

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

NUMBER 15.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Harper, who was convicted on a charge of embezzlement of funds of the Fidelity Savings bank, of Cincinnati, and sentenced in 1887 to ten years' imprisonment.

The terms of the reciprocity arrangement between the United States and the British West Indian colonies have been made public.

Senator Washburn denounces as a pure fabrication the interview published in the Boston Record that he said Mr. Blaine told him that he would accept the republican nomination for the presidency.

The handsome Army and Navy club building at Washington has been opened.

Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of the late general, was married at Washington on the 30th to Dr. Paul Thordike, of Boston.

The interstate commerce commission has decided that the giving of in-state passes to federal and state officers and legislators is contrary to law.

The president and cabinet and their ladies held the usual New Year's reception. There was little out of the ordinary.

It is reported that the United States supreme court has agreed to render a decision declaring Gov. Boyd, of Nebraska, a citizen and entitled to the governorship.

United States Consul Bedloe, of Amoy, China, reports the situation in the Flowery kingdom as serious. Americans were especially warned.

THE EAST.

Diphtheria has broken out at Kitanning, Pa., over a dozen cases of a malignant type being reported. The schools have been closed.

The British steamer Southgate has arrived at New York from Alexandria, Egypt, with 4,900 bales of Egyptian cotton. It is considered superior to the American cotton and will be mixed with it.

The Maine cattle commissioners have posted a quarantine against Massachusetts cattle because of tuberculosis, but the regulation shall not apply to western cattle coming through Massachusetts into Maine for the purpose of slaughter.

The New York court of appeals decided the senatorial election contests, giving the democrats two seats and the republicans one and declaring an elected republican ineligible. The senate will be 16 to 15.

Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, refused to sign the pardon recommended for James Dunlap, who was sent to prison in 1873 for robbing the Northampton bank.

A number of Hungarians were employed in repairing a furnace in the Butt weld department of the National tube works at McKeesport, Pa., when the walls fell in, burying John Ignatz, John Tacki and Job Gedick.

Bishop John Loughlin, of the Catholic church, died recently at Brooklyn. Flags of the city were displayed at half mast.

Gen. Thomas Alcock, inventor of the porous plaster, died at New York recently. He was born in Birmingham, England, 77 years ago.

Ralph Warren, captain of the Princeton football team, who had been visiting in Washington, disappeared the other day, but returned to his home in New York later in a daze. Injuries in the last game probably affected his mind.

The ax factory of Emery & Waterhouse at North Monmouth, Me., was burned with all its contents. Loss about \$50,000.

Eastern building elevator men deny that a trust is being formed.

The grant barrel works of the Standard Oil Co. at Constable Hook, N. J., were burned. Loss, \$500,000.

James P. Cooper, proprietor of the Adam Forepaugh show, died at his residence in Philadelphia of inflammation of the stomach. He was born in Philadelphia November 4, 1833.

THE WEST.

Chicago city railway stock has touched 318. Only a few days before considerable of it changed hands at 280.

Heavy rains in western Oregon caused a rapid rise in the Willamette river, and merchants along the water front in Portland were preparing to move.

A mistake in orders caused a collision on the Hannibal road near Wheeling, Mo. Three men were killed and three others badly injured.

The coroner's jury censured the New York Central for the wreck at Hastings. Brakeman Herrick was charged with manslaughter.

Two men were blown to atoms at the Schoonmaker quarry, Milwaukee. They were thawing out dynamite.

The leader of the Glendale train robbers has been arrested in California. He proved to be Adelbert D. Sly, whose parents live at Independence, Mo., and whose wife and children live at St. Joseph, Mo. He was recently discharged from the Missouri penitentiary.

Gov. Humphrey, of Kansas, has appointed ex-Congressman Bishop W. Perkins United States senator to succeed Senator Plumb. The appointment will hold until the next legislature shall meet in January, 1893.

Ex-Congressman Thomas B. Ward died at Plainville, Ind.

In a snowslide at Alicante, a mining camp of Colorado, John A. Smuss was instantly killed and a number of other men seriously injured.

United States Marshal Wiswell, of Wisconsin, left for the Stockbridge Indian reservation in response to a telegram stating that the Indians there were rioting.

The village of Aurora, ten miles north of Independence, Ia., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

William Donald, while skating at Grand Rapids, Mich., broke through the ice. Walter Dolan attempted to rescue him, and both boys were drowned.

A wreck occurred near Salem, O., on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, in which eighteen cars were destroyed and three men hurt, Engineer Mark Grimes fatally.

The continued illness of Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, has caused the priests to agitate the appointment of a coadjutor.

A gale from the northwest, traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, struck Milwaukee on the night of the 1st and did great damage to the shipping along the docks. George P. Zeidler, a cigar manufacturer, while walking along North Water street, was struck by a big water tank and instantly killed.

THE SOUTH.

A mad dog in Texarkana, Tex., bit three persons before he was killed.

The bank at Fordyce, Ark., was entered by burglars the other night and the outer and inner doors blown open, but the burglars were unable to open the burglar proof box and got little.

Four of the crew of the British steamer Ocean Queen, which has arrived at Norfolk, Va., were lost during a terrific gale in midocean on December 21.

Three desperate prisoners saved their way out of the steel cages in the jail at Fort Worth, Tex., and escaped. The Imperial hotel, of Baltimore, formerly the St. Clair hotel, which, run by Tommy Baylon, was the most noted resort for the theatrical people in the south, is now in the hands of sheriff's bailiffs.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record makes an excellent report of the progress of the south during the past year. Property is increasing in value at an unequalled rate.

A wall of the ruins at Chattanooga, Tenn., fell the other day, injuring several workmen.

A passenger train on the East Tennessee road was wrecked five miles from Bristol, Tenn., by a broken rail. Two coaches rolled down the embankment. Nobody was killed but a dozen passengers were slightly injured.

The Arkansas Pass railroad strike in Texas was reported growing warmer. Engineers have been arrested for refusing to take out mail trains.

Boyle & Sons, furniture, the Savannah steam laundry and a dozen small buildings in Savannah, Ga., have been burned. The total loss is \$60,000.

While hunting in Greer county, Tex., a young man named McFarland was killed by friends who mistook him for a deer.

George Freeman was found dead in a cotton patch near Denton, Tex. Deputy Sheriff J. W. Durbin had shot him by mistake.

Fire in Mesquite, Tex., destroyed half of the business houses of the town. An engagement occurred between United States troops and Garza's men on the Texas-Mexico border, but the result was not known on the 1st.

Non-union men en route to Texas from Indiana to take the place of Arkansas Pass railroad strikers were mobbed at Little Rock, Ark., and their baggage cut to pieces.

Fire which broke out in the Noxon block in Tenth street, Birmingham, Ala., destroyed \$150,000 worth of property, three-fourths covered by insurance. The principal losers were E. B. Jackson and Dr. Joseph C. Smith, owners of the building, which was a three story brick, covering half a block.

GENERAL.

The leaders of the striking printers in Berlin and Leipzig have intimated to the masters that the men are willing to resume work unconditionally.

Gen. Garcia was murdered by his troops who afterwards fled into Texas to join Garza and the revolutionists. The situation was quite serious.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 82d birthday at Biarritz on the 29th.

Ten thousand dollars was stolen by a daring mail robber at Vienna the other day.

The American Radiator Co. has organized with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. It includes the Detroit radiator works, the Michigan Radiator Co., of Detroit, and the Pierce Steam Heating Co., of Buffalo.

The British forces on the border of India toward the Pamir have subdued the Hunza and Nagar tribes and captured the town of Hunza.

An accident occurred on the railway between Minsk and Smolensk, Russia. An express train ran into the rear of a train carrying troops. Twenty persons were killed and 100 injured.

The Chinese situation, according to steamship advices, is much calmer. Details of the recent troubles are received.

The French senate has approved the tariff duties as finally adopted by the chamber of deputies, but restored the duty of 18 francs on hemp and 24 francs on petroleum.

Influenza in a serious form is prevalent in northern Italy. The affection also prevails in Rome and in Florence in milder form.

President Barillas, of Guatemala, has promised not to be a candidate for re-election, thus assuring the election of Laínesta. A number of street battles have occurred, but no open war.

The Berlin printers have resolved to continue their strike, the masters declining to undertake to reinstate the strikers where new men have been engaged. The strike fund is very meager.

British conservatives affect to believe that the Dublin castle explosion was the work of fenians. McCarthyites lay it to Parnellite adherents.

Both the great English parties are straining every nerve to secure the seat in the house of commons vacated by Lord Hartington on his elevation to the dukedom of Devonshire.

The ravages of small-pox and yellow fever at Santos, Brazil are reported to be frightful.

Mongolians are reported to be committing lawless raids in Northern China. Several temples have been burned.

The associated press correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile, sends corroboration of the reports of the participation of the police of that city in the Baltimore outrage.

An explosion in Dublin castle caused great excitement in Great Britain and wild stories were set afloat. Later, however, it was found to be only a small affair, probably gas.

It was reported from Santiago that Chili was ready to do her utmost to terminate peacefully the trouble with the United States.

Dun & Co. report the prospects for the year just opened good, especially in the west. The grain exports for six months are 5,000,000 bushels over the record.

The business failures of the past year were the largest on record as to numbers, but in amount involved did not exceed 1890.

The Hungarian town of Dorosmas has of late been the scene of a serious agrarian riot. A crowd of peasants who assembled in a church to publicly assert their demands were forcibly dispersed by troops, and several persons wounded. Troops still occupy the streets.

The Rome Messenger, a political newspaper, states that Sig. Ferraris, minister of justice, has resigned, and that the Marquis Di Radini, the prime minister, will fill the office ad interim.

Fire in Toronto, Ont., destroyed the building occupied by T. G. Fowler & Co., wholesale carpet and furniture dealers supplies. Loss, \$85,000.

The United States Steamship Albatross, which has been engaged surveying a route for a submarine cable between the United States and the Sandwich islands, has returned from Honolulu.

George Isaac Richardson, assistant treasurer of the Montreal Citizens' League, has given instructions to Messrs. Atwater and Mackie to attach a large sum of money deposited in the Banque du Peuple by the province of Quebec lottery, on the ground that the lottery is illegal.

THE LATEST.

The law of Missouri taxing express companies on receipts has been upheld by the federal supreme court.

Congressman Dockey will introduce bills to change parts of the McKinley law and to secure annual inspection of permanent appropriations.

The Cherokee council has ratified the agreement for the sale of the Cherokee strip. Action by congress is alone necessary now.

The people of several Mexican states are becoming restless from various causes.

Smoke from a restaurant fire in Chicago caused two deaths and several serious injuries at the Waverly hotel.

A Chicago paper alleges that the recent anarchist raids were made to cause wealthy Chicagoans to continue annual contributions to the police for keeping down anarchists.

The New Haven express on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiopheny railroad ran into a freight train at Rock Bottom, near West Newton, Pa., and both trains were wrecked. Two persons were killed and several injured.

The special joint senate and house committee on printing which has been at work since last March, endeavoring to reform the practices followed in printing and distributing public documents, completed in its work and has prepared a bill that will save \$300,000.

It was reported that Garza was surrounded in Zapata county, Texas, and that he could not escape. His hands were broken up and the revolutionary movement's end was believed to be near.

Henry Guy de Maupassant, the renowned French writer, tried to kill himself with a revolver and a razor at Cannes, but failed. He was insane from overwork.

Rev. Dr. Edwards, independent republican senator of New York, holds the key to the state senatorial situation. He can block legislation or allow the democrats a quorum.

The reported death of ex-Cherokee Chief Bushyhead was denied.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Stoneboro, Pa., twenty-three families being afflicted and the disease spreading so rapidly that the physicians are hardly able to cope with it. The form of the disease is most violent.

Mayor Grant, of New York, in his annual message endorsed the Columbian exposition most heartily.

Rev. Thomas D. Skinner, D. D., professor of divinity at the McCormick theological seminary, Chicago, died of pneumonia.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fifteen hundred school teachers of the state attended the teachers' convention lately held at Topeka. Many interesting papers were read.

Rufus Crossby, a wealthy banker, committed suicide at Valley Falls the other day by hanging himself. Despondency and poor health the cause.

Mrs. Emma Snyder died suddenly at Topeka the other day and there was talk of foul play, but an investigation showed that death was the result of an overdose of morphine, to which she was addicted. Her husband was playing in an orchestra at the time of her death.

At an early hour the other morning a masked robber went to the house of John Killion, a well-to-do farmer living in the eastern part of Atchison county, and when Killion opened the door demanded his money, at the point of a revolver. Killion gave the man all he had, some \$200.

Richard Robinson, a boiler maker, in the employ of the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Co. in Argentine, stole a ride to Kansas City the other morning and in trying to jump from a moving train near Nineteenth and Liberty streets fell and was literally ground to pieces under the wheels.

Dannie Marshall, the ten-year-old son of Jerome Marshall, of Kansas City, Kan., was run over by a car on the West Side electric street car line the other day and received injuries that are almost necessarily fatal. Both hips being crushed, both legs broken, besides serious internal injuries.

Washington Waterman, a noted horse thief, died at the Kansas penitentiary on Christmas day. He was a crippled old man eighty-seven years of age and a criminal of long standing. He had served two years in the Missouri penitentiary and was serving his third term in the Kansas prison when he died.

Upon a tract of land adjoining Fort Scott prospectors recently discovered, only sixty-two feet from the surface, two veins of excellent black coal, one vein being two feet thick, followed by another one thirty inches thick. They also uncovered an immense body of cement rock, under which was found a body of mineral paint one foot thick. The coal is said to be a most valuable quality of bituminous.

The house of Charles Miller, in the northern part of Lawrence, together with its contents, was entirely consumed by fire the other morning. Mrs. Miller was severely burned about the face and hands while endeavoring to save a trunk containing about \$600. Her efforts were in vain and the trunk containing all the money the family possessed was totally destroyed. The recovery of Mrs. Miller was considered doubtful.

Mrs. C. T. Johnson of Kansas City, Kan., whose prediction that the world would come to an end Christmas, 1891, at 5 p. m., has given her so much notoriety, spent Christmas day at home behind closed doors. She refused to see any of her numerous callers. In response to an inquiry sent into her room she wrote: "Watch and pray; the Lord has willed it." But the final destruction failed to materialize and all things continued to move as usual.

Kansas congressmen are assigned to the following house committees: Judiciary, Case Broderick; agriculture, E. H. Funston; Indian affairs, B. H. Clover; territories, Jerry Simpson; railways and canals, John Davis; labor, John Davis; printing, Case Broderick; eleventh census, William Baker; irrigation, Jerry Simpson; immigration, E. H. Funston; private land claims, J. G. Otis; laws, Case Broderick; expenditures, treasury department, B. H. Clover.

In Doniphan county a short time ago John Delany completed a new house and moved into it. A few days later he died and was buried. On the day of the funeral his wife became sick and within twenty-four hours she was dead. Two sons, who lived in California, were telegraphed for and arrived in time for the mother's funeral. They became sick and both died. All four apparently died from the same disease, which is supposed to have resulted from sleeping in the new house.

At a late hour Monday night two masked men entered the house of Mrs. Jonathan Davis, a wealthy widow residing in the western part of Atchison county, and demanded her money. She told them she had none and they compelled her at the point of a revolver to sign a number of checks, aggregating \$600. They then poured coal oil on her clothes and set fire to them and fled. Mrs. Davis grabbed a quilt and wrapping herself in it extinguished the flames. She was alone at the time, her children being at a neighborhood party.

