# Commty

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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NUMBER 10.

Summary of the Daily News.

THE WORLD AT LARGE

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 CONGRESSMAN BYNUM, of Indiana, has withdrawn from the speakership contest.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

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 headquarters of the Mississippi, Red and Rainy Lake rivers be set aside for a national park.

HERR KRAPF VON LIVERHOFF, SECTE-"tary of the Austrian legation at Washingten, who had been in Vienna on leave, attempted suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

SECRETARY FOSTER is better. His A WASHINGTON report is that Assistant Secretary of War Grant is likely to be promoted to Secretary Proctor's

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.

SAMOAN 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., capsized 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 266 Court street, Brooklyn, owned by Peter Schmitz. Loss, \$100,000.

THE summer hotel, "The Queen," at Beverly, Mass., has been destroyed by COL. J. H. FRENCH, of Boston, has as-

signed. 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 Meast \$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

The official count of the last election vote in Massachusetts gives Gov. Russell 157,982 and Col. Allen, republican, 151.514.

FIRE at St. Albans, Vt., destroyed eight business blocks and the Congreegational 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

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 Mamily's country seat, Runnymede. She has been ailing for a year with an affection of the heart and five weeks \*ego was taken seriously ill. She was the daughter of John Doset, 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. Wilmus, composing the firm of Field, Lindley, Wischers & Co., bankers and brokers of No. 1 Broadway, New York, have assigned. The failure was

### rdue to the advance in corn.

DIPHTHERIA is raging in Belleville, Ill., and amounts almost to an epiedemic. 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 his shortage is not known.

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

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 very pacific language. The naval the wreck of the fast Denver passenger

train at Julesburg, Col.

Two school children are dead and the

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

Dueber Watch Case Co. to prevent in- zollern. fringements of a stem-winding patent. the 27th. Gov. Ira J. Chase preached the funeral sermon.

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

up and both sides are prepared for a of the kingdom. 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., and said to of England, for the purpose of wormbe a nephew of James G. Blaine, while ing out secrets affecting the vatican. delirious walked out of his window on oma, Wash., and was killed.

THE plant established by the owners of the Michigan mine at Ishpeming for on the Waters." the separation of iron ore by electricity has proved a success. The works have so far turned out 30,000,000 tons of high | clared absurd.

grade bessemer ore.
THE heirs of W. B. Ogden, first mayor 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 but, the countess concerned refusing, rupt to lose. The track was covered details, will be heard openly. With snow and heavy.

The recent storms on the lakes 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 and it was stated her confederates would also be arrested.

### THE SOUTH.

THE supreme court of Georgia has merchant prince who failed for \$200, 000, to go to jail or pay over \$125,000

THERE is a virulent epidemic of inwhich he is alleged to have hidden

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 Kosciusko, Miss., for Tuscola, 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.

prisoner and a pitched battle followed. More trouble was expected. EMPLOYES 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 the national democratic policy.

Gus Simmons and Frank Garrett wer 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 im-

portant 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 tent of \$19,000,000 for the debt of \$28,-

A DISPATCH from Saukim, Egypt, says: The tribe of Shilluks has severely defeated a body of Dervishes near Fashoda. Large reinforcements have been sent to the scene from Odur-

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 servi-

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

### THE emperor of Germany in an address to the garrison of Berlin used estimates for next year, however,

provide for a heavy increase of force.
Francisco G. Concha, one of Balteacher and fifteen pupils in a public maceda's ministers of justice was shot school in Clinton county, Ind., are crit- in the Cordilleras while trying to esically ill from drinking poisonous well cape from Chili. He had recently been refused refuge by United States Minister Egan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SERMONS WERE written to his orders by Chaplain Richter. They are in a simple and unaffect-THE Elgin Watch Co. has begun suit ed style, and are printed for distribuin Chicago's federal courts against the tion only among the crew of the Hohen-

THE keels have been laid by the THE last services over the remains of American steel barge works for eight the late Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, were whale-back vessels, each of which will held at Mount Vernon, that state, on 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

THE Berlin Banking & Exchange Co. fit association and the North American has closed and the heads of the concern

THE insurrection of Mongols in China is said to threaten the Chinese ALL prospects for a settlement of the dynasty. It is stated that it has no Indiana miners' strike have been given | connection with the riots in other parts

THE river Guadalaquiver, Spain, has overflowed its banks. FONSECA has retired to Paqueta isl-

and, 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,

IT is stated that the sermons preached the second floor of a hospital at Ta- by the emperor of Germany during his cruise last summer are to be published with the title, "The Voice of the Lord

> THE story about a Jesuit employed in Lord Salisbury's household is de-

SIR WILLIAM GORDON CUMMING, under the persuasion of his wife, has taken a of Chicago, have broken his will be- residence at Bayswater, London, where queathing \$321,000 to charities so far as he proposes giving big receptions during the coming season. He obviously intends to push society to grant him

recognition. JUDGE SIR CHARLES BUTTS advised Garfield park, Chicago, forriding Bank- the case, in spite of the nature of the

> proved disastrous to barges and other vessels. Several lives were lost. Business failures (Dun's review) for

the seven days ended November 26 num-\$5,000 and no questions asked. The bered 295, compared with 285 the previpolice, however, arrested the woman ous week and 249 the corresponding week of last year. THE archbishop of Annecy has writ-

ten the French minister of public worthe archbishop of Aix was tried. It is ordered Stephen Ryan, the Atlanta claimed that proceedings will be be-THERE is a virulent epidemic of influenza in Berlin.

### THE LATEST.

REV. JAMES G. SPAULDING, the rector of Christ church, Cambridge, Mass., has renounced the Episcopal for the Roman Catholic church, after years of consid-

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

NEGROES in Gordon, Ark., released a 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 ex-

> 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 & Sommerfield

bank failure. THE new Brazilian government is reported to have notified the vatican that it will not tolerate ecclesiastical inter-

ference 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 bondholders to accept values to the ex- 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 Col-

orado two months ago has been recovered; thanks to the confession of one of the men. EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND, companied by Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth, has left New York for a

New Jersey winter resort. THE Vossiche 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 risited 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 federa-

tion 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 Leavenwhere some horses were run-

ning loose, when one of them kicked him, inflicting fatal injuries. At its late meeting at Topeka the people's party central committee re-fused to accept the resignation of Chair-man 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

On the night of the 27th Wichita had three incendiary fires in as many barns. 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 condiof 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. Burdette, grand scribe of the grand encampment I. O. O. F., and who him to us!" etc., the men remained outship a letter similar to that for which for twenty-seven years held the office side. of grand secretary, died at Leavenworth on the 27th from the effect of a no further attempt at breaking into paralytic stroke received about a week | the body of the jail. 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 press man 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 \$302,000 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 per cent. 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 said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said county during the perion 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 onsecutive weeks in the county has "knocked out" a number of cases in

### TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Westbound Passenger Train on

the Frisco Road

The Adams Express Said to Have Been

UP NEAR ST. LOUIS.

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 desper-adoes, 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 1 o'clock but little information was obtainable, nothing having been known in the city of the robbery until after 11

3:35 a. m.-The robbery was com mitted 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. tion. He is passed seventy-three years Then descent was made upon the jail by fifty sturdy fellows and in the march a force of 200 men joined in.

> 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

The jail, a flimsy old structure, was

mob weakened and with cries of "We want the brute!" "Lynch him!" "Give

Twenty minutes after the first at-

tempt 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

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.

### and the jail was full of police. CHINA IN THROES.

Rebels Advancing on Pekin-General Rising Probable-Missionaries in Panic.
Pekin, 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 Pekin 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 Shankaikivan 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 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 The local officials declared that they were powerless to protect the mission-aries and that if they desired to save their lives they had better seek safety their lives they had better seek safety

### 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 fobbers, 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 Wiehita, 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 job-

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 Kan-

sas 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 con-templated 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 conditions."

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 ex-At 3 o'clock the mob had dispersed hausted 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 Sald to Have Accepted TAHLEQUAH, L. T., Nov. 30. - The strip

is sold, so says a well founded rumor at Tablequah. 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 Chero-

kees are happy.

The commission on the part of the United States, has made an offer of \$8,150,000, or about \$1.40 per acre, and concede nearly all the points asked for by the Cherokees. The two commissions, which have

met several times this week, adjourned Saturday to meet again Monday, when they close the trade for the rejection or approval of the Cherokee legislature, which is now in session at this place.

An Appeal to Brazilians. RIO DE JANKIRO, Nov. 30.-Gen. Floriano Peixotto, the new president of the Brazilian republic, has issued another manifesto in which he appeals to the people of Rio Grande do Sul to cease all further revolutionary proceedings. He assures them and Brazilians that the resignation of Fonseca will result in benefit to the country, as it avoids the shedding of 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.

Lo! the conscious earth in anger At their fratricidal fray, Wherever the feet had trodden Showed tracks of barren clay.

And where the unhappy victim Receiving his death-blow, sank, The print of the prostrate body Left sterile the verdant bank.

The marks remained, and never Were they covered again with green, But through all the years thereafter Were those spots unsightly seen.

Though oft by the plow turned under, And the soil stocked well with seed,

The patches, again appearing, Neither grass produced nor weed. No art could their nature alter, No skill their presence conceal; The footprints, the body's impress, E'er did duel and death reveal.

Ah! the deeds we to-day are doing Leave a record as deeply traced In the hearts and lives of others— Forms never to be effaced.

The good we work, or the evil, Doth forever and aye abide; For what can influence hinder, And who can character hide

Full wise is the one who ponders This story from fable's fields; Still wiser is he who heedeth The lesson the legend vields. -Rev. Philip B. Strong, in Golden Days.

### 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 tack 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.

He approached her, lifted his hat and kindly said:

"You seem to be in distress. Can I be of any service to you?"

She looked up, her soft gray eyes searching his bronzed, handsome face. "Sir, I have sprained my ankleand badly so, I am afraid," she said, speaking with considerable effort, though her voice was none the less sweet. "I did it while clambering over the rocks.'

"I'll order a carriage," he said. He hailed a public conveyance and gently helped her into it. He seated himself opposite to her and tried to engage her in conversation, but found her disposed to be reticent; perhaps because she was suffering -more likely because he was a stranger. Once or twice he caught her furtively scanning

his face, as if she was becoming inter-The discovery pleased him, for he was very much impressed in her favor. She was not very handsome, nor ally gracef vet there something about her face that pleased. and much about her manner that was

ladylike. When they reached the cottage in which she lived he assisted her out of the carriage. She did not trust to bear her weight upon her sprained ankle, and so she leaned heavily upon

A pretty little waiting-maid came running to the door, quite ex cited, and yet not forgetting to courtesy to the handsome stranger.

