, last week.

Mrs. A. S. Howard and daughter, Miss Nellie, were down to Emporia, yesterday.

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

Mrs. J. M. Tuttle left, Monday, for think we need money. two weeks' visit to her father, at Tice, Illinois.

Tice, Illinois. Died, on Monday, October 9, 1893, D H. Randall, of Peabody, Kans., Maule, of Strong City. aged 64 years.

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs, poultry, ja12-tf hides and furs.

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

part of last week. Mrs. T. J. Smith, of Marion, was here, last week, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Kalfus. N. W. H. Winter and Marion and Mar

M. E. Stevens, of Denver, Colo., is at Strong City looking after the Sam Doss estate, of which he is administrator.

Mrs. W. W. Rockwood and F. B. Hunt returned, last night, from their visit in Chicago and at the World's

Albert Holmberg, of Strong City, is

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. j520tf J. E. House, of the Florence Bul-

letin, and Terry Coble have leased the opera house, at Florence, for the coming year.

Mrs. Geo. B. Carson and son, Robert, are at Emporia, visiting the parents of Mrs. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Evans.

G. H. Burnett, of Matfield Green, got in, this morning, from Kansas City, where he had been with cattle and hogs.

J. H. Mayville and family, of Strong City, have moved to Emporia, which place they will make their fu-

ture home. Bert Chamberlain left, last week,

overland, for his home in Topeka, after a pleasant visit with friends in Strong City.

The Strong City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings in the business part of the city.

The family of F. A. Volz, the pro-prietor of the Central Hotel, arrived here, last Friday, from their old home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Chas. M. Gregory, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Conaway and Mrs. J. H. Doolittle returned from the World's

Fair, last Friday. Wm. and Jas. Ramsey, of Hymer

left, last Thursday, for Goshen, Ind., to attend the funeral of their sister, stripe in face, black mane and tail, Amanda McCollough. with a few white hairs on either side

Mr. and Mrs. William Hillert returned, last Tuesday, from a two weeks' visit at the World's Fair and Bloomington, Illinois.

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

A. H. Reynolds, of Denver, Colo.

Remember the bicycle races at the

Fair Grounds, October 26. Admis-sion, 25 cents; children under fifteen, 10 cents; vehicles, free.

The friends of Albert Coleman gave him a very pleasant surprise party on Wednesday evening, October 11, in honor of his birthday.

F. M. Dennison and family, of Strong City, will soon start on a trip through the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Uhl, living southwest of town, were in the railroad wreck. on the night of the 16, near Nameoki, Ill. Mrs. Uhl was con-siderably bruised. They arrived here Wednesday morning.

Dr. Welte, of Matfield Green, re turned, Saturday night, from the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Topeka, and B. F. Talkington, of Matfield Green, took him home, Sunday night, aving come to town for that purpose.

Capt. E. L. Shroder and wife of York, Pa., are visiting at W. H. Holsinger's in this city. The Captain and wife are on a tour of the West, taking in the World's Fair and visiting friends and relatives in this and other States.

Died, at Elmdale, on Monday night October 16, 1893, of consumption, Miss Mary Jent, aged 26 years. The fu-neral services were held at the M. E. church, Elindale, on Wedvesday, conducted by the Rev. Sommers, of Strong City.

Joseph T. Saunders, of Altoona, Woodson county, husband of Mrs. Saunders, who had been visiting with her aunt. Mrs. W. S. Romigh. and her father. Mrs. James Link, of Elmdale. arrived here, Saturday, and returned home, Monday, with his wife and children.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.-From the pasture of W. W. Hotchkiss, three miles south of this city, a light bay mare, six years old, with narrow white with a few white hairs on either side

of the root of the tail; and a sucking colt with blaze face.

J. D. Minick, J. M. Kerr. E. A. Kinne, Henry Bonewell, J. L. Kel-logz, Frank Hatch, Geo. W. Hays, Milton Jones, C. M. Baldwin, C. M. Gregory, O. E. McCrearv, Fred Coe, A. C. Gates, Drs. W. H. Cartter, C. L. Conaway, J. M. Hamme, and Tad Smith. Fred Jenson, Clint Breese, Karl Kuhl, John Hays, Hugh Wilson, Herm Hazel and Frank Venger were Herm Hazel and Frank Yeager were down to Emporia. Friday. at the races.

Married, in this city, at the resi-Married, in this city, at the resi-dence of the Probate Judge, on Sun-day evening, October 15th, 1893, by Judge J. M. Rose, Mr. Spencer P. Watson, of Strorg City, and Mrs. Catherine Rafferty, of Alleghany City, Pa. Mr. Watson, who is familiarly known as "Pet," is one of the old set-tlers of Chase country is mell and fetlers of Chase county, is well and favorably known all over the county, and the happy bride is an aunt to Trim Foreaker, of Morgan, whom she

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING. A. Lehnherr of Clements, Demo cratic candidate for County Clerk, will speak at the following places, commencing at 7:30 p. m. Oct. 21, Matfield Green (Saturday).

23, Hymer (Monday). 24, Cottonwood Falls (Tuesday). 25. Matti school house (Wednesday).

" 26, Bazaar school-house (Thurs day). 27, Toledo (Friday).

28, Saffordville (Saturday). 30, Prairie Hill (Monday). 31, Pipper school-house (Tues-

day). , Cedar Point (Wednesday)

2. Wonsevu (Thursday). 3. Homestead (Friday). 4. Strong City (Saturday).

By order of the Committee.

C. S. FORD RESIGNS.

PLUMB, Kans., Oct. 16, 1893.

I. R. Blackshere, Chairman Dem. Co. Cen. Com. DEAR SIR: After carefully consid-

ering the action of the Committee at its last meeting, I have decided to withdraw my name as candidate for the office of County Treasurer. Had the Committee acted as I think the convention would have done, under the circumstances, and put a full ticket in the field, I would have been in it

with all my heart. But as the matter now stands, I resign. Thanking my friends in various parts of the county for the support they have pledged me. I am,

Very respectfully, yours, C. S. FORD.

PROCRAM of Diamond Creek township Sunday school convention to be held at Elk school-house October 28, 1893, exercises beginning at 10:30:

cises beginning average averag

 Noon

 Promise Meeting....Township President

 Let each person come prepared to respond

 with some of the great and precious promises

 from "The Word."

 Taik to the Children

 Mrs. W. G. Patten

 Variety in Sunday school exercises.

 Anna Frey

 The Teacher—

 His duty.

 Alfred Harrison

 His opportunity.

 Mrs. Gilmore

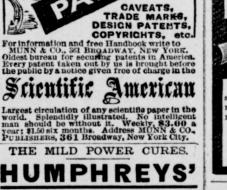
 Histournment.

 Alfred normal previous

Adjournment.

STAR OF THE SOUTH.

Go to Velasco for health, sea air and Go to Velasco for health, sea air and comfort; where ships too deep for all other Texas ports sail in and out with ease; where fruits ripen earlier and pay better than in California; where the soil is a natural hot-bed. Kresh vegetables all winter. Coldest day in three years 25 degrees above zero. Warmest day 92 de-grees. Velasco offers the best investments in the South. Write the Commercial Club, Velasco, Texas. Velasco, Texas.



Scientific American

Agency for

beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. W. B. GIBSON, Co. Supt.

st., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifies are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid or

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS

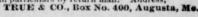
HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL THE PILE OINTMENT.

For PILES - External or Internal-Blind or Bleeding-However Invelerate or Long Standing, The Best and Safest Remedy known, always giving satisfaction and prompt relief. It is also the cure for Fissures, Fistulas, Ulcers, Old Sores and Burns. Sold by Drnggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. 50 cents per Bottle.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, William and John Streets, New York.

WORK FOR US

pected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agen that can be found on the face of this earth positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us thanyou have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already em-ployed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.



BEST STEEL WIRE

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BES for Lawns, Gardens, Farms, Ban MCMULLEN'S POULTRY NETTING, New The McMullen Woven Wire Fer



CLARA BREESE, Sec'y.

JACK RULE'S VACATION.

A Tale of the Wonderful Transformation of a "Shark."



six days in the week, he used to work seven religiously-well, not exactly religiously, because he necessarily ignored the seventh day, set apart sabbatically for rest-but, at all events, he worked with faithful assiduity. When the sixday rule was passed over his vote, he grew soured and discontented; full of dismal prophecies about the trade going to the dogs for the sake of a few vargrant bum printers, and bitterly retrospective about the good old times when a man, if he chose, might put in one hundred hours a week, if he could possibly accomplish such a miracle.

Jack Rule was not of the drinking order of printers-at least not in pub lic-and this peculiarity gave him an excellent excuse for curtly refusing to give assistance to any wandering printer whom circumstances had temporarily embarrassed. "No man." he used to say, "need to starve if he is sober and works as hard as I do." To tell the truth, Jack was miserly-so miserly that it almost seemed to be music in his ears when it was broadly hinted by some poor fellow that he was a "hog," or when it was suggested by his fellow workmen that he would make a first-class "Shylock" for the composing-room of the famous Marigold Mirror.

Jack's fellow workmen on the Marigold Mirror did not like him much They therefore made him chairman of the chapel. It so happened that in the first few months of his incumbency of office some important subjects demanded the attention of the chapel. There were rumors that the proprietors of the Mirror intended to substitute type-setting machines for men, and the ques tion, whether or not this action should not be opposed as being distinctively destructive to the trade of the compos itor, led to many warm discussions in which a minority who held that the introduction of machines could only injure bad printers, whom the trade could well afford to drop off the roll, were bitterly opposed by a majority who felt by no means sure of their position if it ever happened that their brains and hands had to be pitted against a senseless automatic type-setting machine. This and a number of other matters worried Jack Rule as chairman of the Mirror chapel. He tried his best not to lose any time over them, but, do what he might, he found

notably shortened week by week. June ended and July commenced with body. He was worried, first, because of his extra exertions to work better than ever. Then he was worried, next, because he had begun to notice a diseral condition was by no means im- absence, but at the end of that time he thick growth almost as though there proved when one after another of his wrote to his sub just to keep on sub was nothing to impede its progress.

cousin of his who had married and settled down on a farm in Iowa. He received a hearty welcome, for the cousins had not met since they were boys at school together in the little red house on the hill.