Newton Howe, twenty-five years old, took charge of the Sumner county poor farm on the last of the year, and the following day was shot by John Meeker, one of the inmates. Meeker is a cripple, having had both legs cut off by a train about two years ago, and had been permitted to do pretty much as he pleased. The authority attempted to be exercised by the new superintendent angered him and he became insolent. Superintendent Howe, it is said, threatened to knock Meeker's brains out when the latter, remarking that he would not give him a chance, took a double barreled shotgun from the wall and fired both charges at Howe, blowing his head off.

SIX MILLION ACRES.

The Cherokee Council Ratifies the Sale of the Strip.

THOUSANDS OF FERTILE FARMS.

Ratification By Congress Only Needed—The Squawmen Likely to Kick For a Proportionate share of the Money.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 5.—The Cherokee council yesterday formally ratified the agreement made by the commissions representing the United States and the Cherokee nation with relation to the Cherokee strip and all that now remains to be done to throw open over 6,000,000 acres of land to white settlement is that congress shall ratify the agreement.

The sale of the strip has long been the subject of political discussions in the nation, and Cherokees have divided over the issue as radically as republicans and democrats over the tariff. Not many years ago there were few Cherokees so daring as to pronounce openly in favor of a sale and he who advocated allotment in severalty was a marked man. Civilizing influences have been so busily at work that to-day general satisfaction prevails over the action taken.

The most important question the Cherokee nation will now have to settle, assuming that congress gives its sanction to the agreement, will relate to the disposition of the money—\$8,500,000—derived from the sale. The Cherokee nation contains between 23,000 and 25,000 people, exclusive of the intruders. Of this population between 6,000 and 7,000 claim citizenship through marriage. The Cherokees by blood will strenuously oppose a division in the fruits of which citizens of adoption will share. They will insist that only Cherokees by blood shall participate in the distribution, if it be decided to distribute the money per capita now or hereafter.

The squawmen, as those who claim citizenship by marriage are not inaply called, will undoubtedly seek their proportionate share of the purchase money and it is not improbable that eventually the United States courts will be called upon to adjudicate the contentions which will arise within the next year if the sale is completed.

Meantime, if congress ratifies the agreement, nearly 40,000 fertile 160 acre farms await settlers.

The weather of last year.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 5.—Chancellor Snow has issued his meteorological summary for 1891 from observations taken during the year at the University of Kansas. The year was marked by the abundant aggregate rainfall, although the distribution was uneven, four months of excess—April, May, June and July—being followed by four months of deficiency. The entire fall was 43.32 inches, 7.75 inches above the annual average. The year was made meteorologically memorable by having the coolest summer on the record and by being the only year in which the temperature failed to go to the zero point.

New York Legislators in Caucus.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The democratic assemblymen last night caucused, naming Robert P. Rush, of Chemung (Gov. Hill's county) for speaker and Charles De Freest, clerk of the democratic state committee, for assembly clerk.

The republican caucus named Gen. James W. Husted for speaker, which constitutes him leader of the republican minority in the house.

The democratic senators went into secret caucus at 9 p. m.

Kingfisher Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary Noble rendered a decision in the case of the townsite of Kingfisher, Ok., against N. D. Fasset, involving the title to a quarter section of land in the Kingfisher district, embraced in homestead entry No. 5, made by Fasset April 23, 1890. The decision in effect confirms Fasset's title to all the quarter section, he, however, to pay \$10 per acre for the forty acres occupied by townsite settlers under section 22 of the act of May 2, 1890. The costs of contest are to be apportioned.

Robbers at Work.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 4.—The robbers of Effingham and Nortonville held up a young farm hand named Hughes, snatched his money and took from him \$55, his wages for the past six months. Mrs. Jonathan Davis, whom they forced to sign checks to the amount of \$600 and over whose clothes they poured coal oil, is in a precarious condition. Her hair was entirely burned off and her face and hands badly injured. Citizens of Effingham have organized for protection.

Kansas Labor Leaders Confer.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 5.—The third annual convention of the Kansas Federation of Labor began yesterday, President Robert Tompkins in the chair and seventy-five delegates, representing all forms of organized labor, in attendance. W. N. Mitchell, of the state board of railroad commissioners, is with them. In the evening State Senator Henry Ellison, of Atchison, spoke to a large audience of laboring men at the court house on "The Eight Hour Law."

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Senator Peffer Introduces Two New Pension Bills—The Changes He Proposes Briefly Outlined.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Peffer is succeeding in causing considerable comment here. The pension legislation is the object of his attacks and he has introduced two bills which radically change existing pension laws. One of his measures provides for a service pension and in order to provide for the payment of such a pension by the government, directs the secretary of the treasury to issue paper money to the amount of \$105,000,000. It is to be known as "Service Pension Money." One hundred millions is to be in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$5, and five million dollars is to be in fractional pieces. This money is to be exchanged at par for treasury notes or coin certificates or United States notes at the treasury in Washington, when presented in sums of \$100, and legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, receivable for taxes and all public dues. The bill further provides:



On the back of the pieces shall be impressed two scenes, one representing war, the other peace. In addition to these specifications, the piece shall bear such other devices, vignettes, mottoes, legends and emblems as to the secretary may seem appropriate, to the end that the money may be suggestive, neat, handsome and difficult to counterfeit. The fractional pieces shall bear such colors, devices and inscriptions as the secretary shall prescribe, including the denominations in plain letters extended full across the face, the title, "Service Pension Money," authority and date of issue, the facsimile of the register, with the words "Lawful money and legal tender to any amount not exceeding \$5."

That the money which is prepared under the provisions of this act shall be issued first in payment of pensions herein provided, to be paid on drafts from the proper disbursing officer. And no other money shall be used for that purpose until all of this has been paid out; after that service pensions shall be paid out of regular appropriations as other classes of pensions are paid. Whenever any portion of service pension money is taken in exchange, as provided in section five, or when it comes into possession of government in any other way, it shall be paid out in the ordinary transactions of the treasury, the same as other moneys, and be thus kept in circulation as part of the circulating medium of the country.

According to Senator Peffer's bill every honorably discharged soldier who is not already receiving a pension is to be entitled to a monthly pension equal to one cent for every day of his service in the late war, and those who were made prisoners of war are to receive an additional amount equal to one cent for every day of their imprisonment, and in computing the time the imprisonment is to be deemed to have begun on the day of capture and end on the day of release. The payment of this pension is to continue during the lifetime of the pensioners and to their widows during their widowhood.

The other bill introduced by Senator Peffer abolishes all the pension agencies in the United States, including the one at Topeka, and provides for the establishment of a pay division in the bureau of pensions at Washington, to be in charge of a chief clerk. The work of this division shall be to prepare and forward drafts in payment of all pensioners on the rolls. Senator Peffer thinks this will greatly decrease the expenses of the pension department. The same bill provides for the rating of pensions and reduces the number of ratings from 125 to ten. It provides that all persons whose names are now on any heretofore placed on the pension roll at the rate \$5 per month or less, shall be rated and paid at the rate of \$5 per month; all persons now on the roll at a rate of over \$5 and not exceeding \$10 shall be paid \$10; all persons now on the roll at a rate of over \$10 and not exceeding \$15, shall be paid at the rate of \$15 per month; all persons at a rate over \$15 and not exceeding \$20 per month, at \$20 per month; those from \$20 to \$25, will be \$25 a month; from \$25 to \$30, will be \$30; from \$30 to \$40, will be \$40; from \$40 to \$60, will be \$60; from \$60 to \$80, will be \$80; from \$80 to \$100, will be \$100.

The bill also provides: That hereafter, where continuance of pension depends on periodical examination of the pensioner by a medical board or examiner in all cases where the pension is less than \$11 per month, the pension shall be continued at the present rate without further examination, during the natural life of the pensioner, and descent as it would have done under the law which granted the original pension.

That in all cases of medical examinations, unless the applicant or pensioner otherwise request in writing, the examination shall be made by one member of the board of examiners for the particular district, the member to be named by the commissioner of pensions; and in that case fees for only one examiner shall be charged and paid. But this shall not be construed to prohibit examinations by the full board, or special examinations, when in the opinion of the commissioner, for good reasons, such examinations should be had, as under former laws.

Chicago's Fire Mayor Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Roswell B. Mason, mayor of Chicago at the time of the big fire, died of congestion of the brain at midnight. He was taken ill four weeks ago. Mr. Mason was born in New Hartford, N. Y., in 1805. He came to Illinois in 1851 to superintend the construction of the Illinois Central railroad and remained. Mr. Mason at the time of the great fire superintended some of the attempts to stop the conflagration. On his order certain buildings were blown up.

A BOY'S COMPLAINT.

I think it really mean—don't you?— To leave us nothing at all so do!

There's Newton, too, saw an apple fall Down from the branch, and that was all— Yet they talk of his great imagination

Benjamin Franklin—what did he do? Flew a big kite on Sunday, too!

FOR A FLOWER.

A Story of the Time of the Reign of Terror.

Count Clairville had just given in marriage his only daughter Yolande to the marquis of Kergouet of an old and proud Breton family.

The ceremony was over and the church doors were flung open, displaying the high altar decorated with flowers and lights, and in the garlanded doorway appeared the young pair, while the bells pealed joyously.

"You are accused of conspiring against the republic in the person of its representative," said Carrier, "you took part in a plot against my life."

"You see, my love, how dear you are to these people. They will never forget you. I fear they owe me a grudge for stealing their good angel from them."

The bride smiled and raised her sweet eyes to his face for a moment and then she turned to her father, saying: "It is such a beautiful day, papa, may we not walk home?"

"Certainly dear, if you wish it," he replied, glad of an opportunity of pleasing his child from whom he must soon part, and accordingly the bridal pair and all the young persons of the party walked through the village to the chateau of Clairville, which was situated at the other end, while the dowagers and other persons followed in their carriages.

Yolande, leaning on her husband's arm, stopped repeatedly at the humble cottages where the poor old men and women whom age or infirmity rendered unable to go out were waiting in their doorways to see the bride pass.

A poorly clad man, the only mourner, walked slowly, looking, with his head bent and his face covered by his hands, a picture of despairing grief.

"Go on!" he said, in a hoarse voice to the porters, as if he would have liked to crush the fine lords and ladies beneath his feet, but the men did not stir.

"Respect the dead, friends! Fall back and let the bier pass." He was instantly obeyed, and the funeral moved on past the gorgeously attired throng, who made way reverently, the ladies crossing themselves and the lords removing their hats.

"Who is that man?" asked Count Clairville. "I do not know, my lord," replied the man addressed. "He is a stranger.

"That you are saved!" replied the captain of the ship. "Saved? How? By whom?"

"That is more than I can tell you, madame. All that I know of the matter is that a few hours ago I received a large sum of money and an order to wait here for three passengers who wished to go to England.

Twenty years passed, and the reign of terror began. In La Vendee the war was at its height when the convention sent one of its members to Nantes with instructions to take swift and violent measures against the royalists.

Accordingly, this man, Carrier by name, caused a number of "suspects" to be confined in the Entrepot, a building near the cathedral of St. Pierre; men, women and children were hustled pell-mell into this ante-chamber of the river Loire, and in spite of the daily drudgery the prison was ever thronged with victims.

In a large low hall the terrible prosconsul presided at the mock trials. The prisoners were divided into two parties, the accused and the condemned; the former group diminished rapidly, as the latter increased, and at last Carrier resolved to hurry the proceedings by dispensing with all formality in disposing of the victims.

"Henri de Kergouet!" called the clerk, and a young man about eighteen years of age left his companions and advanced towards the tribunal.

"You are accused of conspiring against the republic in the person of its representative," said Carrier, "you took part in a plot against my life."

"I owe my father's death to you. I always pay my debts."

"Henri!" cried a woman's voice entreatingly. Carrier cast a furious glance round him, and then Henri Kergouet was hurried away. Two women now stood before the judge, who asked of the elder one:

"Are you the mother of that young man?" "I am," she answered, "and this girl is his sister."

"Your name?" "Yolande de Clairville, Marquise de Kergouet."

The judge looked fixedly at the speaker for a minute, then declared the investigation at an end and added briefly: "Condemned to death, all three."

The doomed were now led back to their dungeons, and at nine o'clock at night the executions began. Tied together, two by two, the unfortunate were thrown into boats, taken out of the river and dispatched with sword or bayonet and their bodies cast into the water.

"Why must we be separated?" cried the mother. "Citizen Carrier's orders," replied the man. "Be quick!"

After a long and tearful embrace the young girl left her mother and brother, and followed the jailor into the presence of the dreaded prosconsul, who looked at her earnestly and when they were left alone asked slowly:

"What is your name?" "Yvonne de Kergouet."

"Do you love your mother?" "Ah, yes, monsieur!" replied the girl, trembling with terror.

"And your brother; what would you do to save his life?" "I would gladly give my own life!" cried Yvonne, eagerly.

"I do not want your life, child, but your silence. How old are you?"

"Sixteen years, monsieur." "Then you have not yet learned to lie. Listen to me. Here is a letter which I confide to you on condition of your promising me that it shall not be opened until midnight. Moreover, you are not to speak of it to anyone.

"I know it, ma'am," was the reply; "but I came to see if you wouldn't cash these few chips in advance."

Harry—I suppose you know that Jessie was born with a silver spoon in her mouth?

Jack—Yes; and I suspect that isn't the worst of it. Harry—What do you suspect?

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All gone—woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nerve that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy. Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded. Judge for yourself which is likely to be the better medicine. And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good." You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the cheapest.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of a man and price lists for men's and women's shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY! GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. INSIST ON LOCAL ADVERTISED DEALERS APPLYING YOU.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe. Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Salvation Oil. KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢ A BOTTLE. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cough for 25¢.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil, featuring a large illustration of a man carrying a large fish on his back.



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"You are charged, sir," said the police magistrate, "with attempting to kiss this woman on the street. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" "Your honor," replied the blue-eyed prisoner, taking a good look at the prosecuting witness, "I plead insanity."—Chicago Tribune.

"I used to have the sweetest, prettiest little typewriter in the world," he said, with a sigh. "What became of her?" inquired his sympathetic friend. "O, I married her," and he sighed again more profoundly than before.—Detroit Free Press.

First Moth—"What do you think we have for breakfast? A brand new dress suit." Second Moth—"You'll have to excuse me. I never touch a dress suit until after sundown.—Clothing and Furnisher.

She may contend that white is black. Her prattle may be jargon; Perhaps she cannot drive a tack, But she can drive a bargain.—Judge.

"You'll be lonely, dear, I'm afraid, while I'm away," said the wife, who was going on a visit to her mother. "O, no," he said, cheerfully. "You'll have nobody to talk to you," she said. "O, yes," he answered, "there's our parrot." And she went away so mad that she forgot to ask if her hat was on straight.—N. Y. Press.

Radder—"What's the matter with you this morning, old chap? I never saw you in such a brown study. Anything troubling you?" Adder—"I should say there was. I brought matters to a climax last evening with Miss Bonbon—actually proposed to her—and, failing to make note of her answer at the time, I'm blessed if I can remember now whether she accepted me or not.—Boston Courier.

THE FOREST GLADE.