"Oh, Miss Burgoyne, what has happened?" she cried, her hands nervously clasped in front of her. "Do not be alarmed," her mistress

said; "I have merely sprained my ankle." "Shall I send a doctor?" asked Mr.

Dubrasset. "If you will be so kind," she softly "Also compensate the driver,"

she added, as she extended her purse. "Never mind," said Mr. Dubrasset, "I'll settle with him." "Maria, pay the driver," ordered Miss

Burgoyne The girl took the purse and paid the man, who waved his hand and drove

"May I call to inquire how you are getting along?" asked Mr. Dubrasset. "The doctor will inform you," she sententiously said.

A piqued expression came to his bronzed face. "I'll help you into the house," he

"I'll lean on Maria," was the reply. Her tone was firm, but not repellant. He laughed softly and said:

"I consider myself summarily dis-Miss Burgoyne was already leaning on the waiting-maid's arm. She turned

to the stranger, the blood filling her face, the gray eyes softening wondrously. "Do not think me rude," she said, al-

most appealingly. "I haven't even thanked you." She paused a moment, and then added: "Yes, you may call." Mr. Dubrasset bowed and withdrew,

while Miss Burgoyne entered the house in a laborious way, clutching Maria tightly at every spasm of pain. When he called the next day he found her reclining in an easy-chair,

her bandaged foot resting on a hassock. She welcomed him with a smile, and extended her small, white, capablelooking hand.

"You rested well?" he asked, earnest sympathy in his tone.

"Oh, yes," she replied. "The doctor

The room was cozy and invitingnot quite a boudoir and not entirely an

"Oh, you are an artist!" he exclaimed in a pleased tone.

He walked to the easel and exam ined 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

"That is very fine," he said. "Allow As he spoke he picked up a brush and

dipped it into the colors. 'Oh! don't please!" she uneasily ex-

claimed, "unless-" "Unless I am proficient, eh?" supplied he, with a smile. "You can trust me." A few touches and the effect was surprising. He had simply brightened up the faces where the beams from the

candle fell upon them. "Oh!" ejaculated Miss Burgoyne, in delighted surprise. "I tried in vain to get that effect. Ah, you have genius!" The gray eyes warmed with a glow

of appreciation. He laid down the brush and resumed his seat. As they sat there and talked, they inadvertently revealed to each other glimpses of their past lives, and when they parted they felt as if they had known each other for years.
"She certainly is charming," was his

mental comment. "Compact, cultured, practical. Reserved enough to be tantalizing; confidential enough to capti-

Gerald Dubrasset was a man of great wealth. He spent his income in traveling, and in gratifying his taste for the grand in art and the beautiful in nature. He was sociable in disposition, and had mingled largely with the world. He had met scores of women with rare charms of mind and person, and yet none of them had attracted him as strongly as this quiet, self-contained, helpful American girl, whose acquaintance he had made by the veriest accident.

She soon got over the latter, and he became a frequent visitor at the cottage. She was always glad to see him: if she was not demonstrative it was because it was not her nature to

One day he noticed on her table a pretty little clay figure of a shepherd

and his dog. "This is very artistic," he said.

"It is crude," she replied. "It is original," declared he. "It

isn't your work, Miss Burgoyne?" "Yes," she quietly said. "Allow me to show you something better."

She stepped into an adjoining room and returned with some other figures classical and mythological. The look of admiration with which he regarded them made her heart beat faster.

"The Reliable Contraband," he said, reading the inscription at the base of one of the figures. "This is especially original." "It is distinctly American," respond-

ed Miss Burgoyne.
"Who was he?" asked Mr. Dubrasset. "Quite a noted character during the rebellion," replied Miss Burgoyne. "He frequently came into the union

camps with reliable information." "Oh, I see!" laughed Mr. Dubrasset "And there were a good many of him, eh? Modeling in clay is your forte. Why not stick to it?"

"It is too-too trifling," she replied. "I beg your pardon for differing," he said. He paused a second and then resumed: "Miss Burgoyne, it has occurred to me-that is, I suspect, or,

rather-" "Please don't stammer," she interjected, with a little laugh.

"If you are in straitened circumstances," he began, with a heightened color, "why-"Mr. Dubrasset!" she interrupted,

warningly, indignantly. But he kept on.

"You might realize handsomely from time to time by disposing of these figures. They ought to average you three hundred florins apiece."

"Oh, no!" Miss Burgoyne said, in credulously.
"There is an old vender of such articles in the city," Mr. Dubrasset replied. "If you will allow me, I'll have

him place some of them in his window.' "You have my permission," she slowy rejoined, her eyes bent to the floor, the color coming and going in her face, he watching her with intensified interest.

Three of the clay models were placed on sale and brought the sum Mr. Dubrasset had named.

"Why, it is wonderful!" she exclaimed, as she brought her hands together with girlish impulsiveness. 'I'll soon be able to open a bank account."

She laughed softly, and Mr. Dubrasset thought that she had never looked so lovely.

"Modeling is your endowment," he A month later he told her that he was

going away, to remain for a year, per-

She bade him farewell, not effusive ly, but she returned the significant pressure of his hand, and when their eyes met each was in possession of the other's secret. Still, they parted unbetrothed.

Next came a letter from America. It informed her that her father was seriously ill and wanted her to return at an early day. She took the remaining figures to the old dealer.

'These are the last." she said. "Ah!" exclaimed he, with a shrug of

his shoulders. "I am going back to America."

"I am sorry," he rejoined. "You will bring me nothing more to sell." "Who purchased the others?" she asked, her Italian as fluent as her

English, and almost as correct. "A gentleman," replied the dealer "Do you mean to say that one gentle-man bought them all?" she inquired. "Yes. They were scarcely in the

window a day." "Do you know his name?" she asked, with repressed eagerness.

"Lady, I do not. That is, I cannot says I'll be about in a few days. Pray with brown eyes and brown mustache, recall it. He was tall and handsome, and carried himself so."

of his attempt to stand erect and to as- of sume a military air.

"Wae 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. 'He was my only patron," she muttered. "He deceived me. I feel so humiliated that I almost hate him." She gave up her rooms in the cottage, and prepared to return home. She kissed Maria, and said:

"You have been very kind to me. leave you that painting—the Flemish market scene. By the bye, here is a letter for Mr. Dubrasset. hand it to him, should he call?"

"Yes," mournfully replied Maria, because sorry her lodger was going

Three months later Mr. Dubrasset knocked at the door. Maria answered | inches thick and six inches wide is the summons. He greeted her with a smile, and made a feint to step into the hall.

"Miss Burgoyne is not here," she said.

"Ah!" he ejaculated.

'She is gone.' "To America?" he quickly asked.

"To America," replied Maria. A look of indecision rested upon his face for a moment. "Did she leave her address?" he asked.

noticing his disappointment, she add- to its lower edge, which takes ed: 'But she left a letter for you." An expression of delight came into | walk, according to the weight placed his handsome brown eyes.

"Wait," Maria said. letter. He opened it with eager haste, pended by the connecting rod which only to read:

"I have discovered that I have been your penioner. You deceived me, and I despise you."

Maria saw his face flush, and his hand close tightly on the letter. "It isn't good news, Mr. Dubrasset,"

she said. "No, it isn't," he replied, and he walked gloomily away.

Miss Burgoyne was staying for a few days in London with a friend previous of the mower. For carrying weights to her departure for America.

"Oh!" she gladly exclaimed, with a bound to the center-table an hour after unequaled, as it never cuts the lawn, her arrival. "My 'Reliable Contra-even when soft in spring, as barrows band!' Where did you get it, Mr. and earts are prone to do. - American Lawrence?"

"Your 'Contraband!' " repeated her friend. "Am I to understand that it is your work?"
"Yes. Where did you get it?"

"From Florence." "Oh, I know. But how?"

Mr. Lawrence debated a moment. "The only distinct recollection I have," he slowly said, "is that I paid five hundred florins for it. A Mr. Dubrasset send one of the clay models to a member of the club to which I belong. It was so unique that the figures became in great demand. Can it be possible that you fashioned them? I

congratulate you on your genius." "I have blundered," she said, partly aloud, with a keen pang of regret. have wronged Mr. Dubrasset," mentally added, with a sigh.

Two years later they met at Bar Harbor. Miss Burgoyne went directly to him, her face suffused with blushes, her hand fluttering into his. "Oh, Mr. Dubrasset!" she cried, "I

wish to explain." His dark brown eyes rested upon her flushed, piquant face without a sparkle of resentment in them.

"He will be as generous as he is handsome," she thought. "You refer to that letter?" he said.
"Yes." she nervously replied. "I

wounded you sorely, I am afraid. It was-was very unkind of me-but, you see, I didn't know." The silken lashes were dipping into

the burning cheeks, her tone was regretful, her attitude beseeching. In a few hurried words she told him how she had misconstrued his kindness. "I don't blame you," he gently said. 'You didn't know."-Frank A. Stauffer, in Boston Globe.

### 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. One building was the office and storehouse of the projected railroad, two others were general trading stores, one was the hotel and the other habitations were mainly

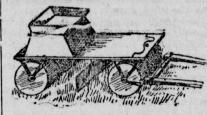
tents. I firmly believe there never was a hotel like the hostelry there. In a general way its design was an adaptation of the plan of a hen-coop. Possibly a box made of gridirons suggests more clearly the principle of its construction. It was two stories high, and contained about a baker's dozen of rooms, the main one being the barroom, of course. After the framework had been finished, there was perhaps half enough "slab" lumber to sheathe the outside of the house, and this had been made to serve for exterior and interior walls, and the floors and ceilings besides. The consequence was that a flock of gigantic canaries might have been keep in it with propriety, but as a place of abode for human beings it places. It is in the undisturbed locacompared closely with the Brooklyn bridge. The queer hotel was but little more peculiar than many of the people who gathered on the single street on pay-day to spend their hard-earned noney upon a great deal of illicit whisky and a few rude necessities from the limited stock on sale in the stores. There never had been any grave disorder there, yet the floating population was as motley a collection of the riffraff of the border as one could well imagine.-Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

-A teacher was arilling the children in music. "What does it mean when you see the letter 'f' over a bar or stave?" she asked. "Forte," answered one of the pupils. "And what does the 'ff' mean?" There was a character short period of deep thoughtfulness on The old leader made a comical failure | the part of the children, and then on them shouted triumphantly. , Eighty!"

