COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1892.

NO. 8.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE wives and daughters of the members of the cabinet have decided to wear mourning for thirty days as a tribute of respect to the memory of Mrs. Harrison. During that time they will decline all invitations and abstain from attendance at places of public amusement.

THE chance to rise from the ranks to an officer is now open to every private soldier in the army under 30 and who has served two years.

THE government report says the cotton crop is worse in many sections than for thirty-two years.

It was stated with strong probability that an extra session of congress would be called immediately after the 4th of

It is rumored in military circles that Gen. Miles and Gen. Howard will exchange departments shortly.

THE president is preparing his annual message to congress. It will be brief.

THE EAST.

NEW life has been infused into the natural gas business in the famous Murraysville (Pa.) region by striking a new reservoir between the Murraysville

THE car stoves have been abolished on Massachusetts railroads.

A TOTAL of twenty-two buildings suc umbed to the fire in Columbus street and Tiffany place, Brooklyn. Walther & Co. lost \$300,000. The other losses amounted to \$200,000.

GEORGE F. SANFORD, the big left guard of the Yale university football eleven, broke one of the bones of his ankle at the regular practice of the team. He will be unable to play any more this

PETER SHULTZ, a boy of 16, has been sentenced at New York to be electrocuted for the murder of Mary Wert-

THE British freight steamer City of Belfast arrived at New York from Java after an exciting experience with the recent storms on the Atlantic. All the woodwork of the vessel was burned to an and a contest over the senatorship keep the engines going.

THE Pennsylvania company does not wish to agree to the new basis of divisions on passenger rates between Chicago and the Missouri river.

A TRAIN west bound on the West Shore railway struck four men near Canajoharie, N. Y., and killed two of them instantly. The others will die. It is said that the men were under the influence of liquor.

THE county almshouse at Franklin, Pa., burned. Hundreds of paupers run easily visible to the naked eye.
out into the snow half clad. The build-

was valued at \$20,000 charge of its old grandmother, while Johnson county. Although her name they went out for the evening. When they were away the house burned and the baby perished.

THE new cruiser, Cincinnati, was launched at Brooklyn with imposing ceremonies.

THE business portion of Camden, Me., was destroyed by fire. The loss was said to be \$500,000.

THE address of Herr Most at the an archist memorial meeting at New York was comparatively tame. THIRTY imported glass blowers, intended to fill strikers' places at Pitts-

burgh, Pa., were stopped at New York under the alien contract labor law. KECK, a murderer at Reading, Pa. was to have been hanged on the 11th,

but he died from fright a few hours be

fore the time set for the execution. THE trial of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, charged with heresy by the Presbyterian church, has been adjourned by the New York presbytery

THE WEST.

THE Wisconsin Central refuses to pay switching charges on lumber longer at Chicago. THE Missouri university beat the Iowa

until November 28.

university team at football at Columbia, Mo., with a score of 24 to 0.

THE Columbus (O.) street cars were tied up by a strike on the day of election, causing annovance to voters.

JOEL DAVIDSON, a well-to-do farmer. was placed in the asylum at Richmond. Ind., a maniac. Election excitement turned his brain.

THE entire family of James Bradle; diving near Bad Axe, Mich., are in a critical condition from poison taken into their system through well water. An exa cination of the water shows the presence of large quantities of paris

SEAMEN'S wages have been advanced at Cleveland, O.

THE stage between San Francisco and Sierra City, Cal., was held up by a masked highwayman, who secured the express box.

DAVID BORNIA, aged 62, a democratic judge of election in the Second ward at Columbus, O., shot himself dead with a pistol on the day of election. The cause was trouble over financial and family matters. The election went on in his house.

Russell Harrison's paper, the Daily Journal, of Helena, Mont., was closed by the sheriff pending a settlement of Tex.

Indebtedness in dispute. MAJ. McGregor, in command at Fort Bowie, Ariz., telegraphs that Lieut. Bean had a skirmish with Kid's band of Araches in the Chiricahua mountains and captured their horses, but had to

ELIZA ELLIOTT was struck by an Ohio & Mississippi train at New Albany, Ind., and died an hour later. She was deaf, and while walking down the track was in Kansas, and the election of Cleverun down.

THE street car strike at Columbus, O., refusing to permit the company to run

THE Santa Fe express train was robbed for the fourth time at Wharton, I. T. The robbers blew open the express car door with dynamite, but got

little or nothing for their trouble. J. Doyle and wife, an old couple who registered at the International hotel at German furrier. San Francisco, from Davenport, Ia., were found dead in their bed, having

been accidentally asphyxiated by gas. ANTHONY DOUHERTY, a steam fitter, is charged with having caused the \$100,-000 fire in the Athletic club's new building at Chicago, where all union men had struck, owing to the employment of non-unionists.

A TERRIBLE wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul near Ottumwa, Ia. Four persons were burned alive by the caboose taking

CLEVELAND carried Missouri by about 40,000. Stone defeated Warner by about

THERE are twenty-three Chinamen at the Detroit (Mich.) jail under sentence of deportation. Six were arrested in Port Huron, two in Bay City, two in is threatened by the Chinese. Flint and fourteen in Detroit for trying to evade the Chinese exclusion act.

THE Lasalle (Ill.) Brewing Co. has made an assignment. The assets are \$85,000 and liabilities \$100,000, including a mortgage of \$50,000 on its plant.

THE Mormons elected none of the city officials at Salt Lake in the recent election. THREE miners were killed by the

ignition of powder at Tekay, near Ottumwa, Ia. JOSEPH SCHERBERING was killed by

his team running away at New Vienna, Ia. His wife was seriously injured. Two large packing houses of Chicago have consolidated. They are the Inter-

national and the Chicago Packing & Provision Co. Capital, \$4,000,000. THE legislature of the state of Washington is about three-fourths republic-

has already been inaugurated between George Turner and Senator Allen. THE report that the Elwood, Ind., tin plate and plate glass works have suspended operations because of the result of the election is positively denied. The

plant closed down temporarily to add new machinery. THE wife of ex-Gov. Osborn, of Kansas, died of consumption at Phœnix,

THE new comet discovered at Lick is

THE first woman elected to the office ace of the peace in Wyoming was A NEW YORK couple left their baby in Mrs. Ann Scaley, of Finn precinct, was first mentioned as a candidate about 10 a, m. on election day, she made epublican opponent, Phagan, the postmaster, 4 to 1.

ARMY officers urge a better protection of the Texas border in view of raids by Garza bands of brigands.

THE Pecos river bridge in Texas is er of Clarksville, Tenn., was talking in moderate tone to a party of friends a night or so ago when suddenly he lost his power of speech and has since been state. entirely dumb.

A CAVE has been discovered about six grottoes and in beauty. It was discov-

ered while blasting rock. JUDGE F. C. RANDOLPH, probate judge of Montgomery county, Ala., shot and mortally wounded William Metcalf.

THE Turki The difficulty is said to have originated

in political differences. Ar Melvin, Tenn., a fight occurred between the Tolletts and Swaffords in which A. Swafford, Sr., was shot dead and Jim Swafford, a son, was shot and is dying. Bill Swafford, another son, is badly wounded. John Swafford and nies the truth of the report of her mar-Goly Swafford were shot, but not riage with Gustave Pabst.

fatally. Mose Tollett was fatally shot. The row was the outcome of an old feud. AT Nashville, Tenn., the pacer Direct

made a mile in 2:051/4. THE United States circuit court took a hand in the strike at New Orleans, ordering the arrest of all presidents of unions and others who signed the call

for a general strike. In an election day quarrel, in Anderson county, S. C., three men were

A HEMPSTEAD, Tex., dispatch says that several young men became involved in a political quarrel and Charles King and C. McConnell were shot and

killed. THE strike at New Orleans ended on the 11th in the virtual back down of subject only to the provisions of the the unions, whose leaders were threatened with arrest and the city with

martial law. Wages and hours were to be arbitrated. BENJAMIN WALCOTT, head of the Velasco Fish & Oyster Co., was drowned

at Decros, on the San Bernard river, JOHN HARRIS was killed near Mount

Ida, Ark. One of his sons mistook him THE breaking up of a circus is always a bonanza for the passenger men. The Barrum & Bailey circus disbanded at fortify himself and get reinforcements, Paducah, Ky., and the roads got 769 which were forwarded to him from Fort | passengers for the east from the circus

GENERAT.

SUMMARIES of returns on the night of the 10th showed the election of Weaver land in Ohio, Indiana, California, Illinois, West Virginia and Wisconsin, was threatening on the 10th, strikers Russell was re-elected governor of Massachusetts

A DISPATCH from Lille, France, states that five male anarchists and four Lille as common thieves.

Paris continues greatly excited over the dynamite outrages. Arrests are being made, among them Victor Rab, a away at this year's wheat crop.

MANY men were killed by the collapse of a mill in Moravia. Austria. A NUMBER of unwarranted seizures of Victorian and British sealers by Russian vessels have been reported.

THE Hamburg senate proposes to widen and deepen the river Elbe at the point known as Koelfleth. The work will cost 1,000,000 marks, which will be raised by a municipal loan.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended November 11 showed an average decrease of 11.2 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 16.6.

THE British government, it is said, will retain control of Uganda, Africa. Costa Rica has issued a decree allowing Indian corn to be admitted free. THE Russian expedition in the Pamirs

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, China, announces that the two American college students who set out some months ago to cross Asia on bicycles had arrived safely. They were treated well everywhere.

ELECTION returns of the 11th indicated that the republicans carried Ohio by a narrow margin. Also Wyoming, where the legislature was 1 majority republican on joint ballot. California was unsettled. In Texas Hogg had a plurality over Clark of 50,000.

THE report of the death of Theodore Child is confirmed. He died of cholera at Ispahan, Persia, November 2. HON. W. H. CORNWAIJ, headed the new

Hawaiian ministry, which was immediately voted out by the assembly. A CARDINAL consistory will be held December 10. Thirteen cardinals will

be created. A mon with a rag flag marched onto the king's palace at Brussels and were

charged by soldiers. THE week's flour output showed a de-Fife will not visit the Chicago exposi-

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE, the new American minister to Russia, has been given an audience by the czar.

THE new duke of Marlborough (the eleventh) is highly spoken of. The dowagers of the sixth and seventh kes are vet alive as well as two wid ows of the late duke.

THE wages of conductors, baggagemen and brakemen on the Great Northern road have been voluntarily ins phenomenal race, defeating her male creased by the management in sums varying from 16 to 25 per cent.

THE LATEST.

THE widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., over 90 years

ARMED men of Carter county, Ky., forced the collector to resign and no one of the highest bridges in the world. one would take his place. The collector JOHN HOGE, a highly respected plant- had levied railroad taxes upon land and was attempting to sell the property. NORTH DAKOTA Went democratic except congressman and secretary of

A CALL of a meeting of the house appropriations committee is to be issued miles east of Harrisonburg, near the village of Keesletown, Va. It is said for November 28. It is alleged that the national treasury is menaced seriously, to rival the Luray caverns in size and the deficiency on pensions alone running up to \$36,000,000.

THE annual meeting of the Farmers' Alliance commenced at Memphis, Tenn.,

THE Turkish government has objected to the erection of a Mohammedan mosque at the world's fair for show

WINSTON, N. C., was visited by two bad fires which burned a number of business houses. MARGARET MATHER emphatically de-

INDIAN COMMISSIONER MORGAN Says there is no foundation for the sensational stories that the government has not treated the Cheyennes and Arap-

hoes properly.

NEAR Pottsville, Pa., the explosion of the boiler of a mogul engine on the Reading railroad killed five men. THE annual meeting of the Knights of Labor began at St. Louis on the 15th.

JOHN HOEY, ex-president of the Adams Express Co., died at New York THE treasury department has decided that a periodical issued weekly and containing besides a continued

story, complete stories and other matter is a periodical and not a book and is tariff law regulating the importation of VERMONT has abolished the district system of public schools for the town vstem.

WHITE river Utes are slaughtering cattle in the Colorado national park. NATURAL gas is vanishing from Ohio. GERMANY will use American postal ars on its railways. THE manifest billing system will be

lropped on the Big Four. The emigration report of the imperial statistical office shows that in the last ten months 112,946 persons

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

James Elliott, of Morton county, threshed 1,569 bushels of wheat and

D. F. Hoover, of Shawnee county, has raised 634 bushels of apples this year, and sold 434 bushels.

Jacob Miller, of Rawlins county, female anarchists have been arrested in raised 64 bales of broom corn which averaged 375 pounds per bale. The many threshing machines

throughout the state are still grinding Corn in Riley county is averaging about 40 and 50 bushels to the acre on the bottoms and from 15 to 30 bushels

on the prairie. The average yield per aere of rye in Kansas is placed at 16.9 bushels. This, on an acreage of 249,173 acres, makes

the rye product 4,042,613 bushels. Wesley Best, of Elk county, lost his fine residence recently by fire. The house cost \$8,000 and was a total loss, with much valuable furniture. Insurance, \$5,500

J. B. Miller, foreman at Davis & Co.'s elevator in Topeka, was killed the other day by falling from the attic to the ground floor, a distance of sixty feet. He left a wife and one child.

The pupils of the Wichita university have found time during their other studies to get the question of domestic economy down to such a fine point as to secure good club board for \$1.50 per week.

Mrs. Julia Osborn, wife of Ex-Gov. Osborn, died recently at Phoenix, Ariz., of consumption. Mrs. Osborn was the daughter of Judge M. W. Delahay, deceased. The remains were taken to Topeka for interment.

Patrick Egan, a car repairer, was killed in the Santa Fe yards at Wichita the other evening. He was caught between two cars and horribly mangled. Egan took the place of Charles Tracy, who was killed in just the same way a month previous.

Fred Sorter, a farmer, who murdered Enoch Link, a Quindaro blacksmith on decoration day two years ago, will have to go to the penitentiary to serve out his sentence of ten years, the supreme court having affirmed the sentence of the Wyandotte district court.

D. T. Mitchell, of Douglas county, realized from thirty acres of land, which THE week's nour output should be and been in grade crease, while prices are still ruling low.

Years, a crop of excellent potatoes averaging 150 bushels to the acre, and also aging 150 bushels to the acre, and also without tending. had been in grass for the past seven a crop of corn which, without tending, vielded thirty bushels to the acre.

The fifth annual convention of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance & Industrial union met in the Whitley opera house at Emporia on the 10th. The morning session was presided over by Mrs. Fannie R. Vickry, who is vice president, absent.

The case of the Cherokee Strip Co. against J. V. Andrews was called for trial in the district court of Kansas City, Kan., the other morning. The suit, although for a small sum, involves the right of the Cherokee nation to the six million acres comprising the Cherokee strip.

The amount of sorghum sugar produced in Kansas thus far this year, as shown by the internal revenue report, is as follows: Fort Scott mill, 800,000 pounds; Medicine Lodge mill, 500,000 pounds. Total, 1,300,000 pounds, which at the price paid in Chicago for it, 314 cents per pound, would make the handsome sum of \$45,500.

John Slavens, an employe of the Stock Yards Co., met with a very serious accident about two o'clock the other afternoon in the Cypress yards at Kansas City, Kan. He was riding on a box car that was being set out on a side track, when he fell from the top onto the tracks. The wheels passed over his left leg just below the knee, crush-

ing it badly. Clarence Root, aged about 12 years, was run over and instantly killed the other night at 6:20 o'clock in the elevated road tunnel at Sixth and Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan. He was a newsboy and got on the train to sell papers. In getting off he fell under another train going in the opposite direction and his head was severed from his body.

The assignee of M. V. Ingram, of Kansas City, Kan., has brought suit against the Exchange bank of that city and its late president for \$22,500. The complaint states that on November 18, 1890, a mortgage was given to the Exchange bank for \$12,000, on the stock valued at \$22,500. The assignee makes sensational charges against the bank officials, claiming that there was no money consideration received. plaintiff prays for a judgment for

\$22,500. Pensions granted Kansas veterans on October 25: Original-Jean Aiziere, Adam Van Meter, William Tweedy, Harvey Crampton, William Brenton, Jerome Dillenbeck, Lewis E. Arthur, Winfield S. Sharps, William Tripp, Benjamin F. Hembree, Jeremiah Harvin, James Flynn. Additional—Cyrus G. Allen, Joseph W. Bennett, Harrison Guy, Elias Fought, Isaac Bales, James D. Henderson, Zebulon E. Binns, William C. Geary, Mannard Bell, Chauncey A. Green, Horatio E. Hanna, William son Page, Arthur B. Crary. Supplementary-Lewis Ginger. Increase-Joshua S. Green, Isaac W. Williams, George W. Ross, Joseph A. Law, Mahlon Huff, Archibald Antry. Reissue-John W. Cramer (deceased), Elijah C. Baker, Moses Sevier. Original, widows, etc.went to America from German ports. The number of emigrants in the corresponding period of last year was 123,041. Cramer, minors of Ephraim Earps. Ida K. Bryant, Mary Anderson, Sarah

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Probable Complexion of the Next Legislature-Close on Joint Ballot.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—George W. Crane, of this city, who is a candidate for state printer, has probably kept better informed on the result of the election of candidates for the legislature than any other man, and he has submitted the following list. In the senate it shows 17 republicans and 23 populists. His estimate on the house gives 65 republicans, 2 democrats and

58 populists. SENATE. First district-J. D. Williamson, Doniphan

ounty (rep.). Second—John M. Price, Atchison (rep.). Third—Lucien Baker, Leavenworth (rep.). Fourth—Edwin Taylor, Wyandotte (pop.). Fourth—Edwin Taylor, Wyandotte (pop.).
Fifth—S. O. Thacher (rep.).
Sixth—J. W. Parker (rep.).
Seventh—E. T. Metcalf (rep.).
E'ghth—W. P. Dillard, Bourbon (pop.).
Ninth—Hugh M. Reed, Crawford (pop.).
Tenth—M. A. Householder, Cherokee (pop.).
Eleventh—J. H. Riley, Parsons (pop.).
Twelfth—Dan McTaggart (rep.).
Thirteenth—John C. Carpenter (rep.).
Fourteenth—L. W. Leedy. Coffey county (pop.). Fitteenth—J. W. Leedy, Coffey county (pop.). Sixteenth—J. G. Jumper, Osage county (pop.). Seventeenth—W. E. Sterne (rep.). Eighteenth—H. F. Robbins, Pottawatomie

Nineteenth—J. Sheerer, Marshall (pop.). Twentieth—William Rogers, Washington county (pop.).
Twenty-first—Alden E. True, Wabaunsee

Twenty-fourth—J. E. Waterhouse, Lyon

Twenty-fifth—A. W. Dennison, Butler (pop.).
Twenty-fifth—A. W. Dennison, Butler (pop.).
Twenty-sixth—Jason Helmick, Elk (pop.).
Twenty-seyenth—Lewis King, Cowley (pop.).
Twenty-sighth—A. G. Forney, Sumner (pop.).
Twenty-ninth—Ed O'Brien, Sedgwick (pop.).
Taiviteth—S. G. Panner, Harvey (rep.). Thirtieth-S. G. Danner, Harvey (rep.). Thirty-first—Populist.
Thirty-second—George Bowling, Republic

ounty (pop.).
Thirty-third-Anson Cooke, Mitchell (pop.).

Thirty-fourth-Populist.
Thirty-lifth-John Armstrong, Barton (pop.). Thirty-sixth-James Kelley, Pratt county rep.).
Thirty-seventh-Populist. Thirty-eighth-Milton Brown (rep.).
Thirty-ninth-K. E. Willcockson (rep.).
Fortieth-George E. Smith (pop.).

HOUSE. Allen—L. B. Pearson (rep.). Anderson—John G. Johnson (rep.). Atchison—John Seaton (rep.) and C. A. Wood-

worth (pop.).
Barber-William Garrson (pop.). Burton-M. W. Coburn (pop.). Bourbon-A. J. Butler (rep.) and J. A. Clark (pop.). Brown-W. W. Price (rep.). Butler-C. M. Noble (pop.). Chase-R. H. Chandler (rep.).

Chautauqua—Republican. Cherokee-C. S. Walters (pop.) and Hugh Mc-Kay (pop.).
Cheyenne—L. J. Willits (rep.).
Clark—Harry J. Bowen (rep.).
Clay—A. A. Newman (pop.).
Cloud—S. O. Everly (pop.). Coffey-Populist. Comanche-T. G. Chambers (dem.) indorsed

by republicans. Cowley-James H. Gilliland (pop.) and F. G. Powers (rep.). Crawford-Hugh Bone (pop.) and W. H. Rya

(pop.). Decatur—Dan Castor (pop.). Dickinson—Populist.
Doniphan—James A. Campbell (rep.).
Douglas—Dr. N. Simmons (rep.) and Dr. N. Bishoff (rep.).
Edwards—J. G. Wright (pop.).
Elk-G. W. Crumley (pop.). Ellis—B. F. Reprogle (pop.). Ellsworth—Populist. Finney—W. R. Hopkins (rep.). Ford—M. W. Sutton (rep.). Franklin-R. H. Semple (pop.). Garfield-W. T. Williams (rep.) Geary-Dr. P. Daugherty (pop.). Gove-R. D Anderson (rep.). Graham-Levi Pritchard (pop.) Grant-Peter Bowers (rep.). Gray-Ora B. Douglass (rep.). Greeley-W. M. Glenn (rep.). Greenwood-E. W. Claycomb (rep.). Hamilton-Alfred Pratt (rep.). Harper-George H. Coulson (p Harvey-John E. Frazier (rep.). Haskell-Joe Rosenthal (dem.) Hodgeman-T. C. Bowil (rep.).