When the dim evening shades pervade
The tangled copse, the dusky glade,
The voices of the solemn night,
Harmonious swell, as falls the light,
The cawing crows, slow-winged home,
Reecho in the falling gloom.
The cooling of the eastern dove
With plaintive sound pervades the grove.
The mistral thrush its soul of song
Pours from the thicket shrill and long.
The whip-poor-will resumes its hymn,
In wagside hedges, thick and dim.
The fern owl spins its buzzing wheel,
The white moths from their covert steal.
The cricket chirps its little drum,
The beetle sounds its drowsy hum.
The rabbit and the skulking hare,
That love the night, come forth to share
The dewy clover of the ground.
Regardless of the horn and sound.
'Tis a fair spot, a lovely scene,
With vale and stream and woods between.
Yonder along the upward hill
The sheep flocks browse and roam at will.
The cattle o'er the meadows sweep,
Where grow the grasses, fat and deep.
The clover fields in swaths are laid
By mower with his swinging blade,
While down the winding, dusty road
Creeps the big wagon with its load.
White mingled notes of toll and play
Rejoice the night and charm the day.
—Isaac McLeellan, in Turf, Field and Farm.



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CHAPTER X.

WANDA'S FIRST EFFORT.

How glad George Arundel was to meet her, and she gave him both her hands, while her face beamed with joy to welcome him. There was no fear of this generous friend annoying her by pleading his suit, though she knew that he loved her very dearly. Women like to be loved. I would not give a fig for the woman who does not, and who cannot spare a little bit of tenderness for the man whose devotion pleases her, and yet be loyal to him who is king of her affections.

So Wanda Arlington exerted her best efforts to make it pleasant for her blind



"GUESS WE'RE GWINE TER HEV A BLIZZARD," OLD DOLMAN SAID.

friend, who was in a seventh heaven of delight. She had such tact, too, as Alphonse Damiens noticed with glowing eyes. George Arundel's wishes were anticipated before he could express them. She flitted round his chair with a tender solicitude which was maddening to the young Frenchman, and altogether conducted herself in such a way that a hell of jealousy was raging in his heart, though pleasant words tripped from his smiling lips.

Outside a storm was gathering. The wind came howling up the river with a roar that deafened one and dashed the sleet in fierce flurries against the window shutters—then was as suddenly still.

"Guess we're gwine ter hev a blizzard," old Dolman said, drawing closer to the stove, near which he had been sitting whittling a piece of wood, after the manner of the riverside men. "I hate them pesky gusts—sure signs o' a hurrik'n afore dawn."

"What an old croaker you are," Damiens interposed fretfully; "you'll scare Mr. Arundel out of all enjoyment of his drive to-night."

"An' ef I was Mister Arundel I'd know when I was well off, an' I wouldn't—he saw the warning look of the Frenchman, and paused to recover his mistake. "I wouldn't care a darn for all the storms as ever blowed along the river, ef 'Phonse himself was holdin' the ribbons over them young hosses o' his'n."

"I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Damiens too," Wanda said, charmingly, "for I am sure he would not lead Mr. Arundel into danger."

"No, indeed," Arundel interrupted. "This is not the first time I have been out under his protection, and I can bear testimony that no one could be more considerate and careful than he is. If harm comes to us to-night, rest satisfied it will be through no fault of his."

"Pshaw!" Damiens sneered with a laugh, which showed every one of his white, gleaming teeth—teeth for which a duke would have bartered his coronet—"what a precious fuss you people are making to-night over a handful of snow and a cupful of wind. One would think that Mr. Arundel and myself were making up your mind, Miss Arlington, to forget the storm; for, if you will fortify us with a cup of Dolman's old cider—hot, with a roasted crab in it—I will undertake to land your friend safe and sound at Glastonbury inside of two hours of the time of starting."

"Ye couldn't do it!" Dolman cried disputatiously. "Ye couldn't begin ter do it, 'Phonse; unless yer crossed the bay at Breckenridge's farm, an' no man in his senses 'ud try sich a game as that on a night like this."

None but Dolman saw the threatening glance of the Frenchman's eye as he uttered these words.

"Don't you think I'm capable of handling the bashaws, Dolman?" Damiens asked fiercely. "Praps you'd like to send one of the 'gyurils' to take care of us?"

While Damiens and Dolman fetched the horses round to the door, Wanda,

with her own fair hands, was engaged in muffling up George Arundel for his midnight ride.

"It is bitterly cold outside," she said, with a shudder. "I wish I could persuade you and Mr. Damiens to stay all night at the hotel."

"And frighten poor old Bladon out of his wits? Why, he would arouse the whole city with his lamentations if I did not put in an appearance," George remonstrated, with a light laugh.

"Then, good-by, which, I believe, means 'God be with you!'" Wanda said, a little solemnly.

"He is always with those who trust in Him," Arundel replied, catching the tone of her mood.

Alphonse Damiens' horses merited the high encomiums passed upon them. They were coal-black "bashaws," with skins as sleek as satin, and it was all that their master and Dolman could do to hold them while George Arundel, with the awkwardness of a blind man, got into his place.

"Are you ready, 'Phonse?" asked Dolman, wrestling with the bits of the fiery animals.

"Aye, let 'em go!"

And with a bound which lifted the cutter's runners from the ground they dashed at headlong speed down the frozen street.

"Not eggsactly the team as a nervous ole lady 'ud care to handle," was Dolman's observation, as he bolted the door, and then added with a quiet aside: "It'll be by God's mercy only ef them two reaches Glastonbury without broken bones ter-night."

"Do you think there is any danger, Mr. Dolman?" Wanda asked, half alarmed at the mad start they had made.

"They're jest as safe as ef they was a-sittin' in these arm-cheers," replied that voracious gentleman, proceeding to shake the ashes down in the stove with such a clatter that further question was impossible.

CHAPTER XI.

A MAD RIDE.

Alphonse Damiens' wrists were as strong as steel, but it was some little time before he could bring his horses down to steady trot. They started at their own shadows in the occasional glimpses of moonlight; the fierce gusts of wind which came with more constant fury terrified them into mad rebellion and, when the snow beat their faces and the cutting sleet lashed their sides, it was all that accomplished horseman could do to keep them in hand. But at last he succeeded in reducing their speed to a swift, swinging trot, which carried them gayly over the ground to the rhythmic cadence of the sleigh bells.

"Keep the buffalo robe well wrapped around your knees," Damiens said. "I think we had better try the marsh; it will save at least five miles."

"Try the marsh; do you mean the bay Dolman was speaking of? Is it not rather a dangerous road?"

"Bah! Dolman is an old woman—the bay, or marsh, whatever you like to call it, is safe enough to a man who knows his road. But if you are afraid, why—"

"No, no, I am in your hands," Arundel said hastily, "go whichever way pleases you best."

"Then, hold on, for we turn down a hill here, and the descent is a little awkward."

So awkward that it seemed to George Arundel as though they were going down the roof of a house, but ere he could confess his alarm, the runners grated on the level rough ice of the frozen river.

The relief was instantaneous. The cold, cutting blasts of wind lost their fury in the shelter of the high bank, and the horses, blown with their furious speed, relaxed their pace to a gentle walk.

"This is ever so much pleasanter," Arundel observed, "though I think we ran some risk to get here. A blind man, you know, Mr. Damiens, may be excused for being a little nervous, and my being frightened must not be construed into a slight of your magnificent accomplishments as a Jehu."

"Oh, I'm all right and the horses know me," was the careless response; "but you ought not to mind a little danger for the enjoyment of so much happiness as you have had to-day. There's

WITH THE SHRIEK OF A MANIC HE FLUNG THE REINS ACROSS THEIR BACKS.

many a man would go through twice as much for such a reward."

"Yes, I have had a delightful day," Arundel replied, puzzled at the sudden change of his companion's tone.

"And, when is the marriage to come off?" the Frenchman asked abruptly.

"The marriage—what marriage?"

"Why your own, of course—yours and the pretty teacher's," was the coarse reply.

"Do you mean by the pretty teacher to refer to Miss Arlington?"

"Who else? You are not ashamed of your choice, I suppose?"

"Has anyone dared to hint at such a thing?" Arundel demanded in angry tones.

"No need to hint—I've got eyes in my head to see with, I suppose, if you have not," was the brutal rejoinder.

"I don't know what you mean by assuming this tone to me," George said,

highly indignant; "to taunt me with my affliction is not a very brave thing to do, Mr. Damiens. Perhaps, if I had the blessed privilege of sight, you would be more careful in your selection of words and your manner of using them."

"Bah! What do you mean by snapping a man's head off for venturing a remark? Is Wanda Arlington—"

"Please, Mr. Damiens, let Miss Arlington's name rest."

"Oh, so Miss Arlington must not be talked about, or even thought about, I suppose, by anyone but Mr. Arundel. How selfish you successful lovers are."

George was silent. A retort rose to his lips, but he wisely curbed his tongue. Helpless as he was, what could he do to check the ribald nonsense of this man, who seemed determined to pick a quarrel with him.

But silence did not suit Damiens' mood.

"Aye, you thought you'd got the game in your own hands, didn't you, Mr. Blind Man? But when you made your plans to entrap Wanda with your sniveling appeals to her pity, you left me out of your calculations, I guess."

"Good heavens! Is the man insane?" George muttered.

Well might he ask himself the question, for the next moment his companion's voice, hoarse with passion, was hissing in his ear so wild and incoherent a torrent of abuse that he expected every moment a madman's clutch upon his throat.

"Curse you!" he continued, wildly, "with your mealy-mouthed ways to come between me and the only girl I ever loved. But do not think I'll bear it. Beaten by a blind man. No, I'm not quite come to that. Pretty Wanda shall be mine despite your trickeries. But I'll give you a chance for your life—just one chance."

"You would not murder me?"

"Murder? Not I," the Frenchman laughed in wild mockery. "But none the less you'll be to-morrow morning stark and cold, and Wanda and I will mingle our tears at the cruel accident which brought you there, unless—"

"Unless?" Arundel asked, with breathless eagerness.

"Unless you swear by the eternal God to leave the state to-morrow—to give up Wanda Arlington—and never communicate with her again."

As he spoke he stopped the horses and leaped lightly from the cutter.

"Speak!" he screamed, "will you take the oath?"

A thousand thoughts whirled through Arundel's brain.

No, not even to a madman would he perjure himself.

"Your life hangs on your answer! Speak!" Damiens roared, as he stood lists in hand jaggling the mouths of the fretful horses.

To the right of him was the steep declivity of the bank; to the left, the river more than a mile wide, and now a plain of snow and ice, peaks of ice, rough and ragged as when the mighty stream with grinding fury piled them in the fall.

Towards this road to certain death Damiens had turned the heads of the plunging horses.

"Will you not speak?" he hissed. "Then God have mercy on your soul!"

His whip was poised in the air for a moment, and the next he brought it down on the flanks of the infuriated animals.

Thrice the cruel blows fell. Then, with the shriek of a maniac, he flung the reins across their backs.

Even above the roar of the storm and the crash of the cutter against the blocks of ice, George Arundel could hear his wild peals of laughter.

CHAPTER XII.

WHAT THE CHILDREN SAW.

Wanda rode early. There was not much inducement to do so at this unpleasant season; but the riverside folks were early risers, beginning the day's business at an hour when city people were enjoying their best sleep, and she had fallen into their ways.

So, by seven o'clock, the greasy beef-steak and muddy coffee had been disposed of, and Mr. Dolman, who always conducted divine service in his family in a way peculiarly his own, had informed the Almighty with revolting familiarity where He should extend His blessings that day, and she was ready for the usual routine of duty.

It was not quite light enough to read, and the Dolmans were parsimonious as regarded lamps, so she essayed to amuse herself by watching a crowd of urchins playing in the street. There was not much real daylight yet, but the storm was over, and the deep snow lay white and untrampled on the sidewalk.

Presently she noticed that the children stopped their play and gathered in an excited group, while all their eyes were fixed on the river.

With pardonable curiosity Wanda opened the front door and called to ask them what they saw.

"Oh, teacher, come here! Come, quick!" was the eager demand of the little ones.

"What is it?" she cried, not caring to wet her feet unnecessarily.

"Why, teacher, it's a black horse a-crawlin' over the ice-hills, just as though he was wounded," Johnnie Beggs assured her. Johnnie pronounced it wounded, but Wanda had no heart to correct him. In a minute she was with the children.

"Where? Where?" she asked, excitedly.

"There! by yonder big iceberg!" Johnnie's ideas of icebergs were as much at fault as his orthography.

Yes, certainly there was something creeping over the snow in the far distance, which in the indistinct light might to Wanda's inexperienced eyes have been a wolf or a dog; but the urchins were right, for as it got nearer, Miss Arlington recognized it as a horse—a black horse, with broken harness trailing in the snow.

By the time the poor thing had reached the shore and stood with a bent low at the foot of the bank—its knees broken and bleeding, its coat covered with frozen gouts of blood, and a great gash visible on its quivering shoulder—James Dolman had joined the group.

"Jerusha!" he cried, his sallow face turning even a deeper yellow, "ef they ain't one of 'Phonse's bashaws!"

Wanda turned sick at the thought. She would have fallen—the street seemed to be reeling round her—had she not clung to the arm of a girl standing by, who looked with wonder at the young teacher's emotion.

"Are you sure, Mr. Dolman," she said as soon as her trembling lips could frame the words: "Are you sure that it is one of Mr. Damiens' horses?"

"Sure!" sneered Dolman, "ther ain't another horse o' that breed i' the hull county."

"And some accident must have happened?"

"Like es not, I said how it 'ud be last night, when they would start in the blizzard. 'Phonse Damiens' wrists is like steel, but he couldn't hold them bashaws of the sleet cut 'em."

"But you said last night they would be quite safe, Mr. Dolman. You urged Mr. Arundel to go," Wanda remonstrated.

"Safe! I said no sich thing. But that horse must be helped to shelter, an' you'd better go in the house. Cryin' won't do no good. Besides, how d'ye know they're hurt? 'Tain't the first time a cutter's been tipped over on that river."

"But it's seven hours since they've left us."

"So 'tis. Guess they must o' got hurted—like es not they dropped in an air-hole—praps them wild bashaws kicked 'em silly es they broke loose."

"Then, for heaven's sake," Wanda cried, "give the alarm and get men to go with you to their rescue! Oh, if I



JAMES DOLMAN CLIMBED DOWN THE BANK TO THE SIDE OF THE QUIVERING HORSE.

were only a man!" the girl sobbed, crazed at his deliberation.

"Oh, we'll go fast enough soon es we've got this poor critter in the stable. The hoss is alive, miss—the men may be dead, for all we know," and James Dolman, not to be perverted from his intentions by a girl's tears, climbed down the bank to the side of the quivering horse.

But by this time the news had spread through the village and a little crowd had quickly gathered on the river bank. The men looked grave as they discussed the situation, and Wanda gathered no hope from their sad faces. By this time the mist was arising from the river, and eager eyes were strained along its northern channel.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Beer in England.

If there is one thing dear to the heart of the Englishman it is his beer, and from the time of the Saxons downward he has liked it strong and heavy. It therefore marks a new era in the national taste when the fact is established that lager beer is steadily and largely increasing in public favor in England. Its possible influence on the health of the average Britisher is referred to in a letter on the subject in an English paper. The writer says: "Is it true, I wonder, that lager, unlike English ale, is free from gut-creating qualities? If that be the case the more it replaces the latter the better for public health. Gut is the great enemy of this generation."

Eucalyptus in Sick Rooms.

According to the Pharmaceutical Journal of Australia the practice has been introduced into Victoria on the recommendation of Baron von Mueller of placing green branches of Eucalyptus in sick rooms as a disinfectant. Dr. Curgenvin states, after twelve months trial, that in cases of scarlet fever, if the branches be placed under the bed, the bedding undergoes thorough disinfection, the volatile vapor penetrating and saturating the mattress and every other article in the room. Its vapor is also said to have a beneficial effect upon phthisical patients, acting not only as an antiseptic, but as a sedative, and, to some extent, as a hypnotic.