### 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 harden-ing the walks and drives, and at the same time clearing them of moss, weeds and grass. A pair of light rollers eighteen inches in diameter and three feet long are mounted, the one forward of the other, as shown in the illustration, to be drawn by one horse. A seat for the driver is bolted to the platform and near his feet an iron rod, on which can be thrown his weight, extends through a slot and connects with a scraper resting on the ground. To make this, a plank two



A HOMEMADE LAWN ROLLER.

bolted to irons by which it is drawn. "She did not," replied the girl; then, It has a thin strip of steel bolted off more or less of the surface of the upon it by means of the foot-rest above. When the scraper is not re-She ran in and reappeared with the quired, it may be raised and kept sushas a notch filed in one side, by which it is caught in the narrowed, forward end of the slot through which it passes. The first roller is drawn by shafts hung directly on its axis, and turns on a king bolt like the forward wheels of a wagon, allowing the scraper and hardening roller to be backed or turned. On new or uneven lawns the roller does admirable work in advance like urns, jars, earth, water to be used in transplanting, etc., the roller is Agriculturist.

### 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. The peaches were raised in latitude 41 and longitude 71.

When is considered the ease and inexpensiveness of raising peaches it is a wonder that every man and every woman who has access to a patch of earth in middle latitude does not raise them. Half of the population might have its own peach orchard, and have not only peaches but also shade and ornament for garden, outdoor exercise and mind relief. Whatever lifts the daily burden from the mind prolongs

During the past summer peaches have been abundant, and a large number of interested in peach culture never leigh. The barn is 60 feet long, 20 feet throws away a peach-pit. But as cheap | wide and 24 feet high to the eaves, and as peaches may be-four quarts for a on either side is a lean-to shed 15 feet pits into the ground, and the earth, sun 2 feet apart. Braces of 2 by 6 inch and rain will do the rest. If sown in lumber, 12 feet long, extend from the the spring the pits must be cracked; if middle of each side of the barn roof to

in the fall, the frost will open them. foot apart, where the trees may stand | shed roof 18 feet. The studding of the till three or four feet high. Then transplant. If pits be sown every year, then trees will come to bearing every year in regular succession. There is great ding beside and above the door being pleasure and delight in it. The rapid growth of the tree is watched carefully, and when blooming time comes, the fruit forms and begins to expand, the interest increases. What will the fruit be like? What color, shape, flavor? Whatever it may be, it will be different from any peach in the world-new

fruit absolutely. There is nothing in agriculture more interesting, or profitable in many ways, than peach culture. And fruit-fresh It is the world's best medicine fruit! and antidote.-George Appleton, in Farm and Home.

### 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. Is THE house musty? It ought not to be. Something's the matter. Do the not. Cut a few of them down nearest the house and get that musty smell out of the cellar and sitting-room. Just as like as not it is in the bread and butter.

ONE way to lessen the number of insects next ,season is to rake up all it good blood or good feed or good natmaterial that may serve as harboring ural conditions will lose nearly all of tions that the eggs of injurious insects are deposited, and to clean out the corners of fences and the heaps of lit- food or favorable natural conditions, ter, which should be burnt, will save time in the spring.

grape currant, in his experience, is a sults. It is the man who sees to it fine berry, but he never could succeed that not one of his animals lacks good in making it very profitable. He finds food, good drink, good shelter or from careful observation and compari- good blood, that makes the striking son with other varieties growing in his success of good breeding.—Western garden that a greater percentage of the hural. cherry-currant is attacked by the borer than of the other varieties.

THE best fruit tree to grow on the

### SCIENCE IN FARMING.

mprovements in Feeding Due to Systematic Researches.

Perhaps no subject is more interest ing 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. The composition of foods, with their relative value in the formation of fat, flesh, milk or wool enables the farmer of the present day to select his foods and to use or apply them in those directions to which they are most serviceable. Before scientific experiments brought to view the adaptability of certain foods for special purposes the feeding of stock was but a matter of conjecture, bulk being all sufficient: but improved methods have made changes as complete as the successful revolutions in other departments on the farm. Experimenta made at several agri-

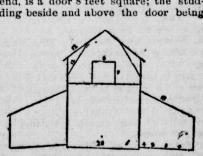
cultural stations show that foods are digested so completely as to give no in-dications of their presence. Thus, cotton seed meal fed to cows, although affecting the composition of the milk, gave no trace of its presence, being converted into butter fat, and it is now accepted as a fact that the starch 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. Fat on the body is that portion of the food which is not immediately required for the support of an animal, being stored away for an emergency or future use, and a hungering animal will consume its own flesh, the supply being ready, and when it is exhausted the animal is then reduced to an emaciated condition.

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. When fattening an animal, therefore, the greatest gain is secured when foods not only rich in the elements that produce fat are given, but also containing mineral matter and flesh-forming elements. Corn alone is not equal to corn and clover hay, because the corn is deficient in mineral matter, and a variety, therefore, affords a greater opportunity for gain in all directions. Improvement in feeding also adds to the weight at less cost and increases the profit from that source also. - Philadelphia Record.

### CHEAP DAIRY BARN.

A Building Adapted for a Farm of Mod erate Size.

The following is a description and plan of a cheap dairy barn, furnished stones have been saved, for whoever is the Orange Judd Farmer by J. T. Burquarter 4-the peach from one's own tree wide and 8 feet high at the caves. All Allays Pain and HAYFEVER is different fruit. The raising of peach- the side studding is 2 by 6 inches, set 4. Inflammation, es is simple and inexpensive. Cast the feet apart, and all rafters 2 by 4 inches, Heals the Sores. the side studding. The rafters of the Sow the pits in trenches, the pits a barn roof are 12 feet long, and of the barn ends is 2 by 8 inch lumber, 16 feet able. long, above which, in the middle of the end, is a door 8 feet square; the stud-



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 feet wide passage between the outside walls and the cattle. The cattle occupy 5 feet, the manger 2 feet and an alley-way between the manger and the barn proper 4 feet. The flooring is all 2 inches trees overhang the roof? They ought thick, except in the alley-ways, where it is but 1 inch. It is claimed that the baru can be built for about \$500.

In successful breeding one of the main requirements is care. Without their value, and all combined can scarcely bring a profit. Care cannot take the place of good blood or good but it can do more alone than any of them, and with them as its materials A FRUIT grower says that the white- it will produce the most gratifying re-

Care the Main Requirement.

Hens That Lay White Eggs.

In the opinion of the American Agrilawn is probably the cherry. When well established it does well in grass, as a class, lay as many as those that well established it does well in grass, as a class, lay as many as those that though it is best to mow the grass as layeggs of other colors within the year, often as once a week. A closely-but not so many in the late fall and shaven lawn does not drain the soil of winter months, without special care, mature. An abundance of well decomposed manure is important for the highest success.

and in cold weather eggs always bring higher prices, when the profits are much greater. Most white-skinned fowls lay white-skilled moisture as when grass is allowed to and in cold weather eggs always bring



ONE ENJOYS

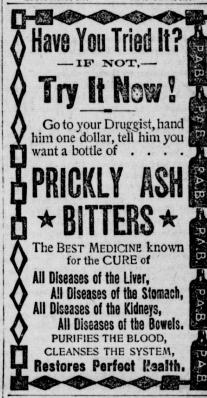
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy 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

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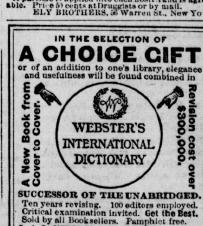


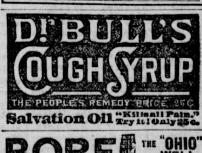
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THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE

AMONG THE FLOWERS.

Not with the eagle's flight, who sees below him A village giam, a pine grove sleep in sand, A blue lake smile, a river's liquid poem Run its slim thread-light through the prose

Nor where the sailor steers by southern islands, Sighting some distant Thule of the sea

Through deserts of alternate sound and si And wilds of wonder, let my roaming be. I would walk humbly where no glass between

Must show ma Nature's countenance, and ome In days whose evening star is always Venus

To sport with dew-drops, like a bee, at home "Tis Eden everywhere to hearts that listen
And watch the life of woods and meadows

grow; Each tintest blade love's holiest kisses And beauty asks not where to bud and blow.

There is no music for the joy of thinking Like Flora's hymn in smiles and odors

played, No mood like that when sense and soul are drinking
The red and yellow honey that God made.

The blooming wilds His gardens are; some cheering Earth's ugliest waste has felt that flowers And all the winds o'er summer hills careering

Sound softer for the sweetness that they Down lonely glens, in beds unshaped, un-

The snowdrop letters of joy's earliest word Whiten the sod, and pink stars shine, fern-Where old creation's curse was never heard.

Peace, freedom, purity her blossomed sample Guards each in fields and forests evermore, And the lost glories of the world's green Show still some flakes of splendor on its

These are my school books, and I study in them
A voice, a bliss of strange forgotten days

That brings me near the love that could begin And makes each petalled sweet a song of praise.

Theron Brown, in Youth's Companion.



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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. "The disagreeable creature made you quite ill last Friday with his vulgar suspicions, and I am sure there is no law which can make you do unpleasant things if you don't want to-"

"Hush, dear!" the mother chided, "he d'd but his duty, though his manner of performing it was unnecessarily harsh-but, oh, Kate, look at that lovely child in the arms of the woman among the steerage passengers. Surely the little creature cannot belong to

Kate gazed in the direction her mother pointed, and an exclamation of admiration burst from her lips. A stout, neat, healthy, country-like woman of about thirty years of age stood a little apart from the rest holding in her arms a two-year-old baby girl, whose radiant beauty glowed the brighter for its humble surroundings.

Her golden curls were fluttering in the breeze, her round blue eyes were flashing with intelligent wonder on the animated scene, and her complexion was soft as a fairy's and tinted by the sea breeze, bisquelike in its exquisite delicacy. No sculptor could have molded

a chaster form of health and innocence. Men's eyes grew softer as they looked It her. Ah, me! what a wonderful influence the beauty of childhood has over us. The man whose nature is saturated in greed, whose God is gold, whose ledger is his Bible, breaks his idols and becomes human at the lisped bidding of an infant's prattle. Verily these little ones, around whom lingers the breath of angels, are sent on earth to redeem our gross humanity.

Mrs. Evesham forgot her disappointment in her wondering admiration. "Oh, mam dear," Kate cried, quite

carried away by the beauty of the vision. "I must go to her for just one moment-may 12'

Before Mrs. Evesham could interpose an objection, the impetuous girl had flown from her mother's side and was caressing the baby, who held out her hand with charming confidence and was quite willing to toddle off with her newfound friend.

