

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891.

NUMBER 10.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CONGRESSMAN BYNUM, of Indiana, has withdrawn from the speakership contest. Mr. Crisp counts 114 votes certain on the first ballot, but the others are confident.

The national committee has issued the call for the convention at Minneapolis June 7 and has put the entire control of the business in charge of the executive committee.

The secretary of the interior has referred to the commissioner of the general land office the request of a member of the Minnesota legislature that 6,000,000 acres at the headwaters of the Mississippi, Red and Rainy Lake rivers be set aside for a national park.

HERR KRAFF VON LIVERHOFF, secretary of the Austrian legation at Washington, who had been in Vienna on leave, attempted suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

SECRETARY FOSTER is better. His appetite is good and he is able to sit up.

A WASHINGTON report is that Assistant Secretary of War Grant is likely to be promoted to Secretary Proctor's place.

A DELEGATION of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians was in Washington lately relative to the payment of \$250,000 which is about due to these tribes. The purpose of the delegation is to secure its payment in money and not in goods of various kinds, as proposed by Secretary Noble.

SAMOA Land Commissioner H. C. Ide, who has just returned from those islands, reports that hostilities may break out at any moment. Mataafa is the disturbing element. Many chiefs have been declared rebels.

UNITED STATES consular officers throughout France, reporting as to the prospects of the world's fair in the several districts, state that the feeling of the people is one of indifference and in one or two districts where the McKinley law presses most severely a feeling akin to hostility is manifested.

SUSPENDING the orders for the general court martial convened for the trial of Maj. C. B. Throckmorton, Second artillery, indicates that the major may be given an opportunity to resign the service.

THE EAST.

The wife of Cyrus W. Field, of New York, is dead.

The heavy blow at Chester, Pa., captured the tug Uncle Mike of Roach's shipyard. She sank in twenty-five feet of water. Her crew was rescued.

Fire destroyed the buildings at 264 and 268 Court street, Brooklyn, owned by Peter Schmitz. Loss, \$100,000.

The summer hotel, "The Queen," at Beverly, Mass., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$60,000.

COL. J. H. FRENCH, of Boston, has assigned. A prominent banker says he owed the Maverick bank \$800,000 and that he held 258,000 of stock which is valueless. His liabilities amount to at least \$900,000. His assets are large, but not sufficient.

The Irish National league of New York has passed resolutions to send no more assistance to Ireland until the factions unite.

The official count of the last election vote in Massachusetts gives Gov. Russell 157,983 and Col. Allen, republican, 151,514.

Fire at St. Albans, Vt., destroyed eight business blocks and the Congregational church. Loss, \$100,000.

JAY GOULD is said to have stated for publication that he was out of Wall street for good. He is also reported to be ready to resume Missouri Pacific dividends.

Fire at Philadelphia destroyed the bagging factory of Peter Young.

The football match between Yale and Princeton, Thanksgiving day, was won by Yale with a score of 19 to 0.

MRS. J. A. DREXEL, wife of the Philadelphia banker, died recently at the family's country seat, Runnymede. She has been ailing for a year with an affection of the heart and five weeks ago was taken seriously ill. She was the daughter of John Dosey, an old French merchant.

COM. RONKENDORFF, of the United States navy, died recently at New York. He was born in Pennsylvania, was appointed to the navy in 1832 and served throughout the war of the rebellion, was commissioned as commodore in 1873 and in the following year retired.

EDWARD M. FIELD, Daniel A. Lindley, John Frederick Wischers and Herman C. Wilms, composing the firm of Field, Lindley, Wischers & Co., bankers and brokers of No. 1 Broadway, New York, have assigned. The failure was due to the advance in corn.

DIPHTHERIA is raging in Belleville, Ill., and amounts almost to an epidemic. It broke out in September, and since that time its ravages have been very severe.

WILLIAM DEERING & Co., reapermen, have caused a warrant to be issued in Omaha, Neb., for Charles W. Keith, their manager and general agent for Iowa and Minnesota, charging him with embezzlement. The amount of this shortage is not known.

The oath of office has been administered to Ira J. Chase, of Danville, to succeed the late Gov. Hovey, of Indiana.

C. W. WILLIAMS, the horseman and trackman of Independence, Ia., proposes to give \$200,000 for trotting and pacing races next summer.

THE Union Pacific has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the miscreant who removed a rail and caused the wreck of the fast Denver passenger train at Julesburg, Col.

Two school children are dead and the teacher and fifteen pupils in a public school in Clinton county, Ind., are critically ill from drinking poisonous well water.

In Coldwater, Mercer county, O., masked women whipped four respectable females severely and ducked one in freezing water.

The Elgin Watch Co. has begun suit in Chicago's federal courts against the Duober Watch Case Co. to prevent infringement of a stem-winding patent.

The last services over the remains of the late Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, were held at Mount Vernon, that state, on the 27th. Gov. Ira J. Chase preached the funeral sermon.

PETITIONS have been filed in the circuit court in Chicago to wind up and dissolve the Chicago Mutual Life Benefit association and the North American Mutual Benefit association on the ground that they have been conducting their business in a fraudulent manner.

ALL prospects for a settlement of the Indiana miners' strike have been given up and both sides are prepared for a long, hard fight.

The horticulturists of the country are after fifty acres of space in Jackson park for the world's fair exhibit.

In a family quarrel in Milwaukee, August Kaelpin shot dead William Kaska, his son-in-law.

ROBERT J. WALKER, son of Mayor Walker, of Helena, Mont., said to be a nephew of James G. Blaine, while delirious walked out of his window on the second floor of a hospital at Tacoma, Wash., and was killed.

The plant established by the owners of the Michigan mine at Ishpeming for the separation of iron ore by electricity has proved a success. The works have so far turned out 30,000,000 tons of high grade bessemer ore.

The heirs of W. B. Ogden, first mayor of Chicago, have broken his will bequeathing \$921,000 to charities so far as New York property is concerned.

An engine on an extra freight blew up on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road two miles south of Akron, O. John Byron, engineer, and George Parker, fireman, were instantly killed.

JOCKEY CASH SLOAN was ruled off at Garfield park, Chicago, for riding bankrupt to lose. The track was covered with snow and heavy.

DAVID T. BEALS, a child two years old, stolen by a woman known as Lizzie Smith at Kansas City, Mo., was restored to its parents on the payment of \$5,000 and no questions asked. The police, however, arrested the woman and it was stated her confederates would also be arrested.

THE SUPREME court of Georgia has ordered Stephen Ryan, the Atlanta merchant prince who failed for \$200,000, to go to jail or pay over \$125,000 which he is alleged to have hidden away.

The people of Memphis, Tenn., have decided to give \$20,000 for the state world's fair exhibit.

OVER 900 Choctaw Indians, including squaws and papooses, have left Koscusko, Miss., for Tusculoa, Choctaw nation. They are from the counties of Leake, Newton and Neshoba, Miss., and are taking advantage of the government inducements in the far west.

NEGROES in Gordon, Ark., released a prisoner and a pitched battle followed. More trouble was expected.

EMPLOYEES of the Nashville (Tenn.) electric railway have struck for non-payment of wages.

THE TEXAS Farmers' Alliance in session at Corsicana adopted a resolution for the appointment of twenty-five delegates to represent Texas at the Memphis, Tenn., national convention. Resolutions condemning the action of the supreme council at Indianapolis, and proposing to sever all connection were adopted.

SENATOR PUGH, of Alabama, insists upon the silver issue being incorporated in the national democratic policy.

GUS SIMMONS and Frank Garrett were executed at Mansfield, La., for the murder of an unknown man. Both culprits confessed.

MAJ. GEORGE B. HITE died recently at Adairville, Ky. He was the father of Wood Hite and Jeff Hite, of the Jesse James gang.

GENERAL. The Spanish cabinet has approved the idea of making ultimately a special tariff for favored nations.

The courts of justice in Belgrade were badly burned recently. Many important documents were destroyed.

The Virginia bonds advisory board, ex-President Grover Cleveland chairman, has ratified the report of the Olcott committee for the Virginia debt bondholders to accept values to the extent of \$19,000,000 for the debt of \$23,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Saunkim, Egypt, says: The tribe of Shilluks has severely defeated a body of Derivishes near Fashoda. Large reinforcements have been sent to the scene from Odurman.

CHARLES GRANDE, alias a dozen other names, who has been on trial in London on charges of blackmailing titled ladies by making threats of using dynamite to blow them up, has been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

In a gambling quarrel on a Turkish man-of-war conveying troops to Constantinople, several soldiers were killed before order was restored.

THE emperor of Germany in an address to the garrison of Berlin used very pacific language. The naval estimates for next year, however, provide for a heavy increase of force.

FRANCISCO G. CONCHA, one of Balmaeda's ministers of justice was shot in the Cordilleras while trying to escape from Chill. He had recently been refused refuge by United States Minister Egan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's sermons were written by his orders by Chaplain Richter. They are in a simple and unaffected style, and are printed for distribution only among the crew of the Hohenzollern.

The keels have been laid by the American steel barge works for eight whale-back vessels, each of which will carry 140,000 bushels of wheat, drawing fifteen feet of water. They will be 325 feet long over all, 42 feet beam, 25 feet deep and are to be built exclusively for lake trade.

The Berlin Banking & Exchange Co. has closed and the heads of the concern have been arrested.

THE insurrection of Mongols in China is said to threaten the Chinese dynasty. It is stated that it has no connection with the riots in other parts of the kingdom.

The river Guadalquivir, Spain, has overflowed its banks.

FONSECA has retired to Paqueta island, in the bay of Rio de Janeiro.

An English lady of title is authority for the statement that a probable Jesuit priest served for a time as major domo in the residence of Premier Salisbury, of England, for the purpose of working out secrets affecting the Vatican.

It is stated that the sermons preached by the emperor of Germany during his cruise last summer are to be published with the title, "The Voice of the Lord on the Waters."

The story about a Jesuit employed in Lord Salisbury's household is declared absurd.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON CUMMING, under the persuasion of his wife, has taken a residence at Bayswater, London, where he proposes giving big receptions during the coming season. He obviously intends to push society to grant him recognition.

JUDGE SIR CHARLES BUTTS advised the parties in the Russell divorce suit at London to settle the case privately, but the countess concerned refusing, the case, in spite of the nature of the details, will be heard openly.

The recent storms on the lakes proved disastrous to barges and other vessels. Several lives were lost.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's review) for the seven days ended November 26 numbered 295, compared with 285 the previous week and 249 the corresponding week of last year.

The archbishop of Anney has written the French minister of public worship a letter similar to that for which the archbishop of Aix was tried. It is claimed that proceedings will be begun against the archbishop of Anney.

THERE is a virulent epidemic of influenza in Berlin.

THE LATEST. REV. JAMES G. SPALLING, the rector of Christ church, Cambridge, Mass., has renounced the Episcopal for the Roman Catholic church, after years of consideration.

SAMUEL LAYMAN, a theatrical manager, whose company is stranded, and who left a wife to elope with a girl, is under arrest at Pittsburgh, Pa., for grand larceny.

THE westbound passenger train on the Frisco road was robbed by masked men at Glendale, twelve miles from St. Louis, on the night of the 30th. A large sum was taken from the Adams express.

A MOB attempted to storm the jail at Indianapolis, Ind., on the night of the 30th, for the purpose of lynching Charles Brissow, charged with outrage on a little girl.

The court of claims at Washington gave judgment for \$824,000 in favor of the old settlers or western Cherokee Indians in their suit against the United States to recover money alleged to be due them under the treaty of 1846.

BRITISH ministers to Peru and Chili are charged with being absent from their posts and neglecting their duties.

Two Berlin merchants, partners in the watch business, committed suicide together as the result of ruin caused by the Friedlander & Sommerfeld bank failure.

THE new Brazilian government is reported to have notified the Vatican that it will not tolerate ecclesiastical interference in politics.

GOV. BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, declares positively that convicts must and will be returned to Briceville and other east Tennessee mines. Militia will be put on duty.

The liabilities of Field, Lindley Weichers & Co., of New York, are placed at \$800,000, about half of which the Union Pacific will have to bear. No criminal prosecution has been begun.

ALL the money secured by the Rio Grande railroad express robbers in Colorado two months ago has been recovered; thanks to the confession of one of the men.

EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth, has left New York for a New Jersey winter resort.

THE Vossische Zeitung, commenting on the coming Russian prohibition of the exportation of horses, says: "The measure is one that has never been resorted to by Germany except when fearing war. The prohibition will be severely felt in Germany, which has been accustomed to import 20,000 horses annually from Russia alone."

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A heavy snowstorm visited many parts of the state on the 23d. Gilbert Wyley, a brakeman, was killed by a switch engine near Argentine the other day.

Seymour Thomas, of Kansas City, Kan., an engineer on the Rock Island road, was killed by a late wreck of his train at Allerton, Iowa.

John Murphy, a Santa Fe brakeman, was killed in the Newton yards at two o'clock the other morning. He leaves a widow and three children.

The president of the Kansas federation of labor says a vigorous campaign will be inaugurated against the violators of the eight-hour law.

O. V. Cook, a switchman in the Santa Fe yard at Topeka, was killed the other night while uncoupling cars. He was fifty-two years old and leaves a wife and two children.

The executive committee of the people's party state central committee recently met at Topeka and decided to establish permanent political headquarters at Topeka.

David Evans, a colored boy, was recently playing in a yard at Leavenworth where some horses were running loose, when one of them kicked him, inflicting fatal injuries.

At its late meeting at Topeka the people's party central committee refused to accept the resignation of Chairman Dumbauld, but put the work into the hands of an executive committee headed by S. W. Chase.

The two-year-old son of J. Huggins, an expressman of Marysville, was recently burned to death by a patent lighter. The oil became detached from the handle and in trying to extinguish the blaze the clothes of the child took fire.

On the night of the 27th Wichita had three incendiary fires in as many bars. The fires were in different quarters of the city. In the first three horses were lost and another horse was destroyed in the second. The loss aggregated about \$2,500.

H. M. Northrup, a leading banker and business man of Kansas City, Kan., was recently stricken with paralysis and was in a critical condition. He is passed seventy-three years of age and one of the pioneers of the western frontier.

Lem Johnson, colored, was shot the other day while helping a neighbor butcher a hog, at Atchison. The gun with which the killing was to be done was accidentally discharged while in the hands of a man named Highbaugh, and the load entered Johnson's forehead. He could not recover.

S. F. Bardette, grand scribe of the Grand encampment, I. O. O. F., and who for twenty-seven years held the office of grand secretary, died at Leavenworth on the 27th from the effect of a paralytic stroke received about a week previous. He was about seventy-three years of age.