Jackson-Nick Kline (rep.) and J. F. Pome

rov (rep.). Jefferson-C. H. Phinney (rep.), H. Gest (pop.). Jewell-E. E. Barnett (pop.). Johnson-N. Zimmerman (re Kearney-F. M. Kelly (rep.). Kingman-Populist.

Kingman-Populist. Kiowa-J; W. Davis (rep.). Labette-D. M. Bender (rep.) and P. A. son (pop.). Lyons—Populist. Ison (pop.).

Lyons—Populist.

Miami—J. B. Remington (rep.).

Mitchell—George H. McKlunie (rep.).

Montgomery—F. M. Bearfield (rep.).

Mortis—H. E. Richter (rep.).

Morton—Robert A. King (rep.). Nemaha-A. M. Hamil (rep.) Neosho-L. G. H. Greene (rep.). Ness-R. O. Eiting (rep.). Norton-S. J. Vance (rep.) Osage-James Graham (pop.) and Thomas

Chappell (pop.). Osborne—S. W. Hill (pop.). Ottawa—Populist.
Pawnee—A. H. Lupfer (pop.).
Phillips—P. C. Wagoner (pop.).
Pottawatomie—A. G. Axelton (rep.). Pratt-Populist. Rawlins-Samuel Way (rep.) Reno-G. J. Greenless (rep.) and Republic-J. N. Foster, (rep.).

Rice—W. M. Kenton (pop.). Riley—William Knipe (rep.). Rooks—J. S. Shaw (rep.). Rush—S. J. Hale (rep.). Russell—O. L. Atherton (rep.). Saline-P. H. Dolan (pop.). Scott-J. F. Pancake (pop.). Sedgwick-George L. Douglas (rep.), H. W. Ruble (pop) and P. G. Rawsch (pop.). Seward-H. V. Nichols (rep.). Shawnee—A. C. Sherman (rep.), W. B. Swan (rep.) and J. A. Troutman (rep.), Sheridan—W. J. Barnes (pop.).

Sherman—Populist. Smith—J. M. Holen (pop.). Stafford—William Campbell (pop.) Stanton-S. C. Garner (rep.). Stevens-Populist. Sumner-Dr. William Hobson (rep.) and J. Summer—Dr. William Hoosoi (rep.).

M. Doubleday (pop.).

Thomas—J. A. Bucklin (pop.).

Trego—A. H. Blair (rep.).

Wabaunsee—Joseph Trent (pop.).

Wallace—W. D. Harris (rep.).

Washington—D. M. Watson (pop.).

Wichita—W. J. Chubback (rep.).

Wilson—Jacob Lumb (rep.).

Wilson-Jacob Lumb (rep.). Woodson-J. H. Bayer (rep.). Wyandotte-J. K. Cubbison (rep.), J. J. Mc McAleny (pop.) and A. A. Burgard (pop.). [From later returns the populists claim the legislature on joint ballot.]

THE TARIFF TO BLAME.

President Harrison Says the Republicans Forced the Issue. President Harrison has steadfastly

refused to discuss the result of the recent national election, though ever since Tuesday night he has been beset by inquiring newspaper men. On Friday, November 11, however, according to a Chicago Herald correspondent, in a lengthy talk with an intimate friend, he made some significant statements. They can be relied upon as being un-

questionably accurate. "The overwhelming defeat of the republican party," the president said, 'was due mainly to the position of the party on the tariff question. The re-publicans had forced this issue to an extreme which evidently did not meet

the approval of the people.' This admission is important in view of the president's well-known caution at all times in expressing himself on public topics. There was another important element, the president said, which had much to do with the defeat of the republicans last Tuesday, and its force was felt at the north as well as at the south. There was a popular belief that the force bill issue kept the solid south within the old lines, but in the president's estimation it did more than that, for it brought to the support of the democratic ticket many votes in

the north. This expression of opinion on the part of President Harrison simply verifies the rumor current here some time ago that it was the party and not the president who took such an extreme position on the two leading issues on which the republican campaign was to

The president took his aggressive position on the force bill question not so much because he believed in it. but rather because the party had been hopelessly committed to it. An evasion at that juncture would have been regarded as a political error, the result of which could not have failed to seriously injure the chances of party success at the polls. The verdict of last Tuesday, the president said, could be construed in but one way. It meant a condemnation of the extreme high tar-

iff policy of the republicans. The inevitable result if the party was to hope for a renewal of power, was a modification of this position, but not a renunciation altogether of the protective tariff policy, which had been the keynote of every republican campaign for many years past. The president did not dwell on this point of the discussion, possibly because it would have involved the Blaine reciprocity idea, regarded by many here as the saving clause in the McKinley

JUBILANT DEMOCRATS.

Editor Watterson Declares That Protection Is Doomed. The democrats of Louisville, Ky.,

held a jubilee in that city on the night of Friday, November 11. Democratic marching clubs from neighboring cities and towns were present, and fully ten thousand people joined in the parade which filed through the city. The people assembled in courthouse square and listened to several speeches, among which was one by Henri Watterson. In his remarks the famous editor said: "There is no double meaning to the vote of Tuesday. It sounds the deathknell of the pro-tective system. The robber baron in his castle hears it; and amid the cheers of emancipated labor he is preparing to meet the inevitable. The money devil, a bully always, yet ever afraid of his shadow—and no wonder, it is so hideous—has been knocked speechless and can only gasp for breath. The sham heroes and mock patriots, who, making scarcrows and plucking patriots, was, making searches and traitors in impossible places, have driven so brisk a business pursuing the old flag and a pension, have found their occupation gone. The able statesmen and lawyers, who found such an astonishing likeness between the democratic tariff plank and the confederate constitution. tariff plank and the confederate constitution, have awakened to a knowledge of the fact that it was not the confederate constitution but the constitution of the United States that was re-

ferred to and that has been vindicated by the people at the polls.
"The only cheerful note which can be heard "The only cheerful note white can be heard on any side comes from that Mark Tapley of republicanism, the brilliant, prosperous and genial Chauncey M. Depew, who, because I extelled the greatness and glory of the country at Chicago, thought I was making a republican speech, which only proves me to be the better Christian of the two, since I ascribe everything to God which he ascribes to the republican party; and if Chauncey—abandoning the high tenor notes of the advocate and discarding the

tenor notes of the advocate and discarding the dark features of the patriot in a crisis—now says, like a sensible man: 'Of course I am disappointed,' I shall remain disappointed for an entire day.

"That tells the whole story. The time fixed is too long by half; but let it go at that, and as the measure of all thoughtful republicans, for no honest interest, no honest class, no honest man has cause to fear. We simply mean to reverse the movement of engines that were driving us to ruin. We mean to do what the republicans promised to do in the enactment of the war tariff, reduce it to a peace footing. We mean to proceed with this work like statesmen, mean to proceed with this work like statesmen, not like mountebanks and revolutionists.

"The democratic party represents at this me-ment not merely the numbers but the brain and the conscience of the people; and, mindful of its responsibilities, it will address itself to the revision and reduction of the tariff duties upon lines so enlightened and conservative as will conduct us from the high-protection scale to the low-revenue scale by a process so g ual and just as to make the transition a pl ure to every one except the unpatriotic and rapacious who have grown rich off special privileges corruntly obtained. lleges corruptly obtained.

Closing, Mr. Watterson said: "There is no one among you more rejoiced than I am this night; no one who will go to a sweeter sleep or to happier dreams. Like the greater number of you, I want nothing but a

greater number of you, I want nothing but a sound, successful democratic administration, and this I expect to get. Nay, more; when it is over I expect to get another and another, until the prophecy of the fathers is fulfilled and the right of every citizen to an equal share in the blessings of free government is confirmed and guaranteed by a series of wise democratic laws, disfigured not even by the memory of a force bill, nor darkened by the shadow of one single protective duty."

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THIRTEEN.

How Glee Was Cured of Her Superstition About This Number.



lis held for the number 13 was most extraordinary for a dainty, weld. cared-for, modern girl.

"Oh, Don!" she said, pleadingly.

can't be married on the thirteenth! Any

other day, dear!" The young fellow looked up from the letter in hand. "But we must, Glee," said he. "Pater writes he must leave for the west directly we're married, and thirteen or no thirteen (and it's all honsense anyway, pet) the cards must go out to-morrow. You're not superstitious, are you, dear? Come, now!" "Well, don't blame me if we're forever unlucky!" she warned him.

The immense manufactories of Cameron & Son were world-famous, and it was imperatively necessary that Donald should be at the mills on his father's departure. Mr. Cameron, Sr., could not possibly deter his western trip longer than two weeks, and so with a bit of haste and confusion the cards were gotten out, and on June thirteen Glee would become Mrs. Donald Cameron. For days beforehand the whitecapped maids were continually running up and downstairs in answer to the ceaseless ringing of the door-bell, which foretold the magnificent display of wedding gifts soon to be. Decorators were festooning and hammering all over the house, and, as a sequel to all this good-natured flurry, it was a wondrously lovely wedding.

The young couple were to stay at the old Cameron place in New York till Marmaduke Cameron should return, his western affairs all settled. Then they were to take a long, delightful trip

through Europe.
Finally, amid a shower of rice and old shoes, laughter and kisses, the young couple drove away to the station. 'Oh, I do hope nothing dreadful will happen because it's the thirteenth!" said Glee, anxiously.

"Dearest," said the young husband tenderly, "you're a precious little

Hot, dusty and tired, Donald looked eagerly about the station for the familiar carriage and dark-blue Cameron liveries. In vain! In a hired cab he must take his young wife out to his father's home.

He had telegraphed the servants to be assembled in the hall to welcome their young mistress. His feelings were scarcely pleasant when the old colored butler threw open the door in answer to his imperious ring.

"W'y Mar's Donald!" cried the old man, in amaze. "T'ot you s'd yer'd come

'I said to-Jay!" a bit sharply. "You're getting old and stupid, Lige." Howmind!

A little later, in the dainty blue and gold room made ready for Glee, a maid father." was on her knees before the great gray trunk struggling with the lock.

"I'm sure that's the key," said Glee, decidedly. "Try it again, Chrissie!" The girl bent to her task with renewed vigor; surely it was the most

unmanageable lock ever created. By and by the lid yielded to her efforts, and flew open disclosing-merciful Heavens!-a promiscuous assort-



"THAT'S NOT MY TRUNK."

and collars, socks, a garnet smoking "Goodness!" cried Glee. "That's not my trunk, and Donald didn't have one! Whatever shall I do? Ring for Mr.

Cameron, Chrissie!" Of course the mistake was rectified and in due time Glee's trunk came. For a few days, however, young Mrs.

Cameron did the honors of the grand old house in a cloth traveling gown. Meanwhile, uffairs seemed to go generally wrong. At night Donald came out from town pale and worried.

charge of the great mills before, andit and fell violently in love with him, was a heavy responsibility.

Then, too, Glee was terribly worried,

but from quite another cause Among her wedding gifts had been a superb diamond pendant from her hus-

The stones were magnificent, very more than all else, they had been heir-looms in the family for generations, "Hush!" said Dorothy, quietly. "You pure, very large and very valuable;

They had been reset for Glee by a

famous jeweler in Paris.

One evening there had been a grand

friends a mile or two over.

She had worn her daintiest gown of gold-colored crepe, and about her neck | young prince. on a tiny chain the diamond pendant.

gone, gone! Hoping it might be found, she said money. nothing to her husband for a day or

The grounds and house at Elmsdale searched.

had expected, intensely shocked and grieved.

monds. Glee!" he said, slowly. "I his strong young figure. wouldn't have taken half a million dolsay! But there," soothingly, as she leaned her head on his shoulder and burst into tears. "There! Don't go on like that! We'll find it, of course,' with an assurance he scarcely felt. "You're getting lonely here by yourself. I'll send for Dorothy to come out and stay with us for a bit!" Glee dried her tears and nodded her head in approval-the days were long without Donald-and a little later her sister arrived. Dorothy was a pretty, darkeyed miss, merry as a cricket, and hard to keep in bounds as a dancing sun-

"You're looking pale, Don!" she said, the night of her arrival as they sat at dinner. "Has Glee proved fair but

Donald pushed back his plate weari-"Trouble at the mills," said he. "It all comes from discharging Finnegan; but I'll be hanged," vehemently,

"if I'll take that drunken devil back!" That evening a gay crowd of young people drove over to call, and with the sound of banjos and guitars, the merry songs and gay laughter about them, Glee and Donald almost forgot the indefinable cloud that seemed to overshadow them.

It was late when the young folks departed and as the last faint laugh and rumble of wheels died away in the darkness, Glee stole her hand wistfully into Donald's. "Let's not go in just yet," said she.

"How pretty Kitty Dunton has grown, Glee," said Dorothy, who was swinging in one of the silken hammocks hung across the piazza. "Sheoh, for goodness' sake!" suddenly. "See that red light off there! I hadn't noticed it before. There's an awful fire somewhere. Hark!" She sat up to listen. "What was that?" A horse came galloping madly up the driveway. The rider sprang from the saddle and came running up the steps.

"Cameron!" he yelled, hoarsely.
"That you? Saddle your horse and come. The mills are on fire. Hurry, sir; hurry!" He pointed with his whip

to the glowing east. In a moment Donald, just as he was in his dress suit, had mounted his horse and was speeding away with the man through the night. To Glee, sitting there alone by the window, watching

brighter, the hours seemed years. Only when the sun was rising and it was day the lurid gleam of the burning mills was no longer visible.

It was six o'clock when Donald came riding slowly up the drive. The dew wearily. "Only the safes. Set by Finnegan, we think. Have telegraphed

That night an answer from Marmaduke Cameron flashed back over the wires. "Am frantic," it read: "closed out the mills yesterday to a syndicate! Home to-morrow!" "And it will all come on my shoulders!" groaned Don-

ald, in despair. Marmaduke Cameron was noted for his integrity and honor, but it was scarcely satisfactory to the company of men who had just given their check for the great mills to find their purchase was already a heap of smouldering ruins. The insurance covered the actual loss, but that did not matter. It was the business they were after. The immense and only business of its kind in America. There were many condemnable conclusions drawn and knowing

looks interchanged. "It was a coincidence altogether too favorable to the Camerons, you know!" and the rumor started that Marmaduke Cameron was preparing to build mills in opposition before those of the syndicate should be completed.

There was yet more trouble. The next place to the Camerons had been lately bought by a wealthy west-ern speculator. The grand old house, formerly noted for its simple, old-time lignity, was converted into the vulgar show place of a rich man. The house gleamed from afar with lemon-hued paint; turrets and towers jutted out everywhere. Flowers and statues and fountains were thrown all over the lawns in a perfect disregard of har-Every condition of bird ereeched and screamed in the bannerhung aviary. Perhaps Glee's worst fault was her pride of birth, a fault sel-

dom known in this democratic America. The ladies of the new family, donning their richest apparel, had called upon Glee soon after her arrival.

She had not returned their calls and did mot mean to.

And now, of all things-Dorothy, at the tennis parties held round about-He had never been left wholly in met the son and heir of these people, with, of course, the heartiest reciprocation on his part.

Glee, when she heard of it, was furi-

"Are you insane, Dorothy!" she cried. To think of marrying a parvenu-a vulgar snob-a man whose mother and sisters cannot speak a grammatical All the family together, you know."

and were, to the Camerons, well-nigh have no idea what you are saying! And you dare, Glee? To-day is the thirteenth, remember I love him!"

"And it won't do a particle of good

dinner party given for Glee and Donald | She was surprised beyond measure | Budget.

at Bimsdale, the country residence of one day when the servant ushered into the library a tall, fair-haired young fellow with the grace and bearing of

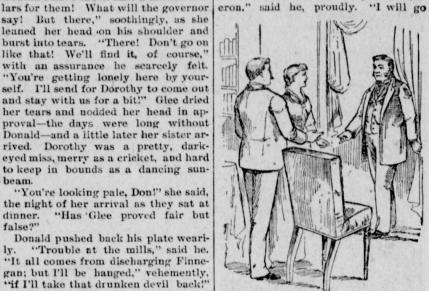
"I am Hugh Peters," he said, simply. Imagine her horror on returning advancing to meet her. "And I have home to find pendant, chain and all come to ask you if Dorothy may be my wife. I love her, there is plenty of

"Yes," interruppted Glee, "that is precisely the trouble, the money. It with sketches of their implements. is so very lately acquired, is it not?" thoroughly but fruitlessly She spoke very politely. "And ped.

Dorothy belongs to a family very proud One evening Gice waited for the of its lineage. No, I shall certainly dogeart that would bring Donald from not consent, knowing what my father's the station, then meeting him on the decision would be, and I shall at once each lap, and using a chain to draw it to restore it. steps she told him all. He was, as she send Dorothy home to remove her from temptation."

The young fellow's face flushed hotly "Why, they were my mother's dia- and he drew himself to the height of

"You need not do that, Mrs. Cam-



WHY, YOU WERE MARRIED ON THE TWELFTH."

away myself. But I trust you will relent your decision very soon. Tenderly, reverently, he stooped and kissed Dorothy, and in a moment was feet long, saw off one end slanting

The girl turned upon Glee with all

the fury of a young tigress. "You are a cruel, heartless wretch," she sobbed. "He will never come back -he is too proud! Oh, I hate you-I hate you!'

Trouble-trouble! And all for the influence of that miserable thirteen! That evening she waited for Donald on the steps again; her lavender gown stole the last tinge of color from her cheeks.

"Come into the library, Don," said you to do me a favor." "Anything, dear heart," said the

young fellow, tenderly, "though with all this worry, Glee, I am a sorry helper. "Don," she said, with feverish haste,

"I want you to get a divorce from me and we'll be married again. Can't you see," with a wild little sob, "it's all because we were married on the thirteenth." "Thirteenth!" said Mr. Cameron, Sr.,

who was just entering the room, "why you were married on the twelfth!" the red glare grow brighter and Donald was staring at Glee in mute

stonishment at her last statement. "Why," said he, vaguely, "cards were engraved the thirteenth!

"Mistake then," said the elder Cameron, confidently. "Why, it was to be on the twenty-sixth, wasn't it? And to stay angry long. "It can't be helped now. But dinner at seven sharp, elms. "All gone, Glee!" he sighed. and has confessed he set the fire." "And Peters has done it all!

> "Any relation to Hugh Peters, I wonder," said Glee, musingly.
> "Has a son that name. Why they live

right over here at the 'Maples.' Glee caught Donald's coat sleeve wild-"Don," she gasped, "Don! That's

the fellow I sent away to-day-Dorothy's lover! and his father has been your best friend!"

Donald turned to his father in astonishment. "Great Scott!" he exclaimed. "this is a mess. What can we do, gov-

"I can settle it, I think," said Marmaduke Cameron, and presently he was driving off toward the Maples as fast as his horses could take him.

there talking softly together. Things must come out all right, Glee told herself, now that they had not been married on the thirteenth. Donald was examining the day's mail. Suddenly he thrust a letter into Glee's hands. "Jupiter Jones," said he, 'read that." The envelope was covered with postmarks, and looked as if it might have made a tour of the United States.

"DEAR SIR: I find I am unable to have the diamonds set up at the date named. I know you would not wish it slighted, and absence from town will prevent my giving any personal supervision. So I will send to display at the wedding the paste model, a truly excellent imi-tation, and as early in August as possible will

send you the original. "Yours respectfully, "Oh, what a deal of worry it would have saved had the latter come straight here," said Glee, softly. "Why, here's

govvie! Indeed it was, and with him Hugh Peters.

"I met him going to the station with his traveling bag," explained Mr. Cam-eron, "and," simply, "here he is." Glee sent a mysterious message to Dorothy's room, and presently a dainty

little figure in a silken gown of pale green came shyly into the room. "Oh, don't be afraid, Dorothy," called Donald. "Welcome him-we won't

look!" "First," said Glee, holding out her hand contritely, "I want Hugh," she spoke the name very prettily, "to tell

me he forgives me. "Indeed I forgive you!" the young fellow said, cordially. "And now," said Glee, "won't you

take off your coat and stay for dinner? "But," said Donald, rather meanly, all considered, "do you seriously, do

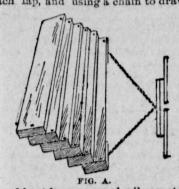
Lizbeth Beede Robinson, in Boston pare favorably with any of the ani-

FARM AND GARDEN.

THREE CLOD CRUSHERS.

Homemade Implements of More Than Ordinary Usefulness. Some time ago a Kansas subscriber asked for directions from fellow farm-

ers for making a homemade clod crush-Several have responded, some The first one we note is from L. E. Child, New York. He says: "I used soft maple planks 10 inches wide, six in number and 6 feet long and made it



by. If not heavy enough pile on stones or get on and ride. It does its work well and does not draw hard."

Another device is sent in by N. H. Swanson, Illinois, who says: "For leveling and breaking clods one good way is to take three wagon tires wired together as shown in Fig. B. If you have not the tires, take three 16-foot planks, bolt them together with the edges on top of each other. Hitch a team at each end."

While attending the meeting of the Kansas state board of agriculture, we heard President Smith say that he used the three tire clod crusher to good advantage in preparing the seed bed for his wheat.