Although Jack's cousin's wife was a pretty woman, with plenty of animal spirits and hospitable kindness, Jack HAN Jack Rule there was probably no harden moped for the first day or two. The worker in the thought that those other fellows on the business. Before Mirror were piling up big bills while the rule was he was earning nothing was gall and passed by the passed by the union, that, in mind is ill at ease," Jack's cousin said order to give to his wife one day. "Fiddlesticks!" as many men as replied that hearty dame, "it's only his possible a chance stomach out of order. Wait till he gets to make a living, back his appetite and see what you no man should think." Jack began to take long walks be allowed to about the farm. He drank in plenty of work more than sunshine and rejoiced in the grateful shade of the spreading trees. The flowers grew brighter in his eyes and the sweet scent of roses wet with dew actually forced in upon his mind one morning, with the sudden swiftness of a revelation, the conviction that Heaven has granted to mortals more pleasantsmelling places than a printing office. And this slave of the case, this worshiper of so many thousand ems per week, stood up and said he was thankful that there was fresh air, bright sunshine and glorious flowers and that nature everywhere was so beautiful and refreshing. In fact, Jack's appetite was coming back, and with it a healthy

frame of mind. Jack had been so utterly selfish in type-grubbing for years that woman existed for him only as something he occasionally met with in the paragraphs he set up. Hence, when he was introduced by his cousin to Mary Blane, his cousin's wife's sister, he had be-



lady. Yet she was very fair to look ing a dainty tidbit for his dinner, someupon. She was tall, handsome, rosy- times sees rising directly in front of him cheeked, and the play and sparkle of a a short, thin bird of apparently bluish mind returned he began to take particular notice of Mary's personal characteristics. She was an early riser and garden, or among the cows, or in the reeds. When it strikes the marsh, field where the farmhands were at however, it is gone. Its wings are he had not been long upon the farm sportsman's gun. It does not trave coincidence that in the course of his swim, and its legs are not long enough his weekly bills had fallen off in spite morning strolls around the farm he to permit of its wading. Its claws or met Miss Mary frequently and found talons are long and sharp and strong.

WASHINGTON NIMRODS.

They Are Now After the Inoffensive Reed Bird.

Our Capital City Correspondent for the Nonce Becomes Professor of Natural History and Tells All He Knows on the Subject.

[Special Washington Letter.] This is a very bad season for English sparrows to leave their nests in the Potomae valley. It is now time for our hotels and restaurants to furnish reed birds to their guests, and, inasmuch as these popular gastronomic favorites are very dilatory in their southern migrations, our markets are supplied with alleged reed birds at the expense of the imported sparrows. Experienced cooks can broil and season the feathered little Britishers so that none but the most sensitive of epicures can suspect the difference.

Our sporting men take great pleasure in hunting the genuine reed birds. Under favorable climatic conditions they used to come to us by the tens of thousands about the middle of Septem-They remained about three ber. weeks, and made their nomadic or migratory homes in the marshes. During the past ten years the Potomac flats have been walled and filled, creating an island nearly three miles long and a mile wide, upon the spot where vessels used to go aground, and where reed birds reveled in rank luxury. Gradually during the decade the luscious little fellows have learned that their south-bound popular table d'hote was being ruined, so they are seeking fields and pastures new in the Shenandoah, Po, Severn and other rivers, while many of their flocks seek temporary homes along the eastern and western shores of Chesapeake bay. Some of them travel on southward to the York and James river a week or ten days earlier than in former years. Thus the removal of the erstwhile offensive "flats" in the Potomac, midway between our wharf line and the Virginia shore, has resulted in greatly reducing the numbers of our most popular American game birds; while our markets are filled with a base imitation from abroad. Fortunately, however, we do not have to pay any customs duties upon this class of imported

goods. One of the fraternity of hunters, a gray-haired boy who was about sixty years young, says that the sporting man of to-day who is after reed birds and goes hunting about the marshes in stowed very little attention upon that his shell of a boat, intent upon securperfectly healthy life shone in a thou- plumage. It rises in a most awkward sand lights in her dark-blue eyes. As fashion, with dangling legs and wings Jack's normal appetite and reawakened flapping. Its flight is so feeble that one unacquainted with the bird would suppose it to be wounded. It pursues its slow flight for some fifty was generally to be found in the flower yards, and then drops limply into the work. Jack had worked for years at weak, but its legs are strong, and his mind distracted and his string night upon a daily paper, but somehow quickly carry it out of range of the before he, too, had become an early by either swimming or wading. Its Jack Rule in a bad state of mind and riser. It was also, at least, a singular feet are not webbed, and it cannot her company grow more and more It grasps the reeds by these and makes agreeable. He had intended to return its way with great rapidity, its thin tinct faildre in his appetite. His gen- to the Marigold Mirror after a week's body enabling it to go through the

and in each humble, unpretentious | THE FARMING WORLD. home a happy family is reared.

In the good old times, when you and I were babies learning our first lessons concerning the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee, the soras and the reed birds were so thick that hunters would go out at nights carrying lights in their boats, around which the soras would gather in great numbers, attracted by curiosity. The hunt-ers, not sportsmen, would kill them by hitting them with oars, sticks or the butts of their guns. A more murderous and more unsportsmanlike way of killing birds could hardly be devised. Senator Coke, who is a Virginian by birth, says that when he was a young-

ster down in the Old Dominion he used to hunt soras with a gun, using wheat as shot. The Texas senator, who is proud of his Virginia ancestry, declares that none of the Cokes ever killed birds with clubs, but that many unsportsmanlike neighbors did so. Using wheat for shot is a very unique device, and is not more discreditable than for a boy to go fishing with a bent pin, while scorning to use a net. The very best ammunition for sora or reed birds is called "squibs." Any larger shot would not leave enough bird to keep from falling through the bars of the gridiron. Edward Wright Brady, who is recognized authority here on all rod and gun matters, says that the sora will not flush until the boat runs almost upon him. If he is shot then with an ordinary charge he is torn to pulp. If the hunter waits for the bird to get far enough away for a proper shot, he will be just far enough away to drop into the reeds and be lost to sight in a jiffy. The sora has a short, harsh cry, but no song. It is a secretive bird, and seldom utters its tuneless cry except when disturbed. Its harsh note sounds something like e-r-a-k-e, long drawn out and with a rising accent This is the reason that further south they call the bird the Carolina crake. The reed birds and the soras dwell together in unity in the marshes be-

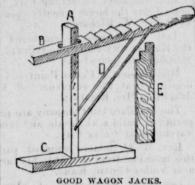


cause they are in no sense rivals. The reed birds are vegetarians, but the soras live on insects and crustaceans. They dwell in marshes, but have no rivalries in their bread-winning. But there is a rivalry among epicures to obtain them, the sora Ling preferred by many because it is bigger than its fellow of the reeds and is also a tidbit of rare flavor. The sportsman nowadays who returns from an outing in the marshes with his game bag filled with soras is the envy of his less fortunate special skill to shoot them, for any tyro could do that, but because it takes Corn may be put up in this maner as

GOOD WAGON JACKS

ftyles Which Are Easily Made Very Convenient.

The illustrations represent two forms of wagon jacks, convenient for greas-Ing vehicles, changing wheels, etc. The one to the right (E) is desirable for buggies, carts, etc., which are light and it to vehicles of different heights. The designed for heavy wagons and trucks. It is made of three timbers and a piece of heavy wire. To the 2x4 scapt-1 ling (C) mortise the upright (A), also 2x4. Bore holes as shown in the cut, through which an iron pin is passed to support the lever (B). Through the lowest hole pass a strong wire and



fasten the ends together. This, if of proper length, can be adjusted in the notches on B, thus retaining the axle at any desired elevation. When to be used place the apparatus so that the broad end of B is under the axle with the opposite end elevated. Press down on the outer end of the lever until the axle is as high as wanted, then retain it by adjusting the wire in the proper notch. By this means a heavy wagon is readily greased. The jack, being made of oak or some other hard wood, is strong enough to lift several tons .-

Orange Judd Farmer.

HOW TO SHOCK CORN. There Are Many Ways But This One In the Easiest.

There are various ways of building a shock, says C. F. Curtis in Rural Life, but we have settled down to one of two ways, depending upon the corn and other conditions, viz : the solid shock or the standing shock built close around a jack. The former is made by placing the first armful flat on the ground, the next across it at right angles, and followed by filling in the angles and building up solid from the ground, keeping as much of the fodder corn from coming in contact with the ground as possible. The jack used in the second method is made from a 2x4 scantling 14 feet long with two legs supporting one end about four feet from the ground; the other end rests on the ground and about 31/2 feet from the upper end put a 4-inch fence board 7 feet long through a mortised hole in the scantling. Let the intersection of the board and the scantling be the center of the shock and make a good big solid one and bind it tight at the top. When the shock is finished remove the jack by sliding the board out first and you will then have a large well-built shock partially quartered permitting the access of sufficient air to prevent the fodder from spoiling even if quite green. I had some fears when I began to use this method that the jack would leave neighbor; not because it requires any the shock too open and cause it to understanding of the construction of

DON'T GET IN DEBT.

The Credit System Is Full of Danger to the Farmer.

Farmers, like most other people, are tempted, sometimes, to go into debt when they might avoid it. It ought to be an invariable rule never to go into-debt if it can possibly be avoided. The credit system has sometimes been a necessity in a new country. Future crops and future savings in every direceasily lifted. The notches are to adapt tion had to be mortgaged to obtain certain necessities; sometimes tools or jack on the left of the illustration is farm implements; sometimes seeds or work animals, or sometimes necessary food for the family.

But, as a general rule, the credit system had now better be discarded. You can buy better for cash. It is the best economy. You will be saved great worry and often loss by so doing. Debts accumulate. Once enter on a credit

system and the debts will heap up before you know it. Suddenly you wake up to the realization that something must be sacrificed to meet your obligations. You must sell, then, not on the top of the market, but at the will or beck of your creditor. Often it is the worst possible time to sell.