Reuben Marshall, a railroad engineer, and his fireman left Fort Scott the other day for a hunt. They had not been gone long before the gun of the fireman was accidentally discharged and the contents lodged in Marshall's breast and arms. The injury was thought not to be fatal.

A poor woman with three small children lately reached Fort Scott in search of the husband, who had deserted his family. His name is J. R. Stanley, a carpenter. The deserted wife found that he was living with another woman who he had married. When Stanley discovered that his deserted wife was after him he jumped on a train just leaving and escaped.

Valentine Wentz, an assistant pressman of the Leavenworth Times, was recently killed by a shock of electricity. He was about to adjust a lamp over a press when his hand came in contact with a wire that was partially "dead," the current having been turned off on account of a fire in the city. Suddenly a full current was turned on that passed through Wentz's body. He gave one loud scream and fell to the floor lifeless.

Reports received at Topeka from the registers of deeds in fifty counties of eastern and central Kansas show a reduction for October in farm and city mortgage indebtedness of \$361,000, of which \$392,000 was on farm lands. The same reports show a net reduction of \$2,300,000 in farm mortgage indebtedness for a period of five and one-half months, and an excess of 25 percent of farm mortgages released over those recorded. It is also shown that in the majority of cases where the farmers remortgage it is for a reduced amount, but since land sales are becoming more active the number of purchase money mortgages is increasing from month to month.

The last legislature enacted a law providing that no legal notice, advertisement or publication of any kind required or provided by any of the laws of the state of Kansas to be published in a newspaper shall have any effect as such unless the same be published in a newspaper of the county having general circulation therein, and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said county during the period of fifty-two consecutive weeks prior to the first publication of the notice or advertisement. The omission of publishers, in making affidavit, to state that the paper had been published for fifty-two consecutive weeks in the county has "knocked out" a number of cases in court lately.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Westbound Passenger Train on the Frisco Road

HELD UP NEAR ST. LOUIS.

The Adams Express Said to Have Been Pillaged to a Large Amount—An Attempt at Lynching Frustrated at Indianapolis, Ind.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Westbound passenger train No. 3 on the Frisco road, which left the station at 8:25 o'clock last night, was held up and robbed by masked men at Glendale, eight miles from the Union depot, at 8:55 o'clock.

The train was stopped by the desperadoes, the crew intimidated and it is said, a heavy sum of money belonging to the Adams Express Co. was secured. It is also said that the mail car was rifled of its pouches of registered mail.

At 10 o'clock but little information was obtainable, nothing having been known in the city of the robbery until after 11 o'clock.

3:35 a. m.—The robbery was committed by six men who boarded the train at Old Orchard. Two got on the front end of the baggage car and two on the rear of the same car. Two entered the car and blew open the safe, taking all the contents.

Express Messenger Mulrennin was badly injured by the explosion. The car was badly wrecked.

The amount stolen can not be learned at this hour.

LYNCHERS IN INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—The county jail, situated in the very center of the city, was surrounded by a mob of 300 infuriated people shortly before midnight last night thirsting for the blood of Charles Bissow, a ravisher, confined within its walls.

The man is an all round criminal, and this latest crime was an outrageous assault on a little girl named Blanche Slaton, seven years of age, living in the northwestern part of the city.

A few men gathered in the rear of a saloon in the same portion of the city and the crowd was soon added to. Then descent was made upon the jail by fifty sturdy fellows and in the march a force of 300 men joined in.

The jail, a flimsy old structure, was entered, but the mob got no further than the strong doors in the office. At one time they were upon the point of going in, but the sheriff and his officers cleared the room by a hard effort.

Once dispersed the backbone of the mob weakened and with cries of "We want the brute!" "Lynch him!" "Give him to us!" etc., the men remained outside.

The office again filled, but there was no further attempt at breaking into the body of the jail.

Twenty minutes after the first attempt the jail was surrounded by officers. The ringleaders held another meeting within two squares of the jail a few minutes later, and a plan was formed to break into a blacksmith shop in the vicinity and secure more tools, and make an attack at 4 o'clock this morning.

A force of several hundred stone masons with some laborers in the pork packing establishments organized in the southern part of the city at a late hour and was expected at 4 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock the mob had dispersed and the jail was full of police.

CHINA IN THROES.

Rebels Advancing on Peking—General Riating Probable—Missionaries in Panic.

PEKING, Dec. 1.—The government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it and every possible step is being taken to break the strength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital.

There is much excitement here among all classes of the population and the authorities believe if they can inflict a defeat upon the rebel forces it will have a good effect upon the people of Peking and the vicinity. It is believed that many of the people are secretly in favor of the rebels, but should the imperial forces do battle with the insurgents and defeat them the malcontents would then side with the government.

No doubt is entertained that the situation is extremely dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them it is feared by the foreigners that the whole country will rise and aid the invaders.

The garrison of Shankalkivan has been sent to suppress other insurrectionary bodies, which are marching in various directions throughout the country, evidently with the intention of joining the main body.

The most serious condition of affairs exists at Takow, the place where the most brutal outrages were committed upon the Christian priests, nuns and native converts. What action the government will take in this matter it is hard to say.

Three hundred Europeans and native Christians were massacred. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district escaped.

Consternation prevails among the Protestant missionaries in the district through which it is expected the rebels will pass.

The local officials declared that they were powerless to protect the missionaries and that if they desired to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight.

KANSAS RAILWAY DECISION.

The Board Favors Country Jobbers Shipping Car Lots.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 29.—The state board of railroad commissioners handed down another important decision which is of interest to country jobbers, as it may be considered an indication of what the ruling will be in the case of the wholesale grocers against the railroad system.

Edward Benn, a Wichita lumber dealer, complained that the Missouri Pacific had refused to receive a car load of lumber from him at jobbers' rates, as contemplated in the first Wichita decision made by the board on that point. Benn manufactures lumber and buys it from other dealers to sell directly to dealers in car lots. He maintains no yards at Wichita, but reships in the same cars in which his lumber is received to his customers. Most of his stock is manufactured or bought in other states to be sold in Kansas.

The car which he offered the Missouri Pacific came from Texas by the St. Louis & San Francisco and was offered to the Missouri Pacific for reshipment to Houston, Kan., at jobbers' rates. The Missouri Pacific declined to receive it, claiming that as the car had not been loaded at Wichita it did not come within the jobbers' tariff. Because Benn maintained no yards at Wichita and did not unload and reload his lumber for reshipment the railroad that he was simply a transitory dealer and not entitled to be classed as a jobber.

In presenting its case to the board the railroad pleaded that as the lumber was shipped from another state that it was an inter-state commerce shipment and that the case was consequently outside of the jurisdiction of the Kansas board.

The decision is as follows: "In view of the facts as they appear in the hearing of this case the commission found and decided:

"First—That the complainant was and is a wholesale dealer or jobber in lumber at the city of Wichita, the place of his residence, and is entitled to the jobbers' rates ordered by this commission in its decision of March 29 and June 7, 1889, and referred to in both complaints and answers in this case.

"Second—That the commodity offered and refused in this case was in character and condition such as was contemplated and entitled to jobbers' rates, and the demand of a higher or other rate by the respondent company was in direct contravention of the order and in disregard of the law and authority of the state.

"Third—That the respondent railroad company is hereby directed to receive and transport at jobbers' rates all and every commodity which may hereafter be tendered to it by the complainants or others under like circumstances and conditions."

IN DIRE PERIL.

Rescue of Four Men From a Burning Tug at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—For over an hour yesterday on Lake Michigan the tug John A. Miller, wrapped in flame, ran wild with full speed in a great circle, while the four men composing the crew had only deck buckets to fight the fire. The tug Welcome, after a hard fight with the waves, succeeded in steaming close to the blazing vessel and taking aboard the scorched and exhausted seamen: The Welcome caught fire and only prompt measures averted her destruction.

The four men who escaped from the Miller were Capt. Peter Barry, Engineer James Barry, Fireman Charles Newman and a deck hand. The Welcome was under command of Capt. Thomas Barry, a brother of the Miller's captain. The crew of the Miller, though suffering intense pain, enjoyed one satisfaction—that of seeing the tug sink without them aboard.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the explosion of a lamp, but it made too rapid progress to permit any investigation.

THE STRIP SOLD.

The Cherokees Said to Have Accepted \$1.40 an Acre and Privileges.

TAHLQUAH, I. T., Nov. 30.—The strip is sold, so says a well founded rumor at Tahlquan.

Although the proceedings of the two negotiating committees of the United States and Cherokee nation have not officially been known, it is said that a trade has been closed and the Cherokees are happy.

The commission on the part of the United

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

A LEGEND AND A LESSON.

You may read in a quaint old letter, Penned by one Thomas Smith A century past and over, The prose of this striking myth. Two brothers of "Merrie England," When the second Charles held reign, Engaged in a shameful duel, Wherein one was foully slain.

A NATURAL BLUNDER.

Miss Burgoyne's Clay Models and the Trouble They Caused.

As Gerald Dubrasset was walking along a secluded path in the environs of Florence he heard some one moan. He glanced through the bushes and saw a young girl seated on one of the rustic benches. Her head was thrown back and there was an expression of pain on her face. She was simply but neatly clad, and a portfolio lay on the bench beside her.

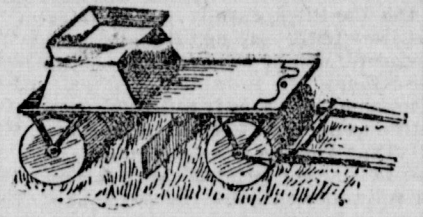
"Oh, you are an artist!" he exclaimed in a pleased tone. He walked to the easel and examined an almost finished picture. It was a market scene in Flanders. Some peasants were chaffering with the market woman over their purchases. It was in the gray of the early morning, and a candle was still sputtering on the table.

"Was his name Dubrasset?" Miss Burgoyne asked, with twitching lips. "Yes," said the dealer, explosively. An angry, disappointed sparkle came into her eyes as she turned to leave the shop. Once on the sidewalk, she sighed, and unconsciously lifted her hand to her heart.

THE FARMING WORLD.

SIMPLE LAWN ROLLER. A Machine That Can Be Made at Home at Small Expense.

A good thing was seen at work recently on a place in a neighboring city. It was evidently homemade and was rapidly rounding up and hardening the walks and drives, and at the same time clearing them of moss, weeds and grass.



A HOME MADE LAWN ROLLER.

bolted to irons by which it is drawn. It has a thin strip of steel bolted to its lower edge, which takes off more or less of the surface of the walk, according to the weight placed upon it by means of the foot-rest above. When the scraper is not required, it may be raised and kept suspended by the connecting rod which has a notch filed in one side, by which it is caught in the narrowed, forward end of the slot through which it passes.

RAISING PEACHES.

Why Every Farmer Should Plant a Few Pits in His Yard. At a recent horticultural exhibition a fruit-grower showed twenty varieties of natural peaches grown from the seed without grafting, all excellent and some of them of extraordinary size and beauty.

SPROAT'S LANDING.

A Typical Railroad Village on the Frontier Described. A moonless night soon closed around the boat, and in the morning we were at Sproat's Landing, a place two months old. The village consisted of a tiny cluster of frame houses and tents perched on the edge of the steep bank of the Columbia.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

DEAD or decaying wood is always a prolific breeding place for injurious insects. Those dead limbs in your apple trees may have been a harbor for borers all summer. It is by carelessness and neglect of this sort that we make trouble for ourselves in fruit growing.

SCIENCE IN FARMING.

Improvements in Feeding Due to Systematic Researches.

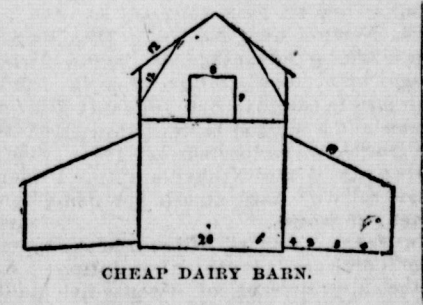
Perhaps no subject is more interesting to the farmer than that of feeding his stock, as the saving of a small portion of the food daily for a large herd or flock is quite an item in a year. Science has enabled the modern farmer to arrive at a knowledge of how to feed in order to accomplish some object in view, instead of measuring all foods with the pitchfork.

Experiments made at several agricultural stations show that foods are digested so completely as to give no indications of their presence. Thus, cotton seed meal fed to cows, although affecting the composition of the milk, gave no trace of its presence, being converted into butter fat, and it is now accepted as a fact that the starch and nitrogenous matter also contributed to the formation of fat, which explains the source of the large yields of butter by noted cows, and the rapid increase of weight by selected steers, from food that was apparently lacking in the elements that served to form the fats of the body.

The storage of fat on an animal does not complete its supply in all respects. The flesh (applied as a term to the muscles and other lean portions) may be lacking to such a degree that the animal perishes, though in a fat condition. It literally dies of starvation, or it loses in weight, because, though covered with fat, a loss ensues in the other materials forming its body. The bones become soft, the muscles waste away and the animal is out of condition.

CHEAP DAIRY BARN.

A Building Adapted for a Farm of Moderate Size. The following is a description and plan of a cheap dairy barn, furnished the Orange Judd Farmer by J. T. Burleigh. The barn is 60 feet long, 20 feet wide and 24 feet high to the eaves, and on either side is a lean-to shed 15 feet wide and 8 feet high at the eaves.



CHEAP DAIRY BARN.

short material spliced to the 16 foot studding. A series of bins 8 feet wide and high extend across one end of the barn. The barn proper is intended to be used to store hay and grains, the cows' stalls being in the sheds. The shed floors are 2 feet higher next the barn than at the outside to facilitate cleanliness. There is a 4 foot wide passage between the outside walls and the cattle. The cattle occupy 5 feet, the manger 2 feet and an alley-way 4 feet. The flooring is all 2 inches thick, except in the alley-ways, where it is but 1 inch. It is claimed that the barn can be built for about \$500.

Care the Main Requirement.

In successful breeding one of the main requirements is care. Without it good blood or good feed or good natural conditions will lose nearly all of their value, and all combined can scarcely bring a profit. Care cannot take the place of good blood or good food or favorable natural conditions, but it can do more alone than any of them, and with them as its materials it will produce the most gratifying results. It is the man who sees to it that not one of his animals lacks good food, good drink, good shelter or good blood, that makes the striking success of good breeding.—Western Rural.



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Have You Tried It?

IF NOT, Try It Now!

Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of

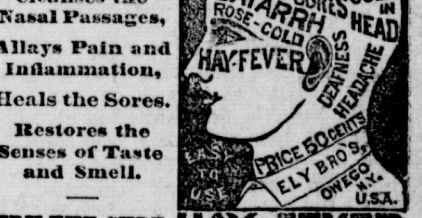
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

The BEST MEDICINE KNOWN for the CURE of

All Diseases of the Liver, All Diseases of the Stomach, All Diseases of the Kidneys, All Diseases of the Bowels. PURIFIES THE BLOOD, CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM, Restores Perfect Health.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbed. Price 25 cents at druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 57 Warren St., New York.