Fig. C accompanied the following, sent in by a boy twelve years old: "Take three 2-inch planks (Fig. 1)

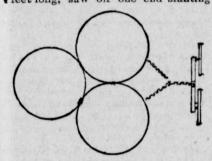
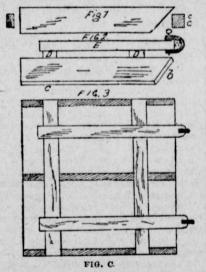


FIG. B. in front (b Fig. 2) and four a foot public. wide on the bottom, beginning with e and lapping each succeeding one over the edge of the previous one. Nail on two 2x4s (BB Fig. 1), 6 feet long (D Fig. 2). Bolt on top of these two 4x4s (ee Fig. 1, E Fig. 2) and fasten a clevis in the end of each as shown at (ec) Fig. 2; with a chain through the two, it is ready to hitch to. Fig. 3 shows the crusher as looked down upon as it rests upon the ground."

W. A. Slidham, an Indiana subscriber, writes: "In answer to the subscriber who wishes subscribers to give their way of making a float for leveling ground, breaking lumps, etc., I give my way. Take three boards a foot or 15 inches wide, an inch thick



Meanwhile, Donald and Glee sat and 7 feet long and nail them to four pieces of scantling 2x4, sloping the front end and nailing a board on them; then nail two or three pieces of lath and manage so as to derive a large 1x3 inches on the bottom of the boards and it is complete."-Farm, Field and that the farmer is working for it is im-Stockman.

SHEEP SHEARINGS.

SHEEP are naturally healthier than other animals.

ARRANGE the sheep sheds so as to avoid direct draft. THE way to keep a flock of sheep up

is to keep culling. MUTTON is a convenient meat for the farmer at this time.

WHEN the purchaser seeks the producer the best prices are obtained. ONE of the best ways of keeping sheep healthy is to keep them comfort-

A FARM may be overstocked with sheep as with other animals, but it is rarely done now. A STRAW shed makes a good shelter

for sheep providing care is taken to have it dry under foot. More attention to the sheep and less attention to the tariff might enable

many to realize a profit where they now fail. THE sheep is the small farmers' friend because with them they can convert into a good product much that would otherwise go to waste. - Farmers' Voice.

Poultry and Pork. The cost of the production of pork is less than that of the cost of poultry, but the prices of poultry are higher. The keeping of a flock of hens, he wever, is not for the production of meat only, as a hen may lay ten dozens of eggs before she is sent to market. There is no conflict between the hog and the fowl. Both have their uses on "Nonsense," laughed Glee, "I'm en- the farm, and, as far as the matter of stitute, the result being that they reto talk," said Glee, cruelly, "I am tirely cured of my superstition." profit is concerned, the hen can com-

RENOVATING TREES.

Operation Requiring Considerable Time and Patience

It is often the case that trees are neglected so much that they become unthrifty and unprofitable, if they do not cease entirely to bear fruit. With a very old tree very little in the way of renovating can be done with anything like permanent benefit. But with young trees that have simply been neglected a very decided benefit can be secured. Of course, if this is done it is necessary to do thorough work. Generally the longer a tree has been negas shown in Fig. A, using 3% bolts to lected the longer time will be required

One of the first things to do is to prune thoroughly, cutting out all diseased or dead wood at least, and as much of the other growth as may seem necessary. No set rules can be given as to the extent of pruning that should be given, as the soil in which the tree is growing, as well as the growth or thrift of the tree, must be considered. The pruning should be done reasonably early in the winter, at least before the wood freezes. The wood should all be gathered up and burned, as in this way disease germs and injurious insects may be destroyed.

The ground should be thoroughly plowed, taking care to plow shallow near the trees so as not to injure the

It is often the case that one of the principal reasons, if not the sole cause, of the trees failing to make a thrifty growth and bear good crops of fruit is a lack of available plant food. The trees are starving and, of course, cannot grow or yield fruit. The best plan of manuring is to apply broadcast after plowing and then work into the soil with a harrow or cultivator. Almost any kind of manure can be used with benefit, but the advantage in using well-rotted manure is that the effect will be realized sooner, as it is in a more available condition, or at least a good portion of it. With trees, as with other plants, the fertilizer, to be available, must be soluble, and a larger proportion of well-rotted manure is in this condition better than if applied fresh. The principal advantage in using salt is that it helps to make plant food that is in the soil available. It contains

little fertilizing value in itself. Wood ashes can nearly always be applied with benefit when they can be had. With a little care in this way an orchard that has been neglected or starved down may be renovated and With housewives of all lands, all made profitable if the trees are not too With an old orchard in which the trunks of the trees are more or less deshe in a strangely calm tone. "I want half a foot, nail on a 6-foot inch board and make a new start.—St. Louis Recayed the better plan is to cut it down

FEEDING ANIMALS.

Rations Must Vary with the Age of Stock and Objects in View.

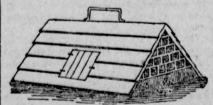
When feeding economically, the disposition of the animals must be considered. To a considerable extent the rations must vary with the age of the animals and the object in view in feed-

Some animals fatten readily, while others seemingly under the best of treatment make a slow gain. An animal that fattens easily is usually healthy, strong, and of an easy temperament, rarely frets, takes life in a moderate way, and has a good appetite as well as a good digestion. On the other hand, an animal that is hard to fatten is often restless, frets more or less, especially eater; or if it is a hearty eater it lacks good digestive or assimilative powers. Of course there is little satisfaction and less profit in handling this class of ani-The same or less feed given to one animal of a good disposition secures a much better gain at a less cost than if given to one of poor disposition. This is an important item in buying stock to feed, either for growth or to fatten, and as much skill or judgment is required in selecting and buying animals to feed as in feeding. When stock is being fed on a narrow margin of profit, the one class of animals will return a certain profit and the other a less profit, even when given the same management. One advantage in breeding and raising stock to maturity is that the farmer, if he gives them proper attention, will understand the condition of them better than those he pur chases, and he should be able to feed amount of profit. As it is the profit portant to take every advantage to increase it as much as possible, and one way of doing this is . to feed such ani mals as will make the best return for the amount of food supplied -Prairie

Farmer.

GOOD BROODING COOP. Very Popular with the Farmers of Ohio

and Indiana. The coop given below is largely used mong the farmers of Ohio and Indiana. It is roughly constructed of light boards, each coop being about two feet high by three or four feet long. A door on the side gives access to the old hen, and for putting in food, water and straw. The front part has three en-



trances for the young chicks, the upper portion being of slats to admit light. It is best to have a canvas to throw over the coop in wet weather. A wire or strap may serve the purpose of a handle .- John W. Caughey, in Country Gentleman.

Coarse Grass and Crop-Bound. This is the season of the year when ome of the hens may become crop bound. It is due to the lack of green food, which tempts the hens to wallow bulky food of some kind, as a subsort to the long, dried grass, which becomes packed in the crops and causes crop-bound. - Farm and Fireside.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant. and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it. to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any gubstitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



creeds and all ages is: "Which is the best Cooking Stove?" We answer this question to-day by proclaiming "CHARTER OAK STOVES" to be the best in every conceivable respect.

Eost stove dealers keep them. If yoursdoes not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS. MO.



to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD. My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGoldrick,

Beans Sta., Tonn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror child I ever naw.

Mrs. L. M. Ahenn, Cochran, Ga. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 er bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.



It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins-the decline which precedes consumption rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than

What is it to prevent consumption? Let us send you a book on

CAREFUL LIVING; free. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York,
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver
eil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.





THE DEAD WREN.

Dead on the walk, my little wren, Never to sing again?
Never to flit on airy wing
Amid the leaves of spring:

Never again your mate to hear Trilling his love notes clear, Nor chirp him welcome, bringing food To sate your gaping brood.

But yesterday on yonder spray You twittered all the day; Last night, chilled through and stunned

God marks the sparrow's fall, 'tis said, Yet here I find you dead; What is this wondrous thing, "To Be," Granted to you and me?

You sang and wooed and built your nest, And fell when He deemed best. I sing and build in other ways And wait the day of days.

I take you in my hand. Behold, How still you lie and cold! Where has it fled, the sacred flame That warmed your tiny frame

No right have I to say that spark Went out in utter dark; Infinity of nothingness Am I, you were no less.

The Mind a million suns that lit Made you to sing and flit, And I could rule the starry skies

Could I relight your eyes.

—George Horton, in Union Signal



CHAPTER XX.-CONTINUED.

"Oh," I cried in thought, my soul wrenched with agony, "why does he love me when I do not and cannot love Why must I cause him to suffer what I am forced to bear? Why, ah, why, must we both pass through this terrible affliction of loving and being unloved?"

Why, I wondered, could I not love Charles Cornell? I knew that he was good and noble, and in every way the peer of Will Hanley. I knew that as his wife I should never have an ungratified wish if he had the power of administering to it. I knew that the great study of his life would be to advance my happiness and add to my comfort. He would do for me all that Will Hanley could do, and maybe more. Then why must I refuse his love and cling to one who ignored me? Why must I throw away the substance and hold hopelessly to a shadow? I asked myself this question, and reason answered that I ought not, but love said I must, and

love always has its way.

Again I hear Charles Cornell's voice. He has drawn closer to me and is speaking very low and earnestly. I feel his breath on my cheek, and I hear the wild throbbing of his heart. I think how happy that heart is now, and how soon its joyful pulsations must cease. I wish I could run away-somewhereand die.

"Agnes," he is saying, "the one thing I want to complete my happiness is your love-you. I want you to be mine-my wife."

He paused and drew nearer, and I thought he was waiting for me to speak; but I could not utter a word. My tongue clove to the roof of my mouth and I trembled visibly. I felt that it was wicked to let him go on, and cruel to deceive him with the

could not help it. Again he spoke. want you for my own. Will you be my

wife? Still I was silent. I was able to speak now, but I was loth to say what candor and duty required. His courage grew stronger and bolder. In an eestacy of delight he grasped my

hand, erying: "You will, Agnes, for you are silent. You do love me and you will be my

As he spoke he drew me to him and attempted to kiss me. I realized then that I must speak and act. I drew away from him as far as I could and took my

hand from his. "No, no, no," I cried, "I cannot, I

cannot." He started, and for a moment looked in my face blankly. His features paled, flushed and paled alternately; then again lighted up with a new hope. He clasped my hand once more and held it with a vice-like grip. I tried to wrench it away, but he tightened his hold until I winced with pain. He leaned towards me until his hot breath scorched my cheek. In a hoarse, strange whisper he

addressed me.
"No, Agnes," he said, pleadingly, "do not say that. For the love of Heaven do not. You do not mean it. You surely cannot. You will be my wife, won't

I.wept. How hard it was to resist his pleading! How hard to deny him after all his kindness and loving care! How hard to mar and cripple his life! Yet, I must. I do not love him and I could not marry without love. I became quite calm directly by strenuously exerting myself to that end, and looking up into his eyes answered him quietly.
"No, Mr. Cornell," I said, "I cannot

marry you, because I would wrong both you and myself if I did so when I did not love you. I know I am not worthy of such love as yours, and that in putting it away from me I am putting away a noble love and a noble heart, but duty compels me to act as I

"Then you do not love me?" he questioned calmly, but oh, so sadly. His was the calmness and sadness of despair.

"I do not," I replied, "but I would to Heaven I did."

"But you may learn to love me," he "I will wait and hope." "No, I cannot promise that," I

answered. "I love one already, and I can never love another."

He sighed aceply. "Agnes," he continued, after a short silence, "this is the bitterest hour of my my fondest hope. Must I give you up

"Yes, Mr. Cornell, give me up and which stung me through and through prepare to talk sense, as well as listen in Mexico.

forget me. Think how unworthy I am I stopped, and, turning upon them, of your love and close me out of your thoughts."

"Never, never. I have never loved another woman, and I never shall cease to love you. I shall never forget you, Agnes, for your image is engraved on my heart for all eternity. You do not know what a deep, impressionable nature mine is. I never forget."

He paused, and, turning his head, stared a long time out across the wide prairie. I knew he was suffering the most exquisite pain, for his face was strangely blanched and drawn while heartrending sighs escaped him. At last he turned again to me.

"Agnes," he asked, "are you inexorable? Will nothing I can do or say win your heart to me? Remember my suffering is bitter and my disappointment great. Remember my whole future happiness is at stake. Give me a thread of hope, and no matter how slender it is I will wait cheerfully, even for years, doing everything in my power to win your love. Remember, Agnes, how much depends on you, and do not deny me everything."

"I can promise you nothing but my friendship and gratitude," I replied, because that is all I have to give. Would to Heaven I could give you more, for then we would both be happier. But my heart is not my own. cannot control it, and I cannot promise you anything from its love. We must part and you must forget me. "This is bitter," he cried. "You do

not know how cruel and bitter it is." "Oh, God," I cried inwardly, "do I not? Have I not tasted the same bitter draught? Am I not drinking it to the very dregs even at this moment? Aye, I know only too well how cruel it all is. The same pains that rend his heart are rending mine. The same disappointment that lies on him crushing him down into the darkest despair, is lying on me with equal weight. The same black, cheerless, hopeless future that spreads out before him spreads out before me. Aye, indeed, I know all he feels, all he suffers, but I dare not tell

him so.' We rode on for some distance. He evidently saw the futility of urging his suit further, and I realized that every word either of us spoke only seemed to add to our mutual pain. Finally I

said: "Let's return."

"Yes," he replied, "we had as well go back. There is no pleasure in driving

now.' He turned about and we retraced our journey. What a silent, sad ride it was, and how glad I felt when it was over. He helped me to alight at my door, and holding my hand an instant, said:

"Miss Owens, remember that I am still your friend, and that what I have said must not separate us. Good-by." Then he sprang to his seat and drove

away. I looked after him, and oh, how my heart swelled with pity and sympathy.

CHAPTER XXI.

MY TROUBLES THICKEN. For a month after Mr. Bernard's return there was nothing in our relations of striking importance. At least I thought there was not at the time. He remarked the alteration in my appearance and manner, saw how pale and sad I was, but, aside from inquiring if I was not well, made no effort to discover from me the cause of the change. He was more considerate of me than he had ever been, and I thought he put false hope my silence inspired, but I himself out a great deal to favor me with attentions and kindnesses. It eemed that he could not do enough me, and he was so assiduous in his attentions that I became embarrassed and would have escaped them if I

At the store he showed such a decided preference for me, and so much regard and consideration for me, that in time the other employes began to remark it, and sometimes as I passed I saw them exchange smiles and nods which I did not take as being at all complimentary. I understood what their thoughts were, and I chafed under the knowledge, yet I could do nothing to change matters. I knew that they thought it very queer that one in Mr. Bernard's position should show such interest in a poor girl like me, and I was aware that they ascribed improper motives as the reason why he did so. Yet I was powerless to stay



MR. BERNARD ENTERED.

his attentions, since there was nothing improper in them, and as they plainly emanated from his solicitude for my welfare.

I did not believe that he had any im proper designs, for never once since his return had he reverted to the theme with which he had so startled me on two or three occasions before he went away. It was my opinion that in his absence he had thought the matter over and seen how wrong his conduct had been, and that now he was trying to atone for it, and make me feel that

he sincerely regretted it. So a month passed. Then one day there came a terrible awakening. I was passing through the store early in the morning on my way to the office, and the lady clerks, who had not begun their duties yet, were collected in a life, because it has brought the death of | huddle near the door. As I passed them | power to make it otherwise? they began tittering among themselves and some remarks fell from their lips

"What do you mean by such language? They made no reply, but a suppressed

giggle ran through the company. I was hurt and exasperated. "Why do you speak of me as you did

just now?" I demanded. "Why do you give us cause to speak of you so?" one of them queried in return.

"I do not give you cause," I replied. 'I have done nothing.'

"Oh, no, of course not," she sneered. we beg leave to differ with you. We think it's a great deal."

"What have I done?" I asked. "What have you done? Well, you've done so much that I can't afford to re- here talking about me?' main in this store another day if you stay. We know very well that Mr. Bernard is not so good to you for nothing. It's hardly likely that he would either. They have cause to talk." be, I'm sure."

"That it isn't," observed another. "I think it is perfectly shameful, for my part."

"I can't help Mr. Bernard's attentions," I urged.

"Oh, no, of course. Do you suppose I couldn't?" the first speaker said. you suppose he's going to force his at- being closeted with him in your room tentions on anybody day after day when he is shown that they are not wanted?"

"Hardly," said another, with a laugh. I made no further reply, but went at once to the office, where I sank down in my seat and, laying my head on the desk, burst into tears. The other employes never had liked me, I knew, and for weeks they had managed to make me very miserable while I was at the store. Miss Perkins, the leader in the conversation just given, was especially sour toward me, and I believed that whatever suspicions the others entertained were generated by her.

I had been in the office near an hour, think, and was still weeping when Mr. Bernard entered. He appeared greatly concerned and at once entreated me to tell him what my trouble was.

"Do not hesitate to speak out," he urged, seeing that I was slow to speak. "If there is anything I can do to help you, I am ready and anxious to hear it. "You can do nothing," I replied, choking back my tears, "except to let me go home."

"Go home?" he repeated. "Not back to your father's house?"

"No, to Mrs. Bond's," I answered. "Ah!" and he appeared very much re lieved. "Why, certainly, you can go. Are you not feeling well, Agnes?"

He approached and laid his hand caressingly on my head, causing me to start while a shudder ran over me. That act of familiarity, together with the tender tones in which he addressed his last question, filled me with alarm. I did not answer him, and he went on:

"You can go home, of course. I see you are in great trouble, and are in need of friendly advice, so I'll take you home myself, and when you are calmer, and feel like it, you may confide to me the secret of this great sorrow and I will help you to bear it. Come with me and we will take a carriage."

I went because I knew not what else to do. I was incapable of thinking then, and I had no power to oppose the man. He led me very gently through the store, and more than once I was conscious of a suppressed titter as we passed the counters. My cheeks burned with indignation, and I was glad when we reached the street. A carriage came in a moment and I was handed in. Mr. Bernard followed and took a seat by my side.

"Now," he said, when we were going, "I should like to know what has happened. Will you tell me?" "Not now," I replied. "I must have

time to think." "I think I can guess something of it," he continued, seemingly paying little notice to what I said. "I believe the people at the store have been saying something that has wounded you. Am

I not right?" I assented by a nod of my head. "I thought so," he remarked. "I guessed it from the tittering I heard as we passed. I knew there was mali-ciousness at the bottom of that giggling. I'll give them something when I return that will change their tune. Tell me what they said to you and I'll settle

"Not now," I said again. "Well, when you feel inclined, then," he replied. "I believe that Miss Perkins is at the bottom of the affair. She's a vicious, spiteful woman and needs toning down occasionally. I'll

with them for it."

get to the bottom of the affair and have the whole matter sifted, and so rest assured that you will be righted." directly to my room, leaving Mr. Bernard and Mrs. Bond in the hall. An hour later Mrs. Bond came up, and my door being unlocked she walked in She was in an unpleasant humor, and

before she had hardly seated herself she broke out with: "Well, Miss Owens, you seem to have wonderful lot of tears, judging from the amount you shed. I never see so much cryin' in all my life as you have

done since you come here. "You never saw anybody whose life was so dark and miserable," I replied. "Well, that may be," she answered. "I ain't got nothin' to say about that. But whose fault is it if your life is dark and miserable? You can't blame anybody but yourself, for it's nobody but you that makes it that way. You know

that well enough." I looked at her in amazement, unable to comprehend her meaning. How was I responsible for all the misery I had suffered from infancy up? How was I accountable for the life of suffering to which I had been born? What had I to do with my lone, friendless condition? How could I avoid the knots and gnarls that saddened my life and made me the most wretched creature on earth? How was I to blame for my existence being a long series of troubles. disappointments, persecutions and sorrows? Had I made it so? Had I the

"You might as well dry your tears," Mrs. Bond went on, after a pause, "and

to it. We've got to have an understand-

ing, and I want it now."
"I do not understand you," I said. "Well, perhaps you will directly," she replied. "I want an explanation of your conduct in connection with Bernard, and I must have it, or else you must leave this house. I told you once before that I could not afford to have the reputation of this house ruined, and I won't. I've kept still as long as I can in justice to myself, and I won't keep still any longer. I won't have decent people drove away on your account, and I won't have any goings-on here that 'I suppose you think it's nothing. But makes people talk. Scandal is something that I'm not going to be mixed up in and I'm not going to have my house mixed up in it.'

"What?" I cried. "Are the people "Are they?" she replied. "Well, I should think they are. And it looks to me like they're not to be blamed for it,

I was angry now, and starting up. I "Mrs. Bond, that is false. I have not

given you or anyone else cause to slander me. You know I haven't." "Maybe I do," she answered, a little disdainfully. "Maybe havin' a married "Do man here to see you every few days, an'



"I WANT AN EXPLANATION."

ain't no cause for talk? Maybe havin' him sprucin' around you all the time and treating you with ten times more attention than he does his wife ain't no cause for talk? I say maybe these things are right and proper in your estimation; but they ain't in mine, and other people think as I do."

Mrs. Bond said a great deal more, all to the same effect, then arose and left me, bearing herself with a cold dignity and lofty disdain that chilled me to the core.