"You may take her if you like for a moment, miss," the woman said, won goin' to New York by the Northern by Kate's pleasing manner, "while I see if my tickets and checks are all I: 'Yes mem, I be,' an' she says: 'Do right. Ah, it is a hard task to come to you want to earn five pounds?' an' I a strange country without a friend to help one.

Kate led the baby across to her mother.

"Oh, mamma," she cried, with enthusiasm, "did you ever see such a wee, winsome darling?"

'She is a beautiful child," Mrs. Evesham replied, "but do you notice how well she is dressed-quite out of character with the woman, who does not look like a nurse, and certainly cannot be her mother."

Yes mam, darling; but, having such a beautiful baby, perhaps she spends all her money over it. I am sure I

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

child like this." The much-criticised baby accepted placidly these remarks on her personal appearance, which she seemed to understand, for she smoothed her dress with her hands and burst into a merry

laugh of self-satisfaction. Certainly Mrs. Evesham was right. No vulgar hand designed the little one's

She wore a fine India muslin dress with a robe front of Valenciennes insertion and elaborately trimmed with deep lace of the same costly material. Her write to to let you know?' I shall never dress was cut low with short sleeves,

pale coral necklace with gold mountings. 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 beneath her dress, were perfect specimens of the seamstress' art. A cluster of shining curls fell over her shoulders beneath a lace coo, and the soft, fluffy bangs which surmounted her fair forehead made the lovely little face beneath almost ethereal in its sweet

expression. But the smile died on the lady's face, for her glance fell on a small parchment label attached to a silk cord, which was tied round the child's waist. On this she read:

"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 at her mother's excitement, and even baby puckered up her pretty lips in tearful mood.

The woman, startled by the intenseness of the lady's question, colored scarlet, and bursting into a flood of tears replied in an accent which reminded one of the hills and dales of Der-

byshire: "There! I knowed how it would be. thought from the very first that there ud be trouble ahead. A lady would not trust a little pet like this-which one can see with half an eye has been born o' gentlefolks-to a strange woman on an emigrant ship, if some screw was not loose, though I am sure I've done my



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. husband, who is a carpenter an' served his time in the best shop in Derby an' was doin' as well as a man could do, till he got bitten with the idee of comin' to America-though the Lord above only knows where this Wisconsin of his is, now I've got here, and him so thought of by the parson and 'squire of the parish of Repton, where we both lived ever since we was that high."

Completely out of breath, she paused in her unintelligible tirade, and Mrs. Evesham managed to get in a word of apology.

"My dear woman," she said, "forgive hasty expression. You have done no wrong that I know of. Only the address on this little card is mine, and I was struck with the odd coincidence."

"Yours, mem, yours indeed-why, I thought Ambrose was a man's name. an' I'm sure the lady said the little girl was to be left in charge of her brother."

"Oh,I only meant," Mrs. Evesham explained, "that the house mentioned here is my house. Mr. Ambrose Arlington lodged with me, but he died very suddenly last Friday. Please tell me at once what you know about his family."

"I don't know no more than the dead," the woman said earnestly; "it is the strangest thing I ever heard of in my life."

"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, which is a most respectable young woman in the service of a barrowknight's lady though she is not married nor likely to be through havin' red hair,well, we was a walkin' up an' down the landin' stage at Liverpool a savin' good-by, when up comes a well-dressed woman, quite the lady, accompanied by a nurse who carried this little girl in her arms; an' she says, says she: 'Are you Star, my good woman? 'an' I says, says says: 'Of course I do if I can earn it honest;' an' she says: 'Of course you can. All I want of you is to take care of this little girl on the voyage an' deliver her to the address which is written on this card;' an' says she, 'if you do it properly, Mr Arlington will give you the same amount when you get there, an' that will be ten pounds;' an' I says: 'No, mem, I won't have nothin' to do with the child.' But what with Maria Wilkins, who always was too ready with her advice, a egging me on, an' what with the child a takin' such a fancy to me from the very first, bless her little heart, an' what with the lady persuadin' me, I yielded."

"But surely the lady told you who

were the child's friends?" "Not a word. The bell rung for us to go aboard. She gave me a valise filled with necessaries for the voyage, an' told me that a trunk full of the little one's wardrobe was in the hold, an' would go straight through to where Mr. Arlington lived. But just as the lady was a goin' off with the other woman in a hansom cab which was awaitin' for 'em, I up an' spoke: 'Suppose we was wrecked crossin' this terrible ocean,' says I, 'an' got stranded on a desert island,' says I, 'who should I

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 happen to you,' says she, as she stepped into the cab an' drove off."

"Were there any papers or letters among the little girl's things in the valise you brought with you?" "Not a scrap, mem."

"And you say there is a box in the hold belonging to her?" "There is, mem; at least the lady said

"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 good by remaining here. Will you get

ready to accompany us home?" "Indeed I will, mem," 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 debarkation of an emigrant were fulfilled a hack was called, and they drove in a party to Mrs. Evesham's residence to be received by Alice in a flurry of pleased excitement. Little Wanda ruled the establishment like a royal princess from the moment that she set her tiny foot across the threshold, holding in slavish subjection every human being about the place. With the usual inconsistency of great little personages, she lavished her affections most prodigally on Harry, the one least likely to appreciate them, but who yielded with a good grace to the inevitable. Who could withstand the whims of such a winsome little fairy? As for Alice and Kate, they constituted themselves her ladies-in-waiting, and never was regal personage more faithfully and patiently served.

That night the stars looked down upon a sweet group of childish innocence. In a cot which Mrs. Evesham had improvised for the occasion, lay baby Wanda sound asleep, while side by side knelt the figures of Alice and Kate, praying the Father in Heaven to take under the wings of His protection the slumbering form of Number Six's sister. It was a pretty sight, and so thought

way, gazing on the innocent scene. 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, though there was little chance of annovance from obtrusive eyes in that secluded quarter, the young landlady turned aside to draw down the blind.

Mrs. Evesham, as she stood at the door-

But in the very act she stood transfixed with terror; for glaring at her through the window-pane was the white face of the man who had pretended to photograph the body of Ambrose Arlington.

CHAPTER III.

' A GOOD SAMARITAN. Isaac Evesham, of Buffalo, lumber man and mill owner, was in a certain sense a great man-not personally, for he was short and chunky in figure; not mentally, for he had no more imagination than a cow; not morally, for though he was the prop and stay of Little Bethel church, which was mainly supported by his contributions, he ignored the Master's precept to love his neighbor as himself and chose rather to look at him as one to be spoiled as a. Philistine. Still he was a very great man-

at Buffalo. His sense of duty was overpowering. It was duty which led him to prosecute a poor widow for stealing a bundle of his laborers down to the lowest day's pay for the biggest day's work; and it was duty which had countenanced his just indignation and strongly expressed disapproval when his brother, twenty years younger than himself, had perpetrated marriage with a penniless girl-an act little less than a crime in

the eyes of the astute lumberman. He had married, of course, but he had been wise enough to "love a lass and her money, too," and had nothing to reproach himself for in the prim, pinchedfaced matron, who presided over the great, square, red-brick, public school-



HE SAT READING THE MORNING NEWS PAPER.

like building he called his home. He had been blessed with children, tooone, a boy whom he had mentally starved to death, denying him story books and the casual enjoyment of childish liberty, and who had grown almost to a manhood of harmless imbecility, when he had suddenly sickened and died; and a girl, more robust, who had survived her father's immaculate system to reach womanhood, a hard. cold, selfish person, with a fear of her father and contempt for her mother in

the place of filial affection. The breakfast table in the Evesham mansion was not the cheery, social gathering place it is in some families, and on one especial morning in leafy June the early meal was a more solemn ceremony than usual. Mrs. Evesham was never very lively, but to-day she was exceptionally dejected; Jane had been slighted at a young people's gathering in the church parlors the previous evening, and was properly resentful, and the master of the house was not quite the boy's eyes? satisfied with the rulings of the market and vented his disappointment on his He's a terrible fighter.-Munsey's to their descendants the same as any dress was cut low with short sleeves, forget the look she gave me. 'Please and vented his disappointment on his disappointment on his and round her neck was hung a fine, God, I'll never look upon her face again women folk after the manner of men of Weekly.

his peculiar temperament. He sat toy ing with his beefsteak and reading the morning newspaper. Suddenly he electrified the ladies by an exclamation of profanity so awful in its character that they, poor pious souls, paused aghast it hopeless wonder.

"Pa!" ejaculated Jane, in shocked surprise. Mrs. Evesham was too horrified for

words, but held up her mittened hands in deprecating agony. "It is all the doing of the woman

who married my poor brother Henry," Mr. Evesham explained, his cheeks tingling with confusion.

"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."

"What has she done, Isaac? I wish you would not startle me so," gasped

Mrs. Evesham, feebly.
"Done! I don't know that she's done much. It is just because she has not done something that she is bringing disgrace on the family name. Never read of a more shocking instance of feminine moral obliquity. Here one of her precious boarders suddenly dies, and instead of affording the legal authorities all the assistance she can, she is so reticent that she brings down upon her the reproof of the coroner, and the Daily Herald speaks of her as a re-

"What can be her object?" queried Jane, aghast at the thought that her genteel associates would learn that her aunt kept a lodging-house. "Oh, some silly sentimentalism, you

luctant witness."

may depend on it," Mr. Evesham snorted; "the woman always was "Won't you read the article, pa?" his

daughter asked. "Yes, do," pleaded his wife. Thus adjured, the indignant gentleman read in a hard, dry, monotonous voice the long, sensational account of the catastrophe, which had lost none of its suggestive mystery in the graphic description of the reporter.

"How dreadfully shocking!" Jane gasped. She was not thinking of the sudden death of the hapless man nor the trouble of her relatives, but how her dear friend Sarah Goodchild would gloat over this exposure of her family

"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, she is my brother's wife, and I do not propose to have her drag us into further disrepute if I can avoid it."

For a moment a softening smile played on Mrs. Evesham's features, as she called to remembrance the pretty, blushing girl-wife her brother-in-law Hal had brought with such pride to show them sixteen years ago-nay, she was even touched with a slight pang of remorse, for had she not promised the handsome scapegrace that she would be a friend to his "wee wifie," if ever she needed one?

"Isaac," she said, timidly, pursuing this line of unaccustomed thought, "do you not think we might do something for Esther and her children?"