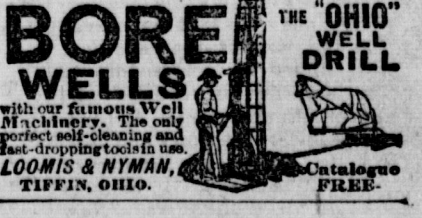
IN THE SELECTION OF A CHOICE GIFT

or of an addition to one's library, elegance and usefulness will be found combined in



DI BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c. Salvation Oil. Try it! Only 25c.

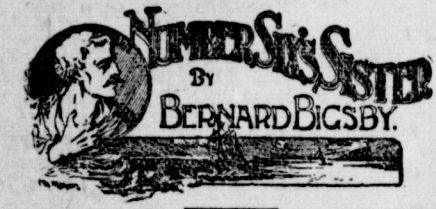


IVORY SOAP

99 4/100 Pure. THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

AMONG THE FLOWERS.

Not with the eagle's flight, who sees below him
A village green, a pine grove deep in sand,
A blue lake stilled, a river's liquid poem
Run its slim thread-light through the prosop
of land.



Copyright, 1911, by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

"You shan't go near the horrid old
monster again, my sweet mam,"
the child cried, caressingly laying her hand
on her mother's shoulder.

Kate gazed in the direction her
mother pointed, and an exclamation of
admiration burst from her lips.

Her golden curls were fluttering in the
breeze, her round blue eyes were flashing
with intelligent wonder on the ani-

"My dear woman," she said, "forgive
my hasty expression. You have done
no wrong that I know of."

"You don't know the people to whom
this child belongs!"

"Indeed I don't, marm. The very
mornin' as we was agoin' to sail, me an'
my sister-in-law Maria Wilkins,

"You may take her if you like for a
moment, miss," the woman said, won-

"Oh, mamma," she cried, with en-
thusiasm, "did you ever see such a wee,

"You do not understand, Kate, that it
needs taste as well as dollars to dress a
child like this."

The much-criticized baby accepted
gladly these remarks on her personal
appearance, which she seemed to un-

pale coral necklace with gold mount-
ings. Short, white lace socks clasped
her rounded limbs; her tiny feet were
encased in cream-colored kid shoes, and
her embroidered flannels and dainty
petticoats, as they peeped from be-

But the smile died on the lady's face,
for her glance fell on a small parch-
ment label attached to a silk cord,
which was tied round the child's waist.

"Wanda Arlington,
Care of Ambrose Arlington, Esq.,
No. 17 A, W Forty-ninth street,
New York, U. S."

By this time the woman had joined
the little group. Mrs. Evesham rose
excitedly and faced her.

"In Heaven's name," she said,
"where did you get this child?" while
Kate stood with round eyes wondering

The woman, startled by the intense-
ness of the lady's question, colored
scarlet, and bursting into a flood of
tears replied in an accent which re-



WAS CARESSING THE BABY.

duty by her. Then the five pounds
did come so good just as I was startin'
off for a foreign land to join n.-y.

Completely out of breath, she paused
in her unintelligible tirade, and Mrs.

"My dear woman," she said, "forgive
my hasty expression. You have done
no wrong that I know of."

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gladly these remarks on her personal
appearance, which she seemed to un-

or hear from her or about her any more
in this world, an' if you should both of
you go to the bottom of the sea, it
would be the best thing that could hap-

"Were there any papers or letters
among the little girl's things in the
valise you brought with you?"

"Well," Mrs. Evesham said decisively,
"we must base all our hopes on
gleaning some information from its
contents. At any rate we can do no

"Indeed I will, marm," the woman
assented gratefully, "an' glad I'll be to
go with you for there's nothing I dread
so much as to be alone in this big city."

So, as soon as the little ceremonies
of the debarcation of an emigrant
were fulfilled a hack was called, and
they drove in a party to Mrs. Evesham's

The chamber was a side room on the
ground floor, with a window opening
into a small alley. The servant had
neglected to close the shutters, and

CHAPTER III.
A GOOD SAMARITAN.
Isaac Evesham, of Buffalo, lumber-

It was duty which led him to prosecute
a poor widow for stealing a bundle of
splints; duty had induced him to grind

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my hasty expression. You have done
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child like this."

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gladly these remarks on her personal
appearance, which she seemed to un-

like building he called his home. He
had been blessed with children, too—
one, a boy whom he had mentally

The breakfast table in the Evesham
mansion was not the cheery, social gath-
ering place it is in some families, and

Easterner—is it possible that man
called you a liar and you stepped up
and shook hands with him?

his peculiar temperament. He sat toy-
ing with his beefsteak and reading the
morning newspaper. Suddenly he elec-
trified the ladies by an exclamation of

"What, in the paper?" Jane asked,
forgetting her papa's impropriety in
her curiosity to learn the news.

"Yes," the lumberman groaned, "half
a column of it."

"That has she done, Isaac? I wish
you would not startle me so," gasped
Mrs. Evesham, feebly.

"Oh, some silly sentimentalism, you
may depend on it," Mr. Evesham
snorted; "the woman always was a

"What are you going to do about it,
Isaac?" Mrs. Evesham asked, meekly.

"Do I suppose I must go to New
York and see the silly creature through
the mess she has got into. After all,

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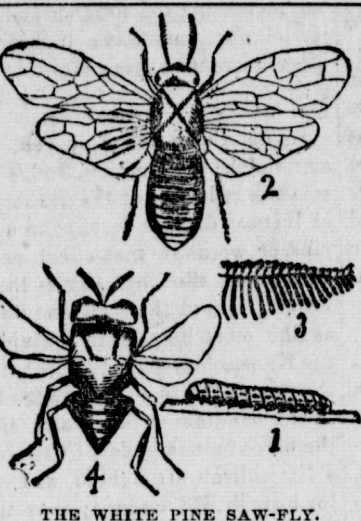
Easterner—is it possible that man
called you a liar and you stepped up
and shook hands with him?

FARM AND GARDEN.

WHITE PINE SAW-FLY.

A Parasitic Enemy to Ornamental Trees
in Parks and Yards.

In a recent bulletin from the Michi-
gan experiment station, it is stated
that the white pine saw-fly, *Lophyrus
abbotti*, "has been no insignificant pest



THE WHITE PINE SAW-FLY.

oval, water tight, light brown cocoon
in some hiding place. The pupa is not
especially peculiar, except that it has
a very large, broad thorax and abdo-

RURAL BREVITIES.

The trouble with those who fall in
feeding bran is they feed too little
meal with it. When they feed a well-

CORNSTALKS serve well to cover such
plants as need a slight protection from
frost. They prevent sudden thawing

I WANT no such ferment nor begin-
ning of putrefaction as a "starter"
in fine butter, but rather the slow

It is not generally known among
farmers that the same food that makes
a pound of dressed beef would make

E. L. SPRULING, of North Dakota,
brought a flock of 250 sheep through
the winter in fine shape without any

The large yields of grains the past
season can be repeated nearly every
year. Only one bushel more in the

Of Importance to Dairymen.
The late Prof. L. B. Arnold, then
whom America never had a more pa-

They Varied.
Mrs. Brown—What color are your lit-
tle boy's eyes?

Mrs. Robinson—Black, generally.
He's a terrible fighter.—Munsey's
Weekly.

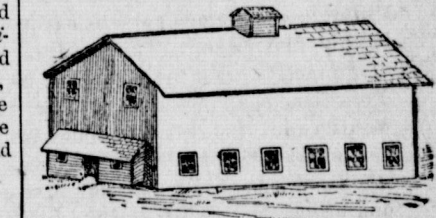
NEW CATTLE DISEASE.

It Is Characterized by Stiffness and Sores
of Limbs.

We are asked if the new disease—in
which the mouth and feet of the cow
become sore—is contagious. We have
heretofore said it was not. The veteri-

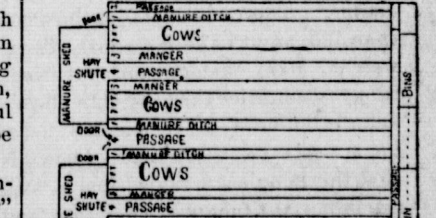
GOOD DAIRY BARN.

A Convenient Structure in Which to Care
for Milk Cows.



PERSPECTIVE OF DAIRY BARN.

feet wide, upon which the cows stand,
is a manure ditch 1 foot wide, and back
of this a passageway 2 feet wide. At



GROUND PLAN OF ABOVE.

these doors on the outside of the barn
are sheds in which the manure is put
to save it from loss by leaching. The

CLOVER FOR HENS.

It Stimulates Egg Production and Is an
Excellent Tonic.

Laying hens should have all the clo-
ver they can eat twice a day during the
winter. It is bulky, so there is no

The large yields of grains the past
season can be repeated nearly every
year. Only one bushel more in the

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tle boy's eyes?

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He's a terrible fighter.—Munsey's
Weekly.

The Chase County Courant.
W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher
Issued every Thursday.
Official Paper of Chase County.

The Republicans threw out a Democratic Governor in Nebraska because he was an unnaturalized Irishman, but they protest vigorously against like action in New York in the case of a Republican State Senator who is an unnaturalized Canadian.—*Kansas City Star.*

Democrats should be more careful to select only American citizens as candidates for office. In Nebraska they lost a Governor by electing an unnaturalized Irishman, and they are likely to lose a majority in the New York Senate by electing a Canadian.—*Emporia Republican.*

And still the Canadian, Peck, who was elected, is a Republican.

The largest iron industry in New England put out its fires Saturday. The McKinley law was the cause. One of the partners stated to the Associated Press that the firm was compelled to close on account of the high taxes the law places on raw material. People may understand now why Massachusetts has twice elected a governor on an anti-McKinley platform.—*Kansas City Star.*

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., dated November 25, says: "It is now evident that the New York Legislature will stand as follows: The Senate, Democrats sixteen, Republicans, fifteen, Independent one. The casting vote of the Lieutenant Governor will give the organization of the Senate to the Democrats. This estimate leaves to the Senate itself the ascertainment and decision in the case of Peck, of Syracuse, Republican, who is alleged to be a citizen of Canada."

The reform which has been brought about by the law regulating female and child labor in the factories of Massachusetts was strongly opposed upon the ground that it would ruin the textile industry. But the labor statistics in that State show that the result has been just the opposite. The profits of the mill owners have increased, they are able to obtain better service, and the percentage of illiterate and vicious persons has been greatly diminished. The experiment of protective labor legislation in New York has been attended by similar results, and it has been abundantly demonstrated that whatever improves the condition of the laboring classes and brings them within the range of humanitarian influences, benefits the employers in a corresponding ratio.—*Kansas City Star.*

The People's party managers claim that they increased their vote in Kansas 11 per cent, and that they polled 47 per cent of the entire vote. The Republicans make equally strong claims. There is more enthusiasm than judgment in both claims. There were so many fusions and coalitions in many counties that the vote affords no intelligible data to base estimates upon. All that is positively known is that the People's organization is still an important factor in the State, and will be on hand next year. If the Republicans made any gains it was from the Democrats of large commercial centers, who voted the Republican ticket because their own party had no chance to win, and it was not desired, for reasons political or commercial, to permit the People's party to win, at least this year. The recent county elections, therefore, only proved that the Democrats hold the balance of power.—*Kansas City Star.*

The electoral college is, under the new apportionment, composed of 444 votes. Two hundred and twenty-three are required to elect a President and Vice-President. Let's see what the Democracy can reasonably expect: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. This makes a total of 226. Michigan will not vote as a whole next year, but by districts, and four of her votes will undoubtedly go to the Democratic candidates, and this will swell their total to 230. Besides, with the tariff an issue, there will be a fighting chance in Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Rhode Island has given the Democracy a majority on the popular vote for several elections, and is considered a Democratic State. Democratic prospects for next year are very bright.

One reason for the improvement of the water ways of this country is that they are necessary for the handling of the crops and mining output. The experience of the past few weeks has

shown that all the railroads in the country, using all of their cars, cannot move the crops of the Missouri valley with reasonable promptitude. Every city of any importance on the way from the farms has been clamoring for cars and railroads have refused to accept grain, because they must either do this or reject more profitable business. The fact is, the railroads do not want this business when they can get rid of it. In order to haul the freight that went down the river from St. Louis last year, by rail, would require one train of 40 cars every 15 minutes for the entire year. Twenty-eight million tons of freight by water alone, and even with a comparatively large amount this year, the roads are short of cars as soon as the grain movement sets in. Without the relief by water on the rivers, lakes and canals, they would be utterly unable to handle the commerce of this country with three times the equipment they now have. This is a good reason for increasing the number and capacity of the waterways, including the Missouri system from Montana to the gulf.

In his Court-house speech, in this city, before the election, Judge Doster said the influence of the country press of Kansas did not amount to a row of pins, or words to that effect, and then singled out the *Courant* as the most insignificant of them all, and its editor as the most despicable individual of the Kansas newspaper gang; yet, when the *Courant* supported Judge Doster in his candidacy, four years ago, for the office he now holds, Chase county, a Republican stronghold, was carried for him, by 613 majority over the Republican nominee; and when the *Courant* opposed him, this year, when he was supported by not only some Democrats and some Republicans, but by a secret, oath-bound party that carried off one half the offices in the county, he was defeated in this county by 43 majority in favor of his opponent. The *Courant* makes no spread of what it can or what it cannot do, but sometimes it can knock into a cocked hat the brags of 1,000 or less majorities for certain candidates, as in the case of a certain State Senator, from Marion, one time, turning the majority on the other side, as in the case of the last candidate who turned up his nose at its influence, and pointed the finger of scorn at its editor. It does not always pay to despise little things; hence, even the *Courant* should be treated with something akin to, at least, half-way decent respect, as "you can catch more flies with molasses than you can with vinegar."

COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN THE O'NEILL CASE TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY BEFORE JUSTICE HOWE AND IN THE HEARING OF SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE.

Yesterday morning at an early hour Hugh O'Neill was driven down from Marion by Sheriff Davis, and the preliminary proceedings in his case were commenced promptly before Justice Howe in the west Horner hall. County Attorney Carpenter made a brief statement of the State's case, after which the following witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution:

Coroner Whitesear, of Peabody; C. J. Bowles, O. C. Johnson, young Farrell and young Hendrick.