By a habit of cash purchases you become frugal in expenditure, watchful as to the prices of what you are to buy, saving for the future opportunity or necessity, self-reliant, independent and thrifty.

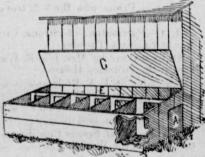
The credit system, on the other hand, makes you a slave. The farmer of the olden time in New England and in New York and Pennsylvania did not get into debt. Sometimes he had money to loan, almost always had some savings laid by to educate his children or to meet the disabilities of a hard season, or of sickness, or of the declining years of life when he should become too old for hard labor.

It is a good time to come back to those good old habits. The farmers are not, as a rule, dependent on banks. Business men, whether merchants or manufacturers or whatever the occupation which requires capital, must be borrowers of money. Of course a financial stress, like the present, is hard upon these and many of them as well as many bankers have gone under. But if the farmer gains a lesson of economy and self-dependence and determines to eschew debt, these "hard times" may prove a blessing in disguise.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

OUTSIDE NEST BOXES.

An Excellent Design Originated by an Illinois Farmer

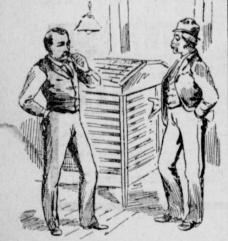
The illustration is intended to show the nest boxes on the outside of the poultry house. The eggs are collected by raising the lid of the box (C), and the hens enter a passageway (E) at the door (A). The interior of the box is shown, the nest box being seen at B,



OUTSIDE NEST BOXES.

which does not, however, contain the litter for the nest, the bare floor being the box, while DDDD show the entrances to the nests. As laying hens will always prefer a secluded place for a nest, this arrangement will be found excellent. The lid, when closed, prevents water from reaching the nests, and the eggs are taken out by simply raising the lid and reaching them with the hand. The bens can be shut out at any time by closing the opening to the passageway at A, and more room is thus gained in the poultry house. The design was originated by Mr. J. C. Baker, Illinois.-Farm and Firesiae.

friends exclaimed: "Holy Moses, Jack, but you're looking ill. What's the matter? You had better look out for yourself before it's too late." He was com-



Mirror.

he carried out his intention.

so different from what it used to be, he

natured human being, that he was

looked so much more like a good-

"NO MAN NEED STARVE IF HE IS SOBER. pelled to listen to a number of doleful stories about other fellows who had looked just like him and then drooped away and died in some lonely corner. If a printer died anywhere within two hundred miles of him, it seemed to him as if he were the first to be told the news. He took to weighing himself regularly at the restaurant which he ers. "What will 1 do with them?" he used to patronize for fancy canned asked himself. "Well," he answered goods, and in the course of three or to himself, "I'll give them to Mary." four weeks found that he had lost and as this lady, with her pleasant face nearly ten pounds. This confronted shadowed in a large sunbonnet, aphim with evidence which there could peared at that moment in the doorway be no denying. His friends might lie about his appearance and condition, but the weighing machine had no interest in deceiving him and couldn't if it wanted. He became hypochondriac-No longer did the bright sunshine al. of balmy July days gladden his soul. To him the world was black and full of weariness, and he yearned grievously for the lost ten pounds.

One day Jack told his sorrows to a hailed with inquiries on every side. "Hello, Jack. How did you enjoy your physician and waited in an agony of doubt for the verdict. "Tut, tut," said trip?" "First rate, never enjoyed mythat individual, after making a brief self more in my life. I feel as if I don't examination; "there isn't much the care for typesticking any more. Anymatter with you. You have simply how, I'll put on a sub for two nights a been working too hard and have run week for some time to come." Another down a bit. Take a trip into the coun- | said: "Hello, Jack, how much do you try for a week or two. Go anywhere, | weigh now?" And Jack replied: "More but get away from the office of the than twice what I did when I went away." "Why, how in thunder is that?" Mirror." Jack hadn't lost a day's work in twelve years and he hated the idea of other fellows making a big string on now, and the weight of the whole natbonuses and fat pickups when he would urally exceeds the weight of the be doing nothing. However, he couldn't moiety." Then Jack set them up for the whole house like a man-an extravkeep something from ringing in his "Remember you have lost ten agance such as he had never before pounds in a few days." So one day he packed his grip and went to visit a in National Printer-Journalist.

bing until further orders, as he found If you have ever been a hunter or a his health improving rapidly. Owing reader of Nimrodic lore, you have seen to the peculiar characteristics of farm or read of the "American rail." That life Jack and Mary were thrown a good is one of the names of this unique deal together. He always found her aviary character. The man of learnmerry and full of fun, so that, although | ing, who knows nothing of pleasures he was at first inclined to play the mel- of life beyond the walls of his library, ancholy Dane to attract pity and inter- will tell you that it is the Porzana est in his case, he gradually found him-Carolina; but don't you believe it. Its self being laughed into a state of abso- back is golden brown, varied with lute jovialty. Cupid must have been black and white, the front of the head hiding in the grass or among the rose and throat black, and the neck slatebushes, for certainly great changes colored. It is numerously called the were taking place in the demeanor of 'American rail," "Carolina crake," the "shark" chairman of the Marigold 'common rail," "sora rail," "soree, 'meadow-chicken" and "ortolan."

A fortnight, three weeks, had slipped It is a game bird and a table delicacy away, and July was melting into Auunder any or all of these names. It is gust, but still Jack Rule lingered on the distinctly a marsh bird. It lives and farm. He explained this lengthening loves in the marshes. Its name in this of his stay to his cousin by saying that locality is "sora," but it is loved by his cure wasn't quite complete vet. sporting men of several latitudes by the although he felt himself getting better names given above. It is a bird of naevery day; and then the cousin's wife tional reputation, breeding throughout winked and smiled slyly-very slyly-



IN THE HAUNTS OF THE REEDBIRD

all the northern United States from the forty-first parallel and far up into British America as high as the sixty-second parallel. Its favorite home is the saltwater marshes along the seaboard of the Atlantic, but it is found far in the interior of the continent, where it still manifests its predilection for marshes, and as it cannot get salt water it takes fresh water ones. But whether in brackish, salt or fresh waters, it is essentially a marsh bird. In the seclusion and seeming security of its swaying home, the sora loves and mates. There "Well, you see, I've got a better half the nests are ingeniously constructed with long grasses neatly brought together at the top. Upon a scientifically constructed platform, eleven buff-colored eggs are laid, and their reddish brown spots are soon picked from the inside by a new generation of soras; run.-Judge.

infinite patience and industry. Besides the sora there are several other species-the clapper rail or salt marsh hen, which is chiefly found on the Jersey coast; the king or red-breasted rail, called also the fresh water or marsh hen, and the lesser or Virginia rail, which is not so widely distributed as the sora.

The reed bird calls upon us on his annual tour to Florida, where he has luxuriant winter resorts, and the sora acts as his advance guard or courier. The reed bird does not mind a little frost, but the sora always insists upon living in a warm climate. When the frost begins to encrust the marshes with silvery sheen the sora packs and leaves as quickly as ever defaulting cashier skipped out for Canada. The marshes will be filled with them one day; a frost falls that night, and the

next day the marsh will be as bare of sora as an egg shell is of hair. The sudden disappearance of the soras has given rise to many superstitious theories among our ignorant folk of the meek and lowly class, and of our most unfortunate race. They have the Pythagorean theory of the transmigration of the sora soul into the body of a marsh hen, or coot, or reed bird. Many of them believe that

the frost is heavy enough to bury the sora in the marsh mud, and that they hibernate there until spring; when they suddenly reappear. Of all the names given to the sora, the most obnoxious is that of "ortolan."

The sora bears some slight resemblance to the English ortolan, but it is an altogether different kind of bird. The ortolan is a singing bird and roosts in trees. The sora never roosts in trees. and it not only cannot sing, but knows that it cannot sing. Moreover the sora is larger than the ortolan, and much more awkward. But, when the sora laboriously reaches the upper currents of air, migration is as easy as sailing on a placid sea.

Rivers - That Miss Blenkins over there was born with a silver spoon in her mouth

Banks (critically inspecting Miss Blenkins)-It must have been a soup ladle.-Boston Globe.

Why She Refused Him.

Margery-Why do you keep on refusing Jack? You say you love him. Emma-Oh! he has such a cute way of proposing .- Truth.

Fast Enough. Woman-Is this a fast color? Clerk-Yes, ma'am; it's warranted to

Corn may be put up in th green as it ever need be cut if not wet with dew and it will come out in perfect condition.

The other method is not so satisfactory if the crop is somewhat green, and it has the furth er disadvantage of being more subject to the ravages of field mice, but it beats the old plan of tying the tops of four hills together for a foundation.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

IDLE horses in winter will be benefited by feeding them corn fodder awhile and then hay. WHEN calves are from three to six

months old and weigh from 85 to 120 pounds they are best for market. IF the horses are worked down feed

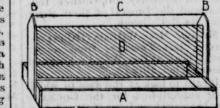
generously on ground corn and oats mixed with cut hay and well salted.

SORGHUM seed is first class for fattening animals. The seed for this pur pose will almost pay for producing the

crop BE kind to the bull, but at the same time keep him at such a disadvantage that you know and he knows you can handle him. Never trust the gentlest of bulls.

FEED principally corn to the hogs when fattening, of course, but never forget that some bone and muscle forming food adds to the weight and conduces to health. - Farmers' Voice.

Feed Trough for Hens. A hen feed trough is easily made and proof against the fowls fighting across



or getting inside of it to scratch their food. I have three of them eight feet long for about seventy-five hens and there is no waste of what is put in them.-E. Gove, in Farm and Home.

Store a Sapply of Dirt.

Get in a supply of dirt before winter. Have it dry, and place it where it can be used conveniently. Dirt is important, as the hens use it for dusting. It aiso absorbs droppings, serves as a deodorizer, and makes it easy to clean out them. the poultry-house. A bushel of fine, dry plaster, mixed with ten bushels of

the dirt in a dry place, free from dampness.