"Certainly I do," her husband snapped. "When I said I was going to New York to see them you did not suppose I was intending to take so long a journey merely to make a morning call, did you?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SCHOOL-TEACHING IN TEXAS. Some of the Drawbacks to Study in the Wild Regions.

A school-teacher in the Lone Star state writes entertainingly of a pedagogue's trials and pleasures among her strange assortment of pupils.

"Our ponies were staked out on the open prairie, and when school was out we had great times in catching, saddling and mounting our respective steeds. My two eldest pupils, cowboys of eighteen or twenty, were always very gallant to me and my one big girl, saddling for us and helping us to mount in the most approved style.

"My school was on a big, irrigated farm, where nearly all the tenants were Mexicans, and I made my first acquaintance with this peculiar people.

"One day a very small Mexican boy, but with the nerve and determination of a Napoleon, came up within agreeable range of our windows with a little and disconsolate, but equally nervy and determined burro in tow, which he promptly mounted and continued to mount for about a dozen times, though it as promptly bucked him off every

"There was no such thing as holding a school together in Texas with a show like that going on; so we just gave up the school business and enjoyed the circus while it lasted. Sides were freely taken by all except myself. I was so charmed by the pluck and spirit of both boy and burro that I couldn't decide between them.

"However, the little biped finally got a grip on the little quadruped and sailed away, thumping its sides with his heels and yelling 'Hi! hi!' at the top of his lungs."—Golden Days.

The Wild West.

Easterner-Is it possible that man called you a liar and you stepped up and shook hands with him? Kansan-You seen it, podner. "Well, that beats my ideas of the

west all to thunder! I expected to see revolvers drawn." "Podner, you don't know that ar' man. He is the biggest liar, roughest tongued and meanest cuss on airth. Ef he'd called me brother I'd have

riddled his hide in a second. But when he used the gentlest word he's ever learned ter speak I 'preciated the friendly sperit he shown; an' I wan't a-goin ter kick jest because his language wan't ezakly polished as you 'n' me 'ud use. I'm a man of some discriminashun, I am."-Munsey's Weekly.

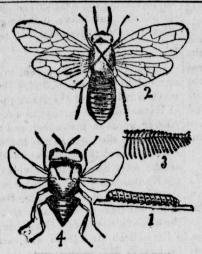
They Varied. Mrs. Brown-What color are your lit-

Mrs. Robinson - Black, generally.

### FARM AND GARDEN.

WHITE PINE SAW-FLY.

A Parasitic Enemy to Ornamental Trees in Parks and Yards. In a recent bulletin from the Michigan experiment station, it is stated that the white pine saw-fly, Lophyrus abbotii, "has been no insignificant pest on the ornamental pines in the parks and dooryards of Michigan. Nearly every county of the state has suffered. Spraying the tree with the arsenites, London purple or paris green, was recommended, and these in every case quickly destroyed the destroyers.' The larva, Fig. 1, "is very light yellow or straw color, has a black head and four longitudinal rows of black spots, which are nearly square in the side rows and elongated in the upper rows. The length of the full grown slug is eighty-eight hundredths inches. The larvæ feed on the pine leaves from July to November, though the insect is single brooded. When full grown it passes to the earth and forms a thick,



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 abdomen." The adult female, white pine saw-fly, Fig. 2, comes in June to lay her eggs. "She is brown, but often the margin of the thorax and the sides of the abdomen are more or less marked with black. The eyes and acelli are dark and the antennæ black and pectinate. The length of the female is thirty-two hundredth inches long and about one-half as broad. The male is black, except the legs, which are a light yellow, and the tip and under side of the abdomen, which are light brown. It is smaller than the female. being only twenty-four hundredths inches long. The antennæ of the male, Fig. 3, are broadly pinnate, having seventeen pectinations." The parasite is greatly held in check by a chalcid fly, shown in Fig. 4 (Perilampus hyalnius, Say). This insect last season did serious damage in some parts of Iowa. and it appears at times in destructive numbers in various sections of the great Mississippi valley.-Orange Judd

### RURAL BREVITIES.

THE trouble with those who fail in feeding bran is they feed too little meal with it. When they feed a well-THE fact that cows differ greatly in the quality of their milk is well known.

samples of cream, gave a variation ranging from 17.78 to 23.8. CORNSTALKS serve well to cover such plants as need a slight protection from frost. They prevent sudden thawing of the plant after they become frozen, and, as the thawing is more harmful

than freezing, the cornstalks can be put to excellent use. I WANT no such ferment nor begin ning of putrefaction as a "starter" in fine butter, but rather the slow and natural ripening of the cream which it acquires by age when it is a sound product and stands in a clear

atmosphere. - F. D. Curtis. Br having a place for each tool or implement the work will be expedited in the spring. Put the farm implements in good condition, oiling them well, and where you can reach them without being compelled to get something else out of the way to do so.

It is not generally known among farmers that the same food that makes a pound of dressed beef would make a pound of butter. At the present price of cattle the farmer gets about five cents a pound for his dressed beef, while butter is worth fifteen cents.

E. L. SPURLING, of North Dakota, brought a flock of 250 sheep through the winter in fine shape without any grain at all by giving them millet hay, with a feed of sugar beets two or three times a week. He sows half a bushel of millet to the acre and cuts it when it is half ripe.

THE large yields of grains the past season can be repeated nearly every Only one bushel more in the yield of wheat on every acre makes a difference of millions of bushels, and it can more than be obtained by thorough cultivation and the use of fertilizers and selected seed.

Of Importance to Dairymen The late Prof. I. B. Arnold, then whom America never had a more patient and thorough investigator of dairy truth, says: "Immediate loss of milk by not supplying full rations of milkseason is not the end of the misfortune. It affects the flow of milk in after years, and counteracts all efforts for improving the milk capacity of the comes a fixed or hereditary quality other particular. On the other hand, condition a permanent and fixed tenother quality they possess."

### NEW CATTLE DISEASE.

It Is Characterized by Stiffness and Sore-We are asked if the new disease-in

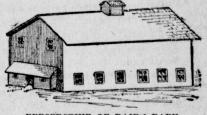
which the mouth and feet of the cow

become sore—is contagious. We have heretofore said it was not. The veterinarian of the Indiana experiment station soon after the disease first appeared declared that it was not contagious. He says that the disease has been confounded with the contagious foot and mouth disease of Europe, which does not prevail, and has not recently existed, in America. The form of foot and mouth disease now quite prevalent in Indiana was first noticed in 1890 in Missouri and Illinois. It is characterized by stiffness and soreness of the limbs, rendering some animals unable to walk The muzzle and lips become hard and swollen, ropy saliva dribbles from the mouth, and the jaws are moved in a spasmodic, jerky manner. The lining membrane of the mouth is colored bright red or scarlet; the pad (gums of the upper jaw against which the front teeth of the lower jaw press) and the gums along the front teeth slough off. leaving a raw surface extremely sore, which bleeds easily. The nose and lips suffer similarly, but not to so great an extent, and the teats are also frequently sore. Post mortem examination shows the stomach and intestines to be inflamed in patches throughout their entire extent. Constipation is usually present, ending frequently in diarrhoea. It has none of the characteristic symptoms of the foot and mouth disease of cattle, and all efforts to transmit it from one animal to another have so far failed. It is possibly due to some acrid or irritant substance contained in the food. The irritation of the bowels and slight constipation should be overcome by giving one quart of raw flaxseed oil and following with one pint of it twice daily until the bowels move freely. The mouth should be bathed twice daily with a mild astringent wash, such as the following: One-half ounce tannic acid, one ounce powdered borax, eight ounces glycerine, mixed together with enough water to made one quart. Soft, sloppy food only should be fed and plenty of good water given for drinking.—Western Rural.

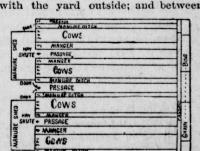
### GOOD DAIRY BARN.

A Convenient Structure in Which to Care for Milch Cows

The dairy barn, plans of which we illustrate this week, is a very convenient structure in which to care for the milch cows. It is designed to hold four rows of stanchioned cows, the two rows on each side facing each other, with mangers 3 feet wide and a feeding alley 4 feet wide between them. At the rear of each platform, which is 7



feet wide, upon which the cows stand, is a manure ditch 1 foot wide, and back balanced ration, of which bran is a of this a passageway 2 feet wide. At one end of the feeding alleys are the hay chutes from the loft above, and at the other end the doors to the grain Experiments made at the Maine agri- bins, which extend across that end. cultural station, in a test of fifty Doors behind each row of cows connect



COR THE PROPERTY AND TH 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 upper part of the barn is used as a haymow, the hay being taken in at the farther end of the barn as illustrated. Entrances to grain bins are provided at this end. - Orange Judd Farmer.

### CLOVER FOR HENS.

It Stimulates Egg Production and Is an Excellent Tonic.

Laying hens should have all the clover they can eat twice a day during the winter. It is bulky, so there is no danger of their eating too much, as there is of grain. Cut the clover into half-inch lengths and scald with just enough water to answer the purpose. Fill the troughs with it so each hen can get all it wants, but remove all that remains after the last hen walks away. Don't feed wet food to poultry; it may be moist, but not wet. A pound of clover hay chopped fine is enough to feed 40 hens so far as the bulk is concerned. It is also an aid to digesting grain which may be added. To make it more palatable sprinkle a little bran over the clover and feed whole grain. A good ration can also be made by mixing 1 pound of clover, 1 pound of bran, 4 ounces of dried meat that is lean and 4 ounces of linseed meal. Wheat or corn can be fed at night. Such a ration will supply the white, yolk, shell and warmth. It is also a good plan to have some other litter in producing food the whole of the milk which a little grain is thrown so as to induce the hens to exercise during the daytime. There is no surer sign that the food for laying hens lacks certain elements than to have them refuse cows and their descendants. When the the food that you are giving and readudders of the cows are limp or empty ly eat something else. This is the reaone-half of the year this condition be- son why hens will sometimes refuse corn and eat wheat, and, after a little which may be looked for in the future time, change back again. It is always heifers with as much certainty as like a good plan to change the food entirely may be expected to produce like in any every few days and there is nothing which pays better than a variety. A of the cows are kept up to their best few beans cooked and thickened with afforts, they will gradually make their | bran or middlings makes a good change oceasionally. Sunflower seed also fed dency in their nature and will transmit one day in the week is good, and whole potatoes two or three times go very well. - Farm and Home. .