The testimony of these witnesses disclosed the following facts, which differ somewhat from those stated in our report of last week:

Young Hendrick testified that on Wednesday morning, after breakfast, and about the time he and the other hands were going out to their day's work, Mrs. O'Neill was observed sitting at the table with her head resting upon her right hand, apparently in a state of sad reflection. At this time O'Neill was in some other portion of the house, and nothing more was seen of them until about 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, when Hendrick returned to the house, or barnyard, with a load of feed. Upon approaching the premises, he observed Mrs. O'Neill lying prostrate upon the ground, on the east side of the house, and O'Neill pouring water upon her; and as Hendrick entered the gate, O'Neill took his wife either by the arm or leg (he did not observe which) and dragged her around on to the porch and into the house. O'Neill remained in the house with her all that day, and about supper time in the evening came to the kitchen and sent the witness to town for a quarter's worth of bread and a dollar's worth of whisky. And the statements of last week as to him being in the room with his wife until the following morning, his slow and deliberate directions to the men about the place, threats to the children not to enter his wife's room, his coming to town and taking the train for Strong City, and the mutilated and bruised condition of the dead woman when found, were all confirmed, and fully as bad superficially as that of the original report. His jocular remarks about the condition of the hired men's beds, the cost of whisky, and other remarks of like character, all tend to show that O'Neill was either insane or one of the most hardened wretches that has ever inhabited the country.

At the conclusion of the testimony on behalf of the State, Madden Bros. on behalf of the defendant stated that they had no testimony to introduce at that time, and appealed to the Court for admitting the prisoner to bail.

Arguments on both sides were made, and this appeal was strongly opposed by County Attorney Carpenter. At the conclusion of the hearing the Court overruled the motion of the defense and refused to admit O'Neill to bail.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

O'Neill was taken to Marion on the afternoon train to await his trial, which is supposed to be called during the December term of Court.—*Florance Bulletin, Nov. 27.*

When seen at his residence in Madison avenue, ex-President Grover Cleveland gave his opinion of the result of the late election as follows: "Of course, everyone has a right to put his own construction upon the result, and I am not anxious to obtrude my ideas, but it seems to me some things ought to be no longer doubtful. Any man who still thinks that tariff reform is a settled and obsolete issue, or that the importance of sound and safe money is a question upon which the people can be blinded, is either willfully wrong or dangerously dull. It seems to me, too, that Democrats ought to be satisfied that a staunch adherence to the principles of their party does not require the abuse of those who show an inclination to help us. I very much regret the defeat of Governor Campbell. He has been a brave and honest official. This and the splendid canvass that he made entitled him to success. While the election of Flower, Russell and Boies ought to cause the utmost rejoicing among Democrats, they should not forget that with these things comes the obligation to be true to the people, honest in the advocacy of our principles and decent in all things."

PROGRAM CHASE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

At Cottonwood Falls High School building, Saturday, December 12th, at 1:30:

Music—Cottonwood Falls High School.
Invocation—Rev. John Maclean.
Roll Call.
Response—Quoted from your favorite author.
Greek Education and Educators—W. B. Brown.
Recitation—Lulu Heck.
Reading in Intermediate Grammar—Geo. Swainhart.
Discussion—Tina M. Johnson and J. A. Oursler.
Recesse 10 minutes.
Music—Cottonwood Falls Primary Department.
Address—The Federal System and Land Tenure, John Madden.
How to Conduct Recitations and how not to conduct them, C. S. Wilson.
Discussion—Alta Rice and H. A. Rose.
Class exercise in Physical Geography, W. M. Kyles.
Discussion—G. U. Young.
Music—Ladies Quartette.

FREE LECTURE AT NIGHT.

Prof. J. N. Wilkinson, of Emporia, will deliver a lecture to the teachers and citizens of Chase county, in the High School Assembly Room, in the evening, at 7:30. Everybody invited. Teachers should all make arrangements to remain. Good music will be provided. Subject of Lecture: "The Reflex Influence of the Teacher's Work."

Geo. Swainhart, Com.
Alta E. Rice, Com.
Anna E. Ellsworth, Com.
Theo. B. Moore, Supt.

DEATH OF MRS. MARIA ANTHONY.

Died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Clark, in this city, on Saturday night, November 23rd, 1891, at 12 o'clock, Mrs. Maria Anthony, aged 82 years, lacking 7 days. She was born at Richland, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on December 5, 1809. In 1841 she married Joseph Anthony, her maiden name being Maria Wits. In 1872 her husband died; since which time she has been a widow. She leaves four children to mourn her loss, and also a brother, all of whom were here during her sickness and death. The names of her children are: Rev. Charles W. Anthony, Mrs. Rev. Schaefer, Mrs. Emma R. Hoffmaster, and Mrs. A. M. Clark, of this place. She came here from Iowa, last October, and had been gradually sinking, from within a week of her coming, ever for years. Her trust was in God, and her faith was well founded. She believed the time had come when she heard the Master's voice say: "It is enough, come up higher." Loving hands and hearts watched by her bedside until the spirit took its flight into God who gave it. The remains were taken, Tuesday, for interment, to La Porte, Ia., the old home of the deceased, and where her husband lies buried. JOHN MACLEAN.

PRAIRIE HILL SCHOOL.

For the month ending November 27, 1891, the following pupils averaged 80 per cent. A indicates attendance, D department and S studies:


NAME	A	D	S
Nellie Bishop	90	98	98
Fred Siler	90	96	97
May Spencer	85	96	97
Harlan Ryder	95	96	99
Harold Bookstore	95	98	89
Fritz Boniger	99	100	99
Margie Bishop	99	100	99
Flora Bishop	99	91	95
Frank Roniger	100	99	97
Seemour Ryder	80	87	80
George Boniger	100	91	83
Pearl Starkey	100	83	93

C. E. HOSKINS, Teacher.

PROTECTION'S FAVORITES.
We all know perfectly well that there are industries in this country in which the dividends have been enormous. I can name upon my ten fingers men whose combined profits in the last decade have exceeded those of all the agriculturists of any State in the Union.

If the time has come when my countrymen, with equal opportunity, cannot hold their own, being the most brilliant, the most progressive, the finest people in the world, then we had better retire from the field.—*From a speech by Congressman Butler (Republican).*

J. A. GOUDIE,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC., ETC.
STRONG CITY, KANSAS.
MAKES A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING.



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



DEATH OF MARY E. BLOSSER.

Died, of consumption, at the residence of U. Handy, in Strong City, Saturday, November 28, 1891, between 12 and 1 o'clock a. m., Mary E. Blosser, wife of William Blosser, of South Fork. Mrs. Blosser was born in New York, in 1839, and was 52 years of age. She was a Christian woman, and a member of the M. E. Church, having joined them when she was 18 years of age. They moved to Chase county, from Colorado, in 1884, and in 1885 moved to their farm on South fork. She had been in poor health for years, and knew she could not live long. Her husband had taken her to Strong City, a day or two before, where she intended boarding the early train, Saturday morning, for California, to visit her daughter, and recuperate her health. The remains were taken to the residence of William Handy, in Bazaar, where they remained till Sunday, when the funeral services were held at the school-house, Rev. Blackburn, of the M. E. church, delivering the sermon, and interment taking place in the Bazaar cemetery.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

F. DOSTER, JUDGE.

Abbie L. Chadwick vs. B. H. Chadwick, divorce; judgment for plaintiff; conveyance to Wiltbank and to Kelley of "Hall" property fraudulent; defendant to convey to plaintiff as alimony in kind, in 60 days, or Sheriff to convey, on their cases, to each of defendants overdue rents, and rents until super-seedeas and petition in error is filed, to be paid to District Court Clerk as receiver, for payment to plaintiff; receiver's bond, \$50; motion for new trial overruled; super-seedeas bond of Kelley, \$400; Wiltbank, \$700.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County.

In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

John J. Douglas, plaintiff, vs. Josiah G. Morse, Vernette Morse and Page M. House, defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase county, Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on the

23rd DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, situated in Chase county, Kansas, to wit:

Said property is taken as the property of said defendants, and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale and costs.

E. A. KINNE, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas.

By JABIN JOHNSON, Under Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, Nov. 17th, 1891.

EVERY FARMER AND STOCKMAN

Should subscribe for his home paper, to keep up with the local news, but he also needs a first-class agricultural, live-stock and market journal, to keep him posted in his own line of business. Such a journal is the *Kansas City Live Stock Indicator*, a handsome 16-page paper, covering all the lines of stock-raising and general farming, besides giving the best and most complete market reports of any journal published in the West. Desiring to give our present readers a benefit, and at the same time increase our own circulation, we have made arrangements by which we will furnish the *Courant* (subscription price \$1.50 a year) and the *Kansas City Live Stock Indicator* both for one year, for only \$2.25, provided subscriptions are received not later than January, 1892. Sample copies of the *Live Stock Indicator* can be had by addressing the Indicator Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo.

A CANADIAN SOUVENIR.

That admirable Canadian journal, *The Dominion Illustrated*, issues this year a magnificent Christmas number. It will be purely Canadian in design, contents and workmanship. As a literary and artistic work it will be of the highest class, and will be accompanied by special supplements, from designs by Canadian artists, as well as one of special value because it is a combination grouped view of the various Universities of the Dominion. Some of the best known Canadian writers contribute poetry and prose to this number, which will be much sought after by friends of Canada throughout the world. The publishers are the Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal.

Residence property for sale. Apply at this office. aug-6-if

A SONG-BIRD SOCIETY.

To the People of Kansas:

What do you say about a movement in favor of song birds? Why should we not have a society embracing people from all parts of the State, call it "Ornithological," or plain "Song Bird," if you will; let everybody in it high and low, rich and poor, white and black; and let the object be to import from the North and from different parts of Europe song birds that suit the climate of Kansas. Let us, also, have a law protecting those birds, and with a society that shall embrace all kinds of people in all parts of our State, it may be that laws for the protection of birds, those we have and those we might get, may be more efficacious than the laws now in existence to protect our game birds and our fish.

WAIT FOR IT!

The publishers of the *Dominion Illustrated* have in preparation the most magnificent Christmas Number ever issued in Canada. Its literary and artistic features will stand unrivalled. It will be a purely Canadian work. Wait for it! Published by the Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Specially illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year. \$1.50 six months. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, Nov. 17th, 1891.

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40 Page Book Free. Address
W. T. FITZGERALD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

Six Short Stories and Splendid Articles by best writers on all subjects of interest to women. Three Months Free if you take it now. Sample copy, 10 cents.

J. W. MCWILLIAMS'
Chase county Land Agency,
Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or improved Farms.
—AND LOANS MONEY.—
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS
1027-1y

Notice of Final Settlement.
STATE OF KANSAS, ss. County of Chase.

In the Probate Court of the Estate of George N. Kerr, deceased, in the Probate court in and for said county.

Creditors and all other persons interested in the above-entitled estate, are hereby notified, that at the regular December term of the Probate court in and for said county, to be begun and held at the court room, in Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, State of Kansas, on the first Monday in December and on the 4th day of the month, A. D. 1891, I shall apply to the said court for a final and final settlement of said estate.

J. M. KERR, Admistrator of the Estate of George N. Kerr, deceased, October 14th, A. D. 1891.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON.
\$2.00 a year. 5 cents a Copy.
"It is the brightest Weekly in America."
Send FIFTY CENTS to 39 Coreoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will get it every week for 3 months. If you send before December 15 you will receive in addition a fine Lithograph of its Editor,
KATE FIELD.

LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE.

Is now the most prosperous town in the South.

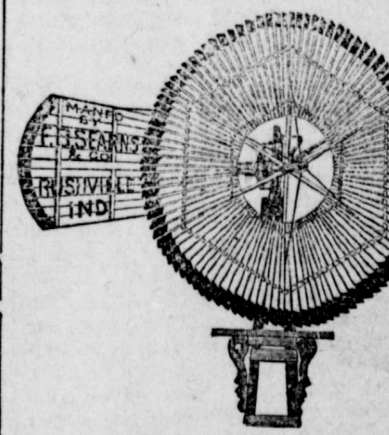
It has kept up an even, steady growth through all the hard times of the past eighteen months, and now that there is good prospect of revival in business, generally, Lawrenceburg is very likely to have a boom. Everybody in the South knows that Lawrenceburg will have a boom next year. All we ask is for you to come and see. The company has secured the services of Captain George A. Clarke, late of Mankato, Minn., as local manager and emigrant agent. Captain Clarke is one of the best and most favorably known emigrant men that ever lived in the great Northwest. He says Lawrenceburg and vicinity is the best place he knows of, to which to invite immigration. Everybody that goes there likes it.

A COLONY.

One of the inducements our citizens held out to Captain Clarke, was the formation of a colony for truck farmers and fruit growers. 75 Farms of 10 acres each, will be GIVEN AWAY, to the right kind of families to start the thing. Write to Capt. George A. Clarke, for particulars.

For cheap farms, or farms and city lots, to exchange for Northern property, address
V. S. PEASE,
Nashville, Tenn.

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; we build all sizes of both Power and Pumping Mills, Tanks, and general mill supplies. Goods are reliable and fully guaranteed.

We will give farmers and others wholesale prices who are not Agents.
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F. B. STEARNS,
RUSHVILLE, IND., U. S. A.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY! DON'T MISS YOURS.
You, Reader, are the majority that neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in charity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on life, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure property, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out riches; fail to do so, and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improve it, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The golden opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any individual person of either sex. All ages. You can do as well if you will work, and too hard, but honestly; and you can increase your income as you wish. You can give more time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct, show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, or return mail. Write to day. Address at once, H. H. Mallett & Co., Box 850, Portland, Maine.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON.
\$2.00 a year. 5 cents a Copy.
"It is the brightest Weekly in America."
Send FIFTY CENTS to 39 Coreoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will get it every week for 3 months. If you send before December 15 you will receive in addition a fine Lithograph of its Editor,
KATE FIELD.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1891.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; for three months, \$1.00; for six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with 7 columns: Line, 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in. and 7 rows of advertising rates for different durations and line widths.

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.

UNDERWEAR AT BARGAIN PRICES. Come and see what we can do for you.

AT 50c.

We have a good, heavy Knit Vest for Ladies that is the best thing we have had for the money.

AT \$1.00

We have the best line of All-Wool Vests and Pants for Ladies. They come in Red, White and Gray, in the Knit and Jersey Ribbed, only \$1.00 each.

AT 50c.

We show an Extra Quality in Men's Knit Undershirts

AT \$1.00

We have an Extra Heavy Gray Wool Shirt for Men that is better than we sold last year at \$1.25. We also have in the all wool Red Knit Shirts and Drawers at \$1.00; worth \$1.25.

AT \$1.50

We have a line of Men's fine Cashmere Wool Shirts and Drawers that have been selling at \$2.00.

We think the above are bargains worth looking after, and you should not miss them.