I was completely and utterly wretched after that. To be so grossly misjudged, and accused of an offense so heinous, was the heaviest blow that had ever befallen me. I was not only homeless and friendless now, but I was robbed of my character. My last stay was gone, for, though innocent as I was, my innocence would avail me naught in the face of vile slander repeated from

tongue to tongue. "Oh, God," I cried, "what sorrow, what persecutions are mine! What dark pits open at my feet wherever I turn! What misery curses my existence! Is there to be no end to it all? Am I to be a hopeless and friendless outcast for-

I arose and walked the floor, trying to formulate some plan of action. I realized that I must do something, but could not decide what. I felt that I I could never go to Mrs. Bond's table and sit among those who were handing my name about in slanderous talk. And yet it was so hard to go out into the

great cold world among strangers. I was still walking and pondering, when I heard a footstep on the stairs and directly my door opened and Mr.

Bernard came in. TO BE CONTINUED.

LIFE CLOSE TO THE BONE. Dying for Lack of Two Cents to Buy Lemon With.

Oh, that other half of the world. If you have never experienced it how can you tell how it lives? There is one incident told in the St. Louis Chronicle by a pale-faced tenement-house resident. She has seen prosperous days, but now has, or had, only a sick husband and four little children.

"One needs so many things!" she sighed, plaintively. "One day I was out of coal and I sent out for a bushel, but I only had eight cents; the coal was nine. The coal man said he would wait until I could pay the rest. Then my husband wanted a sour drink. He had a burning fever, poor fellow, and wanted When we reached Mrs. Bond's I went | a lemon so bad"-she stopped her flying needle just long enough to wipe away a tear-there were other mouths to be fed-"but I didn't have the two cents to buy the lemon-and-and-I couldn't get it." Then she broke entirely down and sobbed aloud with her apron over her face. "Oh! it seems as if I wouldn't have felt half so bad when I saw his dear, dead face in the coffin yesterday if I hadn't thought how he wanted that drink and I could not get it! I wake up in the night and think of it until it

seems as if it will drive me wild!" Then she choked back the sobs and hurried on with her work. The woman's earnings by making pants at eightyfive cents per dozen grow smaller with every moment taken for tears.

But can you imagine it? A shortage of three cents to buy the necessaries of life! The lack of two pennies to get a drink to cool the fevered thirst of a loved one who is dying, making life a long agony of regret! Did you ever realize before the value of a postage stamp?

Equipped for Travel. Boston Maid (in Hub bookstore)-I am compelled to go to New York for an extended sojourn. Have you a New York guide?

Clerk-I regret to say, madam, that we have not. Boston Maid-How unfortunate. Well, give me a dictionary of American slang. -N. Y. Weekly.

Women of every rank go bareheaded

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. heir to the succession, also has suf-Opinions of Leading Democratic Journals

A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY The premonitions of democratic victory which have been so strong during past week have been more than fulfilled. The reaction which sanguine republicans predicted from the popular uprising of two years ago has utterly failed to materialize. The avalanche of 1888 has become a landslide in 1892. The republican sneer at the democracy as a sectional party has been proudly answered. North, south, east and west join in swelling the Cleveland column. Mr. Harrison's own state repudiates him. It is indeed a glorious, a magnifi-

cent victory. What is best about it is that the triumph is one of principle-over one of the strongest conceivable combinations. Official patronage has been worked to the fullest extent to elect Mr. Harrison as it was to nominate him. In reckless defiance of the civil service rules the whole force of federal officeholders has been dragooned into service and levied on for contributions to aid in perpetuating the republican administration, for which their alle-giance was claimed as a right. The fund thus raised has been swollen enormously by the subscriptions of the plutoeratic and monopolistic class, whose fortunes have been built up by the republican party and its class legislation.

fered a total loss in the general shipwreck. Hardly a vestige of Whitelaw Reid is to be found in the general smashup. Chauncey M. Depew is buried in the widespread political ruin. The young men, including Sloat Fassett. Clarkson Carter and the campaign managers of less or greater activity, are included in the total collapse of their party. There is not a head above the surface of the waves where the ship went down.

The new leaders having disappeared, the thoughts of the republican party might turn to the old leaders. But they are unavailable. Before the presidential election of 1896 those who are not already superannuated will have reached that condition.

Some may not survive to see another presidential campaign. Blaine has been a valetudinarian for years, and if he lives will be then sixty-seven years of age. Sherman will have passed his seventieth year. Edmunds will not reenter political life, or, if he should so desire, his years will be against him. Cullom will become a great leader only in a day of small things. All the heroes of the war are dead or then will be dead or in their dotage. The noted men in this last campaign will be unavailable. Those who refused to participate in its events, or who, like Gresham, east a vote on the other side, will be knifed and defeated by those

THAT CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION



UNCLE SAM-You miserable combination of knave and fool, will you never learn that lesson?-Chicago Herald.

To this combination there has been now in the shadow of defeat if they added boastfulness and bluster about assume the leadership or become canthe party's record; demagogic pretense didates. of affection for the soldier and love for At the same time the democrats have the workingmen; and the most persist-ent misrepresentation of democratic crowned with success, in spite of the candidates and the democratic plat- most vigorous enmity in his own party form. That the democracy has won and in the opposite party, the hero of against such a combination, and that it a personal and political triumph most could never return to the store again to has won solely on the strength of its nearly resembling that which placed be pointed at and remarked about as the mistress of my employer. I felt that by its candidates as the representatives made him the idol of the people and of those principles, is ground for the gave him one of the first places in heartiest congratulation. It gives the history. The republican party now is lie to the republican pretense that the in some such a situation as that of the people cannot be trusted. The people and they have shown quite as emphatically that they cannot be bought.

One of the most prominent contributors to this grand result has undoubtedly been the secret ballot secured by the Australian system. As early in the season as when Maine and Vermont land to-day. The people have repudivoted it was plainly indicated that the ated a party convicted of fraud. The republican party had lost one of its great strongholds of republicanism heaviest weapons in being deprived of have been swept over to the opposithe power to intimidate voters. The tion. When monopolists are forced to party leaders recognized this, and send their tribute into such states as showed their recognition by denounc- lowa and Kansas there is small hope ing the secret ballot, which before for a continuance of their power. they pretended to favor and desire. When Illinois repudiates the republican The result of yesterday reinforces the lesson of Vermont and Maine. In spite sought for the result. of the lavish use of money, which has without fear of "boss" or overseer or emolument.

ballot have been more than realized. The rebuke which has been administered to McKinleyism is a crushing one peet of increased burdens.. This retwo years' experience, and represented the calm, deliberate judgment of the the organs and on the stump as to the effects of McKinleyism on prices and facts of the case. In the rush of this tidal wave all the miserable pretenses of republican consideration for the workingmen, and about foreigners paying the tariff tax, were swept into oblivion. And in the same rush perished a score or more of tin-plate falsifiers and makers of bogus statistics.

The people may well rejoice. It was their victory, won for them by the democracy under the most gallant leadership with which a party was ever blessed. - Detroit Free Press.

THEIR WORST MISFORTUNE. The republicans have suffered something more disastrous than defeat. They have lost their leadership and organization, through which they might say, under a cloud of domestic bereavement more melancholy than the
most overwhelming political misfortune. McKinley, the acknowledged Detroit Free Press.

democrats after the defeat of Horace have shown that they can be trusted; Greeley in 1872. The democratic party is in some such a situation as that of the republicans on the election of Grant in 1868. - Chicago Herald.

THE PEOPLE'S DECREE.

There is a simple answer to the question that will be repeated all over the

There can be no difficulty in answerbeen poured out like water by the party of so-called "protection," the that the people have determined that nasses have voted in accordance with hereafter taxation shall be levied for their convictions and the workingmen the common good and not for private The people have decreed republican spy. Republican fears as to that the political gang now in control the disastrous possibilities of a secret of the republican party shall be retired from public life. The people have answered insults to their intelligence and affronts to -more crushing, indeed, than the re-buke of two years ago. That may have the most hide-bound monopoly been due to the unreasoning revolt agent can understand. There was inagainst class legislation and the pros- sult to their intelligence in the proposition that they could be enriched by a buke was administered in the light of system of taxation that enhanced the cost of all they bought with no possible increase in their wages for producing. people. Studied misrepresentation in There was insult to the honor of a great nation when it was proposed that its people levy taxes for the supwages could not blind the people to the , port of their government upon the poor downtrodden toilers of other lands.

The men guilty of these affronts have met with the first answer of anawakened people. They will read in their party organs to-day the doom of any political organization that shall ever in this country cater to monopoly and forge shackles for a people intelligent enough to be free. In the presence of the great political revolution that has taken place the personality of the candidates sinks into insignificance. There will be time enough to look for those who have aided in securing the result over which the national democracy rejoices when more sober moments

come. - Chicago Times. --- The greatness of America is maniform plans to retrieve defeat. With fest in the ease with which her people the laws of the presidency Harrison adjust themselves to political condigoes into retirement, and, pitiful to tions, whatever they may be. The ulW.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

The tenth annual meeting of the Kansas State Temperance Union will be held in Representatives' Hall, To-peka, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 29 and 30, 1892, beginning with a mass meeting, Tuesday evening, and continuing by a business session during the day, and a second nass meeting in the evening on

A ROSEBUD DINNER,

The very name invokes a vision of lovely young girls, fragrant flowers, soft lights, entrancing music, and youth and hope and love and all things beautiful. Were you ever fortunate enough to be a guest at one Or do you know how this delightful society function is conducted? You ought to know, whether you have daughters to "bring out" or not; and you may learn all about it etiquette and everything, through the charm

York," published in Demorest's Family Magazine for December. This holiday number is fairly plethoric with good things, introduced by an artistic gem, "Christmas Chimes," a reproduction of a picture exhibited in the last Paris salon, painted by a no ted American artist. Then follow a dozen copies of world-famous paint ings, illustrating a si lendid article on "Noted Madonnas;" an especially time-ly illustrated article, "The Wondrous Star," which furnishes much interest-ing information about the "three wise men" who followed where it led; and there are superb portraits of the la mented Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and England's lost poet laureate, Tennyson. If you are in doubt what presents to make for Christmas, you can't do better than to consult the "Home Art" department in this comprehensive number of an ideal Family Magazine, which contains something of interest to every one who may open it,-good stories, good poems, lots of valuable suggestions, and nearly 300 superior illustrations. And all is furnished for 20 cents a copy, or \$2 a year. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

A REMARKABLE HISTORY. We recently published a strongly commendatory notice of "Alden's Cyclopedia of History." In the interest of our readers we wish to repeat and emphasize what we said. A good Universal History ought to be in every home; this is certainly excellent. if not the very best for general use ing all nations (except the United States, to be published separately) and from B. C. 5004 to A. D. 1892. Certainly it is the cheapest historical work we have ever seen; but that is what readers generally will expect.

For Trustee—Al. Brandley, 82; J. Road Overseers elected—Dist. 1, Jas. Spain; 2. Chas. Sidener; 3, H. A. Mow ry; 4, C. A. Boblett.

Biamone creek township.

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For Trustee—Al. Brandley, 82; J. Road Overseers elected—Dist. 1, Jas. Spain; 2. Chas. Sidener; 3, H work we have ever seen; but that is what readers generally will expect from Mr. Alden, who has done so much to place the highest class of literature within popular reach. To get such a vast amount of reading matter within such small compass the type within such small compass the type used is necessarily small, but it is beautifully clear, and the paper, printing and binding are of the best. Send in and binding are of the best. Send in the paper, printing and binding are of the best and paper are paper. The paper are paper and binding are of the base and pape 10 cents to Mr. Alden and he will send you a sample volume of 160 pages, containing the history of several nations complete, by which you can judge for yourself whether you hence 72 For Lucion 55; George 10 cents to Mr. Alden and he will send to can judge for yourself whether you Houser, 73. For Justices of the Peace want the entire work. His catalogue A. Fent, 97; W. M. C. Hicks, 87; M. McCabe; 7, Wm. Flueler.

County.

I want to congratulate you on our splen | Nolan; 11. Geo. Jackson. did victory, the most sweeping in the history of our government, extending from the Gulf to the Lakes, the Atlantic to the Pacific, not confined to any section. Connecticut and Georgia acted together and Clerk - Warren Peck, 110; Henry Wil thought alike, Illinois joined New York, liams, 104. For Justices of the Peace Kansas broke from Protectionism, and Colorado the war state, forgot the preju dice of twenty-five years ago. Sectional-

Tariff reform, that Protection is a fraud, legalized robbery of the producer who competes with the products of the farm, in 94; J. P. Leith, 83; Hugh McCullough. | White; 5. Joshua Moffitt, 6, Robert Matti; 7, Wm Ward; 8, V. Stubbs; 10, Charles Philbrick. the Liverpool market, with the pauper labor of India. England, buying our bullion, takes it to India where they use silver, trades it for wheat, at an immense profit, to compete with American farmers. while we are paying an average of sixty per cent tax on our supplies, and by the time they get to the consumer the cost is double. We have declared in favor of hon est money against combines and trusts, and the Force Bill, with United States Marchals to intimidate voters, and carry elections as they attempted in New York. We have demonstrated that the people are the Government-a victory over the class who were entrenched with all the machinery of government in an election conducted by the most unscrupulous politicians the world has ever witnessed, not ticians the world has ever witnessed, not excepting the corruption of the Roman of McCall's Glove Fitting Patterns Empire, backed by all the money that free they desired to command, furnished by the Carnegies, Distons and great manufacturers, who claimed they had bought the Legislation and it was theirs.

The Democratic party is pledged to re-orm, open the ports of the world for our. The above Magazine and the Courform, open the ports of the world for our products, buy where we can buy the ANT post-paid one year for \$2.25. cheapest, sell where we can sell the dearest. Equal rights to all, special privileges to none, and with Grover Cleveland to conduct the ship of state we are safe.

J. R. BLACKSHERE, Chairman Cen. Committee.

the Chase County Courant. Official Election Returns of Chase County, Kansas, Nov. 8th, 1892.

The Board of County Commissioners met, last Friday, November 11th for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election held in Chase county, Kansas, on Tuesday, November 8th, and the following table shows the vote as counted by them. The names marked "F" are those of Fusion; "R," those of Republicans; "P. P.," those of People's Party candidates; and "P," those of Prohibitionists.

| | NAMES. | ar. | eld Green. | Clements. | r Point. | Wonsevou | rond Creek. | Elmdale. | le Creek. | 2 | E City. | 175 | 96 | Majorities or |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | | . Bazaar. | Matfield | Clem | Cedar | Won | : Diamond | Elmo | Mindle | Cotto | trong | Toledo. | Totals | : Majo |
| | For President, James B. Weaver, F. Benjamin Harrison, R. G. H. Biddle, P. | 88 70 2 | 73 81 11 | 78 49 | 45 50 2 | 95 50 I | 36 21 | 108 | 48 23 | 152 211 | 164 152 | 90 122 2 | 972 891 18 | |
| 1 | James G. Field F. | 88 70 2 | 73 81 11 | 73 49 | 45 50 2 | 95 50 2 | 36 21 | 108 61 | 48 23 | 152 211 | 164 252 | 90 121 2 | 972 891 18 | |
| 1 | Prohibition For Congressman-at-Large, W. A. Harris, F Geo T Anthony, R J M. Morroe, P | 89 69 2 | 72 82 11 | 73 49 | 47 51 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 21 | 109 | 49 22 | 152 213 | 163 155 | 90 121 2 | 976 894 18 | |
| l | J M. Morroe, P. For Congressman, 4th Dist., E V Wharton, F. Charles Curtis. R. J. H. Silver, P. | 89 69 2 | 72 82 11 | 78 49 | 44 52 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 22 | 108 | 49 22 | 151 215 | 162 | 90 122 2 | 970 89- 18 | |
| 1 | J. H. Silver, P. For Governor, L. D. Lewelling, F. Abram W. Smith.R. I. O. Pickering, P. For Lieutement covernor, P. roy Daniels, F. Robt F. Moor R. ii, F. Fouthert, P. For Secretary of State. | 88 69 2 | 72 82 11 | 73 49 | 45 50 2 | 94 51 1 | 36 22 | 108 | 49 22 | 151 214 | 168 | 70 122 2 | 969 895 18 | |
| v | For Lieutenant Governor, Percy Daniels, F | 89 69 1 | 72 82 11 | 73 49 | 44 52 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 22 | 108 61 | 49 22 | 150 213 | 168 158 | 91 121 2 | 970 894 17 | |
| 2 0 | R S. Osborn, F Wm. C Edwards, R H W. Stone, P | 89 69 1 | 72 81 11 | 73 49 | 45 51 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 422 | 108 61 | 49 22 | 148 216 | 162 154 | 91 121 2 | 968 897 17 | 7 |
| a | Van B. Prather, F | 90 68 1 | 72 84 11 | 74 48 | 46 50 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 22 | 108 | 49 22 | 148 267 | 162 154 | 91 119 2 | 971 883 17 | 88 |
| a | For Treasurer of State, | 89 6- 1 | 72 82 11 | 73 49 | 44 52 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 22 | 108 61 | 49 22 | 148 214 | 161 156 | 91 120 2 | 966 897 17 | 69 |
| 8 | John Bruce Lynch R Joel Miller, P For Attorney General, J. F. Little, F Theodore F. Garver, R. Robert L. Davidson, P. | 89 69 1 | 72 82 11 | 78 49 | 44 52 2 | 95 50 1 | | 108 | 49 22 | 148 213 | 163 153 | 91 124 2 | 968 864 17 | |
| e | H N. Gaines, F | 95 64 | 73 78 11 | 78 37 | 45 49 2 | 97 46 1 | 38 19 | 107 62 | 49 22 | | 150 158 | 88 121 2 | 969 861 17 | 108 |
| 1 | For Asst. Justice State Sup. C., S. H. Allen, F., Danl M., alentine, R. | 89 68 1 | 72 81 11 | 78 49 | 44 52 2 | 95 50 1 | 36 22 | 108 | 49 22 | 146 213 | 161 156 | 91121 | 964 895 17 | 60 |
| t | Paul F. Jones, F | 85 75 | 78 82 | 78 49 | 44 52 | 95 50 | 87 21 | 115 54 | 47 21 | 154 205 | 154 162 | 192 122 | 969 896 | 73 |
| 9 | For Representative 55th Dist. J. S. Doolit le, P. P. R. H. handler R For County Freasurer, | 81 | 89 | 63 50 62 | 57 | 84 57 89 | 33 23 32 | 106 | 45 25 | 198 | 140 | 88 126 | 897 938 | 41 |
| f | For County Freasurer, Wm Harris, P P, David Griffit, E. For Probate Judge, | 81 71 85 | 72 78 67 | 58 | 40 52 42 | 51 | 21 | 101 65 87 | 50 20 48 | 149 214 164 | 148 165 | 82 133 89 | 906 928 914 | 22 |
| f | For Probate Judge, G. W. Kilgore, P.P. J. M. Rose, R. For Clerk District Court, D. W. Eastman, P.P. G. M. Hayden, R. | 71 | 92 | 53 63 | 51 | 51 83 | 25 | 76 91 | 22 | 190 | 169 | 124 | 924 | 18 |
| 8 | G. M. Hayden, R. For Co. Supt of Pub. Inst, Theo B. Moore, P.P. | 64 | 86 | 57 65 | 52 42 | 58 85 | 26 37 | 100 | 24 | 257 137 | 129 | 131 | 799 1069 858 | |
| | W. B. Gibson, R. For County Attorney, W. S. Romigh, P. P. F. P. Cochran, R. | 90 | 78 | 57 66 | 49 | 92 | 19 | 101 | 51 | 143 | 185 | 91 | 991 | |
| 7 | Against a Constitutional convention | 84 46 59 | 80 34 86 | 52 42 33 | 54 41 40 | 50 39 76 | 22 22 9 | 64 19 78 | 4 | 150 | 178 191 34 | 117 30 105 | 927 618 671 | |
| t | For County Commissioner, 3d Dist, N. E. Sidener, P. P Robert Brash, R | | 52 | 65 52 | 43 54 | 94 50 | 26 29 | 88 77 | 47 24 | | | | 363 286 | |
| 1 | Totals | 160 | 165 | 122 | 98 | 147 | 58 | 169 | 71 | 364 | 321 | 215 | 1890 | |
| | nigith mouseum | | | 54 | . A | T | Coo | lov | 51. | fire | | | alaa | + |

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

J. Hubbard; 7. Amos Myers; 8, Mike COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. For Trustee-T. C. Harrison, 117;J D B. Smith, 111; Clay Shaft, 102; M. E. Hunt, 101; J W. Byram, 99; first two elected For Constables— Van B. Huff, 106; A. A. Manly, 100

A \$3:00 MAGAZINE FOR \$1.00

The Postmaster General writes to out two copies at the price others charge for one—it is half the price of Cottonwood Falls, Kan. other no better magazines." written when the price was \$1.50, but the circulation has grown so large that we can afford to make it \$1.00, and have made it larger and better at the same time.

It has long been said that it was "the best magazine in the English language for the money," and it is better to day than ever.

Full particulars and sample copy including a pattern order worth 25 cents), sent free for five two-cent stamps. THE ARTHUR PUB Co. Walnut and Sixth Sts.

LUCKY NUMBERS.

The thirty five specifics cover all dis- the Dead Letter office eases from infancy to old age.

S. A. I

54; A. J. Cooley, 51; first two elected For Trustee-Al. Brandley, 82; J. Road Overseers elected-Dist. 1, Jas.

For Trustee-R. C. Campbell, 176; W. H. Triplett, 120. For Treasurer-M. D. Umbarger, 181; E. P. Allen, Jr., 112. For Clerk--P. C. Jeffrey, 182;

of choice books, 128 pages, sent postpaid for 2 cents, presents a wonderful feast for book lovers. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

An Address To The Democrats of Chase

A. Fent, 97; W. M. C. Hicks, 87; M. McCabe; 7, Wm. Flueler.

Oles, 72; J. L. McDowell, 54; first two elected. For Constables—John H. Jackson, 90; Wesley Roborts, 85; T. J. W. Heald, 282. For Treasurer—G.K. Hagans 364 H. A. McDaniels, 296.