Business Methods on the Farm.

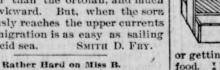
Every industry is conducted on certain business principles. Superintendents must know the cost of the work in every detail from the crude, raw material to the finished product, and can then tell from what source the profit or loss comes. The farmer should know as much about his business, but he does not know whether he is losing or making money till the year ends. He applies no business principles to his work, but simply goes at it blindly. Cows that are running him in debt without his knowledge or through his shiftlessness, are kept, fed unbalanced and improperly constructed rations, or starved and given ill water to drink Manures are wasted, buildings allowed to run down, animals kept in cold stables, farm tools left out to rust and become worthless, and a hundred other leakages left that should be stopped. Look after the items. They form the great whole. In very many of our larger manufacturing establishments the profit obtained comes from the small things. Competition has compelled the saving.-A. R. Eastman, in N. E. Homestead.

Capons in the Autumn.

Capons may be lept together in yards, away from the other fowls. It matters not how many are in a flock, provided they have plenty of room and are not crowded. As it is not necessary; for them to scratch and forage, they may be kept within a limited space. and they will be contented. There is no advantage in selling them at this season. They should be kept until spring, so as to be as large as possible when marketed, as they will then bring. good prices and sell readily.

MILK is a health giving food for swine. A New Yorker claims that the healthfulness of his hogs is due to the large quantity of milk which he gives

WHEN buying bran have a care that dry dirt, will be an advantage. Keep | it is not heated bran ground over again. This is a trick of some of the millers



FARM AND GARDEN.

TO GIVE HORSES PILLS.

A Comparatively Easy Task If You Follow These Directions

There are comparatively few farmers and a good many so-called horsemen who are familiar with dealing properly with sick horses, and in not a few cases more injury is done the animal in consequence of thrashing about when giving medicine than can be counteracted by its healing powers. There are cer-tain liquid medicines that must be given in that condition and the one administering the dose must use his best judgment in handling the animal. 1 have would hold the liquid in their throats until they had the opportunity to cough it out. They were finally overcome by tying their heads up as high as possible, putting up boards to prevent being struck by the fore feet, pouring the mixture from a bottle, and holding the head high until the horse was obliged to swallow.

The easiest method when the medicine is to be given as a paste, which is often times necessitated from the decided distaste which the horse has for the drug, not refusing to eat it with the food-is to mix the drug with bran, making a sticky mass that can be rolled into a ball. This can be more easily handled by putting around it, or roll-



ing it in, a small piece of tissue paper. This keep the material from the horse's tongue and is soon dissolved when it reaches the stomach.

In administering the ball it should be held between the fingers of the right hand, the first and fourth fingers being placed together under the ball and the second and third fingers placed on the the right hand is made to take up as little room as possible, to render it easy to insert in the mouth.

The person administering should bare the right arm and stand in front of the horse, a little to the right, and with left hand take hold of the horse's tongue, draw it gently from the mouth. placing it on that part of the lower jaw that is bare of teeth. It is a good precaution to place the tongue between the molar teeth to prevent the horse closing his mouth and biting the arm. The right hand holding the ball as explained is now inserted in the horse's mouth as shown in the accompanying cut, and the ball deposited at the root of the tongue. The right hand is then withdrawn, the tongue released, and a small handful of hay offered to the horse at once, the head being still held up. In the movement made to eat the hay he swallows the ball and its course down the gullet may be seen by watching the side of the neck.

To obtain practice, it is a very good manner described of simple bran or meal and giving to any horse about the barn. When well, the animal will very seldom object to such an experiment and one can become accustomed to handling the animal, making little or fast. no trouble when giving the ball or pill to a sick one. It is generally best to

IT FOSTERS DISEASE. Why an Unlimited Corn Diet Is Not to Be Recommended.

Prof. Knapp has proved by experiment that an unlimited duet of maize is not only wasteful but unwholesome, and fosters disease. He fed a thrifty, vigorous pig twelve weeks old upon dry maize and water. Within three weeks there were indications of fever, the limbs subsequently became stiff, the skin dry, the animal extremely costive, and its appetite bad. During the fifth week there was great weakness in the hind quarter, swelling of the sheath, retention of the urine, and costiveness, and the appetite was still bad. He then changed the diet to tried to give medicine to horses that wash and cooked bran, and in three weeks the animal was apparently well

Johnson says that maize contains 75 per cent. of heat-producing substances, 12 per cent. of flesh and bone forming constitutents, and 7 per cent. of fat tormers: but if maize is valuable, as containing this amount of ready formed fat, it may be still further ennanced by mixing with nitrogenous foods, such as beans and peas, be-cause it then enables the animal to utilize the whole of this, which it cannot do without them.

It goes without saying that the nature of the feeding largely influences the quality of the pork. The public taste in the matter of fat, not only in pork, but in the case of beef and mutton, also has undergone a great change

-a much larger proportion of lean is now demanded. This is not forthcoming when pigs are fed almost entirely on maize, and although, to purchase it, t must be conceded that maize is by far the cheapest grain, yet it may not prove economical in the end, because the pork manufactured from it will realize a lower price.

Barley is perhaps of all other grains the favorite pig food of this country, and justifiably so, because it contains the required constituents in better balanced proportions than does any other single cereal, but experience has proved that even here a mixed diet is far preferable. Beans, peas, wheat, barley and maize all ground together form the best meal, either for growing upper side of the ball. In this manner or fattening pigs. It produces a fine grained pork, well mixed with lean. During the last few weeks the quantity of maize may be increased, but during growth and the early stage of fattening it should not be excessive .--Colman's Rural World.

KEEP THEM SCRATCHING.

Hens Must Have Plenty of Exercise to Lay Well. Last fall I started in for the winter season with thirty hens, fifteen being old and fifteen pullets. Some of these hens were quite old. One of them is seven years old, but she lays an egg most every day. In fact, I think that old hens produce the most eggs during the season. My hens are of the Plymouth Rock breed. They are kept in a house 24 feet long and 16 feet wide with a yard 60 by 30 feet. In the yard are three large apple trees, which af-ford abundant shade. The hens are kept in good working order and not allowed to become fat, as they will not lay if their food is turned into fat. plan to make up several balls in the Their feed consists of wheat bran or mixed feed and corn meal. Two quarts of beans and one quart of corn meal wet up with hot water with one tablespoonful of salt, and in winter weather

one spoonful of red pepper for break-I usually put in a small handful of

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-The first lightning conductor was invented by an obscure Bohemian monk in 1754.

-Japan has at present 8,543 miles of telegraphic lines consisting of 24,314 miles of wire, 375 telephonic lines made up of 3,234 miles of wire, and in submarine cables 214 miles.

-An automatic electric music leaf turner is about to be put upon the market. It can be easily attached to any piano music rack, and is operated by touching a button with the foot. -A new wire for telephone use is be-

ing tried in Germany. It is made up of an aluminum bronze core covered with a copper bronze coating. It is reported to have a low resistance with great tensile strength.

-Sweden will soon have a long distance telephone line that will be longer than the line connecting Chicago and New York. The line will connect Malmoe and Haparanda, and will probably be in operation some time next year.

-Switzerland's numerous waterfalls have proved a means for the generation and supply of an abundant amount of power for a comparatively small expenditure of capital. At the end of last year there were in that country 552 electric light installations and 52 plants for the electrical transmission of

power. -A correspondent wants to know whether a man could hang by his hands from an overhead trolley wire without receiving a shock. There would be no danger of serious harm if the man clung on with one hand, but if he used both hands, there would be a chance of his receiving a split current through his hands and arms

-In anticipation of the exhibition in celebration of the 1100th anniversary of the city of Kyoto, Japan, and of the fourth national exhibition, it is proposed to construct an electric railway between the site of the national exhibition and the Schichite railway station, Kyoto. The proposed road, if built, will be about five miles long.

-During the August evolutions of the French Mediterranean squadron an accident occurred which illustrated in a very striking manner the effectiveness of the modern electric search light service. On the 11th of August the squadron, after sailing up the coast of the island of Corsica, was lying at anchor at Bastia. Just after midnight he speak of you except in terms of the Tage, a cruiser of the first class, discovered by the aid of its projector a small boat without distinguishing ights or signals. It was proceeding between the lines of the flanking cruis ers and the ironclads. It did not join any of the French ships, and as it was wholly unexpected, the beams of the search light were kept directed toward its path, and its movements were carefully studied. At the same time the horizon was scanned by means of a second projector on the military mast, and four other boats of the same character were discovered. When their presence was detected the boats lighted their signal lamps. They were seen to be Italian torpedo boats, which, it is al eged, had found it interresting to follow the evolutions of the French squadron and secure information concerning the night tactics. The presence of the Italian craft was deemed so suspicious that the French admiral thought it advisable to report the occurrence to the

SOFT-SHELL LOBSTERS.

They Are Such Good Eating That They Never Get to Market.

DON'T TALK TOO MUCH. Even Your Dearest Friend Should Not be

Told Everything. If we are to be believe the cynic ho scoffs in unmeasured terms at the likings of women for each other, we must doubt that there is such a thing as friendship between those of the

gentler sex. On the other hand, it is not only from the lips of young and frivolous girls that we hear expressions of the most enthusiastic devotion to this, that or the other dear friend.

It is a feminine trait peculiar to all ages and conditions of life, and the woman who does not boast of at least one bosom friend and confidante is indeed a rarity. And there is nothing in the sweet

nature of womankind that forbids a mutual liking and trust in those of her own sex, provided always that the line between discretion and folly in its most dangerous form be sharply drawn. How few women there are who have

not in a moment of overpowering joy or grief confided to the latest or dearest female friend some piece of personal experience, some trouble, real or imaginary, only to regret the words almost as soon as spoken.

For true as a friend may intend to be, if it is something she in her heart knows to be strictly your business, not hers, just as soon as your secret is told you are lowered in her estimation, and in the days to come you will feel the friendship you so highly prized tempered with a species of pity that means almost contempt.