Carson & Sanders,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Wood taken on subscription. Kansas zephyrs all this week. School books, at Corner Drug store. David Ford is now located at Wichita. School supplies, at Corner Drug store. Mrs. Charles Minor, of Strong City, is quite ill. Julius Remy has our thanks for some fine game. Hugh W. Kilgore, of Strong City, has gone to Chanute. J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale, was at Emporia, last Friday. Elmer Brown, of Peyton creek, left, last week, for California. Robert Gottibehmet is now in Topeka painting at the carp shops. M. W. Lynn of Strong City, is again up, after a spell of fever. Dr. J. M. Hamme was at Kansas City and Chicago, last week. Robert Belton is building a new barn on his farm near Evans. Mrs. T. W. Hardesty has returned from a short visit at St. Louis. Zach Mulhall, of Mulhall, Oklahoma, was at Strong City, last week. The wind blew from the south, very hard, Monday night and Tuesday. Ludwig Franz has bought out the Smith meat market at Strong City.

THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

WHAT IT CONTAINS AND WHERE FOUND.

Preparatory to invoicing, January 1st, 1892, we have selected several lines of goods that we wish to close, and to accomplish this have placed them on the BARGAIN COUNTER and put a price on them that will clear the counter in a short time.

UNDERWEAR, UNDERWEAR, UNDERWEAR!

We have several lots to close at 50 cents, which formerly sold quick at 75. For 65 cents we offer among other lots at this price, a fine Chocolate mixed wool garment, formerly sold for \$1.00, which is a big value. One lot fine all-wool Excellent Quality for 75 cents, former price \$1.00 and \$1.25. For \$1.25 we show a garment usually sold for \$1.75 to \$2.00. You will have only to see these goods and prices to be convinced that the bargains are genuine.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

All grades from the 75c. quality placed on the Bargain counter at 50c. to the finest \$3.00 placed on the Bargain counter at \$1.75 and \$2.00. Here is an opportunity to buy Flannel Shirts at a saving of 50 per cent on the money invested.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Divided into three lines—\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. The \$2.50 is made up of shoes that we sold for \$3.00 and \$3.50. And the \$3.00 line of shoes from \$4.00 to \$5.00; some of this line being full hand-made goods.

Other Goods will be placed on the BARGAIN COUNTER From day to day, which we cannot name here, but

PROMISE THE SAME REDUCTION.

We cordially invite you to come early and secure for yourself some of the BARGAINS we now offer.

E. F. HOLMES & CO.,

THE LEADING CLOTHIERS.

The Lantry crusher, west of Strong City, has shut down for the winter. F. P. Cochran was at Osage City, the fore part of this week, on law business. Thanksgiving day was duly observed by the people of this city and county. Perforated chair seats 10c at Jly16 HAGER'S. The Strong City Knights of Pythias will have a grand ball, New Year's Eve.

Street Commissioner Frank Darling is suffering with a rising on his left hand. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, is building a large addition to his ice-house. H. S. Lincoln, of Strong City, has bought 250 head of cattle to feed, this winter. D. J. M. Wood, Indian agent at Ponca, was in town, yesterday, on business. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Combs, of Emporia, were visiting friends in this city, last week. The pension of Ben Records, of Fox creek, has been increased to \$16 per month. George McDonald, of Strong City, is just getting over a severe attack of lung fever. Born, on Tuesday, November 24, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Petty, of Strong City, a son. Sam Clay has resigned his position as baggage-master at the depot at Strong City. Mrs. Barbara Gillett spent Thanksgiving with relatives, at Plymouth, Lyon county. The Sunflower Club dance, at Music Hall, last Friday night, was a most pleasant affair. E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, spent Thanksgiving day with relatives in Kansas City. 'Squire J. B. Davis and M. P. Strail were up in Marion county the fore part of the week. Mr. D. W. Mercer, of Matfield Green, was down to Emporia, yesterday, and sold his saw-mill. Miss Birdie Gray, of Emporia, returned home, Tuesday, from a visit to friends in this city. Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Simmons, of Falls township, have gone to Alexander, Kansas, on a visit. Mrs. Robert Reynolds, of Strong City, who has been very ill for some time past, is recovering. John V. Moore, of Emporia, was visiting his sister, Mrs. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dart, of Newton, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Tanner, of this city, last week. Andy Wager has taken the place of Sam Reifender, as messenger at the telegraph office in Strong City. Col. A. M. Flory, of Emporia, preached at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday morning and evening. Born, at 7 o'clock, a. m., Friday, November 27, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling, a twelve-pound boy. 36 sheets of note paper 5c at HAGER'S. Mrs. A. J. Beverlin, of Ponca, I. T., who has been visiting friends in this county, will return home, this week. Mrs. Col. S. N. Wood has moved to Strong City and is living in the Lantry house, north of E. J. Edwards.

William Draper, of Jefferson county, an old friend of J. H. Mann, took Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. Mann, Henry Bonewell, mine host of the Eureka House, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his birth, last Thursday. During the trial of the Chadwick case, last week, nearly every citizen and his wife, of Clements, was in town. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Barrett, on the Cottonwood river, east of this city, died, Saturday night. Mr. W. T. Osman, of Cedar Point and Miss Becca Faris, of Clements, were married, on Thursday, November 26, 1891. Mr. Drawbaugh, of Fox creek, whose residence was recently burned down, is building a new residence on his farm. Three thousand two hundred head is the number of cattle Charles J. Lantry and J. C. Farrington are feeding this winter. W. W. Rockwood & Co. killed a cow, Tuesday, that dressed 800 pounds. These gentlemen know how to please their customers. Miss Emma Goudie, of Strong City, has gone to Council Grove, for the winter, where she has a position in a hardware store. Street Commissioner Frank Darling is having Main street graded down and is fixing up the streets and street crossings generally. R. K. Winters, who was visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, and son, C. R. Winters, has returned to his home in Illinois. Osborne Boyd and R. Hildridge having secured claims near Toke, Oklahoma, about twenty miles from Guthrie, have returned home. The first of the year is debt-paying time. Suppose we all begin, even now, to get ready to "square up" with everybody we can at this time? Judge J. M. Rose, of Diamond creek, is enjoying a visit from his brother, H. N. Rose, of Syracuse, Neb., whom he had not seen for twenty years. Happy and contented is a home with "The Roebester," a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogues, write the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. 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. The A. O. U. W. dance, in Strong City Opera House, Thanksgiving night, was a most enjoyable affair. The Emporia Orchestra furnished the music. The following parties have been elected to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian church: E. W. Tanner, J. H. Mercer and S. A. Breese. Married, on Monday, November 26, 1891, at the Eureka House, in this city, by Judge G. W. Kilgore, Alfred Rector and Miss Louisa Hicks, both of Chase county. Mrs. W. S. Smith received the sad news, last week, of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mills, at Wameco, and she and her son, J. B. Smith, went to the funeral. 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.

Mrs. W. H. Nicholson and her son, George, who had been visiting at her son-in-law's, H. A. McDaniels, for two weeks, returned to their home, at Woneseu, Saturday. Marriage licenses have been granted to the following parties: C. S. Watchous and Cora Pent; Charles H. Johnson and Bertha Fisher; Wallace Springstead and Mary Hines, all of Chase county. Neil Campbell, of Plymouth, who was injured on the 18th of November by falling from a load of hay, is slowly improving and, it is thought, will be able to be out in a few days.—Emporia Republican. Thanksgiving day and the following day were very spring-like; but Saturday and Sunday were quite cold; while Monday a strong wind blew from the south, making the weather warm and very disagreeable. 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. Corn, potatoes, apples, wood, cobs, hay, fowls, or almost anything in the way of food for stock or food or fuel for man is a legal tender, a medium of exchange, at the COURANT ranche. Nothing small about us except our salary. Mrs. George Collett, living three miles east of this city, was 75 years old November 25; she walked to Cottonwood Falls, the 27th, purchased a bill of goods of Smith Bros., and would have walked back, but they were too gentlemanly to let her.

on the board of arbitration being A. A. Robinson. The decision is not yet announced. A. S. Manhard, mine host of the Central Hotel, has been making some very excellent improvements in the interior of his hotel, in the way of tearing out and putting up partitions. He has so arranged the lower part of the house that it has given him room for a very neat sitting-room or parlor just in the rear of a very nicely-arranged wash-room just back of the counting-room; and up stairs the hall is heated up by a stove at the head of the stairway. Mr. Manhard seems to know how to make things comfortable for his customers. Thanksgiving day, this year, was a day of great rejoicing to Mr. and Mrs. M. Stubenhofer. As they were sitting alone, at their home, on the Cottonwood river, about four miles west of this city, and speaking of what a lonesome Thanksgiving it would be to them, they looked up, and, to their great surprise, they saw all of their children, with their wives and husbands, and their children, coming to spend Thanksgiving at home with them. They all had well-filled baskets with them, for a big dinner; and they also took an artist with them and had their family picture taken. Mr. and Mrs. Stubenhofer say it was to them the happiest Thanksgiving in their forty-two years of married life.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

I want farm loans badly. Come and see me at once. I will give you good rates, and privilege to pay part or all. No delays. J. W. McWILLIAMS. May 13th, 1891. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. Loans on farms; money ready; no delay. Papers made and money paid same day. Come at once, this money must go. J. W. McWILLIAMS. Roland Roberts guarantees that he will care 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. J. W. McWilliams wants town loans—large and small. For abstracts call on Frew & Bell.

Our Little Men and Women.

For Youngest Readers at Home and in School. Bright short stories, natural history papers, "pieces to speak," jingles and beautiful pictures, will appear in every number, besides the following serials: A BOY AND A GIRL, by Elizabeth Cumings. THE DOINGS OF THE STUPID OLDS, by E. S. Tucker; pretty, funny, quaint. These dolls live in a "painter-lady's" studio. The fun will set little men and women laughing everywhere. JOKER AND HIS RELATIONS, by Mary C. Crowley—the tale of a monkey, the adventures he had, and the relations he met. ALL ABOUT THINGS, by Annie E. Hannah—what you want to know about "Raisins," "Paper," etc. TALKS BY QUEER FOLKS, by Mary E. Bamford—animals' accounts of themselves from their own point of view. \$1.00 a year. D. LOTHROP CO., Pubs. Boston.

THIS PAPER

is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. W. A. YER & SON, our authorized agents.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH C. WATERS, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1626-11. S. N. WOOD, THOS. H. GRISHAM, WOOD & GRISHAM, 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. 7-15 14.

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. 1911-1

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. nov1914

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court within and for the County of Chase, in the State of Kansas, J. M. Steele, plaintiff, vs. Joseph G. Morse, T. Verneette Morse, Page M. House, Mrs. House, his wife, Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas, defendants. Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas, plaintiffs, did, on the 12th day of November, 1891, file in said District Court, within and for the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, against them, and that said Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas must answer said petition filed as aforesaid on or before the 21st day of January, 1892, and said petition will be taken as true, and a judgment rendered in said action against said defendants, Joseph G. Morse and T. Verneette Morse, for the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 21st day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further judgment against said defendants Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the following described real estate, to wit: The west half of section eleven, and the east half of the northeast quarter of section nine, and the east half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, all in township twenty-two, range six, being and situated in the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, as adjudging that the said plaintiff has the first lien on said premises, to the amount of the payment of the amount due plaintiff and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclosing said defendants, and each of them, and their heirs, assigns, executors, administrators, and all persons claiming under or through them, of all right, title, estate, interest, property, and equity of redemption, in or to said premises, or any part thereof. LAIBERT & DICKSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court within and for the County of Chase, in the State of Kansas, Frederick M. Ailes, plaintiff, vs. Joseph G. Morse, T. Verneette Morse, Page M. House, Mrs. House, his wife, Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company, John G. Douglas, and J. M. Steele, defendants. Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas will take notice that the said Frederick M. Ailes, plaintiff, did, on the 12th day of November, 1891, file in said District Court, within and for the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, against them, and that said Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas must answer said petition filed as aforesaid on or before the 21st day of January, 1892, and said petition will be taken as true, and a judgment rendered in said action against said defendants, Joseph G. Morse and T. Verneette Morse, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum from the 1st day of August, 1889, and at the rate of six per cent, per annum from August 1st, 1891, and for the further sum of \$45, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum from the 1st day of February, 1891, and for the further sum of \$45, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 1st day of February, 1891, and for the further sum of \$45, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1891, at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, and for the further sum of \$5 for exchange and for costs of suit; and a further judgment against said defendants Cornelius Munday, C. J. Estep, The Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company and John G. Douglas, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the following described real estate, to wit: The southeast quarter of section ten (10), township twenty-two (22), range six (6), being and situated in the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, and adjudging that the said plaintiff has the first lien on said premises, to the amount of the payment of the amount due plaintiff and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclosing said defendants, and each of them, of all right, title, estate, interest, property, and equity of redemption, in or to said premises, or any part thereof. LAIBERT & DICKSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

For Brain-workers and Sedentary People: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths: Athletes or Invalid. A complete gymnastic system. Takes up but 6 in. square floor-room, one chest, portable, durable, comprehensive, 50,000 in. circular, five, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 military, naval, and civil officers and others, now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 cents, savings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific Physical and Vocal Culture, 9 East 14th St., New York

Business If you want to take a Business Course or a course in Shorthand and Typewriting, send for a Catalogue to The Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa.

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT.

HISTORY.

As It Might Have Been.

When the intrepid voyager, Christopher Columbus, returned to Spain after his first voyage across the Atlantic, he made haste to pay his respects to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, through whose generosity he had been enabled to undertake his daring enterprise.

Celestial Currency. It was in the fall of 1865, and Uncle Cephus' first year of freedom was drawing to a close. His little crop of corn had been hauled up and shucked, and was now ready to go in the crib.

FOSTER'S ASSERTIONS. Secretary Foster is the present representative of republican finance. Like others who have preceded him Mr. Foster is careless as well of his assertions as of his arguments.

A PLEA FOR SILENCE. The esteemed organs of mutual rapine are sermonizing from the text furnished them by Mr. McKinley when he made the profound observation that "the judgment of the people does not approve the constant agitation of the tariff issue in the face of the fact that it can accomplish nothing."

CARPETS AND THE TARIFF. Brilliant Promises End in Failure—What the Carpet Men Think of the McKinley Tariff. The carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia raised, according to their own admissions, a fund of about \$300,000 to assist in the election of Benjamin Harrison.

assured that if foreign beams should be carried in stock by American merchants there would be a large market for them in this country, in spite of the duty of eighteen dollars a ton.

LAND IN ITSELF HAS NO VALUE. Value arises only from human labor. It is not until the ownership of land becomes equivalent to the ownership of laborers that any value attaches to it.

The Curse of Machinery. The Los Angeles Workman begins to see clearly that machinery should be a blessing to workmen instead of a curse.