For Clerk—E. D. Forney, 309; F. P. Robinson, 245. For Justices of the Robinson, 245. For Justices of the Peace—Matt McDonald, 430; M. C Newton, 343; J. B. Davis, Sr., 324; first two elected. For Constables—L. W. Heck, 429; Wm. H. Winters, 352; Wm. Beach, 237; H. D. Burcham, 193; first two elected Road Overseers elected—District 1, J. I. Johnson, 2, Newt. Garrison; 3, John Patterson; 4, Robt. Cuthbert; 5, F. Yenzer; 6, G. B. Drawbaugh; 7, John Mann; 8, Ben Harrison; 9, Wm. Selves; 11, H. Wheeler; 12, Part J. Par 12. David Thomas; 13, Ben Recards. TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Van B. Huff, 106; A. A. Manly, 100; ism has disappeared, gone, it is 'ervently hoped, forever. We have both houses of Congress. "The Man of Destiny," Grover Cleveland, has been chosen President. The country realizes that the war is over, a single class will not control the taxing power of the Federal Government. The Manufacturers' Club will not again say: "The Tariff is ours; we bought it, and we will make it what we choose".

Chase county has declared in favor of Tariff reform, that Protection is a fraid, Tariff reform, the Tariff ref

FOR SALE.

A blacksmith shop-stone building.

UNION THANKSCIVING SERVICE. There will be union thanksgiving at the Presbyterian church on November 24, at 11 a. m., and the following will be the programme:

Thanksgiving hymn. Reading the Scriptures. Prayer by Rev. Somers. Anthem by choir. Sermon by Rev. Flory. Closing hymn. Benediction.

LETTER LIST.

E. T. Bailey. Miss Augusta Lar- Maud McMannis, son, Peter Miller, . M. Morris, Otto Roberts,

How They Celebrated.

Of course the democrats felt very hiarious over the result of the national contest and the election of Grover Cleveland. And the populists were not whit behind them in jubilancy over the elevation of L. D. Lewelling to the governor's chair and the choosing of a peoples party legislature. So Saturday night the boys rustled up tar barrels, anvils and horns and in a jolly way showed how happy they felt. The band was over from Strong and between music and fireworks the town was awake.

Monday night Strong City celebrated with a big bonfire and anvils on the hill. After the barrels and powder had run out the crowd adjourned to the Opera House where they were entertained by an eloquent talk from John Madden, representing the populists, for an hour. Then Capt. B. Lantry, in his happy way, told of a dream he had. It was such a pleasant one and so taking that we produce it. Mr. Rightmire and Mr. Cochran also made a few re-

A Lucky Dream in Time.

I dreamed about four hours ago that I was in New York where I met Grover Cleveland, who took me by the hand and said, "My good friend, I am glad to see you. I know you and know all about you. You people of Kansas have done nobly. I feel obligated to you-I mean the democrats of your state.

"By jove", he says, "dont you think all the people of all the states done well-a great land-slide, with me on top and did not get a scratch."

"You were right when you said last 4th of July on the picnic grounds that "if you had your say Tammany, we nominated Grover Cleveland at Chicago without you and we can elect him without you and without the state of New York if necessary." However it is well, in tact better as it is. Tammany the state of New York, as well as the city, did nobly, for which we have much to be thankful for. Just think of it-Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, and our west, fought nobly, to the suffrage of all interested, a regular landslide as I said.

land, I am no orator or politician only a plain country farmergraduated with only six weeks' schooling, consequently your pointers will all come in well."

this way, I am elected president of also president of the whole people the United States by the people, therof, dismissing party entirely consequently I am the president of the whole people without any party attached to it. Understand me now, I am the president of the people, elected by the people to serve the whole people without any man's or any party's collar and chain or ball and chain on me, whatever. So let me say here that I feel that I am the president of the whole people regardless of any party or creed.

"You can say to your neighbors and the democrats of your state that I feel that I owe my election to the whole people, democrats, republicans and the populists, or I would not have such a landslide majority, as I have, which is reason enough for me to proclaim myself the true president of the whole people of these great United States."

the editor of Arthur's New Home 22x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also ones who are deserving of office your magazine gets thicker it gets brighter. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting what no one lise has done in putting others. We could be divided with demograph of the patrons of the patr "Now, about your state and the crats and populists. Populists should realize clearly that the reins of government of your state fell into their hands only with the assistance given them by you democrats, among whom are Judge John Martin of Topeka and ex-Governor Glick of Atchison and W. C. Jones, Chairman of state democratic central committee. When political patronage is being distributed such men should be remembered in lieu of good services rendered. John Letters remaining in the postoffice Martin being a very able man in my Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. judgement would be a proper man to put in the late lamented Plumb's place in the senate of the United States at Washington. My judge-Humphreys' Specifics may well be called lucky numbers and lucky indeed, are the persons who use them.

Humphreys' Specifics may well be W. Saunders, J. D. Silona.

All the above remaining uncalled timber in George W. Glick of Atchison. Both these men have S. A. Breese, P. M. earned laurels working in the late

campaign, that should be given to them to wear now for services already rendered."

"Mr. Cleveland says farther, "Let me see, havn't you a man named Doster living in your state?" I answered yes. "Well", he says, "Doster is a scholarly man and a naturally smart man, but rather too radical to make a safe legislatorwe must have a conservative congress, a conservative senate and a conservative cabinet and a fair conservative president, in order to have a good government for the people, one that will do equal good to all and favors for no special class or clique."

"Now, then, Lantry, as it is getting late, and time is money, I will ask you to wake up for the present. You can come here and dream again later on when you and I both will have more time and when I will have a few more pointers to give you. Hold! Hold! wait a few minutes. dream on, I have just thought of something else. If we all live un til the 4th of March, 1893, I will take charge of this government and will have many little government positions which I will want filled with good reliable, responsible men.

"Oh yes, one word more, I don't want any of your people to feel bad over the landslide in your state. The reins of government in the hands of your people will be well handled. Laws cannot be made which would injure public enterprises, or public or private investments without being inconstitutional."

"What will be done with the Mc-Kinley Bill and the Force Bill? I will tell you after we get in harness in Washington. we will take the Mc-Kinley Bill and the Force Bill and tie them to the party part of all our political creeds, throwing in all the professional political office seekers, as I said, tie all together with a large millstone as a sinker, and throw them to sink in the deep blue sea. After that is done, we will man our offices with selections out of our people and everything will run smoothly forever and all time to come."

Excuse the length of this dream. If it is not let come to a head it will not do any good. Our country has been run too long by the party part of our political creeds to the detriment of goods ound, conservative judgement. It is high time we had a change. As I see it now, it is the time to F make that change. I am elected without a solid south or a solid north, or a solid east or a solid west I am elected by the people to serve the people, for the people, without any party whatever, and while I am Now, Lantry, I will commence president of the United States, I am from the workings of our government, and using, instead, the people as managers and manipulators there-

"Now to finish, for certain, as it's time for you to wake up, you cannot stand this kind of a strain too long at a time. I close by saying, while I am president of these United States, I will see that the Producers of this our country shall be looked after first of all. Why? Bacause all we have, comes first from them. I will see that our government expenses are cut down to one-third what they are now, thereby reducing taxation on our products and producers to at least one-half what they are now.

I will see that we have a treasury full of money, the same as I left it four years ago, when I turned it over to the republicans of this country. I will see that one hundred cents on a dollar is received or paid out for every dollar handled by me while I am president. I will have a government run on a prudent plan, knowing that a public office is a public trust and should be conducted as such, as the people demand and should demand. I put my trust in God and go ahead.

So now wake up, you have slept and dreamed long enough for once. Please expect me to call on you Faithfully Yours,

B. LANTRY, Strong City, Kansas.

The Railway Age says the mileage of railroads in Kansas is 8,901 miles. Only two States in the Union have a greater mileage, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The former has 10,235 miles and the latter 8,978 miles.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH G. WATERS

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

THOS. H. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank.

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al courts

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federa

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

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fice over Emporia National Bank Will practice in all Courts-Federal, State and U. S. Courts. EMPORIA, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS. A. M. CONAWAY

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Residence and office, a haif mile north of

Toledo. 1y 11-1f F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches Extracting

OFFIcE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

R. C. HUTCHESON. HUTCHESON& SMITH. DENTISTS.

Permanently located. Office over Nationa Bank. Gas, Devitalized Air and all known Anesthetics used to relieve pain. No efforts spared to give satisfaction. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - Kaneas

D. W. MERCER

Best Brands of Flour Cheap for CASH.

Try Rim. Matfield Green.

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ORMICK BINDER,

AND

TWINE, etc.

Also HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of J. CASE Threshing Machinery. The best of all,

PENSIONS

JAMES TANNER,





COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO.

A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN

THE LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES.

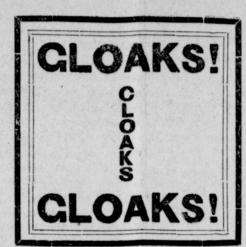
LEADER RANGES

FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USBS, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY. YOUR DEALER DOES' NOT HANDLE THESE STOVES, WRITE TO US
FOR PRICES.
COLLINS & BURCIE CO., CHICAGO.

Our line of Cloaks is now complete and we are ready to show the ladies of Cottonwood Falls and vicinity, as handsome a line of Cloaks and Jackets as will be found in this part of the country. We show the best and leading styles in this line and the prices are below competition. We are satisfied that the garments we show this season are fully 10 per cent. cheaper than they were last year and as we had unusually good success with our line last year, we are satisfied that you will be more than pleased this season.



We consider every garment in our stock a particular bargain, so it would be impossible for us to pick out the best bargains and quote you prices here. Our prices run from \$2.00 up on Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets; and from \$1.50 up on Children's Cloaks.

If you intend io buy a Winter Wrap of any kind this season, be sure to see our line before you buy, and come early, so you can pick out of the stock.

Yours Respectfully,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KS.

K

CARSON & SANDERS,

The Luase County Courant. COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS. THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1892.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway: Hew to the line, let he chips fall where they may "

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



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 Cedar Grove 6 07
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C. K. & W. R. R.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

business trip to Iowa. for some fine pumpkins.

J. T. Butler, of Council Grove, attended Court, last week.

E. D. Replogle is now entire owner of the Central drug store.

Will Wagner, of Thurman, is atter ding the High school in this city.

the postal telegraph office at Kinsley. J S. Doolittle went to Kansas City, Sunday, to buy "feeders" for this win-

this city. Apply to Mrs. Jane Car-

Capt. B. Lantry, of Strong City. was at Pueblo, Colo., last week, on Residence property for sale, cheap

mond creek, last week, visiting Miss Carrie Harris.

Remember, B. F. Talkington & Son. at Matfield Green, are selling goods at Howard's, this city, a dark red heifer,

in a few days. Henry O'Neil, of Florence, was at of thief.

Strong City, this week, visiting his relatives there. Miss Blanche Robinson has re-

turned home from her visit at Mt. Born, on Friday, November 11, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. David Rettiger, of

Strong City, a son. Go to Cochran & Co. and get a bot-

tle of S. D. C. and stop that cough among your horses. oct6w13 Drs. C. I. Conaway and J. M.

Mrs. Thos. McCrea, of Strong City. visited her daughter, Mrs. John Mc-Combs, at Osage City, last week.

Derrick, was at Osage City, yesterday, visiting his father, who is quite sick. Henry E. Lantry, of Strong City, was at home, last week, from the Lan-

try contract in Arizona, on a visit to his family

Frank Oberst arrived home, yesterday evening, from Princeton, Indiana, where he has been working at his trade for some time past.

this county, and Miss Alice Johnson have recently been united in marriage.

Louis Bauerle, of Hillsboro, Marion county, arrived here, Saturday night, on a visit to his brother, E. F. Bauerle, and returned home, Monday afternoon.

from the south, then, from the north, and it was done so quick and easy as ant's cost.

and it both rained and snowed, but the snow soon melted this morning, and the wind is still in the north.

Stella Kerr will go to Costs Prott.

Born, on Thursday morning, Nov-John A. Bielman has our thanks for some very nice beef.

There will be a shooting match for turkeys, at Bazaar, November 22.

Will Warner A. Born. on Thursday morning, November 10, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McDonald, of Strong City, a daughter, and Grandpa Thos. O'Donnell is one of the happiest men in Strong City.

There will be a shooting match for urkeys, at Bazaar, November 22.

Will Wagner, of Thurman, is ater ding the High school in this city.

Dock Richards is now employed in the postal telegraph office at Kinsley.

Dock Richards is now employed in the Higher Orchestra, of Emporia, for their grand dance, Thanks giving night, with John Cheshire as prompter, and a grand time is anticipated.

pated. S. D. C. is Stewart's Distemper Cure FOR RENT.—A two room house in will cure distemper, coughs and influenza and prevent your horses tak-ing distemper. For sale by J. L, Cochran & Co.

baskets.

Stolen out of feed lot, at A. S. hottom prices.

A. D. Rilea returned, Sunday, from Kansas City. He will go to Chicago is offered for her return, or information leading to arrest and conviction

of thief.

A. S. Howard.

Married, in the office of Probate
Judge G. W. Kilgore, on Tuesday.
November 15th, 1892, by the Judge,
Mr. Charles Scherffius and Miss Mollie Foster, both of Elmdale, and who have the congratulations of the Countain their new state of life.

And in their new state of life.

ENTER Large size 500 and 7.

ENTER Large size 500 and 7.

There will be an entertainment and supper given by the "Five Maids o' Aberdeen," at the Bazaar school house, on Saturday night, November 26th, 1892, beginning at 7 o'clock. A lively and interesting programme has a lively and interesting programm

Address the owner, FRANK M. BAKER, 1504 W. 13th ave., Denver, Col. Levi Fowler, of Emporia, visited his brother, Professor Charles Fowler, of Strong City, Sunday.

Born, on Tuesday, November 8, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Klatt, of Strong City, a daughter.

Born City, a daughter.

Born City, a daughter.

Born City, a daughter.

THE POPULATION OF COTTORWOOD FALLS

Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Strong City, a daughter.

THE POPULATION OF COTTORWOOD FALLS

Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Strong City, a daughter.

While cutting down a tree on his visited her daughter, Mrs. John Mc-Combs, at Osage City, last week.

E. L. Robinson, of Lawrence, a lawyer, has moved into the Perrigo house, next door north of the Courant office.

C. W. White of the Courant office.

C. W. White, of the Strong City ing a number of ribs. He is now able to be on the streets.

Married, at noon, Wednesday, November 9th, 1892, at the home of the bride, in Saffordville, by the Rev. H. A. Cook, Dr. Charles B. McClelland and Miss Maude J. Crook, both of whom are very estimable young peo-ple, and who have the good wishes of a host of friends, including the Cour-ANT, in their new state of life. They will make their home at Lawrence.

David Griffitts, the new County
Treasurer, took possession of the office, Tuesday, with E. A. Kitne as his
Deputy, and is now ready to receive
taxes.

Married, in Lyon county, on Wednesday, November 9, 1892, by the Rev. L.
J. Donaldson, Mr. Harry R. Spencer, of Oklahoma, and Miss Lulu E. Austin, of Chase county.

Married, at the home of Judge G.

Married, at the home of Judge G.

Mention and Cottonsale without appraisement; also
judgment for Kansas City Investment
Company for \$269.60, and same order
as foregoing.

John C. Cados vs. J. G. Morse et
al., foreclosure; judgment against
J. G. Morse, foreclosure and sale,
without appraisement; also
judgment for Kansas City Investment
Company for \$269.60, and same order
as foregoing.

John C. Cados vs. J. G. Morse et
al., foreclosure; judgment against
J. G. Morse, foreclosure and sale,
without appraisement.

Passumpsic Savings Bank vs. Robett B. Steele et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$2.334, 12 per cent., foreclosure and sale without appraisement; also
judgment for Kansas City Investment
Company for \$269.60, and same order
as foregoing.

John C. Cados vs. J. G. Morse et
al., foreclosure; judgment against
J. G. Morse, foreclosure and sale,
without appraisement.

Passumpsic Savings Bank vs. Robett B. Steele et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$2.334, 12 per cent., foreclosure and sale without appraiseett B. Steele et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$2.334, 12 per cent., foreclosure and sale without appraiseto description.

Summaries to the Arizona. (alifornia, Utan and Old Mexico, are offered
by the Santa Fe.

The End Reprover
To Texas, New Mexico, Arizona. (alifornia, Utan and Old Mexico, are offered
by the Santa Fe.

Weith sufficient transit hmit in each direct of the summaries TWENTY-SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

W. Kilgore, in this city, by the Judge, on Sunday, November 13th, 1892, Mr. Joseph E. Payne and Miss Minnie M. Canada, Kansas, had one of their malor. Canada, kansas, S. D. C., what is it?
S. D. C., where is it?
S. D. C., where is it?
Cloudy and windy, Tuesday.
For farm loans call on Frew & Bell.
H. F. Gillett has returned from his out to do honor to the occasion.
Last night, the wind blew, first, and it was done so quick and easy as the blowing of the last election. Saturday night, with the blowing of the parties turning out to do honor to the occasion.

Canada, Kansas, had one of their machines at work at J. H. Scribners, Monday morning, witnessed by A. S. Manhard, S. J. Evans Wm. McNee, editor of the Courant. It put the shocks into the wagon, leaving nothing on the ground except a few stalks lying on the ground under the shocks, and it was done so quick and easy as ant's cost. and it was done so quick and easy as ant's cost.

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Hutcheson, nee
Stella Kerr, will go to Coats, Pratt
county, this week, to make that place
their future home. The Doctor will
run a drug store there, but will continue the practice of his preferance.

Vs. Cyrus B. Eldred et al.; Sheriff s
sale confirmed.

Levi and Newton Griffith vs. Sayeila Griffith et al.; report of Commissioners confirmed and deeds ordered.

Eastern Kansas Land and Loan Co. tinue the practice of his profession.

Mrs. Hutcheson was reared in this city, is a most estimable lady, a splendid musician and a devout Christian, Campbell; and the Doctor has resided in our midst, a few years, endearing himself to all by his medical skill, gentlemanly bearing, and kindheartedness, and we all including the COURANT, wish them much good luck in their

"Richard and his Sweetheart Nell." song and chorus, quarto, sent free to any address by Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind., on receipt of Herman Pipper and John Koegebohn, of Elmdale, returned home, last Thursday, from a trip to the Indian taken by Richard and Nell. The title for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at this office.

Apply at Territory. They were at Ponca, and saw all the Chase county folk there, and report them all well and enjoying the street in repair from the saw all the chase county folk there, and report them all well and enjoying the saw and report them all well and enjoying the same and report the same and report the same and report them all well and enjoying the same and report the same and rep is putting Friend street in repair from end to end.

Mark Hackett, of Lawrence, was here, Sunday and Monday, visiting his parents.

Miss Lola Bonewell was on Diamond creek, last week, visiting Miss

Carrie Harris.

Miss Priend street in repair from and teport them all well and conjugate and the sweetheart about starting out on their memorable drive. The words, of course, constitute a love story. The share in it of the Studebakers is merely incidental. The melody is delightful, and was composed for the words by the well known musical writer, W. F. Sudds.

THE HANDSOMEST LADY IN COTTONWOOD FALLS

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle FREE. Large size 50c. and \$1.

One hundred and eighteen acres of first-class land on Buck creek for rent for cash or for sale on easy terms.

Farm known as the Oliver farm.

THE POPULATION OF COTTORWOOD

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

J. W. Griffis met with a severe accident. The tree, in falling, struck him on the right shoulder, throwing the shoulder blade out of place and breaking a number of ribs. He is now able to be on the streets.

Editors are, as a rule, kind hearted and liberal. A contemporary tells of a subscriber who died and left fourteen years' subscription unpaid The edit.

LUCIEN EARLE, JUDGE.

State vs. Benjamin Sharp and Nathan Elsbe, burglary; Sharp on trial, Elsbe not here; verdict, guilty.

State vs. Benjamin Sharp and Nathan Elsbe, burglary; Sharp on trial, Elsbe not here; verdict, guilty.

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State vs. Benjamin Sharp and Nathan Elsbe, burglary; Sharp on trial, Elsbe not here; verdict, guilty. LUCIEN EARLE, JUDGE. subscriber who died and left fourteen subscriber who died and left fourteen years' subscription unpaid The editor appeared as the lid was being account of which has already been screwed on for the last time, and put in a linen duster, a thermometer, a linen duster, a thermometer, a land leaf fan and a receipt for mak-

out appraisement.

E. A. Davis vs. Wm. Ingmire et al repleyin; dismissed at cost of defend-

John Jeffries et al., vs. Orlando C. Stephenson et al., foreclosure; judg-ment for \$2,145.75, and foreclosure and sale without appraisement; also judgment for Kansas City Investment

W. F. Neal, agent for the shock closure and sale without appraise-

vs. Cyrus B. Eldred et al.; Sheriff's

vs. George Noyes et al.; Sheriff's sale American Investment Co. vs. M. A

Campbell; Sheriff's sale confirmed. Same ys. Walter R. James et al.; Sheriff's sale confirmed.

firmed. Eastern Kansas Land and Loan Co

vs. Josiah G. Morse et al.; Sheriff's sale confirmed. Susan E. Myers vs. A. P. Gandy et al.; judgment for \$1,283 30; foreclosure and sale without appraise-

Syracuse University vs. R. M. Ryan settled and dismissed. Kansas Mortgage Co. vs. George Mailen et al.; Sheriff's sale confirmed.