A Soldier's Sweetheart.

This incident is recalled by the recent death of Gen. Supt. of the French army: In 1870, when the war with Prussia broke out, he was a dashing officer in the prime of life, and had just become engaged to Mlle. Pelletan, a granddaughter of the physician of Napoleon I. After long months of waiting Mlle. Pelletan saw her fiancé return covered with glory, but with both his hands amputated at the wrist. He expressed a wish that, owing to his helpless condition, the engagement should be broken off; but the true woman would not listen to such a proposal, saying that she was proud of her disabled lover.

Spoken by the Guests.

A tourist in Japan, coming upon a neat and tidy inn that looked quite English and bore the inscription in large letters, "English, German and French spoken here," decided to stop there. He asked for an interpreter. "Pardon, master," mumbled the landlord in cracked English, "but I have none now." The tourist was just able to understand him. He knew a few English words and his guest a few Japanese. "No interpreter?" the traveler exclaimed. "No." "Your sign says that all languages are spoken here." "They are." "By whom?" "The guests. We have all kinds at different times."

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsify is One of the Most Toothsome of Vegetables.

This, when rightly cultivated and prepared for use, is one of the most delicious of vegetables, and should be more widely known to receive the appreciation it deserves. Like the beet, carrot and parsnip it is a biennial, and like the last the flavor is improved by frost. Unfortunately the salsify does not, as stated in seedmen's catalogues, endure our winters without protection as the parsnip does. Even with protection it is no uncommon thing on uncultivated ground in the spring to find the crowns of two-thirds of them rotten. The natural protection afforded by weeds and grass



SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

seems to suit it better than the artificial protection of man, as it has become partially naturalized in some of the eastern states and here—in Iowa—frequently grows year after year from self sown seed among the bushes and grass in the vicinity of gardens from whence the wind has originally wafted its plumed seeds. The roots of the large varieties often grow to an inch and a half in diameter and a foot or more in length, and should have few side roots. The leaves are long and grass-like, and the flowers which appear the second year from the seed are large, handsome and of a peculiar soft purple color, opening early in the morning and closing before noon. For winter use the roots should be packed in sand or earth and placed in the cellar. In this way they do not become dry and shriveled.—Prairie Farmer.

MONEY IN PORK.

The Outlook for Hogs Brighter Than It Has Been for Years.

Those farmers who read the papers and try to keep up with the times, know that corn and clover make good growth for pigs and good pork. If skimmed milk can be added, so much the better; less corn and clover will be required. It is pretty well settled, by those who have tried it, that a hog weighing from 75 to 100 pounds in May will double its weight by fall with no other food than the clover pasture. An acre of clover will pasture eight to ten hogs, an equivalent of 1,000 pounds of pork or equal to 150 bushels of corn. But we would not confine hogs to either corn or clover; if they can have only one, by all means give them the clover. It is better to combine the two and then occasionally throw in a little something else to make a variety. The clover is best belished when young and tender. Hence it is better to keep enough hogs to the acre to keep the clover well fed down.

The destruction of hogs last year because of the short corn crop, the opening of foreign markets to our pork products, and the short hog crop this year, added to the naturally increasing demand because of increase of population, all point to higher prices for some time to come. Our big corn and grain crops this year will help out wonderfully in supplying the demands of the market, as swine breed rapidly under favorable conditions and modern methods of breeding and rearing produce marketable pork in a remarkably short period. With plenty of feed and a good demand, no one need hesitate about the profitable production of pork until future signs, some way off, shall point to the prospects of a glutted market. Until then pork must be a paying product, and still more so because of the higher price of beef of the best quality. Surely, the avenues of prosperity appear to be opening freely to our farmers, who have been resting so long under a cloud.

The farmer who has faith in the hog may reasonably hope to now enjoy the reward of well doing.—Colman's Rural World.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

In nearly all cases a combination of early chickens for market with eggs in season will pay better than either one alone.

Coal ashes are good to scatter under the roosts. The objection to wood ashes is that they are too caustic, often injuring the feet.

While ducks will usually begin to lay early in the season, it is not best to have them hatch until spring. They do not thrive in cold, damp weather.

Unless they are provided with quarters something better than the average, it is a positive cruelty to pick either ducks or geese during the winter.

On the farm, under the average conditions, it does not cost any more to raise a pound of turkey than it does to raise a pound of pork, and the turkey brings the best price.

It costs no more to keep an incubator run to its full capacity than when only one-half or three-quarters full. In hatching for profit every item of expense must be considered. Test the eggs by the seventh day.

STOCK THAT PAYS.

A Perfect Finish Depends Altogether on a Wise Start.

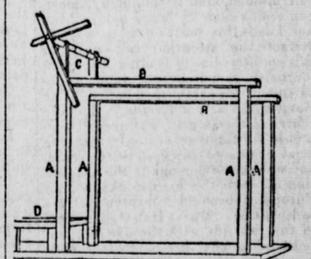
As a rule the model man is the descendant of superior parents, grand-parents and a line of ancestors noted for greatness. Blood always teaches the observer that "like produces like." But man, physically, is but an animal, and the farm creatures may be considered in a similar light. Their origin is important. Their merit for sustaining themselves in health, and maintaining profitable growth, is to be taken into account. The finish—the meeting of the reasonable expectation of the breeder, feeder and user or consumer—is dependent upon their breeding. The horse must have limbs, hoofs, etc., natural and cultivated action, and weight sufficient for his work, or he is valueless. So, too, is the bovine animal lacking whose flesh and milk as food is produced at a loss to the farmer. It is also unsatisfactory to the consumer though bought at a moderate price. The same holds true of the pork, mutton, wool and egg producers as on their breeding, care and management hinges much of the income of the farm. To start right in breeding is as necessary as in building a dwelling. The rock of intelligence and skill is not to be compared with the sands of chance; and a policy that does not take cognizance of the whole life history of animals will result in loss.

The keystone of the arch of successful breeding and management, is a fertile, active brain—one not stultified by an over-exhausted body. An over-worked farmer, who had not learned to think, found himself poorer, year after year, though he had wide acres and large herds. By accident he lost his right arm and was thus compelled to cease the slavish use of his muscles. By active use of his brain he kept his farming and stock-growing in progress, and success began with the loss of this member. Others may take from this true incident the hint to exercise faith in their brains. Systematic management, rather than only their own muscles, will win success. Think of the worth of good sires! If one or two farmers have eight or ten cows, a pure-bred bull is worth to them treble the value by weight of first-class beef (6 cents a pound at home); but the yearling at 1,000 or 1,300 pounds can often be bought for 10 cents per pound. With care the offspring will make good 1,300 pounds "baby beef" at 20 months of age, worth now 6 cents, or \$72. The common steer, same age, with same care, brings but half this amount, counting the weight at 900 pounds and price 4 cents, which are high estimates. Five litters of pigs by a pure, selected boar—25 of them at 8 months of age will yield 1,000 more pork than the best (?) common sort at 4 cents; only this is nearly double the average cost of the pure-bred boar which is capable of siring several times as many pigs. The same rule holds good in the breeding of horses, sheep and poultry. With the new year every farmer should start aright. Only superior sires should ever be used.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HANDY HOG LIFTER.

A Convenient Device for Use at Hog-Killing Time.

I have so often had to strain myself in the past to lift heavy animals that I set to work to contrive something to make butchering easier, and here is the result: A A represent four posts 6 feet high, set in pairs about 2 feet 3 inches apart, the distance the other way to depend upon the number of



hogs to be butchered at one time. B B are the side rails running from one pair of posts to the top. Scantlings 2 by 6 inches are good for these. C is a windlass to raise the hog after it is scaped from the platform D to the side rails B B, letting the ends of the gambrel rest on the side rails. Then the hog can be slid back to make room for another. Nail a piece of plank to the outside of each of the front posts and let them extend about 1 foot above the post for the windlass to work in. Let the rope pass up on the back side of this windlass, and as you raise the hog it lands it further back on the rail.—A. W. Lucas, in Farm and Home.

Warning Water for Cows.

Cows don't like to drink very cold water; if the water is drawn from a well it should not be pumped until the cows are turned out to drink unless the temperature of the air is higher than that of the water. Whether it will pay to warm the water depends a great deal upon the number of cows and the coldness of the water. They will drink more warm than cold water, and if milk is sold the increased quantity of milk they will give from drinking warm water must be taken into the calculations when considering the advisability of warming the water. It is doubtful whether there be any richness added to the milk from the increased quantity caused by the cows drinking more warm water than they would have of cold; therefore, buttermakers would have less inducement to warm the water than those who sell milk.—National Stockman.

Damp Floors.

If the floor is well-covered with leaves the dampness will be absorbed. Dry floors make the poultry house more comfortable. In the case of ducks the dry floor is very important, as they are soon injured by floors that are cold and damp and become lame. It will cost but a trifle to have a dry floor.

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The two "P's" in the Senate stood for the People's Protectors—Peffer and Plumb.

This must be a most extraordinary country to Democrats. Ever since the law which was to kill trade and impoverish the people went into effect, commercial growth and cheap prices have been flourishing phenomena.

Major Hood, Senator Plumb's former business partner, estimates that the dead Senator's estate will easily net the heirs \$1,000,000.

The publishers of the Homestead, the weekly twenty-four page agricultural paper of Des Moines, Iowa, edited by a practical farmer, inform us that they will send their paper, from now until the 15th of January, 1892, free of charge, to every farmer, not already a subscriber, who will send his name and address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Homestead Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

No more interesting and valuable account of that mysterious malady, the grip, has appeared than that which Dr. Cyrus Edson, the Chief Inspector of the New York Health Department, publishes in the January number of Babyhood.

MR. HOWELL'S NEW WORK. The announcement that Mr. Howells will leave Harper's Magazine, to take editorial charge of the Cosmopolitan, on March 1st, calls attention to the process of building up the staff of a great magazine.

The review of Current Events. To take charge of this, a man was needed who should be familiar not only with the great events of the past thirty years, but who knew personally the leading men of both the United States and Europe who could interpret motives and politics.

That it does not, facts show conclusively. This has been seen in Spain, in France, in Mexico, in England during protection times, and everywhere that protection has been tried.

PROTECTION CANNOT RAISE WAGES. That it does not, facts show conclusively. This has been seen in Spain, in France, in Mexico, in England during protection times, and everywhere that protection has been tried.

For January, with its dainty pictures, sweet little stories and gay jingles is here. Baby never fails to find this magazine engaging from cover to cover, and so long as babies are in our midst, just so long will Babyland continue to be a source of comfort and delight both to baby and mamma.

REPORT OF THE PROBATE COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1891.

Oct. 5, 1891.—Court was duly opened by Under Sheriff Jabin Johnson, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Oct. 12.—C. Pendergraft files his petition, asking that he be appointed administrator of Charles S. Boles, deceased.

Oct. 13.—Bond presented and approved, and letters issued to said C. Pendergraft as such administrator.

Oct. 14.—Notice of final settlement of the estate of Geo. N. Kerr, deceased filed, and settlement set for Dec. 10, 1891, at 10 a. m., J. M. Kerr, administrator.

Oct. 15.—Edna and Rose Wilson, minor heirs of Rose F. Rowen Wilson, asked the Court to grant their father and guardian an order to use \$100 of their money to defray their expenses to Oklahoma, which was granted.

Oct. 21.—A petition asking the appointment of a guardian for the minor heirs of Priscilla Lyon, deceased, was heard Oct. 31st, at 10 a. m.

Oct. 27.—Geo. Hays, W. Blackburn and Thos. Banks were appointed to appraise the property of Mary M. Rogler, insane, and their appointment sent to them at Matfield Green.

Oct. 28.—J. L. Cochran filed his petition asking a druggists' permit to sell liquors in this city. The petition was heard Nov. 28th, at 10 a. m.

Oct. 31.—In the case of Laura A. Lyon, J. W. Lyon and W. H. Lyon, minor heirs at law of Priscilla Lyon, deceased, S. W. Talkington was appointed their guardian, with bond of \$500.

There was no vacation between October and November.

Nov. 4.—S. W. Talkington filed his bond, as guardian of the above case, which was approved. He also filed a petition to sell certain lands belonging to said minors, situated in Chase county. Notice of the petition was issued to the heirs to appear before the Court on the second day of the December term, to show cause, if any, why the petition should not be granted.

Nov. 9.—A. Schneider filed a petition asking that a guardian be appointed for Archibald Forbes, minor heir of Rebecca Forbes, deceased, and asks that James Jeffrey be appointed. Petition granted and James K. Jeffrey required to give a \$1,000 bond.

Nov. 17.—Mr. Jeffrey gave the bond required in the above case, which was approved, and letters of guardianship were issued to him.

Nov. 19.—L. C. Rogler, guardian of Mary M. Rogler, insane, filed his inventory of the property of his insane ward, showing what has come into his hands as such guardian.

Nov. 21.—N. M. Penrod, guardian of Maranda and Lizzie Greenleaf, minor heirs of Henry Greenleaf, deceased, asked liberty to make his second annual report, which was granted and filed and ordered recorded. Also, Catharine T. White and Rose T. Retzger, heirs at law of Hugh Harvey, deceased, said that the deceased requested that David Retzger be appointed his administrator, which was so ordered, and letters of administration were issued to him without bond.

Nov. 25.—James R. Jeffrey asked the appointment of appraisers to appraise the real estate of Archibald Forbes, his ward. Wm. Sullivan, Wm. Paris and Geo. Stubenholfer were appointed.

Nov. 28.—There being no protest, a permit was issued to J. L. Cochran to sell liquors for one year from date.

Dec. 2.—A. F. Fritze filed a petition for a druggists' permit to sell liquors in Strong City.

Dec. 4.—In Yasatim, Hobbes corpus. A. N. Coffelt vs. E. A. Kinne. This case was called after several motions both sides. The Court ordered the case adjourned until Justice Maurice Olds could be brought before the Court with his docket.

Dec. 7.—The case of Coffelt vs. Kinne was called, and after hearing plaintiff's counsel's argument and the Court Attorney's reply and the Court being of the opinion that the jurisdiction of the Justice was all that the Court could consider, and after hearing arguments on both sides and being satisfied that the Justice had jurisdiction, and being fully satisfied that this Court had no power to do otherwise, ordered the prisoner remanded and the cost of this case be taxed to him.

Dec. 7.—Maurice Olds, for contempt in this case in refusing to appear as a witness, was fined \$130, cost of warrant.

Dec. 9.—John Carnes asked that an administrator be appointed on the estate of Louise Hicks, deceased. The Court issued a petition to the widow of the deceased to appear before the Probate Court, on January 9th, 1892, and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Dec. 10.—Eben Forbes, of Diamond Creek township, reported insane. Forbes was examined and adjudged insane by a jury, and Dr. F. T. Johnson was appointed his guardian, and on December 12 Dr. Johnson took him to the Asylum at Osawatimie, by order of the Court.

Dec. 12.—W. H. Cox, guardian of Theo. R. Elliott, made his second annual report of his guardianship. The report was filed and made a matter of record.

Dec. 16.—D. C. Allen, guardian of W. C. Lee, made his fourth annual report. Accepted and recorded. Also, S. W. Talkington, guardian of the Lyon heirs asked leave to sell, at private sale, the interest of said minors in certain lands. Request granted, sale made and deed approved.