W E.TIMMONS.Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

The Republicans threw out a Dem-

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. Missouri system from Montana to the The McKinley law was the cause. One of the partners stated to the Associated Press that the firm was ley platform.-Kansas City Star.

leaves to the Senate itself the ascertainment and decision in the case of alleged to be a citizen of Canada,"

The reform which has been brought about by the law regulating female demonstrated that whatever improyes than you can with vinegar.' the condition of the laboring classes and brings them within the range of COMNITTED WITHOUT BAIL. 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 112 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 Hugh O'Neill was driven down from were so many fusions and coalitions Marion by Sheriff Davis, and the pre-liminary proceedings in his case were in many counties that the vote affords commenced promptly before Justice no intelligible data to base estimates Howe in the west Horner hall. Counupon. All that is positively known is ty Attorney Carpenter made a brief that the People's organization is still statement of the State's case, after which the following witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecuwill be on hand next year. If the tion: 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 paymit the People's ports. It the Coroner Whittecar, of Peabody; C. J. Bowles, O. C. Johnson, young Farrel 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 permit the People's party to win, at Wednesday morning, after breakfast, from within a week of her coming. She had been in feeble health, how-

Alabams, 11; Arkansas, 8; Connecti-east side of the house, and O'Neill cut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia. 13; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; New Jersey, 10; Missouri, 17; New Jersey, 10; New Jersey, 10 New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; the house. O'Neill remained in the South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; house with her all that day, and about Texas, 15; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. This makes a total of 226. Michigan will not yote 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 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 with the tariff an issue, there will be to enter his wife's room, his coming massachusetts. Montana, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Rhode Island were all confirmed, and fully Massachusetts. Montana, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Rhode Island has given the Democracy a majority as bad superficially as that of the are industries in this country in which the dividends have been are industries. The highest class, and will be accountry in which the dividends have been one of special value because it is a control of the vertical value because it is a control of the ve has given the Democracy a majority on the popular vote for several elections, and is considered a Democratic State. Democratic prospects for next that O'Neill was either insane in the Union.

The Chuse County Courant 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 clamor-Official Paper of Chase County, ing for cars and railways have refused to accept grain, because they must either do this or reject more profitable ocratic Governor in Nebraska because business. The fact is, the railroads he was an unnaturalized Irishman, do not want this business when they but they protest vigorously against can get rid of it. In order to haul the like action in New York in the case freight that went down the river from of a Republican State Senator who is St. Louis last year, by rail, would rean unnaturalized Canadian. - Kansas quire one train of 40 cars every 15 minutes for the entire year. Twentyeight million tons of freight by water Democrats should be more careful alone, and even with a comparatively to select only American citizens as large amount this year, the roads are candidates for office. In Nebraska short of cars as soon as the grain short of cars as soon as the grain movement sets in. Without the relief by water on the rivers, lakes and ful. Any man who still thinks that 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

gulf.

In his Court-house speech, in this compelled to close on account of the city, before the election, Judge Doster high taxes the law places on raw said the influence of the country press material. People may understand of Kansas did not amount to a row of now why Massachusetts has twice pins, or words to that effect, and then elected a governor on an anti-McKin- singled out the Courant as the most insignificant of them all, and its editor as the most dispicable individual of A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., the Kansas newspaper gang; yet, when dated November 25, says: "It is now the Courant supported Judge Doster evident that the New York Legisla- in his candidacy, four years ago, for ture will stand as follows: The Sen- the office he now holds, Chase county ate, Democrats sixteen, Republicans, a Republican stronghold, was carried fifteen, Independent one. The cast- for him, by 613 majority over the Reing vote of the Lieutenant Governor publican nominee; and when the Courwill give the organization of the Sen- | ANT opposed him, this year, when he ate to the Democrats. This estimate was supported by not only some Dem' ocrats and some Republicans, but by a secret, oath-bound party that carried Peck, of Syracuse, Republican, who is 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 can not do, but and child labor in the factories of sometimes it can knock into a cocked Massachusetts was strongly opposed hat the brags of 1,000 or less majoriupon the ground that it would ruin ties for certain candidates, as in the the textile industry. But the labor case of a certain State Senator, from statistics in that State show that the Marion, one time, turning the majority result has been just the opposite. on the other side, as in the case of the The profits of the mill owners have last candidate who turned up his nose increased, they are able to obtain bet. at its influence, and pointed the finger ter service, and the percentage of of scorn at its editor. It does not illiterate and vicious persons has been always pay to despise little things; greatly diminished. The experiment hence, even the Courant should be of protective labor legislation in New treated with something akin to, at York has been attended by similar least, half-way decent respect, as "you results, and it has been abundantly can catch more flies with molasses

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE.

Yesterday morning at an early hour

Young Hendrick testified that on least this year. The recent county elections, therefore, only proved that the Democrats hold the balance of power.—Kansus 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:

Alsbams, 11: Arkansas, 8: Connection of the mounty of 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 mounty of the mount or one of the most hardened wretches

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.

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. -Florence Bulletin, Nov. 27.

### EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

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 doubttariff 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 wilfully wrong or dangerously dull. It seems to me, too, that Democrats ought to be satisfied that stanch 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 canyass 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."

### PROCRAM CHASE COUNTY TEACH

At Cottonwood Falls High School

Music-Cottonwood Falls High School. Invocation-Rev. John Maclean. Roll Call -Quotation from your favorite

author.
Greek Education and Educators—W. B. rown. Recitation—Lulu Heck. Methods in Intermediate Grammar—Geo

Address—The Federal System and Land band ard daughter in their bereaverenure, John Madden.
How to Conduct Recitations and how not o Conduct Them. C.S. Wilson.
Discussion—Alta Rice and H. A. Rose.
Class exercise in Physical Geography, w.
Kyser.

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 ant to convey to plaintiff as alimony in provided. Subject of Lecture: "The kind, in 60 days, or Sheriff to convey, provided. Subject of Lecture: "The Reflex Influence of the Tearcher's

GEO. SWAINHART, Com. ALTIE E. RICE. ANNA E. ELLSWORTH, ) THEO. B. MOORE, Supt.

DEATH OF MRS. MARIA ANTHONY. Died, at the home of her daughter. Mrs. A. M. Clark, in this city, on Sat-12 o'clock, Mrs. Maria Anthony, aged jury overruled; judgment on verdict. 82 years, lacking 7 days. She was born at Richland, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on December 5, 1809, Hildebrand for \$128.23. In 1841 she married Joseph Anthony. her maiden name being Mariaa Wtts. 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 out prejudice. during her sickness and death. The names of her children are: Rev. foreclosure; judgment against the Charles W. Anthony, Mrs. Rev. Dinsdales for \$1,440, Schearer, Mrs. Emma R. Hoffmaster, American Investment Co. vs. Benj. and Mrs. A. M. Clark, of this place. She came here from Iowa, last Octo-

### PRAIRIE HILL SCHOOL.

For the month ending November 27, 1891, the following pupils averaged price \$1.50 a year) and the Kansas 80 per cent. A indicates attendance. City Live Stock Indicator both for one

NAME.	A	. D.
Nellie Bishop,	90	981
		95
	95	95
		100
narold Bookstore.	95	68
rinz nomger.	100	100
Markie Bishop.	O.	98
rrank Roniger	1100	100
	85	
beymour Ryder.	0 .	O.
George Koniger	104	91
Pearl Starkey,	100	83

C. E. Hoskins, Teacher.

PROTECTION'S FAVORITES.

If the time has come when my 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 the crops and mining output. The that time, and appealed to the Court for admitting the prisoner to bail.

that has ever inhabited the country.

At the conclusion of the testimony 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 Butter worth (Republican).

Residence put throughout the 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 Butter worth (Republican). countrymen, with equal opportunity, cannot hold their own, being the most brilliant, the most progression of the Sabiston Lithe & Pak

### J. A. GOUDIE,

DEALER IN

PICTURE FRAMES



STRONG CITY. KANSAS.

KANSAS.

### MAKES A SPECIATY OF REPAIRING.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery, Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

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 clock a m. Mary E. Blos

12 and 1 o'clock a. m., Mary E. Blos ser, 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 At Cottonwood Falls High School health. The remains were taken to building, Saturday, December 12th, at 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. She leaves a husband and one daughter, the latter married and living in Southern California. She was loved by everybody; was a kind and noble woman, and had a host of friends who sympathize with the hus-

many friends and neighbors who assisted in his hour of trouble.

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; defend on their cases, to each of defendants overdue rents, and rents until super sedeas and petition in error is filed. to be paid to Di trict Court Clerk as receiver, for payment to plaintiff; re-ceiver's bond, \$50; motion for new trial overruled; supersedeas bond of Kelley, \$400; Wiltbank, \$700. George Storch vs. J. A, Schwilling;

Sheriff's sale confirmed. J. L. Crawford vs. D. P. Shaft, et al.; ejectment; judgment on mandate; urday night, November 28th, 1891, at motion to set aside verdict of Sheriff's

> Henry Brandley, administrator, vs. Sarah and W. H. Ward; forcelosure; judgment for \$399.88. Emily K. Larned vs. Louisa E. Perrigo et al.; foreclosure: dismissed with

E.A. Hildebrand vs. Recand Sunter:

American Investment Co. vs. Benj P. Williams et al.; foreclosure; judgment for \$544.90.

EYERY FARMER AND STOCKMAN Should subscribe for his home pa

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 year, for only \$225, 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 lit-erary and artistic work it will be of this number, which will be much

Residence property for sale. Apply this office, aug6-if

A SONC-BIRD SCCIETY.

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 ever lived in the great Northwest. Bird," if you will; let everybody in it high and low, rich and poor, white and He says Lawrencebu g and vicinblack; 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 pro-tection of birds, those we have and those we may get, may be more effica-cious than the laws now in existence to protect our game birds and cur fish

WAIT FOR IT! lustrated have in preparation the most issued in Canada. Its literary and artistic features will stand unrivalled. It will be a purely Canadian work. Wait for it! Published by the Sabis-

ton Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal. Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARK DESIGN PATENT COPYRIGHTS, et

Scientific American

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, T. Vernette Morse and Page M. House, defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 25th Judicial Dis-trict, in and for Chase county, State of Kan-sas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on the 22d 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:

The southeast quarter (34) of section two (2), township twenty-two (22) south, of range six (6), east of the sixth principal meridian. Said property is taken as the property of said defendants, and the same will be soid to satisfy said order of sale and costs.

satisfy said order of sale and costs. E A. KINNE. Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas.
By Jabin Johnson,
Under Sheri Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, Nov. 17th, 1891.