Mailen et al.; Sheriff's sale confirmed.
Edward Lewis vs. Esper Ann Sanford et al.; Sheriff's sale confirmed.
Farmland Mortgage and Debenture
Co. vs. Wm. A. Miller et al.; Sheriff's
sale confirmed.
G. W. Eldridge vs I. F. & J. P.
Kuhl; settled and dismissed.
Shelden L. Warren vs. Irvin J.
Church et al.; judgment for plaintiff
against the Emporia Investment Co.
for \$624.50; forcelosure against all

for \$634.50; foreclosure against all.



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Milk Shake, Lemonade and Pop, To quench your thirst these hot days.

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For yourself and "Best Girl."

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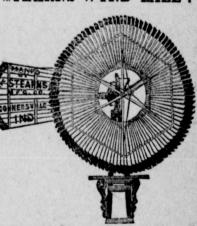
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New York.

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age gently thro' Which veils the In-

dian summer in the fading autumn days,
And the good year
ars softly, ere his locks are crowned with

gray, o hear the harvest blessings of a nation by the

invitation in the woods and fields and skies, o get ready for Thanks giving and its famous pumpkin pies.

his call ple of this prosperous land to honor, The season when the barns are full, the granaries

When the farmers and the city folk all count a fattened horde,

And the housewife, town and country, with Thanksgiving in her eyes, Begins to think of turkey and old-fashioned pumpkin pies. If it be true that there are some who think

they've naught to bless, Who eat of sorrow's crust and feel no cause for thankfulness, Whese purse is never filled at all, whose board

is always bare— Why, there must be a sympathy for them, too, in the air.

And thankful twice will be those hearts where

pity's fountains rise And flow to help poor neighbors to Thanksgiv-ing pumpkin pies.

The quaft is cailing blithely through the even

and the long roll of the pheasant's drum beats faintly o'er the hill;

The cheerful cider mill creaks out its own melodious notes, And the chorus of Thanksgiving swells from

multitudes of throats; Which is why it's just as well for those who are good as well as wise To think of folks who otherwise won't have

their pumpkin pies.

-N. Y. World. THANKSGIVING.

For the hay and the corn and the wheat that is resped,
For the labor well done, and the barns that are

heaped, For the sun and the dew and the sweet honey comb, For the rose and the song and the harvest

brought home— Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! For the trade and the skill and the wealth in

For the cumping and strength in the working man's hand, For the good that our artists and poets have faught,
For the friendship that home and affection

have brought-Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! For the homes that with purest affection are

blest, For the season of plenty and well deserved For our country, extending from sea to sea, The land that is known as the "Land of the

free.'Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
-Amorican Rural Home.



IANKSGIVING day-a poor day to be traveling! board John De Long, of Chi-Jack is feel-

ing down on his luck. Called home by an urgent telegram in the midst of the Thanksgiving vacation of his senior year, he has missed a Thanksgiving dinner with a jolly party of his college mates, to say nothing of a broken en ragement for the german with the prettiest girl in Binghamton. When he pays the parlor car conductor seventy-five cents for a seat to Hornellsville and engages a berth in the sleeper to be put on at that station he makes the discovery that he has but \$5.12 current coin of the realm in addition to his ticket to Chicago. This does not add cheerfulness to his frame of mind. And there is not a pretty girl in the car.

His gloomy meditation is broken by the arrival of the train at Elmira. On the station platform, in response to his telegram, are two gentlemen-Mr. Richard Robbins and Mr. Alfred Jameson-classmates and residents of Elmira. Jack jumps off, and an animated conversation follows. At this juncture a group appears upon the station platform-two young ladies, an elderly lady and a ten-year-old girl.

Jack-Boys, who's the young lady in the ulster; I've seen her somewhere? Dick-Miss Dodge; you met her here last winter at our german. Don't know the one in cealskin?

The young lady in the ulster bows to Jack's friends. The girl in sealskin enters the parlor car, opens the window and converses with her friends.

Whispered Chorus-Can't you introduce me, boys? Don't know the girl. Haven't the nerve; look at the eye on the elderly party.

Jack (interrupting the conversation

making a most profound bow to Miss Dodge)-Pardon me, Miss Dodge! -um-you remember me-Mr. De Long, of Chicago?

Miss Dodge's face reveals the fact that she doesn't, but she murmurs something politely indefinite.

"I see you have a friend-we're in the same car-ah-um-won't you be kind enough to introduce me?"

At this critical point the conductor shouts." All aboard!" Miss Dodge-Why, certainly. Delighted, I'm sure. Isabel! Let me introduce my friend, Mr. De Long. Miss Raymond, Mr. De Long. He's in your

"Mr. De Long." "Miss Raymond."

Jack takes a hasty adieu of Mr. sleeper. Time, 12:30 a. m.; distance Robbins and Mr. Jameson, who respond feebly, being in a state of menin the exchequer, twenty-two cents. tal collapse, encounters for one brief up. He enters the parlor car and takes a seat opposite Miss Raymond. Beside her sits the ten-year-old girl. He'd for-

gotten all about her. "Hum-pleasant day."

"Yes, delightful." "Do you think it will snow to-mor-

With this auspicious beginning the conversation proceeds pleasantly and easily until interrupted by the entrance of the train conductor and the parlor-car conductor. Miss Raymond gives up her ticket and pays two dollars for her seat to Buffalo, her destination.

Train Conductor (tapping little girl on shoulder)-Ticket! Parlor Car Conductor (tapping little

girl on the other shoulder)-Two dollars to Buffalo!

Little Girl-I don't pay any fare. T. C.-Under twelve and over five; half fare.

It is charity to draw a veil over the instant the shocked and indignant gaze next day-fifteen cents for coffee and a of the elderly personage and springs on board just as the long train starts up. He enters the parlor car and takes Marshall, Mich., noted for its fried chicken, its cold roast beef, its hot rolls; the eight o'clock supper at the De Long mansion in Chicago that frightened his mother and astonished his father.

A week later a dainty letter, postmarked "Buffalo," arrives. Jack opens it and finds a two dollar bill and a conventionally polite note of thanks, regrets for any inconvenience, etc. It is signed, "Yours sincerely, Isabel Raymond." But Jack thinks he can read between the lines, for below is "No. 173 Rhodes avenue." Thanksgiving day again. A bad day

for traveling, but John De Long, of Chicago, does not look as if he regarded it a hardship as he gets off the Chicago express at Buffalo. And this fragment of conversation has rather a sound of thanksgiving than otherwise.

"Do you remember, Jack, how you stalked away that night in the depot at Buffalo? I never expected to see you

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

POISONOUS RYE GRASS.

Certain Varieties Are Good in Europe, But Not in America. Bearded darnel, also known as poison rye grass (Lolium temulentum). an annual grass introduced from Europe. It is sometimes a very troublesome weed in the old world, especially in wet years. According to an excellent authority, Prof. F. S. Scribner of the Tennessee agricultural experiment station, it sometimes occurs in that state. Another wellknown authority on grasses, Dr. Vasey, says: "This species is frequentfound in grain fields." I have never found it nor has it ever been sent to me by numerous correspondents. Prof. Scribner says: "It may be recognized by its general resemblance to Lolium Italicum," the Italian rye grass. It has long been considered poisonous. Prof. Hackel says: "The grain, as well as that of the related Lolium remotum, which is frequent in flax fields and distinguished by the shorter and empty glumes, generally contains a narcotic principle, Lolium, soluble in ether, which causes eruptions, trembling, and confusion of sight in man



and flesh-eating animals, and very strongly in rabbits, but it does not affect swine, horned cattle or ducks." This grass is therefore of special interest because it is one of the few plants belonging to the grass family which have deleterious properties. Related species of this grass and its varieties are considered very valuable forage plants in Europe, especially the Italian rye grass (Lolium perenne, our Italicum). An English authority says that by proper management the first crop may be cut in April and three more cuttings of after grass during the season. Neither of the grasses have proved very successful in the west. The climate does not seem to be adapted to them. Excessive rains in the south during hot weather causes it to rot. Prof. Phares says "destroying even the roots." It requires calcareous loams and marls and loamy sand. Such soils when manured give a big yield. The perennial rye grass (Lolium percorn. enne) illustrated herewith, has been cultivated for more than two hundred years in England and in that moist, cool climate is an excellent grass, but for our country the Italian is more valuable, yet it is doubtful whether generally so. Prof. Tracy, of Missis-

start readily from seed sown either in spring or autumn, and make a vigorous growth until warm weather comes, after which they dwindle and disappear completely."

proved worthless for that state. "They

Great Yield of Potatoes. Some wonderful results with regard to potato culture have been obtained by a gentleman farmer in France. This farmer, who is also a distinguished chemist, has been, according to a recent consular report from Nantes, for some time past conducting experiments with potatoes, with the remarkable result that he has succeeded in securing the enormous return of forty-two tons per acre. The plan he adopts is to carefully select the seed and to use only the best and soundest tubers. The ground is dug or plowed to a great depth and is well manured. Before planting the seed potatoes they are soaked for about twenty-four hours in a mixture composed of saltpetre and sulphate of ammonia, six pounds of each salt to twenty-five gallons of water. After this soaking the tubers are allowed to drain, and they then stand for twenty-four hours longer, in order that the germs may have time to swell.-Chambers' Journal.

How to Break Cattle to Lead. A cattle breeder says: "Take two animals of about equal size and strength, and tie them together with a strong rope by placing one end around the horns of one animal and the other end around the horns of the other and make them fast, as for leading or tying up, leaving three or four feet of rope between the inner horns; turn them into a field free from trees. Let them run, pull and haul till they are tired of it, and they will walk side by side and feed together. Then take off the rope and they will ever after lead with the docility of a child, even though the first occasion may be years afterwards. It is much easier than for a man to be jerked all around by a wild heifer or steer, and more effectual."

The Best Always Sells.

A good animal of any breed or kind will sell itself; will find its own market. It will command attention when that which is bad is ignored and neg-"And twice to ice-cream, and I had lected. When the market is overstocked, who is it that still sells at a paying price? It is the man who in the midst of dullness has still had an eye to perfection in his animals; who has never looked back but has pursued an the beginning, no matter what his circumstances as to market may have been; it is the man who has not studied so much what he is to receive, but who

THE CARE OF CATTLE.

Why Every Farmer Should Study the Science of Feeding.

It is not the fault of the scrub cow or steer that she is no better than she or We need to remember that, for he is. if we have been at fault in lessening the value of the scrub, we may lessen the value of better cattle if we ever have them. Fifty years ago, those of us who are old enough to remember, the life of the cow was anything but desirable. Even in summer the pasture was apt to be utterly insufficient for the animal, because the pasture went year after year without having the slightest attention paid to it. In winter time there was the barest apology for a shelter if there was any at all. Such "extravagance" as feeding grain was never thought of, and while the hay was poor the corn fodder was poorer. Anything in the shape of a bull was good enough for service, and if any body wonders that the scrub is this boil in a double boiler for about no better than she generally is, he would wonder that fire would burn a house down. The best breed of cattle in the world could not stand such treatment for a hundred years and be a whit better than the scrub is. We have never known a case in

which a farmer, however careless he might have been in earing for common | the slices in the spider and simmer, but stock, did not take good care of thoroughbreds if he purchased them. One of the great uses of improved breeds of cattle-we always contended-is that they teach men to be more carein their management of stock. People are not apt to pay a good price for a thing and then abuse it. But there is abuse of cattle other than exposing it to storms and starving it, and if we do not realize it we are in danger of going far wrong. We have seen, and so has every reader of this article seen, show stock that was decorated with the blue ribbon. giving evidence of brutal abuse. It had been overfed. It had been fattened almost to death. Its bones and muscles had been neglected in order to lay on fat that the animal might appear beautiful; and the worst of the whole matter was, people mistook the mountains of fat-of practical diseasefor strength and size-often bought these abused animals for breeders, and as a result produced animals that were weak, and, in a measure at least, unsatisfactory.

It is readily to be seen, therefore, that to treat an animal kindly, to take care of it in the most profitable way, we must study the science of feeding and be governed by its principles. It is hardly probable that any reader of this paper does not feed enough. But there may be many who do not feed the right kind of foods. We hope that the time is not far distant when every farmer will recognize the fact that too much corn is injurious and will feed all animals enough of such foods as bran, oats, etc., as will nourish the bony and muscular systems.-Farmers' Voice.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Few things will keep hens from laying sooner than feeding exclusively or

GENERALLY a place near the city is the best for an exclusive poultry busi-

GEESE should not be too fat and vet should be fat enough to present a good

appearance. Ir is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but rather the one with

bright eyes and quick movement. DURRING the fall and winter it is an important item to arrange so that the fowls will take abundant exercise.

ALL kinds of poultry will be the better for a good shelter during the winter, even to the turkeys and guineas. A PULLET that is a hearty eater and

has never been sick will mature much earlier than another not so fortunate. In counting the cost of keeping poultry a good plan is to estimate one bush-

el of grain a year for each laying hen. SAVE the manure. If properly saved two acres.

A cross of the Wyandotte with the wanted by the market and at the same to the Langshans.

SULPHUR for the nests, whitewash es, exercise, pure air and a variety of food for the fowls are the secrets of successful management. ONE cheap way of making the poul-

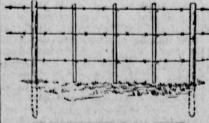
try house warm is to paste papers on the inside, using flour paste and putting the paper on two or three layers thick. Then whiten thoroughly.

WITH a good range, plenty of water and comfortable quarters it is compartively easy to raise ducks or geese. with vermin, and will largely take care of themselves.—St. Louis Republic.

WIRE FENCE STAYS.

Just the Things for Localities Where Posts Are Expensive.

Where fence posts are expensive it is an object to use as few as possible. On a Kansas farm, the posts are placed four rods apart. For stays, laths are wired to the barbed wire at every rod as shown in the illustration, a sketch of which has been sent by J. Mecir.



AN INEXPENSIVE FARM FENCE.

Number nine plain annealed wire is even course toward high merit from cut in six inch lengths and bent to the proper shape over one side of a lath by hand. A boy holds the lath in place, the bent wire is quickly slipped around lath and wire, and grasped with a pair has been concentrating his powers on of pinchers, and with two or three turns the production of animals of suitable they are solidly secured. - American Agriculturist

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-To whiten the hands take one ounce of gum camphor, half an ounce of glycerine, one pound of mutton tallow and melt them together. Apply every

night. -Sugar Cookies-Two eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of butter. Beat together very light. Add one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two of cream tartar. Flour enough and roll out thin .- Boston

Budget. -As a relish for roast duck or game orange salad is good. Slice six oranges for eight persons. Grate the rind of one and add the juice of one lemon, three tablespoonfuls of salad oil or melted butter, a pinch of cayenne pep-per, and pour over the oranges.—Globe Democrat.

-Oatmeal Gruel-One quart of boiling water, three tablespoonfuls of oatmeal; one teaspoonful of salt. Let two and a half hours. Strain, and add three tablespoonfuls of cream. Beat to a foam with an egg-beater .-- Demorest's Magazine.

-Creamed Ham.-Put the spider over the fire with one spoonful of butter in it and half a cupful of cream; slice cold boiled ham; when the cream is hot, lay do not let it come to a boil. Serve on hot platter with the cream poured over it.-N. Y. Observer.

-An authority says that in boiling macaroni it is fatal to permit it to stop boiling for a moment until done. Have plenty of salted water in the saucepan at the boiling point when the sticks are added, and when they are tender throw in a glass of cold water to stop the cooking suddenly, and drain at once. After that it may be served in various ways.-N. Y. Times.

-The proper way to brush the hair is not to brush it lengthwise, but to hold the ends of the hair, if it be long enough, and simply comb the scalp with the brush. This process promotes the circulation of the blood and excites the oil glands to action. After the hair has been thoroughly brushed in this way it should then be finished with a few vigorous strokes lengthwise of the hair .- Detroit Free Press.

-Baked Halibut .- Put a halibut steak, weighing about two pounds, in the middle of a pan; sprinkle it with salt and a little finely chopped onion; then spread with enough tomato to cover the fish; next, cover with bread crumbs. Add a little more salt, and some generous bits of butter; bake about forty minutes or less; lift out carefully on a hot dish, pour hot tomatoes around it, and serve.-Housekeeper.

-Pork and Beans.-Wash and soak over night small white beans, drain off the water and put them in a kettle with plenty of cold water to parboil. In one hour pour off the water and put on fresh, add a little salt and cook until tender, then grease a pudding dish and put the beans in it; take a square piece of salt pork which is half lean, wash thoroughly and cut through the rind both ways so it is like a checkerboard, lay the meat on top of the beans and press it down in the centre. Two tablespoonfuls of syrup stirred in the beans before putting them in a pudding dish helps to brown them. Bake slowly a long time. Serve hot or cold.-N. Y. Observer.

Blouse Waists for Winter. The Dunston is a stylish and pretty autumn blouse which answers admirably in place of a tea jacket. It is made of soft wool erepon in Roman red, dahlia, pink or olive green. The sleeves are very full and gathered into deep cuffs, extending to the elbows and trimmed with rows of narrow velvet ribbon, each row finished off with a tiny loop at the top. The deep square collar is similarly trimmed. The fullness is tied in neglige fashion with wider velvet ribbon, falling in long loops and ends in front. Another pretty blouse, the Isabella, is made of pale yellow India cashmere, trimmed with and composted the droppings from fifty black Spanish lace and velvet ribbon. fowls will furnish hill fertilizers for This blouse is cut with a little fullness in the neck and on the shoulder, and a cascaded arrangement of lace, narrowing Langshans will give the yellow legs to a point at the waist, trims the front. Full sleeves are gathered in below the time retain the quality of flesh peculiar elbow with a ribbon shirring and bow, and a fall of the rich silk lace as a finish. The collar is covered with lace, for the houses, kerosene for the perch- and many loops of ribbon droop from the front of the blouse, these mingled with the cascades of lace. A ribbon bow is also tied at the waist. Four and one-half yards of silk and seven and one-half of lace are required for the making.-N. Y. Post.

How to Correct Round Shoulders Since very many people have allowed themselves to acquire this deformity, chiefly through bad sitting positions, the following brief and excellent gym-They are hardy, not usually infested nastics, designed to strengthen the shoulder-blade muscles, will be appreciated: Here is a very excellent means of strengthening the shoulder-blade muscles: Raise the hands to the front of the chest, touching two or three inches below the chin; palms joined; shoulders high; bend the arms at the elbow to a right angle, turning the forearm so that the palms are facing, keeping the elbows at the height of the shoulder, and the arms from the elbow to the shoulder in line with each other. Now rotate the arms so that the forearm will be raised from a horizontal to a vertical position. Keep the head erect and the chin well drawn in during the exercise, repeating the rotation from four to twelve times.—Good Health.

Too Deserving.

A young village maiden had obtained the modesty prize. "I suppose, then, my child," said a Parisian lady, addressing her, "you are the most modest girl in the parish?" "There is not the slightest doubt

about that, ma'am, and it's a downright shame I didn't get all the other prizes.' -Le Masque de Fer.

Thoroughly Modern. Visitor - Is this an old homestead, or

a modern imitation of antiquity? Tenant-Oh, it's new, brand new. The roof lunks in forty places.-N. Y. Weekly.

P. C. C .-- You take up a whole seat just like a grown person. "She's under my charge, but her again. You looked positively savage.

ALLOW ME, MISS RAYMOND. " mother said she wouldn't have to pay I fairly hated my dear old Uncle Bob." fare. Where's your purse, Lizzie?'

L. G .- I haven't any. Miss Raymond (examining her purse and much distressed at the result)-I haven't money enough. What shall

T. C.—Pay fare, anyway.
P. C. C.—The little girl can go forvard in one of the regular coaches. Miss Raymond finds enough in her

ourse to pay half fare to Buffalo and hands it to the train conductor. During this scene Jack has been intently looking out of the window in a though, scraping acquaintance with decidedly uncomfortable frame of mind. strange girls on a train. You won't do His heart is not by any means broken the Chicago ex- at the prospect of losing the company press speeding of the little girl, but when he thinks toward Elmira, he sees just a suspicion of a glisten N. Y., has on under Miss Raymond's downcast lids,

> stand it no longer. Jack (producing his one five-dollar bill with the air of a millionaire)-Allow me, Miss Raymond. Here, conductor!