Dec. 21.—Newton Stout, executor of J. B. Moore, made his annual report, which was accepted and ordered placed on record.

Dec. 24.—Elisha Cooley filed his petition for letters of administration on the estate of Cynthia A. Cooley, deceased. Bond of \$500 asked.

"Seeing is Believing." And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly.

YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE. In the Use of CURA. We Alone own for all Diseases. TIVE METHODS, that and Control, orders of

W. H. HOLSINGER, DEALER IN Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery, Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings.

JOHNSON & FIELD CO. RACINE, WISCONSIN. Manufacturers of "THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

JOHNSON & FIELD CO. RACINE, WISCONSIN. Manufacturers of "THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

Dec. 28.—Bond as above required filed an affidavit issued to Elisha Cooley on the estate of Cynthia A. Cooley. Court adjourned at 5 o'clock, p. m., by Sheriff E. A. Kinne.

Commissioner's Proceedings. Ordered that the personal property tax of Catherine Wachous be refunded for the reason that she was not allowed her constitutional exemption of \$200, which amounts to more than the value of her taxable property.

SAFE INVESTMENT SECURITIES. MUNICIPAL BONDS INDUSTRIAL STOCKS CORPORATION BONDS APPROVED BANK STOCKS CAREFULLY SELECTED, TRIED, SAFE, PAY GOOD INTEREST.

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES EVERYWHERE. THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

PENSIONNS. COME AND SEE! THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent on whose sons died from effect of Army service, are included.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN PATENTS. LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY SCIENTIFIC PAPER IN THE WORLD. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it.

ARE YOU A WOMAN? WHO HAS NOT SEEN A COPY OF ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE OF Philadelphia? "The best and cheapest ILLUSTRATED monthly ever published in the English language. 1,500 pages for \$1.50."

Chase county Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. AND LOANS MONEY.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON. \$2.00 a year. 5 cents a Copy. It is the brightest Weekly in America.

THE STEARNS WIND MILL. The only flexible wheel Wind Mill manufactured; we have had more than 16 years' experience in the manufacture and sale of this line of goods.

THE STEARNS WIND MILL. The only flexible wheel Wind Mill manufactured; we have had more than 16 years' experience in the manufacture and sale of this line of goods.

THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT AND DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE. Send Your Subscription to this Office.

ELECTRICITY as supplied by FULLER'S ELECTRIC BELT. Will cure more diseases than any other agent. The current is constant and perfectly regulated and applicable for all chronic ailments.

The Chase County Courant.
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.
THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1892.
W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.
 *No fear shall awe, no favor sway,
 How to the line, let the chips fall where they may.*
 Terms—Per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.50 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	1 col.	1 col.
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.30	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	13.00
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	9.00	15.00
4 weeks	2.00	3.00	3.50	6.00	11.00	17.00
5 weeks	2.25	3.50	4.00	7.00	13.00	19.00
6 weeks	2.50	4.00	4.50	8.00	15.00	21.00
7 weeks	2.75	4.50	5.00	9.00	17.00	23.00
8 weeks	3.00	5.00	5.50	10.00	19.00	25.00
9 weeks	3.25	5.50	6.00	11.00	21.00	27.00
10 weeks	3.50	6.00	6.50	12.00	23.00	29.00
11 weeks	3.75	6.50	7.00	13.00	25.00	31.00
12 weeks	4.00	7.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	33.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops".
 No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufacturers of goods and then pay them. In addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertising their goods.



TIME TABLE.
TIME TABLE A. T. & S. F. R. R.

	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
EAST.						
Cedar Grove	10 44	12 57	11 54	10 13	11 27	
Clements	10 53	1 05	12 06am	10 23	11 50	
Elmdale	11 07	1 16	12 23	10 36	12 35	
Evans	11 13	1 20	12 29	10 40	12 50	
Strong	11 21	1 29	12 45	10 48	1 28	
Ellinor	11 22	1 34	12 57	10 57	2 04	
Saffordville	11 27	1 39	1 05	11 03	2 17	
WEST.						
Saffordville	4 19	3 27	3 20	1 07	9 14	
Ellinor	4 25	3 32	3 27	2 04	9 26	
Strong	4 35	3 40	3 45	2 16	9 36	
Evans	4 43	3 46	3 57	2 25	10 20	
Elmdale	4 46	3 50	4 03	2 30	11 07	
Clements	5 00	4 02	4 22	2 46	11 50	
Cedar Grove	5 08	4 10	4 34	2 57	12 12	
C. K. & W. R. R.						
EAST.						
Hymers	11 56am	6 45pm				
Evans	12 17am	7 10				
Strong City	12 30	7 30	3 00pm			
Cottonwood Falls			3 10			
Gladstone			3 25			
Bazaar			4 10			
WEST.						
Bazaar			4 20pm			
Gladstone			4 50			
Cottonwood Falls			5 15			
Strong City			5 50pm	8 20am	5 20	
Evans			6 00	8 47		
Hymers			6 18	9 20		

POSTAL LAWS.
 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly out of the post office—whether directed to his name or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
 2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears due to the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.
 Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. Perforated chair seats 10c at HAGER'S.
 For abstracts call on Frew & Bell. N. B. Scribner was at Wichita, last week.
 New perfumes at the Corner Drug Store.
 T. H. Grisham was down to Topeka, Tuesday.
 A. D. Rilea returned, Sunday, from Emporia.
 James McNece is again able to be at his office.
 E. F. Holmes was at the sick list, last week.
 Don A. Gillett was on the sick list, last week.
 Residence property for sale. Apply at this office. aug6 if
 L. F. Kellar, of Marion, was in town, Monday.
 P. F. Cochran went to Trinidad, Colo., Monday.
 Ed. Gregory, brother of C. M. Gregory, is now here.
 Wm. P. Pugh went down to Leavenworth, this week.
 Mrs. F. F. Holmes was visiting at Topeka, this week.
 Attorney T. S. Slaughter is again at home, from the East.
 Postmaster S. A. Breece was down to Emporia, Monday.
 Warm weather, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.
 Mrs. M. P. Strail has been quite sick for the past week.
 Mrs. J. J. Comer was visiting in Kansas City, this week.
 Mrs. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, was quite sick, last week.
 F. P. Cochran was at Osage City, last week, on law business.
 Lew Becker took a car load of cattle to Kansas City, last week.
 D. K. Cartter returned home, Sunday night, from Dallas, Texas.
 C. B. Hager is enjoying a visit from his mother, from Ellis county.
 Mrs. C. B. Hager is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.
 Mrs. Carpenter, who lives in the west part of town, is quite sick.
 John C. McGinley, of Strong City, is again home, from Little River.
 Alex. McKenzie, of Spring creek, returned home, Monday evening.
 Don't fail to go to R. L. Ford's and look at his fine line of holiday goods.
 Dr. C. E. Hait is enjoying a visit from his brother, Wm. Hait, of Iowa.
 New perfumes at the Corner Drug Store.
 Mrs. M. E. Hinoite will do Dressmaking at her home after January 4th.
 Misses Cora and Effie Moore, of Canaan, spent the holidays at Sedgewick.
 W. S. Romigh attended the recent meeting of County Attorneys, at Topeka.
 L. E. Stanley and son, Eddie, of Toledo, have gone on a visit to relatives in Iowa.

Cold Weather Items.

The weather makers have given us pleasant weather for the Holidays, but we may expect cold and snow any day now.

WE STILL SHOW A LARGE LINE OF OVERCOATS, PERFECT IN FIT, WELL MADE AND DURABLE.

WE SHOW KNIT, CLOTH, SCOTCH AND PLYSH CAPS, HEAVY AND WARM, JUST THE THINGS TO WEAR IN BLIZZARDS, AT 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

WE ARE SHOWING BIG BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR. OUR LINE IS YET VERY COMPLETE. WE HAVE PUT SPECIAL PRICES ON SEVERAL LOTS OF (SHIRTS ONLY) TO CLOSE OUT.

WE HAVE ADDED SEVERAL NEW THINGS TO OUR CLOVE AND MITTEN STOCK. OUR CLOVES ARE MADE BY ONE OF THE MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS IN THIS COUNTRY. YOU CAN DEPEND ON THEM AND OUR PRICES ARE BOTTOM.

We have just received a big bargain in men's all wool Kersey pants, very heavy, regular \$3 quality. We offer them at \$2.50 a pair.

E. F. HOLMES & CO., THE LEADING CLOTHIERS.

Mrs. Geo. Cosper, of Bazaar, spent the holidays with her parents, at Sedgewick.
 T. W. Hardesty returned, Tuesday morning, from a business trip to Dodge City.
 Lafayette Hackett, of New York, is visiting his brother, B. Hackett, south of this city.
 Next Monday, the new county officers, except Treasurer, will assume their duties.
 C. M. Gregory's father has moved into the Somers house, opposite W. W. Sanders.
 George Lincoln, of Strong City, returned, last Thursday, from a visit to Kansas City.
 M. M. Young is enjoying a visit from his brother, Rozell Young, from Leavenworth.
 B. Lantry, of Strong City, bought of M. C. Newton, last week, his property on Fox creek.
 Mrs. J. M. Tuttle was visiting at Professor L. A. Lowther's, in Lawrence, last week.
 A very pleasant dance was had in the Carter building, Wednesday night of last week.
 The pension of Joseph Wotring, of Strong City, has been increased from \$4 to \$10 per month.
 Chas. Sneed and wife, of Clements, have returned from Hopkins, Mo., and will remain in this city.
 Ira Billingsie, of Matfield Green, has gone to Oklahoma, to build a house on his claim there.
 County Superintendent T. B. Moore attended the State Teachers' Association, at Topeka, last week.
 Mrs. Henry E. Lantry, of Strong City, has returned from her visit to her parents, at Leavenworth.
 Married, in this city, on Thursday evening, December 31, 1891, Mr. Jerry Brown and Miss Cora Hildridge.
 There was a most enjoyable dance at the residence of Dr. W. H. Cartter, east of town, last Thursday night.
 Miss Hattie Pinkston, of Cedar Point, has returned home, from Boston, where she was studying music.
 Miss Jennie A. Holmes, of Elmdale, who is attending school, at Kansas City, spent the holidays at home.
 Mrs. Kate Hornberger went to Topeka, Saturday, to wait on her brother, Philip Hornberger, who is very ill.
 Misses Nellie Winters and Ida Doring, of Solomon, are visiting at their uncle's, J. G. Winters, in Strong City.
 Mrs. J. J. Massey and family intend moving to Kansas City soon, where Mr. Massey is now engaged in business.
 Sheriff-elect J. H. Murdock and family will move into the Sheriff's quarters in the Court-house, this week.
 Wm. Hillert went to Kansas City, last Thursday, and bought a stock of goods for Hillert Bros.' furniture store.
 Paris Mills, of Syracuse, Kansas, who was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. L. Conaway, has returned home.
 The Shakespeare Club had a very enjoyable entertainment and exercises at Mrs. H. L. Hunt's, last Friday night.
 H. S. Foreman, on Buck creek, lost twenty-six pigs from the rain of last Thursday, and the cold weather of that night.
 Judge T. S. Jones, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, who was visiting at his daughter's, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle, returned home, Sunday.
 G. G. King, of Emporia, is now a member of the firm of the Chase County Stone Company, vice J. P. King, deceased.
 Mrs. Anna Hickman and son, Harry, of Kansas City, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, last week.
 On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Miss Lillie Holsinger entertained a number of her young friends most enjoyably.
 36 sheets of note paper 5c at HAGER'S.

Miss Fannie and Will Coleman, of Ellinor, who are attending the State University, at Lawrence, spent the holidays at home.
 On Thursday evening of last week, Mrs. W. H. Holsinger entertained a number of her friends, the occasion being her birthday.
 Misses Emma and Clara Rogler, of Matfield Green, returned, Sunday, to Emporia, where they are attending the Normal School.
 Dave Ellsworth, of Leadville, Colo., and D. A. Ellsworth, of Nortonville, visited their friends and relatives here, during the holidays.
 Judge J. M. Rose, of Middle creek, is enjoying a visit from his brother, John M. Rose, wife and daughter, of Miami county, this State.
 Mrs. Abraham Leach, of South Fork, was recently stricken with paralysis. Dr. C. L. Conaway was called in, and now she is improving.
 Happy and contented is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogues, write the Rochester Lamp Co., New York.
 Candy ten cents per pound at HAGER'S.

If the date to which you have paid your subscription to the COURANT is wrong on your paper or wrapper call in or send word and have it corrected.
 Does it make an offense any worse in a man because he is a Kentucky than it would have been were he an Irishman, or of any other nationality?
 George Hoover, Will Foreace, Chet Wotring and Misses Lydia Ryan, Mamie Kirwin and Carrie Hoover, of Strong City, visited at Newton, last week.
 Born, on Thursday, December 31, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Groom, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, a son, and Roland Roberts, its grandpa, is now happy.
 Mrs. H. N. Roberts, of Strong City, went to Guthrie, Oklahoma, last week, called there by the serious illness of her father, John Miller, who is visiting there.
 The High School Alumni have selected Miss Lizzie Reeve as their representative at the next High School Commencement, and Miss Rida Winters, as alternate.
 There was a very pleasant dancing party at Frank Lee's on South Fork, Monday night, with a supper such as the Lee Ranch knows well how to furnish its guests.
 Dr. Johnson will, on and after this week, keep his private office at his residence. But will, when not otherwise engaged, be at the Sheriff's office, at the Court-house.
 New Year's morning there was a strong northwest wind, and snow fell to the depth of about one-half inch; and, afternoon, the sun began to shine and the weather moderated.
 One day last week, Mrs. Nancy Martin, of Ellinor, had a family reunion and sumptuous dinner, at which seventeen grandchildren were present and a most pleasant time was had.
 R. L. Ford, the jeweler, has on hand one of the largest stocks of ladies' and gents' gold watches and watch chains ever brought to this market. Go and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.
 Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses afflicted with these diseases, to give him a call.
 The following teachers for the Institute, next summer, have been selected by County Superintendent Moore: L. A. Lowther, Conductor; D. A. Ellsworth and W. B. Brown, Instructors.
 The officers of the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian Church, recently elected, are as follows: President, Miss Aggie Jones; Vice President, Miss Hattie Gillman; Secretary, Miss Maggie Breesie.
 B. F. Talkington, the general merchant, at Matfield Green, who carries the largest stock of merchandise of any merchant between Cottonwood Falls and El Dorado, defies competition; and don't you forget it.