# PATENTS.

40 Page Book Free. Address

W. T. Fitz Gerald,

WASHINGTON, D. C. ARE YOU A WOMAN

WHO HAS NOT SEEN A COPY OF ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MACAZINE of Patacelphia? "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 in terest to women. Three Months Free 1 you take it now. Sample copy, 10 dents

### J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase county Land Agency,

Railroad or Syndicate Lands. 'vill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS
County of Chase
In the matter 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 aforesaid 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 aforesaid,
on the first Monday in December and on the
4th day of the term, A. D. 1891, I shall apply
to the said court for a full and final settlement of said Pstate.

J. M. Kerr,
Adminis trator of George N. Kerr, deceased.
October 14th, A. D. 1891.

# L AWRENCEBUR C

TENNESSEE,

Is now the most prosperous town in the South.

T 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 Lawrence. burg 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 ity is the best place he knows of,

### A COLONY.

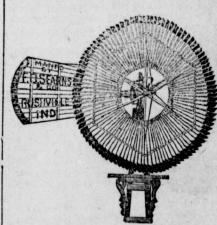
One of the inducements our citizens held out to Captain Clarke, The publishers of the Dominion Il. was the formation of a colony for magnificent Christmas Number ever truck farmers and fruit growers. 75 Farms of 10 acres each. will be GIVEN AWAY, to the right kind of families to start the thing. Write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

> 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 manufac the only historic wheelt wind Mill manufactured; we have had more than 18 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 where we have no Agents. Address

F. B. STEARNS,

RU3HVILLE, IND., U. S. A. Mention this paper.



KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON.

\$2-00 a year. 5 cents a Copy.

'It is the brightest Weekly in America.'

Send firl CSNT; to 39 Coreoran Buiking, Washington, D. C., and you will get it every week for 3 MNTH; If you send before Dec-ember 15 you will receive in addition a fine Lithograph of its Editor, KATE FIELD.

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

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	nn.	21n.	31n.	51n.	% CO1.	1 col.
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	23.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.00
8 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.00
4 weeks	2.00	3.00	8 25	5.00	9.50	17.00
2 months.	8.00	4.50	5 25	8.50	14.00	25.00
3 months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	82.50
6 months	6 50	9.00	12.00	20.00	32.50	55.00
1 vear	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	\$5.00	85.00
Local no	tices,	10 cen	ts a li	ne for	the fir	rst in-

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent
finsertion; 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 manufactures 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
advertiseming their goods.

# UNDER-E

### 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 hand. Gray, in the Knii and Jersey Ribbed, only \$1.00 each.

### AT 50C.

show an Extra Quality

### AT \$1,00

We have an Extra Heavy Gray Gray Wool Shirt for Men that is better than we sold last year at \$125. We also have them in the lung fever. 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 ceuts a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Wood taken on subscription. Kansas zephyers all this week.

School books, at Corner Drug store. David Ford is now located at Wich-

School supplies, at Corner Drug 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 Gottbehuet is now in Topeka painting at the car 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

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 ARD WHERE FOUND.

Preparatory to invoicing, January 1st, 1862, 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 caunter 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 anniversary of his birth, last Thurs. by the people of this city and county.

Perforated chair seats 10c at jly16 HAGER's. The Strong City Knights of Pythias

Street Commissioner Frank Darling

J. G. Winters, of Strong City, is building a large addition to his icc

bought 250 head of cattle to feed, this D. J. M. Wood, Indian agent at

Ponca, was in town, yesterday, on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Combs. of Em-

in Men's Knit Undershirts poria, were visiting friends in this city, last week. The pension of Ben Recards, of

Fox creek, has been increased to \$16

George McDonald, of Strong City. is just getting over a severe attack of

Born, on Taesday, 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 vere up in Marion county the fore

part of the week. Mr. D.W. Mercer, of Matfield Green

was down to Emparia, 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 Alexan-

der, 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. Tan-

ner, of this city, last week. Andy Wager has taken the place of Sam Reifsnider, as messenger at the telegraph office in Strong City.

Col. A. M. Flory, of Emporia, preached at the Presbyterian churchlast 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. Edward's.

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

During the trial of the Chadwick case, last week, nearly every citizen son and Bertha Fisher; Wallace He has so arranged the lower part of

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. is suffering with a rising on his left John Barrett, on the Cottonwood river, east of this city, died, Saturday

Mr. W. T. Osman, of Cedar Point and Miss Becca Faris, of Clements, were married, on Thursday, November H. S. Lincoln, of Strong City, has 26, 1891. Mr. Drawbaugh, of Fox creek,

> down, is building a new residence on ! his farm. Three thousand two hundred head is the number of cattle Charles J

ing this winter. W. W. Rockwood & Co. killed a large stock of rings. cow, Tuesday, that dressed 800 pounds. These gentlemen know how to please

their customers.

hardware store. Street Commissioner Frank Darling s having Main street graded down and is fixing up the streets and street old November 25; she walked to Cotcrossings generally.

R. K. Winters, who was visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, and have walked back, but they were too son, C. R. Winters, has returned to gentlemanly to let her. his home in Illinois.

Osborne Boyd and R. Hildridge aving secured claims near Tokee, Oklahoma, about twenty miles from Guthrie, have returned home.

The first of the year is debt-paying time. Suppose we all begin, even Rightmire, of Topeka, who will go now, to get ready to "square up" with with them. everybody we can at that 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 Rochester;" 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 The Emporia Orchestra furnished the ney through life.

The following parties have been

Trustees of the Presbyterian church: E. W. Tanner, J. H. Mercer and S. A. Married, on Monday, November 26, by Judge G. W. Kilgore, Alfred Rec-

tor 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 Wamego, 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

son-in-law's, H. A. McDaniels, for announced. two weeks, returned, to their home, at Wonsevu, Saturday.

ous and Cora Fent; Charles H. John- tearing out and putting up partitions, will have a grand ball, New Year's and his wife, of Clements, was in Springstead and Mary Hines, all of the house that it has given him room

was injured on the 18th of November ranged wash-room just back of the by falling from a load of hay, is slow- counting-room; and up stairs the hall ly improving and, it is thought, will is heated up by a stove at the head of be able to be out in a few days.—Em. the stairway. Mr. Manhard seems to poria Republican. Thanksgiving day and the following

day were very spring-like; but Saturday and Sunday were quite cold; day of great rejoicing to Mr. and Mrswhose residence was recently burned while Monday a strong wind blew M. Stubenhofer. As they were sitfrom the south, making the weather ting alone, at their home, on the Cot-

Lantry and J. C. Farrington are feed- any kind, to a friend, sweetheart or

hay, fowls, or almost anything in the Miss Emma Goudie, of Strong City for man is a legal tender, a medium also took an artist with them and had has gone to Council Grove, for the of exchange, at the COURANT ranche. their family picture taken. Mr. and winter, where she has a position in a Nothing small about us except our salary. Mrs. George Collett, living three miles east of this city, was 75 years

tonwood Falls, the 27th, purchased a

bill of goods of Smith Bros., and would

A hunting party, consisting of Geo. M. Hayden, L. W. Heck, Charles S. Rockwood, W. H. Winters and Hugh met, at Oklahoma City, by W. F.

Now that the holidays are drawing near, and everyone is looking around for some suitable present to give to his or her sweetheart, wife, mother, sister, brother, friend or relative, they should go to the jewelry store of R. L. Ford, who has ordered one of the largest stocks of goods he has ever

had, for the holidays. Mr. Ernest Antoin, of Cedar Point, and Miss Josephine Sayez, of Youngtown, Marion county, were joined in wedlock by the Rev. Father Fowler, Tuesday morning, November 24, 1891, at the Catholic church, in Florence. City Opera House, Thanksgiving The COURANT extends congratulations night, was a most enjoyable affair, and well wishes for a prosperous jour-

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, on Wedneselected to fill vacancies on the Board of day evening, November 25, 1891, by the Rev. John Maclean, Mr. Harry A. Rose, of Diamond creek, and Miss Mertes Estes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Estes. The happy couple have the hearty congratulations 1891, at the Eureka House, in this city. of the Courant in their new state of

> On the completion of the building of the railroad to the summit of Pike's Peak there arose a dispute between Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, the contractors, and the Railroad Co., concerning measurement, involving about \$60,000, and a lawsuit resulted therefrom, which was finally left to arbitration, and, week before last, B. Lantry and his sons, Henry E. and Charles J. the members of the firm, met the arbitrators in Chicago, their representative

Mrs. W. H. Nicholson and her son, on the board of arbitration being A George, who had been visiting at her A. Robinson. The decision is not yet

A. S. Manhard, mine host of the Central Hotel, has been making some Marriage licenses have been granted very excellent improvements in the to the following parties: C. S. Watch- interior of his hotel, in the way of for a very neat sitting-room or parlor Neil Campbell, of Plymouth, who just in the rear of a very nicely-arknow how to make things comfortable for his customers.

Thanksgiving day, this year, was a them. They all had well-filled baskets way of food for stock or food or fuel with them, for a big dinner; and they 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 Roberts, left, Saturday morning, by delay. Papers made and money paid wagon, for the Indian Territory to be same day. Come at once, this mon-met, at Oklahoma City by W F ey must go. J. W. McWILLIAMS. Roland Roberts guarantees that he will care fistula and poll evil in norses, 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.

Agents Wanted.—We want NEGGER, the funniest and most laughable trick out. \$10 a day can be made selling them. All you have to do is to show it; it sells itself. Send 15 cents for sample and terms, to GENERAL AGENCY AND NOVELTY Co., Room 59, 125 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

For Youngest Readers at Home and in School.

Bright short stories, natural history pa-pers, "pieces to speak," jingles and beauti-ful pletures, will appear in every number, besides the following serials: A BOY AND A GIRL, by Elizabeth Cumings.

THE DOINGS OF THE STUDIO DOLIS, by E. S. Tucker; pretty, funny, quaint. These dolis live in a "painter-lady's" studio. The fun will set little men and women laughing evoyumber.

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 L. H. nah-what you want to know ns" "Paper," etc.

TALKS BY QUEER FOLKS. by Mary E. Bamford-animals' accounts of themselves from their own point of view.

D. LOTHROP CO., Pubs., Boston.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1628-11

> THOS. H. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS. C. N. STERRY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kasas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federa al courts

### PHYSICIANS.

### A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

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Toledo. F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting

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### Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas. D. W. MERCER

always keeps the Best Brands of Flour Cheap for CASH.

Try Him. Matfield Green.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court within and for the County of Chase, in the State of Kansas.