> with their heavy, soft lashes, he can

The parlor-car conductor takes his money without the slightest scruple, returns Jack three dollars, and passes on. Jack devotes the next ten minutes to assuring Miss Raymond that it isn't of the slightest consequence; that it will not inconvenience him the least bit in the world, etc. Miss Raymond says she will send it to him the next morning and asks his address in Buffalo. When she finds he's going through to Chicago she is more dis tressed than ever, and declares she will get that dreadful two doMars from her ancle that very night when he meets her at the depot. Of course her distress gives Jack an opportunity to say a great many things of a sort snited to the circumstances, and he feels like hugging-the little girl. It is really a very interesting conversation that is interrupted by the appearance of a brakeman and a sound that resembles

'Nellsvillentymintsfreshment.' Jack, thinking he will get his two dollars at Buffalo, asks if he may get them some "freshments." They decline, with thanks. He excuses himself, invests in a sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a package of cigarettes—forty cents. He then hunts up the sleeping-car conductor and pays him two dollars for the berth he had engaged, leaving seventy-two cents in the treasury. He then draws the par-

lor-car conductor aside. "Conductor, I have a berth in the sleeping-car and two young ladies in my charge have seats in your car as far as Buffalo. I'd like to sit with going on through the window and them and see that they get through

safely." "Sorry, sir, but if you sit in the parlor-car you'll have to pay. But it's only

fifty cents." Jack hands over fifty cents and rejoins Miss Raymond. The little girl goes to a quarter of a mince pie and a lot of cussleep; also the passengers. Time flies with a vengeance, and all too soon the train rumbles into the depot at Buffalo. and mince and apple turnovers. Then They alight to meet Miss Raymond's I had nuts and raisins-" uncle. The uncle kisses Miss Raymond with affection, but looks inquiringly at Jack. Miss Raymond introduces Jack. The uncle is not what one would call cordial. Miss Raymond is distressed beyond measure—"rattled." Jack relieves the tension by taking formal leave of Miss Raymond, nodding to the has no religion that anybody else is as merit -Colman's Rural World.

"He was a trifle chilly. And then to see you waste a kiss on him and peek out of the corner of your eye, as much as to say: 'Don't you wish-?' "I didn't-and s'pose I did?"

"By the way, how much do you suppose I had in my pocket when I said good-by?"
"I don't know. You put on airs

enough for a millionaire. "Just twenty-two cents." "Why, you poor fellow, you must sippi, states that the rye grasses have have starved! It served you right, proved worthless for that state. "They

re, will you, There! there!-will that repay you?" "No; you'll have to take that very same trip with me to make it square. "But Jack! Do take more than twen-

ty-two cents-there'll be two of us, you Taking a much worn letter from his pocketbook, opening it, and producing a two-dollar bill, Jack said: "Isabel

Raymond, did you ever see that before?" "Yes-no; I don't know." "Yes you do. Read what's written right under your name in this letter."

cate this filthy lucre to a dinner for one, to be eaten at Marshall, Mich. the one to be John De Long and Isabel De Long, his wife. D. V. "Ah! Jack, you won my heart that night in the car. But you wouldn't be

stingy enough to leave out that dear

Isabel (reading)-" 'I hereby dedi-

Wouldn't I? There won't be any little girl around that trip to-"Hush, you wretch!'-John D. Sherman, in Chicago Tribune.

ANTICIPATION.



Baby Turkey-Mamme, do we celebrate Thanksgiving? Mamma Turkey-No, my dear; but if we're lucky we will celebrate the day after. -Judge.

What They Had. "What did you do on Thanksgiving?" "Oh! I had a glorious time! I was helped three times to turkey.' 'So was I."

tard." "I had pumpkin pie and custard pie

"And candy." "So did L. "And next day I had the doctor." "So did I!"-Youth's Companion.

-It is hard to convince a man who uncle, and seeking his berth in the good as he is. -Ram's Horn.

"So did I!"

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-In Belgium the telephone system is operated by the government. -It is announced that the United

States lighthouse board will introduce electric lighting in the lighthouses along the great lakes. -The commissioners of the District

of Columbia have ordered that all the theaters in Washington must be equipped throughout with electric lights.

-The proposed underground electric railways for London, if sanctioned, will be 16 feet under the Thames, 68 feet beneath Regent's park, and 85 below Oxford street.

-A steam dynamo is the latest combination noted. In this the steam engine-an upright one-is attached to the dynamo, instead of, as at first, the dynamo being attached to the engine. The floor space required is no larger than if the dynamo had a pulley for belt drilling.

-One of the latest applications of electricity to mining operations is seen in the Metternich lead mine in Belgium. Each bucket arriving at the top of the shaft makes an electric contact, and a needle in the office indicates by a red line upon a revolving drum the number of buckets brought up .- Manchester Union.

-The question of an antidote for an electric show is now being agitated. An | amateur investigator is reported to have found that the insertion of aromatic spirits of ammonia into the body of a bird which has received a shock from an electric wire brought the animal back to life after all signs of animation had disappeared.

-The largest electric generator ever installed in Canada is going into the power station of the Ottawa street railway., It weighs 33,000 pounds, and will furnish current for the road and for use in heating appliances with which the power house is to be equipped. This will probably be the first building in America heated throughout by elec-

-An ingenius lock has been invented by which doors, etc., may be locked and unlocked from a distance electrictrically. It is specially applicable for doors in private and business houses, and offices where absolute privacy is needed or desired. The lock is operated by simply turning a switch. Thus the occupant of a room may instantaneously admit a person, and as instantaeously lock the door on his egress, without leaving his chair, as the switch can be placed close at hand.

-The village of Edison, N. J., which was formerly known as Odgen, is the New York, in 1850, a son of E. S. Cook, site of the works of the New Jersey & a Methodist minis-Pennsylvania Ore Concentration Co., and here Mr. Edison has established his magnetic ore-separating apparatus. The ore as taken from the mine is run through enormous crushing machines and then passed through the Edison separator, where powerful magnets attract all the iron and allow other substances to be carried away. The extracted iron is then subjected to heat in a blast furnace and converted into pig

-According to electrical industries, ent hours. the total number of electric roads in the United States September 15, 1892, was home and with three other young men, 469, with a capital stock of \$205,870,000. | whom he persuaded to join him, rented The number of miles was 5446, on which rooms in one of the poorest and rough there were operated 7769 motor cars and est parts of the burnt district of North 3790 trail cars. Taking the census of Chicago, and gave himself to relief and 1890, it is found that Massachusetts mission work. Here he started "Evhas 5448 inhabitants to a mile of electric erybody's Mission," in a German beerin this respect. Minnesota is close to a building of its own. This mission, Massachusetts, having 5890 people to with an attendance of 350 to 450, made the mile of electric railway. California up of some of the worst elements, he York, 11,468 and Illinois, 14,604.

idea of connecting the different houses and departments of their establishment sion, and Lake View Union Schools in at the Chicago stock yards by an elec- Chicago, and Grace Sunday School, Eltric railroad. Heretofore pork and oth- gin, besides several smaller enterprises. er products of the packing houses have with wheelbarrows, or in barrels. The cheapen expense, he solicited orders electric line does away with the from others. This was the beginning vast amount of work required by the of a wonderful growth and popularity, cld method, and greatly adds to the working facilities of the Armor plant. Every product or other thing to be moved about the yards is put on board

An exchange calls love a species of intextant of the control of the the little cars and shipped to any department of the packing houses. system is simple. It does not interfere with the workmen, and has proved to be one of the most valuable of the modern improvements introduced in the packing business in recent years.

A Useless Animal. A Detroit man who takes great delight in his possession of a horse that can go in 2:30, was hailed by a friend the other afternoon while he was rapidly driving along Jefferson avenue.

"I can't stop," he sung out, "I've got to eatch that 2:50 train. About half an hour later the friend

met him again. "Hello," he exclaimed, "I thought you were going away on that 2:50 train?"

"I was, but I missed it." The friend became grave. 'Why don't you sell that horse?" he inquired. 'What do I want to sell him for?'

asked the owner indignantly. "For anything you can get:" "Come off! What do you mean?"
"I mean I'd sell him. I wouldn't keep a 2:30 horse that couldn't catch a

2:50 train."-Detroit Free Press.

Fashionable Gowns of Black Silk. Beautiful black silk dresses are of the new roughly repped silk, or of benga-line with twisted or spiral reps, made with a round waist and the bell skirt that has a bias fold-not seam-down the back. The sleeves are of ombre velvet, either green or red, usually in two large puffs from armhole to elbow, with a frill of black embroidered lace falling there over a long sleeve of the silk fitted to the arm, yet gathered to drape around it. A high stock collar of the velvet cut bias is folded around the neck, and the girdle is of velvet similarly draped. Wide black lace is sometimes set on in jacket shape. A pretty trimining for the foot of the skirt is a bias band of the colored velvet on which falls a kind of fringe made of two rows of loops of black satin ribbon falling from a jet galloon heading.

—N Y. Post.

LIONS AND BUFFALO.

The Latter Makes a Gallant Stand Against

that in one of his long journeys he came across the dislocated skeleton of a buffalo almost intermingled with the broken bones of a lion, the skull of which was lying near, while the skull of the buffalo was also near at hand, but devoid of the nasal bones. The ground evidently was the scene of a desperate combat in which both an-

imals had succumbed. It is a common practice among lions, this gentleman says, to hunt in com-pany. A friend of mine in South Africa had a peculiar example of this. His friend V—had wounded a bull buffalo, which had retreated within the forest. The two hunters carefully followed the blood track, but after a short advance were startled by a succession of loud roars, which betokened lions close at

There could be little doubt that the wounded buffalo had been attacked. Therefore, with proper precaution, they approached the spot until an exciting scene presented itself suddenly on the other side of a large fallen tree, which happily concealed the approach

of the two hunters. Three lions were engaged in a life

was the result of the original wound, as the rifle bullet had passed through the lungs.

The lions were not aware of this, and began to quarrel among themselves about their imagined victory. One huge beast reared to half its height and placed its forepaws upon the body of the prostrate buffalo, while at the head and the hindquarters an angry lion clutched the dead body in its spreading paws, and growled at the possessor of the center. This formed a grand picture within only a few yards' distance, but two rifle shots stretched two lions rolling upon the ground, and the third bounded into the thick covert and disappeared .- Youth's Companion.

DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday School Literature.

David C. Cook, of Chicago, the widelyknown publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born in East Worcester,



a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sundayschool. He began working in the Sunday-school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church

DAVID C. COOK. school and at the same time in one, and much of the time two, mission schools meeting at differ-

In 1871, after the great fire, he left railway. This state leads the country hall and theater, afterwards removed to has 7191; Ohio, 7344; Texas, 8373; New sustained for five years without financial aid from any church or society. He -Armor & Co. have adopted a novel has since organized and superintended North Avenue Mission, Lake View Mis-

His first publications were prepared been moved from place to place by men only for his own schools; then, to

An exchange calls love a species of intex-feation. Perhaps that is why the course of true leve is so often arrested.—Texas Sift-

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar re-

lieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Yes can't step up in the affections of a fine young lady by way of stony stares. -Boston Courier. THE GENERAL MARKETS.

| а | THE GENERAL III | | | | • |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|
| ı | KANSAS C | TT | Z. 1 | Nov. | 14. |
| 9 | CATTLE - Best beeves | 8 3 | 50 | @ 4 | |
| ۹ | Stockers | | | @ 3 | 60 |
| ٤ | Native cows | 1 | 85 | @ 2 | 75 |
| 9 | HOGS-Good to choice heavy | 4 | 50 | @ 5 | 524 |
| 9 | WHEAT-No. 2. red | 127 | 61 | (CA | 62 |
| 8 | No. 2 hard | | 56 | @ | 57 |
| ۱ | CORN-No. 2 mixed | | 355 | 600 | 36 |
| ۹ | OATS-No. 2 mixed | | 27 | 0 | 28 |
| ۹ | RVE-No.2 | | 47 | 0 | 48 |
| ı | FLOUR-Patent, per sack | 2 | 00 | @ 2 | 10 |
| | Fancy | 1 | 90 | @ 2 | 95 |
| 8 | HAY-Choice timothy | 7 | 00 | @ 8 | 50 |
| ı | Fancy prairie | 6 | 00 | @ 7 | 50 |
| đ | BRAN | | 56 | 6 | 57 |
| ı | BUTTER-Choice creamery | | 22 | 0 | 24 |
| ı | CHEESE-Full cream | | 11 | 0 | 12 |
| ı | EGGS-Choice | | 20 | @ | 20 |
| 8 | POTATOES | | 60 | 0 | 75 |
| 8 | ST. LOUIS. | | | 300 | |
| 8 | CATTLE-Fair natives | 3 | 50 | @ 4 | 50 |
| 1 | | | 3) | | |
| 8 | MOGS-Heavy | | | | |
| ı | SHEEP-Fair to choice | | | @ 5 | |
| 8 | FLOUR-Choice | | 20 | @ 3 | |
| 9 | WHEAT-No. 2 red | | 675 | 400 | 68 |
| 8 | CORN-No. 2 mixed | | 415 | 400 | 419 |
| ı | OATS-No. 2 mixed | | | @ | 291 |
| 1 | RYE-No. 2 | | 48 | 0 | |
| ı | BUTTER-Creamery | | 27 | 0 | 31 |
| 8 | LARD-Western steam | 8 | 90 | @ 9 | 00 |
| I | PORKNew | 12 | 75 | @12 | 80 |
| ŀ | CHICAGO | | | MAN | |
| ı | CATTLE-Prime to extra | 4 | 75 | @ 5 | 50 |
| ı | HOGS-Packing and shipping | | | @ 5 | |
| ē | SHEEP-Fair to choice | 4 | 50 | @ 5 | 121 |
| ł | FLOUR-Winter wheat | | 50 | | |
| ı | WHEAT-No. 2 red | | 719 | 400 | |
| ı | CORN-No. 2 | | | | 42 |
| | OATS-No. 2 | | 313 | 40 | 31 |
| ı | RYE-No. 2 | | 50 | 0 | 51 |
| ı | BUTTER-Creamery | | 20 | 0 | |
| ı | LARD | 9 | 00 | @ 9 | 30 |
| ı | PORK | | | @12 | 121 |

CATTLE-Native steers......

76% 52 37%

HOGS-Good to choice. WHEAT-No. 2 red

CORN-No. 2.

The Latter Makes a Gallant Stand Against
Three of the Former.

A well known traveler in Africa says that in one of hislong journeys he came across the dislocated skeleton of a buffalo almost intermingled with the broken bones of a lion, the skull of which was lying near, while the skull

"There is always room at the top," but you had better carry up with you a big bas-ket of victuals —Galveston News.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

If the keeper of a gaol is a gaoler, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner;—Sheffield Telegraph.



FROM HEAD TO FOOT
you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the
blood. And through the blood, it cleanses,
repairs, and invigorates the whole system.
In recovering from "La Grippe," or in
convalescence from pneumonia, fovers, or
other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it
as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up
needed flesh and strength. It rouses every
organ into natural action, promotes all the
bodily functions, and restores health and
vigor.

and death combat with the gallant old bull, who made a desperate defense, first knocking over one of his enemies, then goring another to the ground, and exhibiting a strength which appeared sufficient to defeat the combination.

Suddenly the buffalo fell dead. This was the result of the original wound the property of the result of the original wound.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fall, Address HALL CHEM.CO., West Phila., Pa



Milk Cans, pans, churns, bothes, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion -in conventions, in papers, every-

where where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you,
"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

1AMES PYLE, New York.

ELY'S CATARRH

I had catarrh se HAYFEVER place was eaten through. My nose and head are well. Cream Balm did the

Bullone Moore Emenyalo,



Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Railroad good streations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalia, Mo.

A. N. K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

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The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, \$2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas. Second Prize, \$1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke. Third Prize, \$1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley). Fourth Prize, \$1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland. SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,

will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.

General John Gibbon. Captain Charles King.

General Wesley Merritt. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.

How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew. Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch. Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan. President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller. Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by Dr. Austin Peters. In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter. Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright. Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson. Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N. Admission to the Naval Academy; by Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright. A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr. Admiral S. B. Luce. Naval Courts-Martial; by Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents. The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill. Newly-Married in New York. What will \$1.000 a year do? Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Marion Harland.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by The Dean of St. Paul. Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne. A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels. A Glimpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith. Adventures in London Fogs; by Charles Dickens. London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansoms." Charles Dickens, Jr. A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Over the Water.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by

In the Death Circle. A Mountainville Feud. Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage. Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog."

An Able Mariner. Uncle Dan'l's Will. On the Hadramaut Sands. An April First Experience. Riddling Jimmy, and other stories. The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by

Quality's Temptation. A Bad Night in a Yacht. Leon Kestrell: Reporter. Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance. How I Won my Chevrons. W. J. Baker. Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I WROTE BEN HUR," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd Housekeeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others.

All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations

of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

Send This Slip with \$1.75.

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and \$1.75, we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. The Souvenir of The Companion illustrated in colors 42 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents. or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.



How the Various States Voted at the Late Election.

The Final Result Briefly Summarized-Cleveland Receives a Substantial Majority in the Electoral College-House Democratic.

New York.

New York, Nov. 11.—The vote in this city, with three districts missing, is Cleveland 174,885, Harrison 99,785. Plurality for Cleveland, 75,100. Cleveland carries Brooklyn by over 25,000. His majority in the state is fully 45,000. The democrats will elect 20 congressmen and the republicans 14. Legislature democratic.

Illinois. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-This city and Cook county gives Cleveland about 32,-000 majority. He will carry the state by about 20,000. Altgeld and entire democratic state ticket elected. Legislature democratic and the congressional delegation will probably be 12 democrats and 10 republicans.

Kausas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.-The populist state and electoral tickets and candidate for congressman at large have been elected by a majority of probably 4,000. Republicans generally concede that they have lost the state and differ only as to the size of the majority. Harris (at large), Jerry Simpson, Baker, Hudson and Davis, populists, and Broderick, Curtis and Funston, republicans, elected to congress. The second district (Funston's) is, however, not conceded by the populists. Legislature close and

St. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 11.-The returns of the state of Minnesota were canvassed at the county seats to-day. Harrison carried the state by 16,000 on five electors and by 11,000 on the other four. The fusion electors ran behind the Cleveland electors in twenty counties of the state. Nelson, rep., is elected governor by a plurality of 14,-000. The democrats elect all of the supreme court judges. This gives the democrats three out of five judges in the court, the first time in the history of the state that they have had a major ity. Four republicans, two democrats and one populist elected to congress. Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 12.-Seven counties of Nebraska have not been heard from in the way of election figures, but they are all border counties and cast very light votes and will not change the result. Harrison carries the state by about 1,800 while the republican state ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 9,000 to 10,000. The state senate stands: Republicans, 14; democrats, 5; independents, 15. House: Republicans, 48; democrats, 12; independents, 40.

California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.-Returns up to 6 o'clock this afternoon, all but thirty-nine precincts in San Francisco and 258 outside precincts, give Harrison 106,730; Cleveland, 103,037; Weaver, 20,997. Harrison's plurality, 3,623. The remaining San Francisco precincts will not be counted until next Monday, when the official count begins. The present indications are that the republicans have carried the state by a small plurality on the presidential vote.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 11.-Returns to-day make the defeat of the republican state ticket certain, except secretary of state, but the legislature will be republican on joint ballot by at least twenty, thus insuring the election of a United States senator. Johnson, for congress, is elected by a small majority. Weaver electors probably chosen.

Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 11.—It now seems almost certain that the democrats will control the legislature on joint ballot. It will take thirty-six votes to elect a senator. The democrats ful: have ten state senators sure and a chance for one more. They are sure of twenty-five members of the house, with three members yet in doubt. Harrison electors chosen.

Ohio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 12.—The vote in Ohio is very close and will require the official count to determine the result. The electoral vote will probably be divided between Cleveland and Harrison. Democrats elect 11 and repub licans 10 congressmen.

Indiana. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 8,-500. Legislature largely democratic in both branches. The congressional del egation is 11 democrats, 2 republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 11.—National and state democratic ticket elected by increased majority. Congress, 8 democrats, 2 republicans.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.-Missouri gives Cleveland 35,000 majority. Stone, democrat, for governor, elected by fully 30,000 over Warner. Congress, 13 democrats, two republicans. Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—State goes for Harrison. Two republicans elected to congress.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.-Harrison carries Iowa by about 22,000. Republicans elect 10 congressmen and demo

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.-Cleveland car ries Wisconsin by about 5,000. Legis lature democratic on joint ballot. Six democrats and 4 republicans elected to congress. Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—Cleveland carries the state by a good majority. Legislature democratic. Congress, 10 democrats.

Michigan. Darkoff, Mich., Nov. 10.-Republicans carry the state by about 15,000. Republicans elect 9 and the democrats 5 residential electors. Congress, 5 dem- about thwee of the holes. -- Jury. ocrats, 7 republicans.

Connecticut. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 5,000. Mor- "What has?" asked Snively. "Whether ris, democrat, elected governor by a a man with a glass eye ever has a pane clear majority. Legislature apparently in it.'

democratic. Three democrats and one republican elected to congress.

Massachusetts Boston, Nov. 11.-The state goes for Harrison but re-elects Russell, democrat, governor by about 2,000. For congress 7 republicans and 6 democrats

RENO, Nev., Nov. 9.—State goes for Weaver. Congressman elected a free silver people's party man.

Wyoming CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 12 .- Harrison's electors are chosen by about 500. Osborne, democrat, for governor has about 2,000 plurality. Legislature republican on joint ballot by one vote. Clark, republican, elected to congress. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 10 .- Vermont

gives Harrison the usual republican majority and elects 2 republican congressmen. New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—The state goes for Harrison by 2,000. Probably

elect the two congressmen. New Jersey.
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Cleveland carries the state by 7,500. Werts, democrat, elected governor. Legislature, democratic. Democrats elect 5 and republicans 3 congressmen.

Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Harrison earries the state by about 65,000. Republicans elect 8 and democrats 22 congressmen.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 11.-State goes for Cleveland by 160,000. Hogg, regular democrat, elected governor by 75,000 and congressmen all democrats. The vote for Nugent, people's party candidate for governor is a surprise. It will be near 75,000.

Colorado. DENVER, Col., Nov. 11.-Weaver carries Colorado by 6,000 or 7,000. Legislature people's party and two people's party congressmen elected.