C. M. Frye, formerly of this city, who had been to Cheyopa attending the funeral of his father and sister, passed through Strong City, last Thursday night, on his way to his home in Superior, Nebraska.
 Miss Emma King, who was visiting her brother, the Hon. C. L. Maule, of Strong City, left, Tuesday, of last week, for her home, at Centerville, Indiana, in answer to a telegram announcing that her father, Dr. King, was not expected to live.
 Wanted, to exchange a well improved eighty acre farm, in Cowley county, Kansas, for a stock of general merchandise or groceries, farm is clear, and will pay cash, if any difference. Apply to A. S. Manhard, Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.
 If you want to make a Christmas present, or any other kind of a present, of a fine plain gold or set ring, of any kind, to a friend, sweetheart or relative, or wish to buy one for yourself, you should examine R. L. Ford's large stock of rings.
 Died, on Tuesday, December 29, 1891, at her home, on Fox creek, Mrs. Charlotte Hall, wife of Andy Hall. Besides her husband, she leaves a son and daughter, the latter two weeks old, who have the sympathy of the community, in their sad bereavement.
 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. Address the owner.
 FRANK M. BAKER, 827 Kent street, Denver, Col.
 Cheap excursion tickets now on sale to principal Colorado resorts, and to Los Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, the favorite all-the-year-round watering place, where Montezuma Hotel is located. Inquire of J. J. Comer, local agent of the Santa Fe Route.
 County Clerk J. S. Stanley went to Ponca, Indian Territory, last Sunday morning, to assume the position of Chief Clerk of the Ponca Agency, and M. K. Harmon, County Clerk-elect, is acting as his deputy until Mr. Harmon will be the County Clerk, next Monday.
 Died, at 5 o'clock, a. m., Saturday, January 1, 1892, at his home, on Cedar creek, C. D. Blackburn, son of George W. Blackburn, of lung fever, aged 23 years; and the remains were interred, Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of friends of the family, from Chase and Marion counties.
 The following petit jurors have been drawn for the February term of the District Court, in addition to those published in last week's COURANT: Wm. Lowe, Cottonwood township; Pete McCallum, Jas. Kelse, Diamond Creek; W. Holsinger, G. K. Hughes, Falls, and E. E. Eldred, Toledo.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
JOSEPH G. WATERS.
 ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
 Topeka, Kansas.
 (Postoffice box 408) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-1f

S. N. WOOD, THOS. H. CRISHAM
WOOD & CRISHAM.
 ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.
 Will practice in all State and Federal Courts.
 Office over the Chase County National Bank.
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

C. N. STERRY,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 EMPORIA, KANSAS,
 Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13-1f.

F. P. COCHRAN,
 ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
 Practices in all State and Federal courts

PHYSICIANS.
A. M. CONAWAY.
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. ly11-1f

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,
 CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting teeth, etc.
 OFFICE and private dispensary two doors north of Eureka House, Main St. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.
 Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

D. W. MERCER,
 always keeps the
Best Brands of Flour Cheap for CASH.
 Try Him. Matfield Green. nov11-1f

For Brain-workers and Sedentary People: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youngsters: Athletes or Invalids. A complete symposium. Takes up but 6 in. square floor-room; new, scientific, durable, complete, cheap. Indorsed by 3000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular. 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical and Local Culture, 9 East 14th St., New York

BABYLAND.
 Baby's Delight and Mother's Relief.
 Gay jingles, sweet little stories, dainty pictures will make BABYLAND for 1892 a charming magazine for the little ones. Among the many good things will be:
 NURSE KAREN'S NORWAY TALES—Stories told by a Norwegian nurse to little Americans—by Emilie Poulsen, whose "Finger Plays" and "Toy Closet Stories" have made her our fairy godmother.
 The Sweetheart Stories, by Bella D. Clark, a new friend, but one who knows all about baby folks.
 The Tiptoe Twins, and their doings, will be described by Margaret Johnson, whose "Toddlekins" and "Booster Kitten" have never been forgotten.
 ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
D. LOTHROP CO., Boston.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING.
 BEST STEEL WIRE WIRE ROPE SELVAE.
 ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST FOR Farms, Gardens, Farms, Ranches and Railroads. PRICES REDUCED. Sold by dealers. FLETCHER'S SHELLS' POULTRY NETTING, New thing! So superior! No bargain! Extra Heavy Galvanized The National Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.
 Can make \$5.00 per day selling our Agents. We beat the World for low prices this year.
IMPORTED PULSH ALBUM, \$1.00
 24 x 10 1/2. Embossed padded sides, gold edges, extension case, holding nearly fifty Lubin and Card pictures. Sent for \$1.00 (outside for \$2.00). Notwithstanding the tariff on imported albums it is raised from 15 to 25 per cent. there will not be any increase in our prices this year. Our new line of Silver-Plated PARALLEL FAMILY BIBLES containing old and new versions, are what the people want. OUR JUVENILE BOOKS—Bonanza for Agents from now until Christmas. Send 25 cents for a canvassing book. Illustrated circulars FREE for all agents. Best selling goods. DON'T DELAY. FORTHEE & McFARLAN, Importers, Cincinnati, O.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED.
 AGENTS are making FROM \$75 to \$150 PER MONTH. FARMERS MAKE \$200 to \$500 DURING THE WINTER. LADIES have great success selling this Weather. Retail price only 95c. Sample to those desiring an agency 50c. Also the Celebrated KEYSTONE WEATHERS at manufacturers' lowest prices. We invite the strictest investigation. Send your address on a postal card for further particulars. **LOVELL WASHCO CO., 203 Huron St. ST. LOUIS, PA.**

SAVE YOUR CHILD'S LIFE!
 If your little one takes TEething with vomiting, cramps, what would you do? What TEething can you use? Beldin's!

Beldin's GROUP Remedy
 Is a tasteless, harmless powder, and is the only safeguard. In 20 years it has never failed. Order NOW from your druggist or from the Proprietor. A sample powder by mail for 10c. **THE DR. BELDIN PROPRIETARY CO., JAMAICA, N. Y.**

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY!
 BALDNESS CURED OR NO PAY!
 WE GUARANTEE TO CURE THIN HAIR DANDRUFF THIN BEARD FALLING HAIR. Send for particulars of our Family. **H. A. FECHTER & CO., New Haven, Conn.** Send this to some bald headed friend.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertiser, using Agency of Messrs. W. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

THE NEW CANADIAN MONTHLY.
 The announcement of the establishment of a Canadian illustrated monthly magazine is a source of gratification to the very large class of readers who have been waiting to welcome just such a periodical from a Canadian publishing house. The Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal, have taken the decisive step, and the first issue of the Dominion Illustrated Monthly will make its bow to the public during January. It will be a 64-page magazine, handsomely illustrated, and Canadian and patriotic in tone. The most gifted of Canadian authors will contribute to its pages, making it a most desirable family magazine for all Canadians especially. The subscription price, \$1.50, places it within the reach of all.
 TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
 Certain individuals having circulated the report that I have tendered my resignation as postmaster at this place, permit me to say that such is not the case, nor do I contemplate doing so. The patrons of this office will find us doing business at the "old stand," ready and willing to wait upon customers from 7 o'clock, a. m., till 7 p. m., six days during each week, Sundays from 7:30 to 9:30 a. m., and from 3 to 4:30 p. m. No prospect of any reduction in price of stamps during the year 1892.
 Your Obedient Servant,
 S. A. BREESE, P. M.
 Cottonwood Falls, Kans., Jan. 6, '92.

ELECTION NOTICE.
 The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chase County Agricultural Association, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court-house on Saturday, January 16th, at 2 o'clock.
 H. F. GILLET, Secy.

Now that the holidays are drawing near, and everyone is looking around for some suitable present to give to his or her sweetheart, wife, mother, sister, brother, friend or relative, they should go to the jewelry store of R. L. Ford, who has ordered one of the largest stocks of goods he has ever had for the holidays.
 Quarterly meeting services at the Methodist Church next Sunday. Presiding Elder McBirney will preach on Sunday evening and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper afterwards. Quarterly conference on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
 JOHN MACLEAN.

Emel Nelson, of Emporia, was turned over to City Marshal James Mailen, of Strong City, by the train men of one of the early morning, and is now in jail in this city, charged with having robbed a passenger, named John Curtice, of \$65, a portion (\$35) of which the trainmen recovered and returned to Mr. Curtice.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE.
 THE BEST OF THE BEST!
 THE FINEST WOODWORK AND ATTACHMENTS.
 NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. BOSTON, MASS.
 CHICAGO, 23 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLASTEX

WAYS OF BLACKMAILERS.

A Risky Business Which Does Not Always Pay.

Fellows Who Try to Get Money Out of Great Financial Corporations—Cranks in Search of Wealthy Patrons or Credulous Dupes.

[Special New York Letter.]

OU newspaper men think you see a good deal of the queer and remarkable side of life," said an official of one of the large insurance companies to me the other day. "You think that you have a pretty clear idea of the tricks and schemes resorted to by cranks and scoundrels."

I modestly admitted that such was the case. "Well, you don't hear of a fractional percentage of funny things and the daring attempts at robbery which occur in the large moneyed institutions very day. Cranks and sharpers flit about the big financial concerns like flies around a molasses barrel, and the schemes they concoct to get a taste of the carefully-guarded treasure within would fill a book.

"Attempts at blackmail are everyday occurrences; beginning on the most curious pretexts and schemes for investment every hour. It would seem that a very large portion of the community had determined to make a living without work, though if the same industry and patience were turned into legitimate channels the swindlers might make fortunes. As it is, very few of the attempts are successful, though they sometimes manage to give a good deal of annoyance. The stronger companies have adopted the policy that it is cheaper, in the long run, to fight than to pay blackmail, and with the resources at their command their fighting is generally pretty effectual. You remember the Williams case," added my friend.

I did remember the Williams case, because it so happened that I was mixed up in it. One day a seedy-looking personage drifted into my office and said that he wanted a reliable newspaper

In looking up his record I found that he had been engaged in this same sort of work for seven or eight years.

There is, as a matter of fact, very little to be "exposed" in the management of the large financial corporations. They are so closely watched by so many thousands of eyes that any real crookedness is practically impossible. Of course they all, occasionally, make unprofitable investments—what business man does not? But in the main they are wisely and judiciously managed.

Not long ago a certain doctor, who had been more or less familiar with



THE DISAPPOINTED DOCTOR.

life insurance matters and who had made a very shady record as medical director of a large corporation, called upon one of the big insurance companies and demanded that he should be made medical director of the company. His demand was promptly and properly refused, and he left threatening to "raise thunder" with the company. He entered into a combination with a discharged employe of the company and another employe on the inside and inveigled a fat-witted newspaper man into the scheme. They began their attacks, and a series of wild assertions were made reflecting upon the integrity of the officers of the company, but the proofs were not forthcoming, and the newspaper man suddenly found himself struggling in the tureen, so to speak. The case will come up in the courts before long and the newspaper man will be the victim. It is hard, but it is a warning not to fool with things you don't know anything about.

But individuals are bothered even more than corporations. Jay Gould receives scores of pleading, begging and threatening letters every day. Men write to him asking for "tips" on the stock market, and threatening to shoot him if he does not furnish the "tips." Not long ago one of these fellows became so persistent that Mr. Gould was obliged to put the matter in the hands of a detective and have the fellow arrested.

Henry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil Company, is another conspicuous target for the letter-writing beggar, and I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Flagler has given away thousands of dollars to plausible swindlers who have managed to touch his generous heart with their cunningly-worded appeals. Somehow it leaked out that Mr. Flagler has an amiable fond for mechanics and has, at various times, furnished money to perfect valuable inventions. Since that time his offices at 26 Broadway have been overrun with inventors who have machines of all sorts from an automatic car coupling to the discovery of perpetual motion. In justice to Mr. Flagler it must be said that he is one of the most patient and kindly of men, and even if the man with the flying machine does not persuade the standard oil magnate to go into partnership he seldom has reason to regret having called. But his collection of models must, by this time, resemble a section of the patent office.

There is hardly a wealthy man in New York who has not at one time or another been a victim of the ingenious blackmailers, though the most persistent efforts are made against the great insurance corporations. The blackmailers understand that there is nothing so sensitive to the breath of scandal as the honor of a great financial institution, except it be the honor of a woman, and they go to work on this foundation. They do not realize that the sagacity which has built up these corporations is abundantly able to cope with the schemer of designing scoundrels. Occasionally a newspaper will become involved in the matter, and then it is bad for the paper.

In every case it is safe to think not only twice but a good many times before you accept as true the stories which are told reflecting upon the integrity of a well-established corporation. Corporations may have no souls, but they realize that honesty is the best policy every time, and they do not very often allow themselves to be victimized by the rascals who devote their energies to attempting to swindle them. As a



MR. FLAGLER'S FLYING MACHINE.

few lines said to me through the grating in his cell door in the Tombs: "Blackmailing is an exciting business, but it does not pay," and I accepted his assertion as "expert testimony."

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

—Recent delicate experiments with kites show that the amount of electricity in the air is proportional to the height above the earth's surface. A galvanometer placed in the circuit showed at once the changes in elevation, or whether the kite was rising or falling.

—Many valuable high mountain mines, which could not be worked profitably owing to the expense of transporting fuel to the engines, are now being operated by electric motors, whose power is furnished by another motor in the valleys which uses water power.

—An electric system of heating railway cars, used on French lines, provides for the use of lead gratings of high resistance, through which a current from a dynamo is passed. The resulting heat is transmitted to radiating coverings with which the lead gratings are provided, and is thence diffused through the car.

—An electric corporation in Oregon, where coal is dear, has had recourse to sawdust and sawmill refuse for use under its steam boilers, and so successful has the experiment proved that not only is light and power furnished as demanded, but arrangements have been made to supply power for the operation of two street car lines.

—The longest electric railway in the world is to be constructed in Russia. The very audacious project is being considered of constructing a line from St. Petersburg to Arkangel, a port of the White Sea, a distance of more than 500 kilometers (498 miles). The electric current is to be furnished by a series of generating stations, distributed along the line.—Paris La Nature.

—The electric railway from Worcester to Spencer, Mass., is said to have already proved itself a financial success. It is operated by the Worcester, Leicester & Spencer Street Railway Co., and was opened for travel as far as Leicester, August 18, and to Spencer two weeks later. In the first 30 days over 37,000 passengers were carried, and in two months from the date of opening the number had run up to over 200,000.

—An electrical exhibition is to be held at St. Petersburg, Russia, which will be opened the middle of December, and will close March 15, 1892. The exhibition buildings will be located in the center of the city. For the first time in the history of Russia foreign firms have been granted the imperial permission to exhibit. The principal object of the exhibition is said to be to enable the Russian government to choose the best system, with the view to the inauguration of comprehensive electric lighting schemes in the principal towns of Russia.

—Ploughing by dynamite is the newest thing in agriculture at the south. The dynamite is put into holes two or three feet deep and five feet apart, making 1,600 to the acre, and the whole are connected with a wire leading to an electric battery. When these are exploded by the electric current the ground is lifted in many places two or three feet, and the soil to the depth of 30 inches is thoroughly loosened, as well as between the holes. This method is said to be more effective than the usual method of treading, and to allow of a greater absorption of moisture, which is so essential for sustaining vegetation during a drought.

—One of the important recent inventions in connection with electric street railways is the Shaw radial truck, by the mechanism of which the deflection of the forward truck from a straight line—that is, on a curve, is communicated inversely to the rear truck, causing the latter to assume a position on the line of the curve, be the radius what it may. This is effected by a simple, yet ingenious mechanism, consisting of two parallel bars attached at one end to the forward truck, and at the other to a vibrating lever central between the trucks, the latter being again attached to the rear truck by two diagonal bars which cross each other. This is an important invention, for, while it will save most of the wear and tear of rails and machinery in rounding curves, it will also call for much less power to effect that object.

—The members of an English mining institute recently paid a visit to the Mechernich lead mine in Brussels. Not only is this electrically lighted, but current is used throughout for the economy of labor. The enormous quantity daily raised surprised the visitors. This over three thousand tons daily, and so perfect are the automatic arrangements that only twenty-five hands are required for the output. One clever electrical appliance attracted particular attention, and will doubtless soon be generally adopted in English mines. When a wagon of ore is tipped at the shaft's mouth electric contact is made in the tipping, and a small needle in the office makes a red mark on a band of paper revolving by clockwork. The object of this is not so much to give automatically the number of wagons tipped as to show at a glance that the hauling is proceeding regularly.