Have you not seen the woman who thinks time lost when she is not talking; who will tell any and every detail of her life to the dear friend whom she

fondly imagines can become a second self in sympathy? Occasionally they may chatter away for hours with nothing more important under discussion than generalities, but sooner or later III. comes the slip of the tongue that leads to inevitable mischief.

even to the lovely friend you acquired at the seashore quite a month ago, and who has, since your return to the city,

been your almost inseparable compan Wives, remember that no matter how much food for gossip may be found in the telling of your husband's little failings, be they ever so many, he is praise

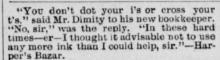
Cultivate healthy friendships to any extent you please; make them profitable socially and mentally, but don't overburden those with whom you come in intimate contact with a recital of your imaginary or real woes.

You will certainly not get any genu ine sympathy, and in the majority of cases when your listener has satisfied her curiosity you will be secretly laughed at, then despised and finally altogether. - Philadelphia avoided Times.

A Dangerous Witness.

"You can take the witness, said the prosecuting attorney in a trial before a has court to the defendant's lawyer. The witness happened to be a good looking girl.

"Judge," exclaimed a young man in the back part of the room, standing up on a seat with one hand on his coattail, "don't let him take her! That witness has been engaged to me for more'n three years, and if he takes her thar is goin' ter be trouble right here." -Texas Siftings.



PROF. POTTERBY-"The body of the frog gentiemen, is composed almost wholly of water." Freshleigh-"Spring water?"-In-dianapolis Journal.

New Through Sleeping Car Line

New Through Sleeping Car Line From Chicago to Seattle via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways, has been established and first-class sleeping cars will hereafter run daily from Chicago at 11:30 P. M., arriving at Seattle 10:30 P. M., fourth day. This is un-doubtedly the best route to reach the North Pacific Coast. For time tables, maps and other infor-mation apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

o inevitable mischief. Girls, don't tell all your heart feels "ALL butt," said the marksman, when the gun kicked him over and he just missed the bull's eye.

Fortify Weak Nerves.

Fortify Weak Nerves. This can easily be done. First, use the finest nervine and tonic in existence, Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters. Next, give up opiates and mineral sedatives, which ruin the stom-ach, and soon cease to have an effect, except in dal.gerously large doses. Dyspepsia is the parent to insomnia and nerve weakness. The Bitters remedies indigestion and the two symptoms named. It also cures ma-larnal, liver and kidney complaints.

THE audience would really be glad to see some speakers give themselves away.--Plaindealer.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Drug-

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

It's a rather remarkable thing that we can see through almost any kind of glass but a glass eye.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a certain cure for weak stomach and disordered liver, and are famous the world over. 25 cents a box.

"BILLIE was too much bent on getting that girl." "Yes, and the first he knew he was broke."—Kate Field's Washington.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Women who now attend church simply to show their cloaks are sacque relig Lowell Courier.

"WHAT makes Mr. Snapper so fond of the children next door?" Mrs. Snapper-"Because they cry most of the time." "That's a strange reason." "Oh, no, it isn't; it drowns the voice of the young lady who sings in the flat above."

WINDS may be tempered to shorn lambs sometimes, perhaps, but you wouldn't think so generally, to see them shiver.—Somer-vile Journal.

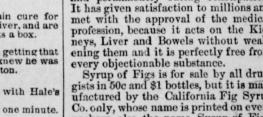


KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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





THE ROYAL Baking

others in leavening power, in

purity and wholesomeness,

and is indispensable for use

wherever the best and finest

All other Baking Powders contain

ammonia or alum.

HUTAL BARING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

OYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST.,

Powder surpasses all

food is required.

keep the horse in the stall. Go to work quietly, taking care not to excite the horse in any way and there will seldom be any trouble.-Wallack, in Farm and

AMONG THE POULTRY.

TURKEYS are profitable on any farm if carefully managed.

LARGE quantities of fat-producing foods are not desirable for laying hens or growing fowls. Provide a variety.

PECULIARLY formed, double yolked or unnaturally shaped eggs of any kind are said to be caused by hens being too fat.

KEEP one cock for each breeding pen of fourteen hens. This will do for all breeds but Asiatics, which require more males.

BANTAMS may be hatched at any time. If the young are carefully kept from lice they will do as well in summer as if hatched earlier.

Dox'r forget to occasionally rub a little lard on the heads, throats and under the wings of young chickens or the lice will work on them.

WATCH the young turkeys and do not let them wander off. Provide a good open shed for them to roost in. They will bring a good price when fully matured and are worth looking after .-Orange Judd Farmer.

Rations for Hogs.

It is rather difficult to lay down any rule as regards the ration that should that can be considered applicable to all character of the pigs and the conditions under which they are being fed, that what is best at one time will not always be best at another. Growing pigs that have the run of a good pasture will need a much less ration than if they must depend upon what is supplied to them entirely. Growing hogs, in a majority of cases, need a less ra-tion than when fattening for market. Generally a safe rule with growing hogs is to feed sufficient to keep in a good, thrifty condition, letting their condition largely determine the quantity.-Colman's Rural World.

Cabbage for Poultry.

The small and inferior cabbages will answer as well for the hens as the best, and such unsalable food may be converted into eggs and sold. It is best to aim to give green food of some kind inches wide by 1 inch thick, woven toafter the fall has passed and grass is gether with strands of No. 9 galvanized scarce. Green food cannot easily be obtained after grass is gone, but cab- with corn, ready for the covering or bages make an excellent substitute. They do not contain a large proportion marsh or tame hay, corn stalks or of nutritious matter, but serve to diet straw. It can be used for a permanent the fowls and promote the appetite by crib, or when empty it is quickly and providing a change from dry food.

phur once or twice a week as well as the waste from the table. For the midday meal they are fed two quarts of whole oats. This is the time I make them work. I have a wide board put up edgewise in the center of the henhouse and I put into one side a good

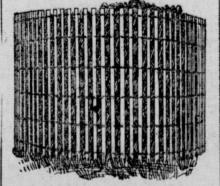
thick covering of straw or hay 6 or 8 inches thick and sow oats all over the straw. This they have to scratch for. In the winter I give a good handful of rowen and in summer green grass. They relish this as would a flock of sheep. For supper they have two quarts of whole corn put in straw the same as the oats. I never give meat or patent hen food. A dust box with coal ashes and a box of oyster shells is placed in a corner, as is a clean dish with plenty of fresh water or milk. Several neighbors keep twice as many hens as I do but fail to get more than half as many eggs. This, I think, is

because they keep the hens too well fed and do not give them work enough to keep them healthy. Hens must have exercise to lay well. This is my experience, but others may differ from me.-S. K. Elwell.

CHEAP CORN CRIB. .

Rapidly Constructed of Fence Wire and Wood Pickets.

We regret our inability to find the name of the farmer who conceived the idea of applying the principle, used in the manufacture of fencing from wire and wood pickets, to the production of a material adapted to storing or cribbe supplied to the hogs on the farm bing corn on the ear. The thought that can be considered applicable to all was indeed a happy one, and credit conditions. So much depends upon the would like to be given here to the man



who conceived it. The cut on this page illustrates a circular fence, 8 feet high, made of strong wooden pickets, 314 wire, about 11/2 inches apart, and filled roof, which can be of canvas, boards, easily moved .- Farm, Stock and Home.

French minister of marine.

"Never seed a soft-shell lobster? Well, that's not surprisin'. You see, they never get to market. They're so good that they always get ate first." The grizzled old fisherman wrung the salt water out of his whiskers as he talked, having just landed through the

surf in his boat with a fine cargo of fresh-caught lobsters. "A soft-shelled lobster does not turn up every day, even at this season," he went on. "When I catch one my wife cooks it for our own dinner. Good? Well, you can bet. Fried in boiling lard, just like a newly shed crab, it's the finest thing on earth in the way of provinder. Something like a crab, you know, but a great deal more delicious

Delmonico would give \$10 a dozen for 'em, only that they can't be got for any price "You see, when the lobsters are shedding they hunt for holes among the rocks to hide in. Until they get their new coats they don't usually walk abroad, but stay quietly in dark crannies where no enemy is likely to find them. At such times they are not apt to be looking for food, and they don't get into the pots on that account. There isn't any animal that is braver

than a lobster when he is in fighting trim, but without his armor he is flabby and helpless, and it can't be expected that he should take any extra risk. It's only a foolish one now and then that strays into one of the traps.

"Suppose you had to take off your skin every now and then and wait for a new one to grow. P'r'aps you'd feel a trifle sensitive and retirin'. That's just the way with a lobster. His coat is of plate mail. It doesn't expand as he develops. So the time comes when he must swell or bu'st. He bu'sts, and when he comes out of his shell he is bigger by a considerable than he was before. The process is a great strain on his health; sometimes he dies in getting through it. He has to do the same thing a good many times before he gets his growth. but after that he doesn't shed any more.