A MANAGER WANTED. Nominations for a Successor to Quay Now in Order. Who will distribute the "fat" and marshal the blocks of five for the republicans, in the presidential canvass next year?

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS. Maj. McKinley has delayed only temporarily his salt river voyage. High tariff will hit the ceiling next year.

Table with 4 columns: London prices, American prices, and other comparative data for various goods.

CHEAP TO FOREIGNERS. American Photographic Materials at Reduced Rates in London. The Eastman Co. is the name of a firm of manufacturers of photographic materials, and its home office is in Rochester, N. Y.

And that night before the family returned, Columbus, who was a pious man, returned thanks to the bountiful Creator for having made a beautiful continent for the exclusive benefit of the Columbuses.—Toronto Grip.

The humor of the situation was too much for Mr. Speed, and the last grain of that corn, saving what the dogs and rats got, was duly converted into celestial currency.—David Dodge, in Kate Fields' Washington.

—We are waiting patiently to hear of an advance in wages in Ohio and a corresponding reduction in New York, Massachusetts and Iowa.—Chicago Globe.

—The state-stealers' cry of "fraud" in New York will neither distract attention from their crimes against the suffrage in other localities, nor divert the democrats from their purpose of giving to this democratic state a democratic legislature, if the facts show that they are legally entitled to it.

While Mr. Carnegie's disinterestedness is not very apparent, his ground for extolling the McKinley tariff is quite obvious. Yet, notwithstanding the high duty, the wide margin in price between American structural iron and the foreign article affords an opportunity of saving money of which builders should avail themselves.

Thirty-five years ago the Vigo county farmer took his wheat to Terre Haute and exchanged it for 18 1/2 yards of bleached shirting. To-day he exchanges it for 12 1/2 yards—of the same kind of goods.

GOTHAM'S POLICEMEN.

They Are Certainly Not Models of Politeness and Manners.

A Man from Texas Makes a Statement Which Events Prove to Have Been Founded on Fact—A New Yorker's Experience With a Copper.

[Special New York Letter.]

Keep Off The Grass

HERE is a prominent southerner, Col. Roundup, of Houston, Tex., at present in New York. He is here partly on business and partly "to see the elephant," as he expresses it. He is the guest of Mr. Manhattan Beach, a wealthy capitalist of Gotham, with whom the gentleman from the "Lone Star state" is negotiating in regard to the purchase of some large tracts of land.

Mr. Manhattan Beach is a typical New Yorker. He is an enthusiast on the subject of New York's metropolitan grandeur, past, present and to come. It is with extreme reluctance that Mr. Beach concedes that there are any defects in anything that concerns the great city.

Col. Roundup, who, by the way, has been in New York before, takes a less favorable view of a great many things which he sees, and he does not hesitate to say so. This blunt candor on the part of the Texan grates on the sensibilities of his friend, and is very much in the nature of a strain on the amicable relations existing between them. In fact, if Mr. Beach did not anticipate realizing a small fortune out of the mineral lands he is endeavoring to purchase from Col. Roundup, the cynical remarks of the latter about the public officials, torn-up streets, and other local discrepancies would be keenly resented. As it is, they have frequent disputes that threaten to interfere with the existing amicable relations. One of these exchanges of opinions came very nearly breaking up the impending land trade.

A few days ago they were walking in Central park talking about the presidential campaign, Mrs. Cleveland's baby and other interesting topics, when Col. Roundup remarked that there was one



THE PROMENADE IN CENTRAL PARK.

institution in New York that cried aloud for reform.

"I know what you are driving at," replied Mr. Beach. "I admit that Broadway is almost impassable and some of our other thoroughfares are not in apple-pie condition, but we are about to introduce the cable-car system, and we must submit to the temporary inconvenience that cannot be avoided."

"It would surprise you, I suppose," replied the Texan, "to hear that in Texas, where the people are supposed to be not much more civilized than Indians, in the larger cities horse cars have been discarded long ago, but such is the case, nevertheless."

Mr. Beach mildly expressed a few doubts. "In Dallas, San Antonio and other Texas cities cable or electric cars furnish rapid transit facilities that are almost equal to your elevated roads, but I was not thinking of your excavated streets when I referred to a New York institution that needs reform."

"I know. You are sneering at our climate. I tell you, colonel, our climate is excellent, in spite of all that has been said and written against it."

"Climate!" exclaimed Col. Roundup, with a large sneer, "why, you haven't got any climate. You have a great deal of weather that is more or less disagreeable, but you can't call that climate."

"What's the matter with the lovely Indian summer weather we have been having?"

"It is very good as long as it lasts, but it does not compensate for the tough weather you have all the rest of the year. In spring you go around with your head tied up, saying: 'It's sneezing time to catch cold.' In summer your heat, instead of being dry, honest heat, such as we have in Texas, is mixed up with equal parts of humidity, causing those who are not actually prostrated by the heat to feel as if they were parboiled. In winter it is so cold most of the time that the mercury has to rise a foot or so to get up to zero again. No, my dear friend, there is no such back-number weather bound up in the seasons' volume to make this a desirable place of residence for anybody who has lived in the south; but the weather is not the local institution to which I was alluding."

"Well, to what local institution were you alluding as suffering for reform?" asked Mr. Beach, testily.

"I was thinking about your police. When I am at home in Texas I get the New York papers regularly, and during my several trips to New York I have had considerable opportunity to verify my opinion that the New York police

needs reorganization badly. There is an impoliteness, not to use a stronger term, that would not be tolerated in public servants in the south."

"There it is again," retorted Mr. Beach; "you have been prejudiced against our police by the local press, which is addicted to sensationalism, and loses no opportunity to slander the officers of the law."

"In my opinion if it were not for the press exposing the outrages committed by the police New York would not be fit to live in," replied Col. Roundup.

"There is no more courteous official anywhere than the average New York



CHASING THE HAT.

police. If you treat him like a gentleman he will treat you like one. You must remember that they have to deal with the toughest class of citizens on Manhattan island. They have a great deal to worry them and make them irritable. It very often happens that the police show law breakers more courtesy than they really deserve. The park policemen are particularly considerate," said Mr. Manhattan Beach, warmly.

The two gentlemen were walking near the obelisk, while Mr. Beach was enumerating the many virtues of the police. No doubt he would have said more in their favor if an autumnal zephyr had not snatched his hat from his head, and sent it rolling over the grass, twenty feet distant. Mr. Beach started in swift pursuit, in spite of the warning sign, "KEEP OFF THE GRASS," and the proximity of a gray-coated policeman, who called out in a hoarse, insolent voice to come off the grass. The hat, impelled by the wind, took a fresh start. Mr. Beach made a beautiful spurt, while the policeman made such time that to Col. Roundup it seemed as if he was provided with several surplus limbs. Mr. Beach captured the hat just as the policeman nabbed him. The latter escorted Mr. Beach back to the mall, holding him by the back of the neck and shaking him from time to time.

"Your folks ought to send you to a night school so you can learn to read," said the policeman, pointing to the sign and prodding him in the ribs with his club. Poor Beach was speechless with rage, but he knew too much to exasperate his captor. Col. Roundup told the guardian of the park who Mr. Beach was.

"I don't care who he is. If he don't get out of the park I'll run him in, and you, too. Now, go out through that gate and be quick about it. If I catch you in here again I'll run you both in. If you think because you wear a high hat and put on frills you can run over me you are mistaken. You give me any of your back talk and I'll split your head open. Now, git a move on you," concluded the urbane officer, pointing to the gate.

Mr. Beach and his friend from Texas walked slowly toward the gate. Col. Roundup endeavored to cheer up Mr. Beach with a few appropriate remarks. He said:

"I realize now how much injustice has been done the New York police by the sensational press. It's not right to slander such kind officials."

"I've got influence," said Beach, hotly. "I'll teach that scoundrel a lesson he will not forget in a hurry. I'll complain of him to the police commissioners."

"But, my dear Mr. Beach, you must remember that there is no more courteous official in the world than the average New York policeman. If you treat him like a gentleman he will treat you like one. By the way, he was torn the collar of your coat half off."

"O, I'll make an example of him, the hound. I'll put Alderman Duffy on his track. He is a friend of mine," said Beach, grating his teeth.

"I would have come to your rescue," said Col. Roundup, gravely, "but after what you said about the police I could not believe my senses. Besides I took into consideration that the New York police have a great deal to aggravate them. They have to deal with the toughest citizens on Manhattan island. Did he hurt you when he prodded you with his club?"

"I should say so. The miserable brute should be sent to Sing Sing for ten years."

"As a general thing," continued Col. Roundup, "the police treat malefactors and law breakers with much more consideration than they really deserve."

The man from Texas, however, refrained from taking any further advantage of the little incident, as Mr. Beach was sore in more senses of the word than one. While Mr. Beach is still of the opinion that New York is a great city, he is willing to admit that there are some men on the police force who should be weeded out.

ALEX. E. SWEET.

Like a Hen. "That hen eats corn by the quart." "You must be mistaken. I've been watching her eat and she seems to do it by the peck."—Jury.

A Natural Inquiry. Miss Poplin—I have been out shopping all day long. Miss Muslin—Did you buy anything?—Cloak Review.

She Didn't Want Him. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm going to church, kind sir," she said. "May I go with you, O sweet maid?" "I've hyenas enough in my book," she said.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Reason for the Change. "What dark hair you have got, Miss May?" "My wife's, though younger, is quite gray." "Indeed? Well, had I married you, I perhaps my hair had been gray, too."—Jury.

The Christmas Wide Awake

As gay as old Santa Claus himself, and it is a big pack of holiday delights. Its exquisite frontispiece, in color, is from the terra cotta bust relief "Day and Night" by Caroline Hunt Rimmer, daughter of Dr. Rimmer, the late famous Art-Anatomist. Rarely has anything more beautiful been given in a magazine. Perhaps the story that will attract the most attention is the first one of the "Fair Harvard" series, "Such Stuff as Dreams are made of," by John Mead Howells, the son of W. D. Howells. The opening story is as delicious and fresh: "How Christmas came in the Little Black Tent," by Mrs. Charlotte M. Vaile. "Christmas with 'Oie Sherman,'" is an incident of the war, in which General Sherman figures genially. In her story "The Fairy Content," Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont is at her brightest and best. "Queen Margaret's Needles," by Susan Coolidge, is an historical ballad of Norway. Another fine ballad is "The Fourth Little Boy," by Mary E. Wilkins, fully illustrated. "The War of the Schools," by Capt. C. A. Curtis, U. S. A., is a splendid snow-balling story. "In Arctic Fog-ice" is a thrilling story by Lieut.-Col. Thordike, the first in a series of "One Man's Adventures."

The illustrated papers are interesting. "A Romanian Princess," by Eleanor Lewis, and "How I became a Seneca Indian," by Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse.

The serials open well: "Jack Breerton's Three Months' Service," a war story by Mrs. Maria McIntosh Cox, "The Lance of Kanana," a historical Arabian story by Abd el Ardavan. Then there are the departments, "Men and Things," Tangles, and Post-Office, besides many bright pictures and poems.

WIDE AWAKE is \$2.40 a year, 20 cts. a number. D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

Chance For a Rest. Mrs. De Fashion—Is Mrs. De Style at home? Servant—No, mum. "Will she be back soon, do you think?" "No, mum; she'll be away all day, I'm thinkin'. Ye see I've given her notice, an' she's gone out to find a gurrel good enough ter fill my place. Ye're might come in an' rest 'yself. There's none of 'er family home to talk ye to death."—N. Y. Weekly.

—He—"There goes Gladys Winsome, the everlasting bone of contention between Will and Cholly Gushington." She—"Yes, she is rather thin."—N. Y. Telegram.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.	
CATTLE—Shipping steers	\$ 5.50 @ 4.10
Butchers' steers	3.70 @ 4.00
Native cows	2.00 @ 2.50
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3.50 @ 4.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	81 1/2 @ 81
No. 2 hard	81 @ 81
OATS—No. 2	39 @ 39 1/2
RYE—No. 2	19 @ 20 1/4
FLOUR—Winter wheat	43 @ 5.00
Patents	210 @ 2.80
Fancy	1.90 @ 1.85
HAY—Baled	6.00 @ 5.00
BUTTER—Choice creamery	27 @ 25
CHEESE—Full cream	9 @ 10
EGGS—Choice	20 @ 22
BACON—Hams	10 @ 12
Shoulders	7 @ 7 1/2
Sides	9 @ 10
LARD	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
POTATOES	25 @ 25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping steers	4.00 @ 4.50
Butchers' steers	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3.75 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4.40 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter wheat	43 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	82 1/2 @ 82
COGN—No. 2	69 @ 70
OATS—No. 2	35 1/2 @ 38 1/2
RYE—No. 2	18 @ 19 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	27 @ 30
PORK	6 1/2 @ 8 1/2
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Common to prime	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS—Good to choice	4.40 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Good to choice	3.50 @ 5.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.05 1/2 @ 1.05 1/4
COGN—No. 2	74 1/2 @ 77
OATS—Western mixed	28 @ 41
BUTTER—Creamery	27 @ 32
PORK	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2

IT IS OUR AIM

to keep fully abreast with the times, and to do so we shall continue to publish the very best ladies' magazines in the world. If you are not acquainted with its merits, we desire

TO GET YOU TO SUBSCRIBE FOR IT IN preference to any other. Its list of contributors, embracing some of the best-known writers, the variety of its contents, the completeness of its fashion and fancy-work departments, the valuable articles on house-finishing and decoration, the beauty of its illustrations, together with its low price, make

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by all odds the BEST of all the ladies' monthlies.

Try it for 1899. Terms, \$2.00 per year, in advance. We will send you a valuable premium to those who will get up clubs. Send for our premium-list. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. **EPSS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.**

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine process of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epss has provided our breakfast tables with a delicious and healthful beverage which saves many times more than the cost of other foods."

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently cures. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and mean it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

There's something behind it. That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

Velvet for Ruffles.

Many of the quaint and pretty French toilets of India cashmere are finished at the skirt hem with three "bobbe ruffles" of velvet, overlapping each other, the top one ending in a tiny standing frill. This trimming is not a new one, but it is made to look like a novelty upon these gowns by the deft and perfect manner in which the ruffles are adjusted and by the richness and beauty of color of the various velvets used. If the ruffles are made one bit too wide the effect is spoiled and they look dowdy and passe. They must be no more than two inches in width when finished and ready to be worn—except, of course, the one at the top, for which must be allowed a half inch more for the heading.—Chicago Post.

If Pestered Day and Night With nervousness, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and so tranquilizes the nervous system. The basis of recovery is a reform in errors of digestion. The epigastric nerve and brain are united in the closest bond of sympathy, so that dyspeptic symptoms in the gastric region are always accompanied by harmful reflex nervous action. Both are remedied by the Bitters, which also cures malaria, biliousness, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

"You're bigger than I am," remarked the hammer to the lump of coal: "but I think I can do you up in grate snape."