A Wild Duck's Forethought.

An English correspondent describes an interesting case of a wild duck's forethought. A mowing machine was set to work round the outside of a field of lucerne bordering a marsh, diminishing the circle each time round the field, leaving about two acres in the center. A wild duck was seen by the shepherd to fly from the piece of lucerne that was left with something in her beak, and, happening to fly near him, she dropped a three-parts incubated egg. She was again observed by the shepherd, and also by the sheep-shearer, carrying another egg in her beak, this time over the marsh wall toward the saltings; and again she was seen for the third time carry an egg in her beak in the same direction. Next day, when the field was finished by the removal of the last piece of lucerne, the wild duck's nest, from which the eggs had been removed, was discovered.—Chicago Times.

Pardonable Excitement. "Well, congratulate me, old fellow. I'm a father!" "Good! Boy or girl?" "By Jove! So excited I forgot to ask!"—Puck.

Awfully Clever.

The Dook (kindly)—Well, what do you think of our aristocracy? Miss Wabash—I think they must be awfully clever to put on so much style with so little money.—Chicago Sat. Eve. Herald.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LEKAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CONSOLATION.—Do not fret if you can't get into society. The oyster is often present at a supper when he would perhaps prefer to be at home in his bed.—Demorest's Magazine.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane, remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, sprays, astringents or any similar application, because they are all irritating do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years worn and the worse and worse that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cents at Druggists.

SOMEONE says that poets are declining. This may be so, but you had better not ask a poet what he will take on the strength of it.—Boston Bulletin.

Like a Venomous Serpent

Hidden in the grass, malaria bait waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

BASHFUL young men ought to practice sparring with dumbbells.—Binghamton Republican.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week. From The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

It doesn't often happen that you meet a man who is considered a hero at home.—Ram's Horn.

A MEDICINE that will strengthen every part of the body that will regulate and aid the various functions is essential to the young and middle age, who suffer from local and general weakness. If weak in any part of the body, use Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It is a great auxiliary to Nature, and thereby robust manhood and womanhood may be attained.

The markets are flooded with poor beer. Get "The A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer" of St. Louis.

The troubles that trouble us the most are the troubles that never happen.—Ram's Horn.

BERHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

POKER is a reform game. The players are constantly going better.—Binghamton Republican.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 4.

CATTLE—Shipping steers	\$3.50 @ 4.50
Butchers' steers	3.75 @ 4.00
Native cows	2.00 @ 3.25
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	5.50 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	84 1/2 @ 86
No. 3 hard	79 1/2 @ 81
CORN—No. 2	25 1/2 @ 26
OATS—No. 2	25 1/2 @ 26
RYE—No. 2	77 @ 78
FLOUR—Patents, per sack	2.10 @ 2.50
Fancy	1.80 @ 1.95
HAY—Baled	5.50 @ 7.50
BUTTER—Choice creamery	26 @ 27
CHEESE—Full cream	9 @ 10
EGGS—Choice	22 @ 25
BACON—Lard	9 @ 11
Shoulders	7 @ 7 1/2
Sides	9 @ 10
LARD	7 1/2 @ 8 1/4
POTATOES	50 @ 60

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping steers	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4.75 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4.00 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Winter wheat	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
CORN—No. 2	25 @ 25 1/2
OATS—No. 2	21 @ 21 1/2
RYE—No. 2	87 @ 87 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	27 @ 29 1/2
PORK	7.50 @ 7.62 1/2

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Good to prime	4.00 @ 5.80
HOGS—Good to choice	4.40 @ 4.80
FLOUR—Good to choice	8.50 @ 1.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.06 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN—No. 2	21 1/2 @ 22
OATS—Western mixed	39 @ 39 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	20 @ 20
PORK	9.00 @ 10.00

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the gripe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles.

The lottery dealer may be appropriately described as a chance acquaintance.—Boston Traveler.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

The devil is always willing to aid in putting up a flue or stovepipe.—Galveston News.

NEARLY every little child needs Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer occasionally. These dainty candies never fail to do good.

SAYS an exchange: "With money come poor relations." But poor relations never come with money.—Texas Sittings.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Food of Horsehood and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The way of the transgressor is hard—until he reaches the Canadian line.—Life.

Obstinate Blood Humor

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS—was in bed six months at a time—body and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible, and finally I **LOST MY SIGHT**. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took **S. S. S.** and it cured me. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.—R. N. MITCHELL, Macon, Ga.

I was for some time troubled with an obstinate **RASH OR HUMOR**, that spread over my face and breast. I consulted physicians, and used many remedies without a cure. At the suggestion of a friend I used Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. WELLS, Chesterfield, Va.

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health. Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE KANSAS CITY MEDICAL & SURGICAL SANITARIUM

For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.

The object of this Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, room, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and all the latest inventors and improvements in medicine, and to supply all the latest and most improved apparatus, instruments, and medicines, etc. We treat DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all the latest and most improved apparatus, instruments, and medicines, etc. We treat DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all the latest and most improved apparatus, instruments, and medicines, etc.

DR. C. M. COE, President, 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

We are anxious to know every one who wants a piano, new or second-hand. Are you one of them? Then send your address, with request for catalogue, etc., to Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Boston.

FORGING A HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES All Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, COUGESTION, PAINT, REVIVES FADING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO THE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

ASTHMA - IF YOU SUFFER

Swedish Asthma Cure relieves the suffering in a moment. Insures refreshing sleep and cures where all others fail. If you never disappointed you. Price, 50c of druggists or by mail. Sample mailed free. COLLIS PIERCE, DRUG CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and HOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY

Ball of 500 sq. yds. made with 100 lbs. of splendid silk, sea, lustre, bright colors, etc. Little Ferry, N. J.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with cheap imitations. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Cleans, Burns, and the consumer pays for no less or glass package with every purchase.

L.L.ANO, TEXAS.

The greatest Bessemer Iron Oven Granite District in the world. Railroad contracted by Huntington, N. Y. Co. to build a line from L.L.ANO to the coast. \$100,000 L.L.ANO IRON PIPE WORK AND FURNACE CO. STOCK, in blocks of \$100, at 65 cents on dollar. Many bankers and business men stockholders. Invest now. Don't delay. Offer good until January 31st, 1892. Full particulars on application. References given. Address E. M. LONNIGAN, Llanano, Texas.

5 TON SCALES \$60

Beam Box Tar Beam Scales for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

HEATS THE FRONT

THE MAN WITH A BIRD'S-EYE.

men to go into partnership with him in the sale of a great newspaper sensation. He had the facts, he explained, but as he was ignorant of newspaper methods he wanted an experienced man to write the story and dispose of it to the best advantage. He strongly urged me to essay that part of the work myself and offered me half the proceeds.

"What is it?" I asked.

"What would a sensation be worth that would expose the rottenness of four of the greatest financial institutions in the world and compel them to stop business?" was his reply. I immediately jumped to the conclusion that the man was crazy, and answered, carelessly: "Ten thousand dollars."

He did not seem at all taken aback by the figures, but plunged into an explanation. He had what he called a "bird's-eye" showing the business of the Mutual, the Equitable, the New York and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Companies. There were four charts or tables about four feet long by two feet wide, covered closely with tabulated figures in colored inks. Referring from time to time to his charts he told me the most extravagant yet convincing tale of official crookedness I ever listened to. When he had finished I told him to shake again as I was not prepared to shake the financial fabric of the world to the extent he proposed without thinking the matter over. Then I hired me to an insurance expert, a friend of mine, and retailed so much of the yarn as I could remember. As I proceeded with my tale my friend became first mirthful and then hilarious. At last he gasped:

"So you have struck Williams, have you? I thought he was dead. He has been driven out of nearly every large city in the union, and I am surprised that he dares to turn up in New York. However, don't worry about him. He is a harmless crank. His scheme is to break up all the big companies and then assume their liabilities and reinsure their policy-holders in a company of which he shall be the head. He is a splendid actuary, and the way in which he can juggle insurance figures is simply surprising."

The next time Mr. Williams called I told him bluntly that I wanted nothing to do with him or his scheme. He floated out into the silent night, but I was obliged to show him up a few days later when I found that he was using my name as an introduction in the various newspaper offices.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PATENT?

You cannot hope to deal successfully with parties at a distance unless you have a set of pictures showing the device. We make the cuts.

Address: A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 401 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Mo.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison—that makes all Humors.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 29, 1891.

Donald Kennedy—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you. About nine years ago I was paralyzed from my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your "Medical Discovery," which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted catarrh. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your "Discovery" was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your "Discovery" they all left my right eye but one, and thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your "Medical Discovery." Yours truly, DONALD KENNEDY.

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You cannot hope to deal successfully with parties at a distance unless you have a set of pictures showing the device. We make the cuts.

Address: A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 401 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

150 lbs. reduced by my new method. No starving, no inconvenience. Send for free and no cost. Strictly confidential. O.W.F. SHREVE, 1510 Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH AMERICAN COMPOUND.

A positive cure for Rheumatism, La Grippe, etc. Three months' treatment by Dr. H. H. HALL, 1510 Taylor St., Chicago, Ill. Send for free and no cost. Strictly confidential. O.W.F. SHREVE, 1510 Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA - IF YOU SUFFER

Swedish Asthma Cure relieves the suffering in a moment. Insures refreshing sleep and cures where all others fail. If you never disappointed you. Price, 50c of druggists or by mail. Sample mailed free. COLLIS PIERCE, DRUG CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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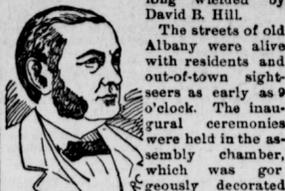
Swedish Asthma Cure relieves the suffering in a moment. Insures refreshing sleep and cures where all others fail. If you never disappointed you. Price, 50c of druggists or by mail

THAIN ROBBER CAPTURED.

The leader of the Glendale Robbers... The leader of the Glendale Robbers... The leader of the Glendale Robbers...

GOV. FLOWER INAUGURATED.

The Streets of Albany Alive With Sights... Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Roswell P. Flower yesterday assumed the functions of the chief executive of New York...



GOV. FLOWER.

The streets of old Albany were alive with residents and out-of-town sight-seers as early as 9 o'clock. The inaugural ceremonies were held in the assembly chamber...

Shortly before 12 o'clock the Tenth battalion, Burgess troops and Emmett guards formed in front of the mansion, which was surrounded with people...

The procession stopped at the State street entrance of the capitol, where Mr. Flower and the direct escort entered, being met by his staff. They proceeded to the executive chamber...

The assemblage was called to order by Mayor Lanning, Bishop Doane following with prayer. At the conclusion of the latter Governor Hill in a brief speech...

Mr. Flower responded in a brief and appropriate speech, in which he made no promises, but asked that he be judged by deeds rather than his words.

Secretary of State Rice then stepped forward and administered the oath of office to Mr. Flower and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan. The ceremonies were brought to a close by Bishop Perkins pronouncing the benediction.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN. List of Ladies Who Assisted Mrs. Harrison at the White House New Year's Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Although the custom has fallen into disuse elsewhere, here in Washington the social and official observance of New Year calling is maintained with pertinacity.

The weather was favorable and the air crisp with the breath of winter. The chief events of the forenoon were the breakfast to the diplomatic corps by the president and Mrs. Harrison and the wives of the members of the cabinet.

The interior of the White house had been elaborately decorated for the reception and the darkened rooms shone with numerous electric lights. Palms, flowers and potted plants were banked in the east room and the broad corridors leading from it.

The president and Mrs. Harrison were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Rusk, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Wanamaker. Mrs. Blaine was unable to be present because of ill health.

A large number of ladies were especially invited to be present to assist in entertaining such of the guests as were asked behind the line. These were: Miss Blaine, Miss Foster, Miss Elkins, Miss Wanamaker, Miss Rusk, the Misses Halstead, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. W. H. Folger, Mrs. N. H. Farquhar, Mrs. Richard Washington, Mrs. F. M. Ramsey, Mrs. William A. Peffer, Mrs. James L. Pugh, Mrs. Thomas H. Reed, Mrs. C. F. Huff, Mrs. Bugler, Mrs. J. Beall, Mrs. Breckinridge, Miss Breckinridge, Mrs. M. Dolph, Mrs. G. Dolph, Mrs. J. W. Foster, Miss Gouverneur, Mrs. W. H. Taft, Mrs. Frank Hutton, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. J. A. Logan, Jr., Mrs. J. R. McLean, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Misses Montgomery, Mrs. Platte, Mrs. P. Proctor, Miss Pinchot, Mrs. Pinchot, Miss Warfield, Mrs. James Grant and Mrs. Wilson. The Marine band discoursed music throughout the reception and added much to the interest of the occasion. The usual programme was followed.

DELBERT D. SLY IS BETTER KNOWN IN THE CROOKED FRATERNITY AS BERT SLY, IS A native of Wisconsin, was born and raised near Oshkosh. After committing the express robbery in St. Joseph for which he was sent to the penitentiary in 1884, his family moved to St. Joseph, Mo., where they now reside. His avowed ambition was to be a second "Jesse James."

THE LYNECHING CONTINUED. STATE LINE, Miss., Dec. 31.—The wiping out of the Sims gang still continues at the hands of a determined band of citizens. The ninth Simsite was hanged yesterday. A courier who arrived late last night announced that Cornelius Mosely, a nephew of James Mosely, who was hung Saturday night, was hung yesterday on one of the muddy and lonesome roads leading into Butler, the county seat of Choctaw county. The charges against him were somewhat indefinite, but it is believed that he was thoroughly in sympathy with his uncle, Bob Sims; that he carried messages for him and acted as a spy. They also suspected him of having been engaged in the massacre at McMillan, but, as already stated, the charges were somewhat vague, except that he was an active member of Sims' gang.

FORECLOSURES OF THE PAST YEAR. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The number of the Railway Age and Northwestern Railroad, to be issued January 1, will contain a review of the foreclosures and receiverships in 1891. It will show that twenty-one railway properties, with an aggregate mileage of 3,223 miles and a capitalization of \$168,000,000, were sold under foreclosure during the year. While this is less in the number of roads and slightly less in the mileage than the totals of the previous year, it shows an increase of about \$3,500,000 over the capitalization represented by the sales of 1890.

PERKINS SELECTED.

Gov. Humphrey Appoints Bishop W. Perkins to Succeed Senator Plumb—The Governor's Explanation.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—Ex-Congressman Bishop W. Perkins was made a United States senator at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which time Gov. Humphrey attached his signature to the commission.



B. W. PERKINS.

Private Secretary James Smith had secured a blank commission from the office of the secretary of state and filled it in with the exception of the name. When he was informed what to insert in the one blank space he wrote "B. W. Perkins" and handed the document to the governor, who in his bold hand attached his signature. Secretary Smith then carried it to the office of the secretary of state to secure his signature and the great seal of the state.

Secretary of State Higgins was in the office of Judge Ben F. Simpson for a final chat over the chances of his friend. He had given up, however, and had only the most forlorn hope that Simpson would be chosen. Not five minutes before he had predicted that Perkins was the man.

Secretary Smith sent for the secretary of state and he came down stairs. The commission was presented to him. He read it carefully and reluctantly attached his name to it. Had his deputy been in the office it is altogether probable that his signature would have adorned the paper instead of that of the secretary of state.

The commission was at once returned to the governor's office and presented to the newly made senator as a New Year's gift.