"This is the season when lobsters shed. Most of those we catch are busters. That is, what we call those that are on the point of changing their coats. To do it they go away out to sea, so that just now we have to go twenty miles from land to catch them. It doesn't take much skill. You see we find them wherever there is rocky bottom. Out where we go to look for them there are great reefs of rocks outcropping at a depth of nearly one hundred feet. There the lobsters make their home in summer, shedding their coats as people shed their clothes to go in bathing along this shore in the hot months."-Washington Star.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16. WHEAT-No. 2 red..... No. 2 hard..... CORN-No. 2 mixed..... 55 **@** 52 **@** 32 **@** 554 521/2 324 OATS-No. 2 mixed 25 @ 264 @ 45 @ 2 00 @ 7 00 54 @ 21 @ 9 @ BRAN. BUTTER—Choice creamery... CHEESE—Full cream. 55 24 9 @ 16 @ 9% 16% EGGS-Choice.... POTATOES..... ST. LOUIS. ... 50 0

CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 50 @ 5 25
 Texans
 250
 6325

 HOGS-Heavy
 440
 6675

 SHEEP-Fair to choice
 350
 6380

 FLOUR-Choice
 250
 6380

 WHEAT-No. 2 red
 59
 60
 HOGS-Heavy. 59 @ 36 @ CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed.....
 RYE-No. 2.
 43 @ 43)

 BUTTER-Creamery.
 19 @ 21

 LARD-Western steam.
 9 2) @ 9 25

 PORK.
 18 20 @ 48 25

PORK. CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime.. 4 50 @ 5 20 HOGS-Packing and shipp fig.. 4 00 @ 6 80 SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 3 50 @ 3 75 FLOUR-Winter wheat...... 3 21 @ 3 80 WHEAT-No, 2 red 63½@ 38½@ 635
 WHEAT-NO, 2 Fed
 63% (2)
 63%

 CORN-NO
 2
 38% (2)
 38%

 OATS-NO
 2
 26% (2)
 26%

 RYE
 45
 6
 46

 BUTTER-Creamery
 16
 22
 2

 LARD
 9
 7.0
 9
 75

 PORK
 17
 59
 618
 00
 NEW YORK.

WHEAT-No 2 red..... CORN-No 2 OATS-Western mixed...... 69%@ 47 @ 36 @ 17 @ 475 BUTTER-Creamery..... 17 @ 23 PORK-Mess..... 19 25 @19 50

THE RACE IS WON

-over to good health and the system ren-dered impervious to disease when the blood is pure and the liver active. For the liver is the sentinel which permits or forbids the germs of disease to enter the circulation of the blood. To a congested, torpid and dis-eased liver can be traced many dangerous diseases affecting various organs.

PIERCE Guaran- CURE.

I was taken sick with congestion of the liver and the doctors could give me no relief, but after using five bottles of "Discovery," I re-gained my heaith and I am now a well man. I weighed 183 pounds before taken sick, and I was red uced to 130 pounds in sixty days time. For any one suf-fering with liver trouble as I was, I would advise them to use the "Golden Medical Dis-covery" at once, before MR. J. BENTLY.

BENTLY. it is too late. THO MAS J. BENTLY. Randolph, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

T. JACOBS OIL Perfect Cure of





will take anything I give them; they believe what I tell them; and I mean to sell them what I make the most on." That is what one grocer actually gives as a reason for selling washing-powders -imitations-instead of the original and best

washing-compound-Pearline. If grocers and customers were all like these, the millions of women who are now blessing Pearline would still be doing useless hard work. But when you come across such a dealer, don't let him put you off with anything except Pearline. 397 JAMES PYLE, New York.



IT WAS PREMATURE

Deadly Explosion of Dynamite at Emington, Ill.

THE SINKING OF A TOWN WELL.

To Aid the Work a Pipe Is Filled with Explosive-It Unexpectedly Goes Off with Terrible Ef. fect.

EMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 17.-By the premature explosion of dynamite five persons were killed and five injured, two of whom cannot live.

The dead are: Christopher Eyer, of the firm of Eyer Bros., well diggers, Dwight, Ill.; C. Fowler, Emington, Ill.; James Cromwell, Dwight, 111.; Fred than six on the republican side: When Eyer, Olney, Ill., cousin of Eyer brothers; Tom Eyer, Olney, Ill., also cousin of Eyer brothers.

The injured are: James Wyllie, Emington; William Wyllie, Emington; John Brown, Emington, cannot live; Chris Sherer, Olney, cannot live; John Kennedy, Emington.

Wyllie Bros., of Emington, who are well-diggers, had contracted with the city of Emington to furnish a well. Having gone down to a depth of 305 feet their drill broke and they were unable to go any further, hence they engaged Eyer Bros. to use dynamite in order to further their work.

The latter arrived from Dwight and began their labors. A two-foot piece of the two metals, when Mr. Shoup of one and a quarter inch gas pipe was filled with dynamite. They had filled the tube and were capping it with solder when the tube exploded.

The killed and injured were thrown over fifty feet by the shock. They were dead and mangled so badly that identification was almost impossible. Their clothes were entirely torn from their bodies, and pieces of flesh were picked up all around.

pus, five miles away, and the entire be American." city is more or less wrecked. The business portion is badly damaged, hardly a pane of glass remaining in the fronts. Dr. Hamilton, the town physician, was standing in his office when the explosion took place, and was knocked down, and his entire stock of drugs was knocked off the provided: shelves, breaking everything. Henderson's general store is completely wrecked. Conroy Sisters' millinery store, opposite the place where the explosion occurred, is demolished, the doors and windows all being blown out.

Drew's butcher shop, opposite the place of the explosion, was completely wrecked. J. N. Johnson's residence was also wrecked. Not a window or door is left. The plaster on all the front rooms is down.

The two Wyllie brothers are the worst hurt of the injured and their recovery is doubtful. Their bodies are blown full of splinters and dirt and their hair is all burned off.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP. herts and De Oro Cross Cues at New

York. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-John Roberts, Jr., of London, champion of England at billiards and pyramids, crossed cues with Alfred de Oro at the Madison Square Garden concert hall in a grand effort to wrest the world's championship from the Cuban wonder. The

THE LONG PARLIAMENT. After a Continuous Session of Forty Hours

the Senate Failed to Reach a Vote on the Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-At 6:30 p. m. Mr. Stewart, (republican) of Nevada, was recognized. Before he proceeded, however, Mr. Dubois, (republican) of Idaho, suggested the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and fortysix senators responded. Mr. Stewart then proceeded with his speech. He said in his own experience he could recall several important questions which have been read in the senate, which, if they had been decided hastily under the previous question would have brought antold misery upon the coun-

try. At 7:05 Mr. Power interrupted Mr. Stewart to call attention to the lack of & quorum, there being but two senators on the democratic side, and not more the roll was called forty-two senators answered. The repeal forces were about to carry out the programme announced by Mr. Voorhees earlier in the day of having the names of the absentees read preparatory to compelling their attendance, but several senators appeared immediately after the vice president announced the result of the call and Mr. Faulkner did not press a request he had made that the names of

the absentees be reported. Mr. Stewart had but expressed his regret at the lack of conception on the part of the administration and administration senators as to what bimetallism was and how to maintain a parity (rep.), of Idaho, interposed with the usual suggestion of the lack of a quorum. The presence of forty-three senators was temporarily secured through the instrumentality of the lately much invoked roll call, and Mr. Stewart resumed his speech. He asked to have read a newspaper article because it had something of the Ameri-can spirit about it. "It may not be from the higher class," said Mr. Stew-

The shock was plainly felt at Cam- art, "because it is not fashionable to At 9:45 Mr. Dubois blandly suggested that only seventeen senators were present, but forty-six senators ap peared. Before Mr. Stewart proceeded Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, presented an

amendment which he said he would offer in due time. The amendment First-For the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury representing the govern-ment seigniorage into full legal tender dollars at the rate of \$3,700,000 per month. Second-When this seigniorage shall have been coined the secretary shall purchase each

month bullion sufficient to coin -- dollars and

Third-That all paper notes or certificates of less denomination than \$10 shall be redeemed and notre-issued, and that national bank notes of less denomination than \$10 shall be redeemed and notre-issued banks required the automitude and the national banks required to substitute notes of that denomination

Fourth-That \$2 50 and \$5 gold pieces shall no longer be coined, but when received at the treasury shall be re-coined into eagles and

touble eagles. Fifth-That the holders of standard silver dollars shall be able to exchange such dollars on presentation for notes of same legal tender qualities as such silver dollars which shall be

held for their redemption. This amendment created much interest, it being naturally assumed that it

furnished perhaps the first concrete growing out of continuous session.

member of the finance committee, was office is located in St. Louis. extremely significant. He wanted to know whether or not the omission in embracing the officers of the company

came necessary to act on the order.

four others came into the hall, thus

making the quorum, and Mr. Stewart

the quorum would again disappear, and

break. This would be regarded as a

At 1:45 a. m. the sergeant-at-arms re-

Mr. Voorhees immediately arose and

said: "Mr. President, I feel that I have

done my duty in this matter, and with-

out comment I now move that we ad-

journ." The motion was unanimously

agreed to, and in an instant the senate

chamber was deserted after a continu-

ous session of thirty-eight hours and

by the heavy sea off the bar yesterday,

and five of the crew drowned, all ne

groes. The weather is very rough out

side, and the tug B. F. Morse, of Bath,

Me., which went ashore on the jetties

yesterday while trying to get into the

harbor without a pilot, will probably go to pieces. Her house has already been washed away. The tug Right Arm, from New York, is here trying to

get her off, but the effort is doubtful, in view of the very heavy sea. The schooner Thackeray, which was being towed in by the Morse, is safely

anchored at quarantine.

was without a quorum.

and could not be found.

forty minutes.

continued.

THE LAKE STORM.

Another Steamer Reported Lost with Thirteen Lives.

SHE WAS LOADED WITH COAL.

The Hatches Blown Off and the Hold Filled with Water-Two More Schoon. ers Lost-Nothing Known of

One of Them.

PORT ROWAN, Ont., Oct. 17 .- The steamer Wocoken has gone down off Long point and out of her crew of sixteen people, three are saved and thirteen drowned.

The Wocoken left Ashtabula on Friday, bound for Duluth, and carried a cargo of 1,800 tons of coal consigned to W. L. Scott, of Duluth. She went first to Erie where she picked up her con-

and after trying to make head against it for some time, Capt. Meswald decided to put about and run for Long point. The sea, which was running very

high, was too much for the boat and she foundered not far from the west end of Long point. The boat might possibly have stood the storm had not her hatches given way.