A GREAT mistake perhaps was made when Dr. Sherman named his great remedy Prickly Ash Bitters; but it is presumed that at that time all remedies for the blood, etc., were called Bitters. Had he called it Prickly Ash "Regulator," "Curative," or almost anything but Bitters, it undoubtedly would have superseded all other preparations of similar character. The name Bitters is misleading; it is purely a medicine, and cannot be used as a beverage.

"How do I strike you?" said the artificial limb to its mate: "You're a corker," was the reply.—Washington Star.

TROUBLESHOOTERS find fresh quarters in the dime museum.—Texas Siftings.

Why are acrobats murdered?—when they pose on each other.

And unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act especially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

The color line—A washerwoman's, full of variegated stockings.

Who suffers with his liver, constipation, biliousness, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't

Doubting Thomas.

misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122

Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit

Every Meal, down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Vomit

Every Meal, down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

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Every Meal, down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

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.

"Did you steal my scales?" demanded the excited grocer. "By no means," responded the suspected. "I merely made a weigh with them."—Baltimore American.

WHEN you feel all broke up, and life hardly seems worth living. When you hardly feel able to attend to your daily work. When you feel you would give half your own for a little more strength, just give Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial and see what a lift it will give you. You will bless the day you tried Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla.

The theatrical mechanic is not quarrelsome, but he often finds it necessary to raise a scene.—Washington Star.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. These suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

YOUNG people in the country are not so slow. They often make love at a rattling gate.—Yonkers Statesman.

PAIN from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

THE wheelwright should be selected as spokesman for the trades unions.—Washington Star.

THIS best is as cheap as the poorest. Get the "A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer" of St. Louis. It has the true hop flavor.

MEMORIES do not look as though they were in a hurry, yet it is certain that at first they must have been pressed for time.

ST. JACOBS OIL, FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASES. Cures Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Scurfy, Itching, Scalds, Contractions, Fish Wounds, Strains, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitew, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones, and Sprain in their early stages. Directions with each bottle.

DISEASES OF HOGS. GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Use freely in the hog wall. If they will not eat, drench with milk into which a small quantity of the Oil is put.

DISEASES OF POULTRY. GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Saturate a pill of dough, or bread, with St. Jacobs Oil and force it down the fowl's throat.

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 is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric massage, hydrotherapy, apparatus, instruments, medicines, etc. We treat DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID FEVER, SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, and other contagious diseases. We also treat all forms of Bronchitis, Asthma, and other pulmonary diseases. We have also a complete department for the treatment of Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, and other ailments. For further information call on or address DR. C. M. COE, President, 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

PETROLEUM VASELINE JELLY. AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, San Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Takes Itch, Itch, Itch, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)..... 10 cts. VASELINE SOAP, Unscented..... 10 cts. POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)..... 15 " WHITE VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed..... 25 " VASELINE COLD CREAM..... 15 " WHITE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)..... 25 " VASELINE CAMPHOR..... 10 " CARBOLATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)..... 25 "

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT ABOVE PRICES. Be careful to accept only the genuine, put up and labeled by us. If you wish to receive value for your money. If any dealer offers you an imitation or substitute, decline it. DO NOT BE DECEIVED. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co., KANSAS CITY.

A Special Offer BY MAIL.

We will Sell a 4-Button KID GLOVE (real kid) for \$1.00 PER PAIR!

The regular retail prices of these excellent gloves are \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. Our special price only \$1.00.

When you order, address Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co., KANSAS CITY.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHES, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, torpid livers. They arouse vitality, remove nervous diseases, biliousness, and other ailments. Orders, establish names, and give satisfaction.

Beneficial complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill may never be too much. Each vial contains 40, carried in a neat pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken earlier than

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Annual Report of Superintendent James E. White.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—James E. White, general superintendent of the railway mail service, has submitted his annual report to the second assistant postmaster general. It shows that at the close of the fiscal year the mails were carried on 159,518 miles of railroad in the United States. Postal clerks were employed in the distribution of the mails on 140,738.74, and service on the remainder was performed by means of closed pouches carried by lines upon which no distribution is made by postal clerks. The total number of cars under control of the department is 2,891.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 1,088 railway post office lines in operation in which postal clerks were employed in the separation and distribution of mails. There were also thirty-seven steamboat lines. A total of 5,665 clerks were at work on these lines. There were added during the year 4,738.65 miles of new service, being an increase of 3.05 per cent. The lines upon which service was performed by postal clerks shows an increase of 3,172.62 miles, or 2.31 per cent. The miles of lines covered by closed pouch service was increased to 13,781.62, being an increase of 1,566.03 miles, or 99.09 per cent. The annual mileage of this class of service shows an increase of 1,475,339 miles, or 7.5 per cent.

A CRAZY MAN'S DEED.

Attempt to Kill Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, by a Crazy Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—As Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, was passing from the church to the parsonage adjoining, just after the close of the morning service Sunday, John G. Rath, a German, 43 years old, stepped from behind a wagon on the opposite of the avenue and fired three shots in quick succession at the reverend gentleman as he was about to ascend the steps of his residence.

The first shot struck the stone stoop of the doctor's house, the second perforated one of the glass panels of the front door and the third flattened itself against the side of the house.

The man was promptly arrested.

The prisoner was evidently not in his right mind. He muttered about a conspiracy which he imagined existed against him and papers found on his person showed the bias of his imaginings. There were two of these documents, one in manuscript and the other printed, but both substantially the same. The printed paper was more circumstantial in the history of the alleged conspiracy to drive the writer to suicide or crime. It stated that agents in the hands of wealthy and influential people were doing all in their power to prevent him from rising in business, were watching all of his steps and making it impossible for him to obtain justice. His tormentors, too, he said, mixed his food with obnoxious stuff, thereby causing him intense distress. The conspiracy, he declares, was inaugurated in 1889, and has no equal in human history. The statement goes on in this style at great length and clearly shows that the author was a man of unbalanced mind. The document intimates that Dr. Hall, Dr. Potter, and Judge Hilton were the chief conspirators, while Mrs. A. T. Stewart was, it intimated, a good friend of his.

LAKE SHORE ACCIDENT.

Seven Lives Lost by One Train Running Into Another.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 30.—The Lake Shore was the scene of a serious run-in accident Saturday evening on the Boston and Chicago special going east, which left Chicago at 10:30 a. m. In the edge of the city the road runs under the Miami and Erie canal, through a tunnel some seventy-five feet long. Some 200 yards east of the tunnel is a target. The Lake Shore train passed through the tunnel, but not getting the signal at the target to come ahead, put on brakes and slowed up. The south-bound express on the Flint & Marquette road which goes over the Lake Shore tracks to the union depot, came through the tunnel immediately after the Lake Shore train, and plunged into the rear coach.

The Lake Shore train was vestibuled, but an ordinary day coach for the accommodation of way passengers was attached at the rear and it was this which suffered. The Flint & Marquette engine plowed its way through the car until the pilot was more than midway of the coach. The seats and floor were torn up, and the unfortunate passengers, bruised and maimed, were badly scalded by the escaping steam from the broken pipes.

The list of the dead so far reported is:

- Mrs. Sarah McCoy, Ransom, Ill.
- The two children of Mrs. McDonald, of New York.
- H. Vaughn, San Bernardino, Cal.
- Thomas McQueen, Elkhart, Ind.
- Miss Ella Meyers, Cleveland.
- Maude McKenzie, aged 13, Chicago.

The Nebraska Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 29.—The official figures on state officers elected are as follows:

For judge of the supreme court: Post, 72,447; Edgerton, 73,311; Bittenbender, 7,332. For regents: Marple, 69,597; Hadley, 65,933; D'Allemant, 66,934; Shumway, 67,690; Gorst, 8,997; Woodward, 9,177.

The election of Hadley over D'Allemant was a surprise to the members of the board as well as to the leaders of all parties, as up to time the votes were canvassed it had been generally supposed that the latter had been elected.

ALLIANCE FORMED.

Russia and France Enter into a Defensive Compact—An Omen to the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The first authentic information conveying the results of M. De Giers' sojourn in Paris has reached the foreign office through the British embassy at Berlin. M. De Giers communicated to Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi a clear explanation as to the conferences held in Paris and the character of the Russo-French entente therein secured. Doubtless he has instructed his minister to make declarations, with a view to having not only the German government but the other interested European governments learn the nature of the compact between Russia and France.

According to a semi-official statement, based on M. De Giers' declaration to Chancellor Von Caprivi, the Russian statesman's recent interviews with President Carnot, M. De Freycinet, premier and minister of war, and M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, resulted in a definite agreement for an exclusively defensive alliance. The entente agreed upon, according to the statement quoted, differs in one most essential point from the triple alliance treaty, inasmuch as while that makes the European status quo the basis of the maintenance of peace, the Russo-French entente aims to what M. De Giers has called "respect for treaties," meaning, especially, the restoration of Russia's grip on Bulgaria and British evacuation of Egypt. The differences in these features of the situation are not meantime to be regarded as constituting danger of war, as both the Russian and French governments desire to assure a strict application to the existing treaties by pacific means.

M. De Giers has further communicated the fact that no treaty has yet been signed and has intimated that the French ministers desire the conclusion of a formal contract as alone properly defining future responsibilities and rendering it possible to pursue a distinct policy before Europe, while at the same time avoiding the reproach of cherishing warlike designs.

The sum of these official assurances from the Berlin embassy is that the Paris conferences of M. De Giers, instead of having an empty character, as was generally reported, have resulted in a scheme to maintain diplomatic warfare against the dreadnaught and England, awaiting a more propitious period for engaging in actual war. De Giers' communications assume the first importance, not for what they disclose so much as because they constitute the first official admission of the Russian government to the powers that a Russo-French alliance has really been arranged.

BRITISH CATTLE.

English Cattle Raisers Apprehensive of Our Jerry.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Since Secretary Rusk reported in favor of excluding English live stock from the United States unless the restrictions on the landing of American cattle at British ports should be removed, British farming societies have actively discussed the subject. The balance of opinion among live stock dealers distinctly supports the attitude of Chairman Chaplin, of the board of agriculture, on the subject. Farmers' journals are giving prominence to announcements of recent outbreaks in New Jersey with a view to enforcing the argument that before the United States government can legally claim admission for American cattle it must satisfy the British government that pleuro-pneumonia is so extirpated that no cases have occurred in twelve months in any part of the union. It is contended that if Secretary Rusk's intended prohibition is effected no country will suffer so much from the absence of pure bred British live stock as the United States.

The Triple Alliance.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—According to trustworthy information, by the terms of the alliance binding Italy to her German and Austrian neighbors in the event of a conflict between France and Germany, Italy would be compelled to mobilize 200,000 men without delay in the Alps, to mobilize her fleets to make a naval demonstration of Corsica and to bombard the Algerian seaboard. In case of war breaking out between France and Italy, Germany would mobilize the eighth, fourteenth and fifteenth army corps of Alsace and Baden, and hurl them into the Vosges. The engagements binding Austria and Italy are less precise and of a wholly diplomatic nature. The Austrian fleet would only go to the assistance of Italy if the status quo were disturbed in the Mediterranean.

Hawaii Favored.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Dr. Mott Smith, a member of the cabinet of the Hawaiian Islands, who was sent to Washington some time ago to secure modifications of the reciprocity treaty between Hawaii and this government, has concluded his work. His efforts have resulted in the negotiation of an entirely new treaty which provides for absolute free trade between the two governments in the products and manufactures of both countries. The treaty has been signed by Dr. Smith and by the representative of the United States, through whom the negotiations were carried on. It has been in the possession of the president for several days, but has not been signed by him.

Von Liverhof Dead.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—Herr Krampf von Liverhof, secretary of the Austrian legation at Washington, who, while absent from his post on leave, shot himself with a revolver on Tuesday last, is dead. He arrived in Vienna, accompanied by his wife and child, on Tuesday, and shortly afterward he made the attempt upon his life. The doctors pronounced his injuries fatal from the first, and all their efforts were directed to making him as comfortable as possible. He was suffering from mental depression, and no doubt is entertained that he was not responsible for his act.

THE BABY RESTORED.

The Kidnaped Child of Banker Beals Restored to its Parents Upon the Payment of a Heavy Ransom—The Supposed Kidnapers Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—At 10 o'clock last night, thirty hours after his abduction, little David T. Beals, Jr., was returned to the home of his parents and the ransom of \$5,000 paid.

The beginning of the end was at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a strange man presented himself at the residence of Mr. Beals and requested an interview with that gentleman. It was nothing remarkable in this. It was a thing that had been going on all day. Notes, messengers, special delivery letters and livery letters and private detectives by the dozen came to the house, and the one inquiry was concerning the reward offered, and whether or not the conditions of the reward would be carried out faithfully. This inquiry was based upon a notice published on the windows of the Union National bank and elsewhere in conspicuous places to the effect that \$5,000 reward would be paid for the recovery of the boy and no questions asked.

It was in relation to this latter clause that most of the inquiries were made, and particularly did the stranger dwell upon this in his interview with Mr. Beals yesterday afternoon. The man was told that the offer was made in good faith and that its conditions would be sacredly observed.

At 10 o'clock a man was heard to ascend the stone steps of the residence. One short, sharp peal from the electric bell and then was heard the sound of a child's voice. Instantly the door was thrown open, wide back to give ingress to so welcome a guest; well come then, however, black his crime, and with the step of a soldier and the assurance of a new-comer strode across the threshold, back through the small hall, into the main hall and deposited in the arms of the almost fainting mother her boy.

Not a word was spoken. A gasp from the father, an exclamation of unutterable astonishment, pleasure, pain and gratitude from the mother was all that served to break the stillness of the night. One part of the contract was fulfilled—the child was restored—another part remained to be carried out. The ransom was to be paid. It was quickly done. As soon as his arms were relieved of their precious burden they were extended for the reward.

Then for the first time was the man's face seen. It was the same man who had consulted with Mr. Beals during the afternoon. The reward was paid. Five thousand dollars in notes were handed the man.

Subsequently "Lizzie Smith," the servant who disappeared at the time of the abduction, and Albert King, the man who rented the house near the Beals residence, were located and arrested by the police. They proved to be crooks passing for man and wife who had served a term in the Colorado penitentiary and were only released last August.