THE GOVERNOR TALKS. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—Gov. Humphrey has dictated the following to a correspondent: "After the notification of the death of Senator Plumb and until after his funeral I refused to permit any person to talk to me on the subject of succession. On Monday I began to receive and hear the friends of the various candidates, and as stated on several occasions to them, my embarrassment was not from any lack of good material, but from the fact that a half dozen candidates were presented, each of whom would have been regarded in every respect worthy of appointment in point of ability. My purpose was to give a fair hearing to the friends of the several candidates and to listen to the advice of prominent citizens interested in the matter regardless of candidates. A good many advocated the appointment of some man who would be expected simply to serve out the year with the understanding that he should not be a candidate for re-election with the idea that that would leave the state an open field a year hence for as many candidates as might aspire to the office. I inclined, however, to the view generally expressed that I should select a man well equipped by experience to represent the state in all those matters that pertain to the senatorial office. Having in view the long service of Judge Perkins on the bench and in the lower house of congress, where he was by common consent one of the acknowledged leaders of the Kansas delegation, it seemed to me that his appointment would prove satisfactory to the people of the state.

"It may be said that my motive in the appointment of Judge Perkins was selfish in that it would remove him as a possible candidate for congress in the Third district in the interest of myself for the office. On this account I hesitated in the matter, but the fact is that Judge Perkins was not in my way for congress, having publicly declared as well as privately to me and other friends that he would not be in the race. On the other hand other friends in the immediate section of the state have advised me against the appointment of Judge Perkins, having in view the fact that in the future some republican will in all human probability succeed Senator Peffer and that by the appointment of Judge Perkins, residing in the neighboring county from me, would thereby foreclose any prospect I might have in that direction. To both of these propositions I uniformly replied that I should not be governed by personal considerations of advantage to myself, but on the contrary would endeavor to make a proper and judicious appointment regardless of its effects upon any future political ambition that I might have."

Deliberately Walked to Death. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Henry L. Rains, a well-connected Hebrew, aged 18 years, committed suicide at Gloucester, N. J., by deliberately walking out from the beach into the water of the Delaware river until he was beyond his depth. It is said that he has been stealing money from his employers, Kirschbaum & Co., and losing it at the Gloucester gaming tables. The firm only recently discovered his peculations and had communicated the fact to Rains' family.

Fears For Two Coast Vessels. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—There was a rumor in San Francisco that the Union Pacific steamship Oregon, which left there for Portland Tuesday had been wrecked off the Oregon coast. The steamer was not due here until late yesterday afternoon and as the weather has been stormy it is likely she has been delayed. All wires are down between here and the mouth of the Columbia river, and the Union Pacific officials in this city think the Oregon is lying outside the bar at Astoria. Some anxiety is also felt for the Oregon improvement company's steamer which left Seattle December 29.

FATAL FIRES.

Destructive Conflagration at Nashville—Four Firemen Killed—A California Holocaust.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—At 5:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon the most disastrous fire that Nashville has experienced since 1881 broke out in Webb, Stevenson & Co.'s house furnishing goods store on College street. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest, and although the firemen were promptly on hand they could do practically nothing.

A general alarm was then turned in and in a very short time Nashville's entire fire department was on the scene and desperate efforts were being made to check what threatened to be a conflagration of huge proportions. The fire quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings occupied by the Phillips & Buttorf Manufacturing Co., stoves and house furnishing; A. J. Warren, furniture (seven stories), and the Noel block, where the Western Union telegraph office is located. The wind was now blowing a gale and clouds of sparks were falling like an April shower. It was feared that the fire would get utterly beyond the control of the city fire department and Louisville and Chattanooga were telegraphed for aid.

The members of the colored fire company were standing across the alley on a three-story building of the Phillips & Buttorf manufacturing company when Weekly & Warren's building suddenly bulged out in the center and fell across the alley. The following firemen, all colored, were caught under the falling building and instantly crushed to death: Aaron Cookrell, Stoker Allen, Harvey Ewing, C. C. Gowdy, captain of the company.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST. HANFORD, Cal., Jan. 4.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in a frame lodging house in which four persons perished and six others were badly injured. The fire originated in the explosion of a coal oil stove, the flames spreading rapidly through the flimsy structure and quickly igniting the Methodist church and adjoining dwellings. The inmates of the two dwellings consumed awakened to find escape by the halls cut off, and many of them jumped from the windows receiving more or less severe injuries.

GRAVES GUILTY. The Denver Jury Finds Dr. Graves Guilty of the Poisoning of Mrs. Barnaby. DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.—At 9:45 o'clock Saturday night the jury in the Graves poisoning case returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The audience did not leave the room when the jury retired, for the expectation was that an early verdict would be reached. Dr. Graves, in the charge of two deputy sheriffs, was taken to dinner and did not return till 9 o'clock. At 9:30 Judge Rising, who had left the room, was sent for and at 9:40 called the court to order. At 9:45 the jury entered and the foreman handed the clerk the written verdict. The clerk, after passing it to Judge Rising for inspection, read aloud: "We, the jury, find Dr. T. Thatcher Graves guilty of murder in the first degree."

Dr. Graves was sitting behind his attorney, Judge Furman, a gavel violent start—almost from his chair. Great drops of sweat dropped from his forehead. Then he covered his face with his hands and was silent.

The judge asked Mr. Furman if he desired the jury polled and he savagely replied "No," but made a motion for a new trial.

When Dr. Graves was asked what he thought of the verdict he replied by repeatedly saying that it was a great shock and surprise to him.

Judge Rising then ordered two bailiffs to convey Dr. Graves to the county jail. As the men grasped the doctor by the arm preparatory to removing him, he started violently and in a dazed way, said: "Are you going to take me to jail so soon?" The deputies granted him a short time and he employed it by whispering to Judge Furman.

At 10 o'clock the bailiffs took Dr. Graves to a carriage and he was driven to the jail. Col. Ballou and Judge Furman accompanying him. Mrs. Dr. Graves and the doctor's aged mother were not present in court when the verdict was rendered, but afterward went to the jail to see him. They were greatly affected.

ON THE BORDER. Reported Fight Between the Mexican Revolutionists and United States Troops. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—A dispatch to government headquarters reports that Second Lieutenant Langhorne, of the Third cavalry, with thirty regulars and a posse of deputy marshals, struck one of the Garza bands and an engagement followed.

The bandits were found five miles above Rio Grande City and many shots were interchanged and some Mexicans wounded and some of the United States soldiers were hurt. Col. Pablo Munoz was captured, as also were two gross of cartridges and revolutionary baggage. Private Walker is especially mentioned for bravery.

The revolutionists, while evading battle, are still in the field and their cause is constantly augmenting both in active supporters and moral sympathy.

Three Tramps Killed. BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 4.—An eastbound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio broke into three sections on a steep grade near Franklin, O., last night. Two of the sections collided at the bridge one mile west of Bellaire and the cars were wrecked and the bridge badly damaged. Five tramps were caught in the wreck. Stratter Monnen, aged 18, was bruised across the abdomen and will not recover; Martin Crony had both arms broken and is hurt internally, probably fatally. The other three men are injured about the head and body, but will in all probability recover.

Better Wages Demanded. CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 1.—A strike by the telegraph operators on the Cairo division of the Big Four road is impending. The demands of the operators for better wages have been forwarded to Superintendent Simmons, who is given till this afternoon to make a reply. A conference between J. T. Wells, leader of the men, and superintendent Simmons will be held this afternoon, and a failure to arrive at an understanding will be the signal for a strike along the line. Some of the best positions on the line pay the operators only \$30 to \$35 per month.

NO PASSES.

The Inter-State Commission Decides Against Passes—Gentlemen Eminent in the Public Service—Must Pay Their Fare or Walk Just Like Other People.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The interstate commerce commission Thursday announced its decision in the railroad pass case.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Co., in its answer, stated that it was in the habit of giving passes as a business feature of its administration to numerous classes of persons, which is specified in the answer as follows: Sick, necessitous or indigent persons, all cases of charity strictly gentlemen like Hon. James N. Bradley, long eminent in the public service; proprietors of summer hotels and large boarding houses, conformably to a practice which had long existed among the railroads of New England; wives of employes and other immediate members of employe's families; all agents of ice companies and all milk contractors doing business on the line of the Boston & Maine railroad or any part thereof extending between any two states, said agents and contractors traveling on the lines in the conduct of their business; the higher officers of the state in the state of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts and certain prominent officers of the United States, like collectors of custom; railroad commissioners of each of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts; members of the railroad committee for the time being of the legislature of each of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts; persons who are trustees under mortgages on the property of the corporation and who are entitled to inspect its property by virtue of the deed or indenture constituting them trustees; persons whose good will was important to the corporation.

This concession imposed upon the commission the duty of giving construction to the act to regulate commerce in respect to the right of a railway company to give inter-state passes to such classes of persons. The commission met the question squarely and in an opinion discussed the statute and cited authorities at some length and concluded that branch of the case in these words: "Without further citation of authority the construction we give to section 2 of the act to regulate commerce that where the service of the carrier subject to the act is 'like and contemporaneous' for different passengers the charge to one of a greater or less compensation than to another constituted unjust discrimination and is unlawful, unless the charge of such greater or lesser compensation is allowed under the exceptions provided in section 22; and that where the tariff is 'under substantially similar circumstances and conditions' in other respects it is not rendered dissimilar within the meaning of the statute by the fact that such passengers hold unlike or, as sometimes termed, unequal official, social or business positions, or belong to different classes as they ordinarily exist in a community, or are arbitrarily created by the carrier."

This would exclude the right to give inter-state passes to certain classes specified in the answer which includes "gentlemen eminent in the public service," "higher officers of states," "prominent officers of the United States," "members of railroad legislative committees and persons whose good will is important to the corporation."

There were other classes of pass holders named in the answer, whose passes though in form free, were free only in name, because in reality there was some consideration for them, such as those issued to newspaper men in exchange for advertising, to hotel proprietors, to ice dealers and milk dealers and to some other persons who are claimed to stand on special ground of right. As to these the commission said that the investigation would have to be extended to enable it to pass a satisfactory judgment thereon and that to avoid the delay which a proper and full investigation of these classes would occasion and in view of their minor importance and yet perhaps difficulty of decision and of the urgency that the defendant should be informed of the decision upon the leading questions involved, namely, the general construction of the statute upon the subject of free transportation, the commission concluded to hold the case as to such special classes of persons for such further investigation as might be necessary to put it in full possession of all the facts before finally passing upon them, and in the meantime to issue an order applicable to the classes first named and in accordance with the construction of the law as set forth, thus being pursuant to practice in other cases.

America's Tobacco Production. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin giving the statistics of tobacco production in the United States. The entire crop of the country amounted in 1889 to 488,255,896 pounds, the number of planters being 295,862 and the area devoted to tobacco culture, exclusive of counties cultivated less than one acre, 692,990 acres. The total value of the crop, estimated on the basis of actual sales, was \$34,844,449, an average of 7.1 cents per pound, or \$50.28 per acre. The average price per pound ranged from 4.5 cents in Missouri and 4.7 cents in Maryland to 13.8 cents in Connecticut, 14 cents in North Carolina and 25.3 cents in Louisiana.

Coinage at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—During the year which is just drawing to a close, there were coined at the Philadelphia mint over 92,000,000 pieces, with a valuation over \$13,000,000. Owing to the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar after July 1 the total is not as great as that of last year. The dies used to the number of 736, have all been destroyed with forge and hammer and everything is now in readiness to commence the coinage for the year 1893 on Saturday.

The Kentucky Legislature. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—In his message to the legislature Gov. Brown pointed out the probability of a deficit of nearly \$500,000 at the close of the fiscal year, and indicated that it would be met by using the \$600,000 of war tax to be returned to the state by the federal government. This money belonged to the public schools by enactment of last winter, and a bond for it would be issued in favor of the schools. He called attention to \$8,991,023 of railroad property that had not paid taxes and said the law exempting roads for five years from their construction seems unconstitutional.

MORE FRIENDLY.

Chili Apparently Willing to Settle All Trouble With This Country Amicably. LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Santiago de Chili correspondent of the Times affirms on what he declares to be the highest authority that Chili would not feel humiliated in helping in the utmost of her power to terminate peacefully and in manner honorable to both herself and the United States the conflict which but for the lengthy and secret form of criminal procedure followed in Chili, which has allowed of constant false reports hostile to a good understanding to be propagated abroad, would never have attained such exaggerated proportions. The correspondent says it is evident that there are freetraders who are anxious for the inauguration of a war which would be disastrous to the best interests of both countries concerned.

CHILI'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Montt, the Chilean minister, in an interview with Secretary Blaine laid before him the following translation of a telegram from Mr. Matta, the minister of foreign affairs, bearing on the inquiry into the trouble in the city of Valparaiso between the Chileans and the sailors from the United States steamship Baltimore: Minister of Chili, Washington:

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Dec. 15.—From the summary of proceedings it appears that the struggle commenced between two sailors in a tavern at the Ward Arrayan, that it was continued in the street with the accession of numbers of inhabitants and transient parties from the streets called Del Clave, San Francisco and Alamos. The disorder continued and extended to the streets Del Arsenal and San Martin, where the police force succeeded in restoring order. All the North Americans except two state that the police did their duty, and from the voluminous proceedings it appears that the court has done and is doing its duty. Whenever the prosecuting attorney renders his opinion and the time for producing evidence shall have expired, sentence will be given and establishing who and how many are the guilty parties, who may only be presumed at present. Whoever they may be they will be punished. The legal proceedings are being actively carried forward to their proper termination.

MATTA. The minister, when asked for an opinion respecting the statements made in the telegram, called special attention to the statement that all the North Americans excepting two had said that the police did their duty. He regarded this as favorable to the Chilean side of the controversy.

It is noted that the Chilean minister of foreign affairs promises that when the due process of law, according to Chilean jurisprudence, be observed, those found guilty will be punished, and says that these judicial proceedings are being carried forward actively. This, in connection with the statement that the police did their duty, is significant as showing that the Chilean government does not wish that the action of individuals belonging in Chili shall be confounded with the actions of those connected with the government and having official station.

DISASTROUS WRECK. Collision on Account of a Failure to Deliver Dispatcher's Orders. DENVER, Col., Jan. 2.—A disastrous wreck occurred last evening on the joint track of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth and the Union Pacific railroad a few miles north of Graneros, Col. Graneros is a small station midway between Pueblo and Trinidad and was 200 miles south of Denver.

This road has been blocked by snow for the past two days and when the blockade was raised two double-header trains were started—one from the north and the other from the south. The station agent failed to deliver the dispatcher's orders to the northbound train and the consequence was that the two trains came together from opposite directions with a terrible crash.

Fireman H. Grubb of Denver, was instantly killed. Mail Clerks Wolcott and Erbeit, and Brakeman C. F. Evans were badly injured. The trains were heavily laden with passengers, but as far as can be learned they escaped any serious injuries.

The four engines are in the ditch badly wrecked; four mail cars are a total loss and the baggage car is nearly demolished. The station agent disappeared immediately after the wreck occurred and has not yet been found.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY. Expenditures Exceed Receipts During the Month of December. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The revenues of the government for the month of December were \$28,500,000, or \$2,500,000 less than the expenditures during the same period. This has had the effect of reducing the treasury cash balance to \$30,405,479, including \$14,000,000 in subsidiary silver and \$12,856,937 on deposit with national banks. The balance December 1, was \$39,126,017. There has been a decrease in the bonded debt to the extent of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds redeemed, but the cash balance available for the payment of the debt is less than December 1. The principal item in the disbursements for the month was \$13,125,000 on account of pensions.

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