They were washed off by the heavy seas, the water completely filled the boat and she went down. The Paige ran before the gale and is now in shelter off the west shore of Long point, with all her canvas gone,

and is in a badly demoralized condition. The Wococken was valued at \$56,000,

and owned by Capt. John Mitchell, of Cleveland, who was on her when she foundered. Both vessels and cargo were fully insured. AN UNKNOWN SCHOONER SUNK.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.-A dispatch from Buffalo says that a three-masted schooner was reported sunk in Gravelly bay by Capt. Daydall, of the steamer Neosha. As a yawl was picked up bearing the name Typo, it was supposed the lost schooner was the Typo, which is owned by Capt. W. H. Hargrave, of Detroit. The Typo, however, has been at Viger's dock here for

a week. SCHOONER SAWYER GONE ASHORE. PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 17.-A dispatch received here this morning states the schooner Sawyer, owned by Henry McMoran of this city, is ashore five miles south of Charlevoix. It was loaded with 45,000 bushels of corn. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, but the crew were all saved. It was valued at \$16,000; fully insured.

CONCERN IN TROUBLE. Officers of the Guarantee Investment Com-

pany, of Nevada, Mo., Indicated by a Fed-eral Grand Jury at Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 17.-Indictments hav been returned by the federal gran jury against the officers of the Guar antee Investment Co., of Nevado, Mo. The company, which has been in ex

istence about two years, is believed by and specific compromise proposition the government officials to be in violation of the lottery laws. It was incor-Mr. Allison remarked that the amend- porated under the laws of Missour ment, coming from such a distinguished about two years ago and its principal

Two indictments have been found

What Was Done by the Los Angelos Con-Los ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 14 .- At the irrigation convention the platform com-

IRRIGATION PLATFORM.

mittee reported, the report being read by ex-Gov. Lionel Sheldon. It is in part as follows:

Scenes enacted recently in the Cherokee strip are a reminder that the pressure of surplus population still seeks an outlet in the west and that settlement in that portion of the public domain where the raintail is sufficient to sup-

unit where the ration is sumether to say port agriculture has reached its limit. The unsettled land now belonging to the United States is mostly arid or semi-arid. We confidently predict that these arid lands are destined to become the seat of the highest civilization and the greatest average prosperity yet developed on this continent. The development of these lands can only be successfully attained

by national legislation. The laws now governing waters and lands in a number of the states and territories are inadequate and dangerous. We declare water in natural channels and beds is not private prop-erty and that it can neither be bought nor sold. We claim that the streams rising in on state and flowing by natural courses through one or more other states must be conserved sort, the schooner Joseph Paige. Shortly after leaving Erie she was struck by the full force of the storm, the government to devote a portion of the money received for lands fit for acriculture without irrigation to the scientific investigation of means for the reclamation of lands, and

we earnestly urge speedy action by congress in this directio In regard to arid lands, we recommend that

a national executive committee composed of five competent men from each state and terri-tory in the arid and semi-arid regions shall at once enter upon a careful investigation of conditions existing in each of their states and territories, and then formulate plans looking to a national policy, and upon these reports declaratigns of the people of the western states may be based.

THE YACHT RACE.

The Third Trial and the Cup Won by the Vigilant.

NEW YORK. Oct. 14 .- The Vigilant defeated the Valkyrie for a third time yesterday, after a hard battle. A few seconds before the starting gun was fired both boats were flying for the line, close hauled by the starboard tack, the American boat a little in the lead with the Englishman off the weather quarter.

It was a close call and for a time it looked as though the Vigilant would be over first and handicap the Valkyrie by half a minute. Skipper Hanson was a little too anxious, however, and had to pay the penalty for this by being forced over toward the eastern end of the line. The result was a loss to the American boat, for she had to luff in order to weather the way.

The race was an exciting one from start to finish and at one time the Vigilant seemed doomed to defeat.

The Englishman was leading by sev eral lengths, when a little split appeared on the inner reach of the cutter's spinnaker. Larger and larger the rent seemed to grow, and when it had spread ten feet out, Capt. Cranfield was forced to take it in. In two minutes another spinnaker of light

Irish linen was taken and quickly run It was all in vain, however, for the

wind was blowing nearly half a gale and this light canvas was soon torn into shreds. This crushed forever the hopes of an English victory for one brief for although a balloon jib top-sail hoisted instead of a spinnaker, the Valkyrie fell astern and crossed the line 500 yards behind the Vigilant.

LUMBERMEN MUST LEAVE. Suspicion That They Cut Mississippi

Levees to Float Their Logs. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14. -- A mass meetof citizens of Concordia parish was

THE UNION PACIFIC.

It Goes Into the Hands of Receivers-A Very Quiet Proceeding. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 14.-On a plea in equity filed in the United States discourt here Judge Dundy appointed S. H. H. Clark, E. Ellery An-derson of New York and Oliver W.

Mink of Boston receivers for the Union Pacific Railway Co. The application for a receiver was made by the executors of the Frederick L. Ames estate-Oliver Ames, second, Samuel Carr, Edwin F. Atkins and Peter B. Wyckoff.

The announcement of the application and the appointing of the receivers came simultaneously just before 1 o'clock p. m.

trict

The action was a complete surprise in every way, despite the fact that there had been hints from time to time that the system was not in good financial condition.

Receiver Clark at once called upon General Manager Dickinson for posses sion of the property and it was turned over to him with due formality and record. Thus 8,900 miles of rail and water line and the employment of 22,-000 men changed control.

The application and order in the federal court were carefully printed, showing previous preparation.

The application was made by the executor of the estate of the late Frederick L. Ames and by E. F. Atkins, a heavy stockholder, and P. Wycoff, son-in-law of the late Sidney Dillon, also representing a large block of stock. It recited that owing to dull times, depressed business and the approaching maturity of bonds which the road would be consequently unable to meet it was deemed best for the protection of all interests that the property should be put into the hands of the court, where suits could not disintegrate and impair the value of the system as a whole.

The proceedings were very similar, says General-Solicitor Thurston, to those under which the Northern Pacific went into a 'receivership. It was necessary to keep the system together and prevent separating it and lessoning its earning power. Mr. Anderson represents the interest of the govern-

ment. The future of the road depends large ly upon the prosperity of the country and somewhat upon the course which the government will pursue in dealing with the debt that the road owes. If this debt is adjusted favorably it is possible that after some years the system may be returned to the hands of the owners.

This receivership, in Mr. Thurston's opinion, is really beneficial. The time had come when the road must be put into condition for winter and for inas is usual in such proceedings. General Manager Dickinson has no tified all heads of departments that all officers, agents and employes will be retained until further notice. It is any inportant changes. Mr. Dickinson will stay in his place.

It is predicted that no changes of pay schedules asked for by the employes will be granted and that it is not im possible that the cut of pay of schedule men talked of in August, may be put into force.

REAR END COLLISION.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 14 .- As a direct

TARIFF REVISION.

The Bill That Is Being Prepared by the Ways and Means Committee-An Income Tax Scheme.

WASHINGTON. Oct. 16 .- The democrtic members of the ways and means committee hope to have the tariff bill reported within a month and to have it passed the house before the holidays. This indicates that considerable progress has been made with the bill, but it is not anticipated in the schedules yet to arrange how much time will be consamed, as it will be necessary to have the bill considered by the full committee and its opponents given an opportunity to make a minority report before the bill has been reported to the house. It is known by the republican members of the committee that great haste has been made with the bill and there was great anxiety to get other pressing business out of the way in order that the tariff bill may have a clear field when it is reported. Members of the majority say that everybody expects a change in tariff rates, and it is well for business men to know at an early date what changes may be looked for in the house bill.

Great secrecy has been enjoined upon all members who have the preparation of the tariff bill, because when once it is stated that a certain reduction has been arranged, representatives are sent to Washington to argue before the committee on the proposed changes. Considerable interest has been manifested by the non-producing states as to what was to be done with iron ore, and it looks very much as if iron ore would follow coal into the free list. It is claimed that the only iron ore imported, or that can be imported, is a little from Cuba, and perhaps from Spain, and from one or two points in Canada. The great iron producing regions along the great lakes will object to this step, but it is understood the counter argument that the undeveloped fron mines of Canada, far from railroads cannot enter into competition with the best iron producing and best worked mines on this side of the border.

Another ore that will probably be estored to the free list is lead. This lead ore is largely imported from Mexico and is used for smelting. One Kansas City concern has paid about \$700,000 duty on lead ore so imported since the McKinley law went into effect. The smelters of the southwestern border have also asked that this duty be remitted. The mining states, on some of them, will try to prevent the restriction of free lead ore, but it seems to have been determined upon.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, who is a member of the committee on ways and means, advocates an income tax to be creased business and the receivership made a part of the tariff bill. If it is will not have such a depressing effect not incorporated he will present it to the house in some form. The young Nebraska statesman thinks he has solved what is considered the most objectionable feature of the income tax proposition, the inquisistated that there are not likely to be torial feature. He would have it made the duty of every persons liable to a tax upon his income to go to the officers and pay it and not subject him to the system of prying agents of the government, which has been suggested as its disagreeable feature. He thinks those who had no desire to escape the payment of the tax would object to the inquisition.

He will propose a tax on all incomes

 The Disaster Caused by the Air Brakes
 above \$2,500 at the rate of 1 per cent.;

 Failing to Work-Twelve Killed and
 2 per cent. on \$5,000; 4 per cent. on \$10,

 Twenty-one Injured.
 000; 6 per cent. on \$25,000, and 10 per

 000; 6 per cent. on \$25,000, and 10 per cent. on \$50,000. His plan to have postmasters in towns of 10,000 population or less collect the income taxes. and in the large cities a special income tax collector be appointed. He has been getting some information from foreign countries on the subject, and thus will be able to present the matter to the house in a manner that will give the proposition the support of the majority. He says it solves the question of raising revenue and gives. the party the opportunity to carry cut the plan of tariff reduction to which it. is pledged. He does not know yet whether his plan will be accepted by the democrats of the ways and means committee, as it has not been discussed. to any great length.

terms were that 150 points should be played each night. De Oro's friends were of the opinion that he had a "cinch," ' but when Roberts won the toss and held eight out of fifteen in the first frame by faultless playing the Cuban's friends changed their minds.

Roberts selected the English table, which is 6x12 feet. He made some beautiful hazards, playing magnificently and cornering De Oro at every The first four frames were "leave." played on the American table, and Roberts scored 34 to the Cuban's 26. De 'Oro terrified the Englishman when he opened the American game, making fourteen balls on the run and Roberts finishing with the remaining one.