West Virginia. WHEELING, Nov. 11.—The state goes for Cleveland by about 3,500. Legislature democratic. Four democratic congressmen. Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 11.—Total vote of state: Cleveland, 18,573; Harrison, 18,067. Cleveland's plurality, 559. Congressman democratic.

Maryland.
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 11.—State goes for Cleveland by over 20,000. Six democrats elected to congress. South Carolina.

and elects 6 democrats and 1 alliance to congress. Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Georgia goes democratic by a large majority and sends a solid delegation to congress. Tom Watson defeated. Kentucky.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.—Cleveland has

about 35,000 majority. Ten democrats and one republican elected to congress. Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 11.—The

state goes for Cleveland by 47,000 and elects 9 democrats to congress. Idaho. Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 11.-The Weaver electors are probably chosen, but the state ticket is republican. One

republican congressman is elected.

Washington. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 11.-Washington gives Harrison a substantial majority and elects two republicans to con-

Other States. In addition to the above Maine goes solidly republican. Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina give heavy democratic majorities. Oregon goes republican. South Dakota goes republican by 7,000 or 8,000.

The Electoral College.

The following tabulated statement gives the vote for president in 1888 and the vote in 1892, as far as indicated by unofficial returns. Ohio is left doubt-

| | STATES. | Electoral vote | Harrison | Cleveland. | Electoral vote | Harrison | Cleveland. | Weaver |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| 1 | Alabama | 10 | | 10 | 11 | | | |
| ١ | Arkansas | 7 | | 7 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 1 | California | 8 3 | 8 | | 9 | 9 | | |
| 1 | Connecticut | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 100 |
| 1 | Delaware | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 1 | Florida | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 1 | Georgia | 12 | | 12 | 13 | | 13 | |
| 1 | Idaho | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| | Illinois | 22 | 22 | | 24 | | 24 | |
| . | Indiana | 15 | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | |
| | Iowa | 13 | | | 13 | 13 | | |
| - 1 | Kansas | 9 | 1000 | 13 | 10 | | 13 | 10 |
| 1 | Louisiana | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | | |
| | Maine | 6 | | | 6 | 6 | | |
| | Maryland | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | 8 | |
| | Massachusetts | 14 | 14 | | 15 | 15 | | 45190 |
| 9 | Michigan | 13 | 13 | | 14 | 9 | 5 | |
| | Minnesota | 7 | 7 | | | 9 | | |
| 8 | Mississippi | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 | |
| 8 | Missouri | 16 | | 16 | | | 17 | |
| п | Montana | | | | 3 | | | |
| 9 | Nebraska | 5 3 | 5 | | 8 3 | | | |
| 8 | New Hampshire | 4 | | | 4 | *** | | 0 |
| 8 | New Jersey | 9 | | . 9 | 10 | | | |
| ı | New Jersey New York | 36 | 36 | The Co | 36 | | 36 | |
| 3 | North Carolina | 11 | | 11 | 11 | | 11 | |
| 3 | North Dakota | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| 8 | Ohio | 23 | 23 | | 23 | | | |
| 8 | Oregon | 3 | 3 | | 4 | 4 | | |
| H | Pennsylvania | 30 | 30 | | 32 | 32 | | |
| 3 | Rhode Island | 9 | 4 | | 9 | | | |
| | South Carolina | 9 | | 9 | 4 | | 9 | |
| g | Tennessee | 12 | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| ä | Texas | | | 13 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 9 | Vermont | | | | 4 | | | |
| 1 | Virginia | | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| 9 | Washington | | | | 4 | 4 | | |
| | West Virginia | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| H | Wisconsin | 11 | 11 | | 12 | | 12 | |
| Ø | Wyoming | | | | 3 | 3 | | |
| • | Total | 401 | 233 | 168 | 144 | 131 | 267 | 23 |
| | Necessary to | 000 | | | 000 | | | |
| | elect | 201 | | | 223 | | | |

A Delicate Appetite. Chollie Spatts-Aw, waitah, me appe tite is vewy delicate this mawning. Haven't von some little thing in the way of a novelty that might tempt me? Waiter-Novelty, sah? Yes, sah. De

chef has jess made some ole fashioned Yankee doughnuts wid holes in 'em. Try some, sah? Chollie-Aw; you may bwing me

-"It's been puzzling my brain," in-

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Forecast as to How the Next Senate and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-An analysis of the congressional election returns shows that with returns missing from twenty districts, in which the result is either unknown entirely or is very close, the democrats have elected to seats in the house of representatives for the Fifty-third congress eighty-eight more representatives than the republicans. This majority does not include nine members-elect who are classified as either fusionists or third party men, nearly every one of whom will act with the democrats in any proposed reduction of tariff taxes. Their support, with the additional strength the democrats are certain to derive from securing some of the twenty districts put in the unknown column, make it conservative to estimate that the democrats will have a majority of 100 members or more on the most important question likely to come before no choice for governor. Republicans the next house of representatives, viz.: a revision of the McKinley tariff law. A number of the fusionists are also thoroughly in accord with the democratic policy as far as it goes on all other questions.

For instance, McLaurlin, of South Carolina, and Pence and Bell, of Colorado, who are classified with the third party men, are in general accord with the democratic platform, save that on the currency question the first has alliance ideas and the two last named are radical free coinage men. Three out of four of the fusionists elected in Kansas are simply democrats, of what may be called the radical wing of the

party.

Leaving out the twenty unknown districts, the next house will consist of 207 democrats, 120 republicans and 9 fusionists or third party men.

An analysis by sections of the vote cast Tuesday for congressmen shows that the southern states, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky being included in this category, will send 117 democrats, only four republicans and one alliance democrat, McLaurlin, of South Carolina, to the next house, with four districts, two in West Virginia, one each in Kentucky and Missouri in doubt. Of the four republican congressone each from Kentucky and Missouri. The only apparent result of the fight made against democracy in the south was to strengthen its hold on public affairs. In North Carolina, Cheatham, the colored republican, is defeated after CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—The surviving the landslide two years ago, tion a political discussion precipitated state gives Cleveland a large majority and in Alabama a solid democratic dela drunken brawl, in which a miner egation is returned, notwithstanding | named Veistina was killed and another the efforts of Mr. Magee and others to

> Of New England's twenty-seven votes in the next house, the republicans get eral of the participants received inseventeen and the democrats six, three coming from Massachusetts and three teen of those engaged in the fight were from Connecticut The Second New armed, but those who inflicted the Hampshire district is placed in the blows which were fatal escaped. states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, have seventythree votes in the house, of which number the republicans will cast thirty-

nine and the democrats thirty-four. Fifty-six congressmen will be reof Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Accordresent thirty-two of the districts, republicans twenty-three, and one, the Sixteenth Ohio, at present represented by Pearson, democrat, is said to be exdispatches from these states, experience warrants the belief that other districts

two parties. The states of the northwest and agricultural west beyond the Mississippi river will send twenty-nine republicans, fourteen democrats and fusionists to represent it. In the next house, with two districts in Nebraska in doubt, and the entire seven from Minnesota placed in the same column for lack of information as to the successful candidate.

The silver states of Idaho, Montana Wyoming, Nevada and Colorado split even on the congressional election, three republicans coming from the three states first named and three fusionists from the latter states. Newlands, of Nevada, however, is inclined toward re-

The Pacific coast is entitled to eleven congressmen, Washington and Oregon each will send two republicans and California will send four democrats and perhaps more, three districts being close

between the two old parties. The returns of members of various state legislatures which will elect United States senators at present indicate that the democrats will control the senate, the estimate standing fortythree democrats, forty republicans and five people's party. The democrats will gain senators from New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming and possibly California, giving them forty-three. Nevada will return Senator Stewart, who has separated from the republican party and who will represent first of all free coinage of silver. North Dakota will probably send a Farmers' Alliance senator and the managers of the party also claim senators from Nebraska and Kansas. The balance of power seems to be firmly held in the grasp of the third

party. Russell Re-elected. Boston, Nov. 11.-A careful revision of the press returns of the vote for gov-ernor in Massachusetts was made today. The result shows that Russell has a plurality of 1,937.

Thrown From a Wagon county, with his wife and four children, drove to New Vienna yesterday. Returning home last night his team ran away, throwing the occupants of the wagon on the road. Scherbering was instantly killed, his back being broken.

Passing of the Mormous OGDEN, Utah, Nov. 11 .-- Complete returns from city precincts show that Lundy, the liberal or Gentile candidate for mayor, is elected by a majority of 214 over both democratic and republican candidates. The city council is also upon the large state of the Adams Express Co., died at New York on the Liberal.

UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE.

Condition of the Kansas Legislature With Possible New Deals.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 15.—The Kansas legislature will be uncomfortably close

for all parties concerned. It now appears that the republicans have sixtytwo members of the house, the democrats two or three members. One in Linn county and one in Osage will be elected by lot on the day of the official canvass because of ties in the vote. The populists have a majority of six in the enate. If both ties should be decided in favor of the republicans they would have one more than enough to organize the house, and with the democrats would have a majority of one on joint ballot. If this should be the result the two democrats would hold the balance of power and could elect either a republican or populist to the United States senate. It is even possible that they could insist upon the election of a democrat. The possibility of this contingency is already being discussed in republican circles.

Republicans of course will do all in their power to prevent the election of either a fusion democrat or a populist, and if they find it impossible to elect a republican will vote for a straight out democrat in preference to any populist or fusion democrat. Many republicans believe that circumstances may be such that all of the republican votes in the legislature will be cast for a democrat, and the democrat who is most likely to get the republican vote is Ed Carroll, of Leavenworth.

Mr. Carroll has for years been a member of the legislature. For the last two sessions he was the only democratic member of the senate. He has the respect of all of his republican colleagues, and was as influential in the senate as any other member, notwithstanding the fact that all were opposed to him politically. It is not probable that the republicans and straight democrats will be in control, but it is possible.

DRUNKEN MINERS FIGHT.

In a Fight Over Politics Two of Them Are Killed.
ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 15.—Passengers on the west bound Baltimore & Ohio train yesterday afternoon report a termen returned, two come from Tennessee, rible fight at St. Clairsville Junction, a small mining town about four miles west of Bellaire. About twenty miners employed at Troll Bros.' mines went to Bellaire and indulged deeply in intoxicants.

On returning to St. Clairsville Juncminer named Eistiker was fatally injured. Knives, stones and clubs were used as weapons in the melee and sevjuries which are sereous. Abut four-

A TAX WAR.

Kentuckians Force a Collector to Re.

GRAYSON, Ky., Nov. 14.—The citizens of Grayson were reminded of war times vesterday when more than 300 armed turned from the middle western states | men entered the town and rode through the principal streets, followed by nearing to the returns, democrats will rep- ly an equal number on foot. The demonstration was caused by the railroad tax.

Collector Peter Brown had levied upon some land and advertised it for sale at ceedingly close. Although this is the the court house door, and the citizens deficiencies under these heads will asonly doubtful district named in press of the county had risen in a body to oppose the sale. A committee waited upon Brown and he was induced to will be found to be doubtful as the offi- forego the sale and resign his collectorcial count progressess, several districts | ship, after which the citizens retired in being always nip and tuck between the an orderly manner to their homes. This settles the railroad question in Carter county, as it will be impossible to find anyone to accept the collectorship.

Dumbauld Elected Senator.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 15. -Official returns from Greenwood county show that Levi Dumbauld, people's party candidate for state senator from the Twenty-fourth district, is elected by twenty majority, having received twenty-two majority in Lyon county, and Waterhouse two majority in Greenwood county. This unexpected result will probably settle all doubts regarding which party will select the United States senator, as this district was confidently counted on as being republican.

Gang of Horsethleves Captured. CARTHAGE, Mo., Nov. 15.—A band of horsethieves have been working this section and also robbing stables of harness. The officers here got a clew and had Ollie Clark, of this city, arrested at Springfield last week, with several head of horses and other plunder. Two others, John Ridge and Fred Havens, were taken in yesterday as partners in the business and were placed behind the bars to await examination.

Appointed Minister to Turkey. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15.-D. P. Thompson, of this city, is in receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State Foster, tendering him the appointment of minister to Turkey, to succeed Solomon Hirsch, resigned, provided he can enter upon his duties by December 1. Mr. Thompson will accept the appointment if he can arrange his private business affairs satisfactorally.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Nov. 15.—A costly fire took place east of Carthage, on the farm of G. H. Wilbur, consuming a large barn containing between 1,000 and 2,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 1,000 bushels of corn, five head of good horses, machinery and buggies. The value DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 11.—Joseph was nearly \$10,000, including barn. The Scherbering, of Petersburg, Delaware cause assigned is incendiarism, but there is no clew to the miscreant.

A Marshall Society Girl Elopes. MARSHALL, Mo., Nov. 15.—Melvin Young, of Slater, and Miss Ida Armentrout, an eloping couple, were married vesterday afternoon at Mexico, Mo The young man is well known in this city and the bride is one of Marshall's brightest and most popular young

WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Body Will Meet on December 5-Important Measures to Be Considered-The

Washburn Option Bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-On Monday, December 5, three weeks from now, the Fifty-second congress will meet in final session. In the interest which has centered around the probable make up and action of the Fifty-third congress sight has been lost for the time of the important work yet remaining uncompleted on the calendar of the Fifty-second congress.

One of the first matters to be brought

before the senate will be the Washburn anti-option bill which has already passed the house, and has shown that it has a clear majority in favor of its passage in the senate. The title of the bill is "H. R. 784, an act defining 'options' and 'futures,' imposing special taxes on dealers therein and requiring such persons engaged in selling certain products to obtain license, and for other purposes." provisions are so sweeping that it may work on a revision that shall be they would practically, it is charged, shut up the Chicago wheat pit, the New Orleans cotton exchange and other institutions of like character. A strong opposition to the bill was developed in presumed, will commend itself to the senate, but there was still a stronger movement in its favor. Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, who had the bill in charge, only consented to lay it aside to allow an adjournment of congress, when August had far advanced, on condition that it should be made the first special order for the next session and should be fought out to a finish. This accordingly has to be done. The senate has a number of other important house bills of the proposition have had in mind in on its calendar, including the "free wool bill" and other so-called "pop gun" tariff repeal measures of the house. These have slumbered hitherto in the committee on finance, but a determined effort will no doubt be made to bring them out and to send them up to the president for his action. The house may possibly be given an opportunity to reconsider the action and to take up the senate's free coinage of silver bill. The silver men will try to bring this about.

The appropriations for the current year will probably evoke little discussion except in one important respect. Secretary of the Treasury Foster, to whom the law requires that all estimates shall be sent prior to the meeting of congress, has already intimated informally that those estimates will simply be a duplication of the appropriations which congress has already agreed to be necessary for this year, and that no recommendations will be made for any increase of expenditure or force. The exception, upon which a lively discussion will be looked for, is that part of the sundry civil bill which makes appropriation for expenses of United States courts, commissioners,

and marshals and deputy marshals. Mr. Allison stated to the senate when reporting the sundry civil bill, as agreed upon in conference, that the reductions made by the house would inevitably result in a deficiency. The senate wished to appropriate \$900,000 for "fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies." The house cut the amount down to \$75,000 and stuck to that figure. The senate gave \$145,000 for fees of 000. Any attempt to appropriate for suredly precipitate a debate which will bring up the whole question of the election laws and their enforcement.

In the absence of Mr. Allison in Europe attending to his duties as a member of the international monetary conference, Mr. Hale, of Maine, will be acting chairman of the senate committee on appropriations.

INFLUENCE OF THE ELECTION. Europe May Be Forced Into the Adopti of Free Trade.

PARIS, Nov. 14. - The French public is just beginning to grasp the significance of the result of the elections in the United States. The financial columns of the daily press and the financial organ declare that the democratic success will give a new impetus to trade and bring additional capital into business throughout the world and will add fresh fuel to the smoldering agitation against the "McKinley protection of

The leading Swiss review warns Europe that if the democrats lower the tariff in America, America will become redoubtable unless Europe also adopts products, will intensify the eivil and complete the ruin of the countries of

THE POPULIST POSITION.

The President of the Farmers' Alliance Says Tariff Reform Will Be Supported. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14.—L. H. Loucks, of Huron, S. D., president of the National Farmers' Alliance, arrived yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the order in this city Tuesday. In an interview, Mr. Loucks said that the coming meeting of the national alliance would have a small attendance compared with former gatherings.

"In the event of the populists holding the balance of power in the United States senate, how will they vote on tariff measures?" was asked.

"They will support a measure looking to the reduction of the tariff. The third party is nearer free trade than the democratic party. I think the republican party is done for."

A Novel Wager.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 14.-Some weeks ago two well known gentlemen of Dobbin, W. Va., made an agreement that should Harrision be elected the democrat should eat a live rat in the town hall and should Cleveland be elected vice versa. The parties to this her wharf in New York to her wharf in contract were Capt. W. P. Mooney and James J. McCabe. With Mr. McCabe's hours and fifteen minutes, beating the consent it was agreed that the rat fast run of the steamer El Sol an hour should be cooked. Saturday night at 7 and thirty minutes. o'clock the town hall was filled to its utmost capacity and the spectators witnessed the execution of one of the most novel bets of the campaign.

TO REVISE THE TARIFF.

Probability of a Commission Being Appointed to Have a Measure Ready For the Fifty-third Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The suggestion that congress pass a law authorizing the appointment of a commission to prepare a revision of the tariff is not a new one. It is made in answer to the demand that President-elect Cleveland shall call a special session of congress as soon as he enters upon the discharge of the duties of his office, a demand which meets almost as much, if not more, opposition than it does favor among democrats. The commission idea, it is thought by its proposers, will likely receive more general favor, for the reason that it provides a way by which no delay shall ensue in the matter of tariff reform, while at the same time avoiding all the objections that may be raised to an extra session.

The plan described is to have the commission appointed as soon as President Cleveland goes into office, so that ready for consideration by congress when it meets in December. being done by experts and disinterested agents of the government, it is the favorable judgment of the new congress, and in a short time after organization congress will be in a position to intelligently enter upon a general system of tariff legislation. To be effective, however, this suggestion must receive the co-operation of the present republican senate and it is doubtful if such co-operation would be given. It is possible, however, and that possibility doubtless the sponsors presenting it.

But, as stated, the proposition is not a new one. When the present law was under discussion in the senate the late Senator Plumb offered an amendment for the appointment of a commission to which should be committed the subject of the tariff for investigation as to its effects upon wages and prices. The commission was to recommend from time to time such changes in the law as changed conditions of business justified or made necessary. The amendment, however, did not prevail and was not seriously pressed by the mover.

RIOT AT HOMESTEAD.

A Sunday Outbreak Which at One Time Looked Alarming, But Which Only Resulted in Several Bruised Heads and a Few Arrrests.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.-Not since the famous 6th of July were flying bullets so plentiful as yesterday afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over 500 shots were fired and Fourth avenue was in a wild state of panic and disorder.

Rumors are plentiful about persons being wounded, but the only ones seriously hurt apparently are three strikers, named McFadden, Jones and Prichard. They have all flesh wounds. Three negroes were also badly beaten. The fight started on Fourth avenue about 4:30 o'clock. Two colored men who worked in the mill were walking toward the mill when they met a strik-

er, who said something to them. They replied and the striker knocked one down. With the same extraordinary suddenness which always characterizes Homestead, so far as the gather-United States commissioners; the house ing of crowds is concerned, about knocked off \$45,000. The senate appro- twenty persons, including children and priated \$225,000 for fees of clerks, etc.
The house reduced the amount to \$175,Both negroes fought hard, but stones began to fly and the men were besting them, when one colored man drew a revolver and opened fire.

By this time there were fully 500 per sons on the streets, and the bullets whistling over their heads started a panic. Three men knocked down the second negro, and when he arose he had two revolvers in his hands. He started to run, shooting wildly back as he did so.

The negroes fled to their boarding house pursued by a mob. Eleven of them were arrested, seven of whom had cut on their heads. In a short time everything was quiet.

MISERY REMOVED.

Bounteous Crop Gladdens Famine-Stricken Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 14.-The government has received crop reports from nearly all the states of the republic during the past few days with the ex-ception of the section around the city of Zacatecas and in a portion of the state of Sinaloa. The outlook for bountiful corn and bean crops is reported as very promising in the states of Michoacan and Jalisco. The corn crop is now being harvested. The yield is immense

free trade. High duties on American and the official reports made to the government estimate that those two states alone will dispose of over \$8,000,-000 worth of corn in the markets of the adjoining states during the next few months. There has been an abundance of rain in the state of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Durango and the protracted drought in that portion of the republic has been completely broken.

> Assignments of Methodist Bishops NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Bishop Showers, secretary of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, has prepared the list of assignments of bishops as adopted by the board of bishops of the conference of 1893.

> Among these are the following:
>
> Bishop Hurst: Kansas—Baldwin,
>
> March 1; South Kansas—Coffeyville,
>
> March 8; Southwest Kansas—Great Bend, March 5; Belleville, March 22. Bishop Fowler: Central Missouri-Mexico, March 8; St. Louis; Butler, March 15; Kirksville, March 29.

> > All Records Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.-The Southern Pacific Co., (Morgan line) steamer, El Morte, Capt. J. W. Hawthorn, which arrived in port to-day, has broken all records, making the run from Sandy Hook to South Pass in four days ten hours and forty-five minutes, and from New Orleans in four days, nineteen

The police of Berlin have seized the office of the Arbeiter Zeitung, a new anarchist paper.