It fell to the lot of Police Captain Burns to supplement the return of the child with the arrest of the woman who has been the instrument by which untold misery was sent into a happy household and an entire community wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The Post Office Department Considering an Extension of the Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—At a meeting of post office inspectors held here the subject of money order and register systems were discussed at length. If the recommendations made to the postmaster-general and the legislation asked of congress is granted, it is believed that there will be some radical changes in the methods of conducting postal business in the United States. Some very marked changes are recommended in the working in the money order system. These contemplate the issuing of money orders for any amount upon all first-class offices; a maximum order of \$500 in second-class offices, \$300 in third-class offices and \$100 in fourth-class offices. For money orders of \$50 or less—those which the working classes use—a reduction in the fee will be recommended to a figure two or three cents less than that now charged by express companies for the same amount. Another important change recommended will be to keep money-order offices open a certain number of nights a week to an hour later than 9:30. In the registry business it is proposed to change the present method of dispatching registered letters from post offices by substituting a linen-lined envelope with a 12-cent stamp upon it for this special purpose. Instructions will be printed on the envelope and they can be mailed at any letter box without necessitating the sender going in person to the post office, as is now required by the postal regulations.

Failure at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Edward M. Field, Daniel A. Lindley, John Frederick Wischers and Herman C. Wilmus, composing the firm of Field, Lindley, Wischers & Co., bankers and brokers at No. 1 Broadway, assigned to-day to Charles W. Gould, without preference. The failure was due to the advance in corn. Numerous reports were afloat placing the firm's indebtedness all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,500,000, but no correct statement could be secured through the office of the firm, which was thronged during the entire afternoon by people clamoring for information.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Grand Ecclesiastical Event at St. Louis—Archbishop Kendrick Celebrates the Fifty-sixth Anniversary of His Consecration—Distinguished Prelates Present.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Of all the days in the calendar year, yesterday was the day of days for the Roman Catholics of the United States. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf, dignitaries and laymen of the Catholic church in America have come to celebrate the achievements of a great man's life.

Yesterday began the celebration of the golden jubilee of Peter Richard Kenrick, bishop and archdiocese of St. Louis for the past fifty years. Solemn services of thanksgiving were held in all the churches of the city. In most of them the visiting prelates pontificated and sermons germane to the occasion were delivered by visiting orators. At the cathedral Right Rev. John Hennessey, of Dubuque, pontificated.

At St. John's church Archbishop Ryan celebrated pontifical mass, and Bishop Keane, of Washington, preached the sermon. At St. Francis Xavier's church Archbishop Janssens, of New Orleans, said mass and Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., preached the sermon. At St. Alphonsus Archbishop Gross pontificated. Archbishop Ryan, of Chicago, celebrated mass at St. Bridget's and Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City, delivered an oration on Archbishop Kendrick. Bishop Hennessey, of Wichita, Kan., pontificated at St. Leo's and Father Nugent, of Cape Girardeau, preached. Bishop Rode-macher, of Nashville, pontificated at St. Joseph's church and the sermon was delivered by Bishop Marty, of Sioux Falls. Bishop Scanlon, of Salt Lake City, celebrated high mass at the Church of the Annunciation and Father Head, the pastor, preached. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, N. Y., officiated at St. Vincent's church, Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, at Peter and Paul's, and Bishop Fink, of St. Mary's, Bishop Bourke, of Cheyenne, and Right Rev. Fenton Dr. J. J. Keane, Mendweller officiated at St. Anthony's church, Bishop Bonacum at St. Patrick's and Bishop Spaulding at the Immaculate Conception.

The celebration which began yesterday morning will be in keeping with the noble character of the venerable and venerated prelate. No event in the Catholic church in America has brought together as many distinguished dignitaries. All the church's ecclesiastics were present, and his holiness has sent a presentation with a gift. In St. Louis the interest has not been confined to Roman Catholics. Many prominent citizens of all creeds have given of their time and means to aid in making the occasion one of the grandest of its nature ever witnessed.

The Christian Brothers gave an entertainment in honor of the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick at their college. Various prelates and churchmen were present. The entertainment was of a musical and literary character, and was given under the direction of the Kenrick Literary Society. Music was rendered by the college orchestra, and several essays were read. After the recitation of an ode by Mr. Griswold Smith entitled, "Our Archbishop," the orchestra concluded the exercises with the jubilee march.

Archbishop Ireland's lecture at Music hall last night was a prominent feature of the festivities. The distinguished prelate is one of the most forcible speakers in the Catholic church. All sorts and conditions of men were anxious to hear and see the prince of the church, whose name has become a by-word in American public life, and therefore the hall was crowded. He is known to politicians by reason of the vast influence he wields; to the Grand Army through the ties of loyalty and comradeship; to the temperance man by his unflinching stand for the principle of total abstinence, but above all he is known to the workingmen, to whose cause he has devoted much of the energy of his mind and the eloquence of his tongue. His subject was, "The Church and the Workingmen. A feature of additional interest was the fact that Cardinal Gibbons attended the lecture. He was introduced to the audience and occupied a seat on the stage. At the close of the lecture the cardinal and Archbishop Ireland held an informal reception for about half an hour.

The jubilee mass will take place this morning in the old cathedral on Lower Walnut street, which has stood there since 1834. Owing to his advanced age—85 years—Archbishop Kenrick will not officiate as celebrant, that duty being assigned to his eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The jubilee sermon will be delivered by his grace Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

The Archbishop Stands Firm. PARIS, Nov. 30.—The archbishop of Aix celebrated mass in the Basilica at Lyons yesterday morning. In the course of his address he referred to his recent trial before the court. He did not regret what he had done, and the fact that a fine had been assessed would not have the effect of silencing him. When he was leaving the cathedral the congregation rose en masse and called out: "Vive Souldard." The archbishop paused and responded to this manifestation. "Not vive Souldard, but vive le condama." The people taking him at his word, cried again and again, "Vive le condama."

UPRISING IN NORTHERN CHINA—CHRISTIAN MASSACRED AND STATION PLUNDERED. PARIS, Nov. 27.—A dispatch has been received here from Pekin which confirms the statement that armed bands have devastated a whole district in the northern part of China and that they have pillaged and burned the Belgian missions.

In addition to the destruction of the mission stations at Tayou and Sanchi, where over 100 converted natives were massacred by the bloodthirsty bands, the station at Cabol was sacked and burned. The priest in charge of the mission, a Belgian by birth, was killed by the mob and several other Christians were also massacred.

The natives had heretofore been quiet and there was no sign in the least that the revolt was meditated. The local authorities therefore had taken no steps to suppress any outbreak, and when the natives rose they met with no material opposition, for the people were practically helpless.

It may be stated that the local governor has reported the occurrence to the Pekin government. He does not place the blame upon the natives of the province, but attaches the responsibility of the crime to bands of Mongolian robbers who, he says, made a raid through the district.

Cloud Cracker Melbourne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 26.—Cloud Cracker Frank Melbourne, who was credited by a local committee with making rain by his secret process here in September last, sends Cheyenne papers a denial. He says he is in no way identified with the Goodland (Kan.) company that announces the purchase of an interest in his invention. Melbourne says he has no fixed plan of sale yet, but will give the government the first chance. Next summer he will experiment on a Wyoming desert that has known but six rains in seven years. The place is near Rock Spring, on the main line of the Union Pacific.

INDIANA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Sketch of Ira J. Chase, Who Succeeds Gov. Hovey.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.—Ira J. Chase, lieutenant-governor of Indiana, who has been sworn into office to fill out the term of the late Gov. Hovey,

is 57 years old and was born in Monroe county, N. Y. In 1855 he located on a small farm near Barrington, thirty miles from Chicago. Later he taught school at Jefferson, now within the limits of Chicago, and while there married Miss Rhoda J. Castle, also a teacher. He enlisted when the war broke out, but owing to ill health was honorably discharged.

Returning to Barrington he started a hardware store. A year or two later his wife was prostrated with the smallpox, and as she was the only victim in the town their house was shunned by their neighbors and Mr. Chase's business was ruined. He attended upon his wife constantly, and after a terrible experience, lasting five months, she arose from the bed blind and crippled. After his unfortunate venture in business Mr. Chase became a minister of the Church of Disciples and has been preaching for twenty-one years. In 1886 he was elected commander of the Indiana department of the G. A. R. and this brought him into prominence politically. During his term he was nominated as the republican candidate for congress in the Fifth district, but was defeated by Matson, whose majority, however, was reduced from 1,362 to 543. His nomination for lieutenant-governor in 1888 was without opposition. It has been understood for some time that he would be a candidate next year for governor and his succession to the office will now doubtless strengthen his claims on the nomination.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

The Distress Fatal to Large Numbers—Little Hope for the Future.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—News from the famine-stricken districts of Russia does not take from the horrors of the condition that now confronts thousands upon thousands of the czar's subjects. What the outcome of the sad state of affairs will be no one can predict, and it will be a bold statistician who attempts to estimate the number of deaths that will result from starvation and cold during the coming winter. The area affected by the famine comprises a section equalling in size nearly half the area of the United States, and a very low estimate places the population of this part of the country at four million souls.

The government provided for the distribution of large quantities of seed grain in the distressed provinces, but the distribution of the grain has been greatly delayed through various circumstances, not the least of which is the extreme difficulty of transporting anything, particularly at this season of the year, to some of the more distant provinces. In many districts no winter sowing whatever has been done, and consequently the inhabitants have nothing to look forward to, even should they be so fortunate as to manage to sustain life throughout the winter. The only hope that they will be able to exist throughout the coming winter lies in the fact that the government is taking the most energetic measures to help the sufferers, and it is believed that under the direction of the new central famine committee, of which the czarwiteh is president, the methods of relief will be more systematic and effectual. In some provinces the grain given by the government has reached its destination, but it has been so long delayed on the way that its arrival was too late to benefit any of those for whom it was intended.

Enfeebled by their long abstinence from nourishing food, hundreds of people could not stand the cold, which at this season of the year is very intense, and perished miserably.

MURDEROUS MONGOLS.

Uprising in Northern China—Christians Massacred and Station Plundered.

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Two Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Six men were plunged into the icy waves of Lake Michigan yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of the little pleasure yacht White Cloud. The accident occurred half a mile out from the Auditorium. A tugboat once put out to the rescue, but two of the unfortunate quickly succumbed to the intense cold and before help could reach them slipped from the keel, upon which all had climbed. Both perished. They were father and son, Charles and John Emerich, aged respectively 50 and 25. Their companions escaped after a hard struggle.

FOOTBALL.

Over Thirty Thousand People Witness a Game Between Yale and Princeton—Yale Wins—The Game Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Yale and Princeton have fought their battle for supremacy on the football field and Yale won by the score of 19 to 0 in one of the finest games ever played in this country.

The gates of Manhattan field were opened at 10:30, but even at that hour a crowd of several hundred people had wedged itself about the entrance, and the moment the gates were rolled back the multitude surged inward with a rush that nearly tore the turnstiles from their supports and made the ticket takers do some of the liveliest hustling ever seen. As soon as they had passed the chutes there was a mad scamper for the field, and in a few minutes all of the best places that an admission ticket would secure were captured. The early comers were by no means all college men, though there was a goodly sprinkling of them. The arrangements for seating the immense throng were perfect, and it was possible for at least 34,000 people to see the game without standing.

WASHBURN DEFEATED.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 27.—The Missouri university football players defeated the team of Washburn college of Topeka, Kan., yesterday, by a score of 34 to 6.

Not a man on the university team was injured to any extent, but the Washburns at one time were forced to play all their substitutes, Sullivan, Dailey, Blass and Stots being all more or less injured, the former having his nose broken.

The following were the players and their positions:

- | Washburn | Positions | Mo. University |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Brown | Left end | B. Goslin |
| Boyer | Left tackle | J. E. Tefft |
| Brewster | Left guard | C. E. Boles |
| Blass | Center | Young |
| Nickerson | Right guard | T. E. Thompson |
| Gulderson | Right tackle | Brigsteig |
| Stich | Right end | Lamotte |
| Dailey | Quarter back | Capt Hill |
| Bevez | Left half back | Bradley |
| Sullivan | Right half back | Shawhan |
| Capt Stows | Full back | S. Anderson |
- Referee—McVickers.
Umpire—Alfred Terrill.

IOWA AGAINST NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—The Iowa state university football team proved too strong for the Nebraska university eleven and won an easy victory yesterday afternoon by a score of 23 to 0. Three thousand people were at the baseball grounds to witness the contest. The Nebraskans' rush line was weak.

CHICAGO DOWNS CORNELL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Ten thousand shivering football enthusiasts saw the Chicago university club eleven beat Cornell yesterday 13 to 4. Chicago won by individual play and slugging. Cornell put up a plucky game, strong at all times in team work.

ST. LOUIS AND SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 27.—A large crowd saw an exciting game of football yesterday afternoon between the Washington university club, of St. Louis, and the Drury college club, of this city. The former won, 18 to 0.

KANSAS UNIVERSITY ON TOP.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—The football match here yesterday between the Kansas university and Y. M. C. A. eleven was won by Kansas university. Score: 23 to 4.

MUST PAY UP.

Officials of Balmaceda's Government Must Refund the Money Squandered in Civil War.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from the correspondent of the Times at Santiago de Chili, states that all the members of the cabinet of the late President Balmaceda and a number of other Chilians who held high official positions in the overthrown government, will be tried for infraction of the constitution and of the malversation of funds. If they are found guilty they will be compelled to pay to the extent of their means, all the national funds illegally expended. In all seventy men will be tried on these charges.

In a recent interview Senor Matte, one of the leading men of Chili, who was at one time minister of finance, made the following statement in regard to Chili's financial position: The external debt amounts to \$3,400,000. The state railway is worth \$12,000,000. Balmaceda carried on the civil war with 15,000,000 piastres in the exchequer, 37,000,000 piastres issued by him and 10,000,000 piastres from the ordinary revenues, making in all 52,000,000 piastres currency, or about \$4,000,000. The Iquique government, or the junta de gobierno, established by the revolutionists, met all its expenses out of tax on nitrates, which may be reckoned at from 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 piastres. The export of nitrates during October was 130,000 tons, which have yielded the treasury \$300,000.

Another Charley Ross Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—The two-year-old son of David T. Beals, capitalist and president of the Union national bank, was kidnaped last night between the hours of 7 and 7:30 o'clock. The abductor was a woman and the plans of herself and the conspirators with whom she was certainly allied were singularly well laid. There is no clew at present. The woman gave the name of Lizzie Smith and was employed as a housemaid at the Beals residence, corner of Wabash and Independence avenues. She is supposed to be in conspiracy with a man going by the name of King.

Two Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Six men were plunged into the icy waves of Lake Michigan yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of the little pleasure yacht White Cloud. The accident occurred half a mile out from the Auditorium. A tugboat once put out to the rescue, but two of the unfortunate quickly succumbed to the intense cold and before help could reach them slipped from the keel, upon which all had climbed. Both perished. They were father and son, Charles and John Emerich, aged respectively 50 and 25. Their companions escaped after a hard struggle.