Score for the evening: De Oro, 152: Roberts, 132, completing the nineteenth frame.

WRECK OF THE WABASH.

Spreading Rails Throw a Train from the Track at Nameoki, Ill., and Many Are Injured.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 17.-Spreading rails wrecked the Wabash banner limited. due here at 6:45 from Chicago, at Nameoki, Ill., about 6:40 p. m., and injured more or less seriously some thirty world's fair excursionists, homeward bound. The train was forty-five minutes late and running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when, a half mile this side of Nameoki, the baggage car left the track, followed by the buffet, two coaches and two sleepers all turning on their sides in the ditch to the west of the tracks.

The first shock over, the uninjured passengers began, unaided, the work of rescue, urged on by the blazing up of the buffet car, ignited by the cool stove. Though this car and the bag gage car and one coach burned, all those within were gotten out safely in advance of the flames.

An Old Feud Revived.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Oct. 17 .- An old feud between the Martin brothers and Jerry Orchard, of Summerville, was renewed a few days ago. A number of pistol shots were exchanged from both sides. The Martins finally took to shelter and opened a cross fire on their enemy. Seeing triumph in the power of his enemies, the latter ran into his house, procured a Wischester and returned to the scene. The Martins beat a hasty retreat and the affray ended without any bloodshed. There may be a killing yet if the nerve of both factions holds out.

Boy Killed on the Rock Island HORTON, Kan., Oct. 17. - John Schwarz, the son of a prominent family of this city, was run over and killed while attempting to board a Rock Island freight train. Both legs were severed.

the second section of the amendment for past and present years. The preas to the number of dollars to be coined ent officers are George McDonald, held last night to protest against the result of the policy of the railroads of president and general manager; W. H. was not unintentional. Mr. Harris replied emphatically that

Stevenson, vice president and treasit was not. The amount had been left urer; F. M. Swearinger, secretary, and blank in order that he (Mr. Allfson) or J. B. Johnson, the only director without executive office. any other senator might have an opportunity to test the sense of the senate.

The former officers of the company. who are included in a separate indict-At 10:15 p. m. Mr. Wolcott called for ment, were J. G. Talbott, president a quorum. Only thirty-nine senators and general manager; I. M. Vanslyke, replied to their names, and on motion vice president; T. C. Hambaugh, secreof Mr. Voorhees the sergeant-at-arms tary and treasurer, and C. M. McDonwas directed to compel the attendance ald, assistant general manager. of absent members, but before it be-

BRUTAL MURDER.

Three Drunken Indians Kill a Farmer Near Caddo, I. T.

TUSKAHOMA, I. T., Oct. 17.- News Mr. Wolcott allowed his opponents has just reached here of a brutal killjust half an hour respite before he aning near Caddo, on the Missouri, Kannounced: "There was a conspicuous sas & Texas railroad. Two farmers absence of a quorum," and asked for a named Burley and Fisher, were on roll call. Thirty-nine senators reported. their way home from town when they The loss of a quorum for this length were overtaken by three drunken Inof times was generally believed to be dians who proceeded to make targets vited to join in the movement and drive the beginning of the end. The quorum was broken by the refusal of certain of them with their Winchesters, resulting in the killing of Burley, who silver democrats to vote. At this hour was shot through the head and died it was thought that before morning instantly. Fisher drove off with the body and sent for the officers, who are that it could not be revived. An adhot on their trail. journment was anticipated before day.

Advertised for Bids Again.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17 .- The state complete victory for silver. Another call at 11:15 p. m. brought only four senators to the chamber. An board of public works made a new advertisement for bids for constructing the new wing to the state normal hour passed and still the senate school building at Emporia, the bids to be opened November 8. Proposals were received for this work last week, ported that two were absent from the but all were in irregular form except city, twelve had been excused, four that of F. A. Willard, of Kansas City. answered the summons by statement and his estimate was found to be in that they were ill, nine in the capitol excess of the amount at the disposal of made no answer and sixteen were rethe board for this work. ported as absent from their residences

To Return Money to Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Representative Fyan, of Missouri, introduced a bill to return money to settlers who had paid by mistake \$2.50 for land when the legal price is about half that amount. It appears that some of the lands in Missouri was disposed of in this way and the government has the extra funds, but once getting possession

of the money there is but one way of Five Negroes Drowned. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.-Two getting it back, and that is through boats of the fishing fleet were capsized congress.

Cut in California Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.-Sweeping reduc tions were made in passenger rates from Missouri river points to points on the Pacific coast. The \$80 round trip winter tourist rate was reduced to \$65.50, tickets sold at these rates to have fifteen days transit limit. Those rates will apply to all the regular routes.

Gounod, the French composer, had a paralytic stroke recently and was thought to be dying.

cutters in the parish. A strong suspi lumbermen cut the levees in order that the country may be overflowed, as that helps them to float their logs off the swamp. An overflow is a blessing to them, for unless it comes their logs will remain in the swamp until they rot away. The mass meeting denounced those engaged in the business, and

all persons have been warned to desist at once from cutting logs and to leave the parish within three days at their peril. An executive committee was appointed to see that the resolutions adopted were carried out, and they were authorized to call a posse whenever it became necessary to enforce their orders. The neighboring parishes of Tensas, Madison and Concordia in Louisiana and Chicot and Desha counties in Arkansas were in-

out the log cutters. Nearly all of the officials took part in the meeting. A resolution was also adopted ordering all labor agents engaged in soliciting labor for plantations in this portion of the state to leave the parish at once at their peril.

Protecting the Government WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The following

esolution by Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, was offered in the senate esterday:

Resolved, That the committee on Pacifi railroads be directed to investigate and repor the senate if the Union Pacific Railroad Co. d passed into the hands of a receiver, and ad pas if so, by what action and under what circum stances, and what steps are necessary to pro-tect the interests and secure the indebtedness of said rallway company to the United States, reporting by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bryce, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, pointed out the necessity that receivers' certificates be not issued and have preference over government liens on the property supplemental to the appropriation required to employ counsel in the matter. The consideration of the resolution was postponed to amend in this respect.

An Unknown Steamer Run Down Boston, Oct. 14 - An unknown steam er was run down and sunk in Boston harbor last night and many persons who were on board were drowned, the vessel sinking so rapidly that it was impossible to rescue them.

The accident was caused by the ina bility of the officers of the respective craft to see any distance ahead because of a heavy fog which hangs over the harbor and makes the movement of ton. vessels an extremely hazardous undertaking.

Up to a late hour it had been impos-sible even to learn the name of the boat which sank the ill-fated steamer.

presence of the lumbermen and log- the country in refusing low rates to the world's fair at an early period, thus cion has always prevailed that the forcing the people to go there in a mass, the lives were crushed out of twelve passengers in an instant at the depot here and twenty-five persons were maimed, many of whom will either succumb to their injuries or be crippled for life.

> The Oswego special on the .Michigan Central railroad was made up into two section because of the demand of in tending world's fair visitors for room hundreds who might have gone months ago having delayed until this time in the hope of securing better excursion rates than had been offered heretofore. The two sections were running only a few minutes apart.

The first section of the special was lying on the main track just east of the depot here at 9:40 o'clock and the pas sengers were either crowded into the dining car or still asleep when the second section dashed up from be hind. The air brakes refused to work. The next moment the engine of the second section crushed with awful force into the rear of the first section, and before it stopped the two rear cars had been completely destroyed and fully seventy people in them either

killed or injured. As soon as possible the work of relief

All the undertakers and physicians n town wers soon on the ground and in a short time every undertaker estab lishment was a morgue. When the wreck had been cleared away it was found that seventeen bodies required only burial and that fifty-two people were in need of surgical attention.

Engineer Whalen, of the second sec tion, who was badly burned and one of whose legs was broken, said: "I saw the signal in the verd to keep back and had my engine in hand, as 1 thought, but when I came down near the train, which was still, my air brake would not work and I ran into the coaches The failure of the air brake made it an experience before."

coast near Tampa.

Charleston is two feet under water from Rutle street. The damage to the Charleston water front cannot be estimated yet. It was crowded with cotton. Nothing has been heard from and struck him over the head with it, islands on the Carolina coast. knocking him senseless for some time.

All wires into Charleston are down. The storm did little damage in Savannah. The lower part of the city is covered with water.

ROCK ISLAND COLLISION.

Three Poor Colored Men Killed-Several

Trainmen Hurt. Торека, Kan., Oct. 16.—The Rock Island passenger train was an hour behind time and received orders to meet. the east bound freight at Paxico, a small station in Wabaunsee county, about twelve miles from Topeka. The train made up a part of its lost time and another order was given, the two orders being confused when the engineer approached Paxico.

The freight train had not yet backed in on the switch when the passenger came along and the two trains came together; the engines and cars being mixed in an inconceivable mass.

Three colored men who were stealing passage on the blind baggage were instantly killed. Engineer Charles Toppan, who resides in Kansas City, was badly bruised about the head and had his scalp torn. Baggageman Forsythe, also of Kansas City, received wounds on the head and about the eye. Two railway mail clerks, E. E. Harter and C. C. Armstrong, both of St. Joseph, Mo., were severely bruised about the head and body, and may be injured internally, but had no bones broken.

The three colored men were tramps. wo of whom resided in North Topeka. Their bodies were turned over to the coroner of Wabaunsee county.

TIED UP BY THE THUMBS.

A Girl in Oklahoma Treated Like a Refractory Militiaman. TUSKAHOMA, Ok., Oct. 16.-Yesterday

a girl about 19 years old left home on account of cruel treatment from her parents. They brought her back and tied her up by the thumbs. A man who was near by cut her down, when the girl's mother picked up a hand-spike She again tied up her daughter by the thumbs, but another man cut her down. The girl left. Officers have gone to Clayton to investigate the case.

impossible to stop. I never had such Another Southern Gale. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14 .- A dispatch just received by the Banner, from Atlanta, says: The wires are all down beyond Jacksonville, Fla. The greatest force of the storm was felt on the