J. M. Steele, plaintiff, vs. Josiah G. Morse,
T. Vernette Morse, Page M. House, Mrs
House, his wife, Cornetius 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 (ompany and John Douglas will take notice that the said
J. M. Steele, plaintiff, did, on the 12th day of
November, 1891, file his petition in said District Court, within and for the county of
Chase, in the State of Kansas, against them,
and that the 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 2d day of January, 1892, or said petition
will be taken as true, and a judgment rendered in said action against said defendants,
Josiah G. Morse and T. Vernette Morse, for
the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars
and fifty cents, with interest thereon at the rate
of ten new cent, her annum from the 3d day of 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 relatives, or wish to buy one for yourself, you should examine R. L. Ford's large stock of rings.

Corn. potatoes, apples, wood, cobs, hew fowls or almost anything in the ling alone, at their home, on the Cottonwood river, about four miles west tonwood river, about four miles west tonwood river, about four miles west and fitty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the Cotton well as modified well-well and fitty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the Cotton well-well and fitty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the Cotton well-well and fitty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars and fitty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the cost of the sum of the per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the sum of the sum of the norther of ten per cent, per annum from the 3d day of August, 1889, and for costs of suit; and a further home, on the sum of the per cent, well-well and fitty cents, with interest the rate of ten per cent. Parantal and fitty cents, with interest the rate of ten per cent, per and fitty cents, with interest the rate of ten per cent. Parantal and fitty cents, with interest the rate of ten per cent. Parantal and fitty cents, with interest the rate of ten quarter of section twenty-two, all in town-ship twenty, range six, lying 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 for which judgement will be taken as aforesaid, and ordering said premises to be sold without appraisement, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the amount due plaintiff and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclosing said defendants, and each of them, of and from all right, title, estate, interest, property, and equity of redemption, in or to said prem-ises, or any part thereof

ises, or any part thereof
LAMBERT & DICKSON,
Attrneys for Plaintiff.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court within and for the County of Chase, in the State of Kansas. Frederick M. Altes, plaintiff, vs Josiah G. dorse, T. Vernette Morse, Page M. House, drs. House, his wife, Cornelius Munday, C. Estep, Holyoke Mutual Life Insurance Company, John G. Douglas and J. M. Steele, lefendants.

as true, and a judgment rendered in said ac-tion against said defendants, Josiah G. Morse and T. Vernette Morse, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum from the lat day of August 1889, and at the rate of 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 10 per cent. per aunum from the 1st day of February, 1890, and for the further sum of \$45, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 1. 1890, and for the further sum of \$45, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 ped cent, per annum from the 1st day of February, 1891, and the further sum of \$45 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 ped cent, per annum from August 1, 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 Muntal Life Insurance Company and John G Douglas, for the forectosure 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) lying 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 be sold without appraisement, and the proce, da applied to the payment of the amount doe plaintiff and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclosing said defendants, and each of them, of and from all right, title, estate, interest, property, and quity of redemption, in or to said plemises, or any part thereof. LAMPERT & DICKSON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.



For Brain-workers and Se-entery People: Gentlemen. adies. Youths: Athlete or mare floor-room: new, soi stiffe, durable, comprehen ve. cheap. Indor-ed by

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Business If you want to take a Bust-

thorthand and Typewriting, send for a Cataogue to The Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa

### HISTORY,

As It Might Have Been. When the intrepid vo-ager, 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. He felt in duty bound to make his first report to these, his royal patrons, and he took care in the meanwhile to keep out of the way of the newspaper interviewers, who were, of course, laying for him. Without waiting to change his linen or even to have his boots polished, he proceeded to the castle and rang the visitors' bell. The king answered the door personally, apologizing for not having sent Isabella, as that lady was in her boudoir at the moment taking out her curl papers. After shaking hands heartily with the distinguished sailor, Ferdinand showed him into the parlor, and begged him to be seated. Just at this moment Isabella appeared, and most cordially greeted Columbus, gushingly observing that it was "awfully nice to have him back again.' Columbus expressed his thanks, and was about to begin his narrative, when the king stopped him with a gesture.

"Before you say a word, Chris," put in his majesty, permit me to hand you a little present, as a testimony of esteem from myself and the queen.'

So saying, he, with courtly grace, handed the great navigator a parchment roll, neatly tied with red tape. "Don't mind examining it just yet,"

said the king. "Be so good as to proceed with your report. How did the scheme pan out?"

Columbus at once entered on an interesting account of his voyage, detailing his many hardships and the glorious reward of his perseverance and heroism. Incidentally he mentioned, with pardonable pride, that he had made the fastest Atlantic trip on record.

"Ho! ho!" exclaimed his majesty at the conclusion of the recital, "and so you discovered a continent, hey? Bully for you, Chris! I knew your head was level and so did Bella here, although everybody else called you a crank. I presume you planted the flag of Spain upon landing?

"I did, your majesty—I may even say, you bet I did," answered Columbus, with a low and courtly bow.

"Which act, according to internation al law," said Ferdinand, "constituted the crown of Spain the owner of the property by right of discovery."
"Precisely so, your majesty," replied

Columbus. "You're a positive old duck, that's what you are," exclaimed the emotion-

al queen. "We will not detain you longer just now," said the king, "as we are due at the opera in half an hour; but I trust you will find our appreciation of your services adequately expressed in the little present I have given you. Good

evening, Mr. Columbus. Columbus, having taken a formal farewell of the queen, proceeded to his home, where he greeted his wife and children with great cordiality. Of course, after tea he gave them a full and particular account of his adventures, winding up with his visit to the castle. "And now," said he, in conclusion, 'let us have a look at this present; I am really curious to know what

it can be. "Boodle, I'll bet," exclaimed his eldest boy, a shaver in his teens.

"Bring the scissors, missus," said the great commander, and they were brought at once. The red tape was quickly severed, and the parchment un-"A title-deed from the crown!" said Columbus, holding the document open, "signed, sealed and delivered!" 'For a building lot or what?" asked

Mrs. Columbus, anxiously.
"Building lot nothing!" roared her husband. "Listen, 'Granting to Christopher Columbus, his heirs and assigns forever, all that parcel or tract of land, whatever it may be, that he has discovcred as the agent of Spain."

"Gracious!" ejaculated Mrs. Columbus. This means that you are the own-

"Of the continent of America. Exactly," continued her husband, "and a very handsome little estate it is, too." 'Oh! isn't that splendid, Chris, my dear," said the overjoyed woman. "Inst think what we can make selling off lots when the boom sets in!"

"Sell off nothing!" said Columbus, with unusual warmth. "Look here, madam, I believe with the editor of the Christian Guardian, that forethought and prudence are admirable qualities which deserve to be rewarded, and I'm going to display them. I will never sell an inch of this land. My title to it is straight and clear, and I'm going to keep it in the family. No Columbus from now to the end of time need do a stroke of work if our fellow-men want to use the continent of America as a

place of residence." "True!" said Mrs. C. "I see the wis-

dom of that." "We won't sell an acre of it; we'll only grant leases," said Christopher, thoughtfully, "and I'll put a condition in my will absolutely prohibiting any future Columbus from departing from this policy. Just think what a position our family will be in in the nineteenth century, when there will be about 100,-000,000 people living in America."

"You bet there'll be boodle for our folks!" exclaimed the eldest boy. And that night before the family retired, 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.

LAND in itself has no value. Value not until the ownership of land becomes equivalent to the ownership of laborers that any value attaches to it.

And where land has a speculative value it is because of the expectation that it. it is because of the expectation that the growth of society will in the future growth of society will in the future make its ownership equivalent to the ownership of laborers.—Protection or Free Trade

### Celestial Currency.

It was in the fall of 1865, and Uncle Cephas' 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. Just then Mr. Speed, his landlord and former master passing by caught sight of the corn, and rode up to the pile where the old man was just beginning to toss the first ears in at the crib door.

"Mawnin', Unc' Ceph," called out the newcomer, by way of greeting. "Sarvut, marster," was the old man's

humble response. "Gethered your crop, I see, Unc' Ceph."

"Yes sah, what li'l' de crows en de squir'ls er mongst um lef' me, sah." "Where's my share?" asked Mr. Speed.

"Sah?" was the surprised inquiry. "Where's my share?" repeated the landlord.

"My share of your crop, of course." "Yer sheer er my crap! Ai' seed it, sah. D'ai but one sheer in dis hyere crap, en dat un's mine-not yone,

"Yer sheer er whut, marster?"

"But didn't you make it on my land, and with my horse?" "Made it, sah; precisely whar I's

allus been makin' craps, en plowed de same critter I's plowed fer twenty year. Allus what we made we e't 'cep' whut li'l moufful you en missis wanted. En ef ar' one er yer gits hawngry now, des let Cephus know it.'

"Whut's dat marster, 'bout yo' lan'? erway or sellin' none.

Keng Sollermun.

hus ertwix' um. "Who sent de fraws en de cole, en closeter, so dat it might git de groun' pitched dat crap? Cephus. Who made of free coinage is but the statement sided en wed (weeded), en dirtied, twenty-four hours the treasury

it fleng out its silks en tassels twel nar' ets en de hail en de fraws twel dat natural result of the policy sustained

part er dat job comes in, sah. Cephus lion. Already the amount is beyond neber got no he'p, and God He neber all possible demand for the metal "as want no he'p. So hit 'pear to me lek bullion." But the republican statesdat crap 'lawngs to God en Cephuser | man affects to believe that a contintwix um. But bene how Ole Marster uance of this policy must maintain a He ai' got no use fer sump'm t' eat, He parity which does not exist and cannot good es sey, Cephus, you tek dem nub exist under the conditions produced by bins, ole fel, en you git yer er good republican folly.-Chicago Times. sbellin' rock en shell dem nubbins, en den fleng de shell cawn in er bag en step down to Mr. Billy Knuckles's mill en hab it terned into meal; en den git Phleby, yer ole dooman, to turn dat meal, er lt'l' at de time, into ash-cakes, en den vou eat dem ash-cakes 'lawng wid er li'l fat-dat is, ef yer kin git holt er de fat-en den turn bofe ash-cakes en fat into pra'rs en sawngs en praise to glorify Me wid; en dat'll be My sheer.'

"So yer see, marster, dev ca' nar' raily 'langs to God, caze He gin me muscle to make it, but He sells it to de onliest sort er money dat passes in Heaben."

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.

### The Curse of Machinery.

such labor as a machine can do better than a man, and freeing them to do do. All laborers should share the benelabor-saving machinery there is the now the rich get all the benefits; the

THE ideal social state is not that in

### FOSTER'S ASSERTIONS.

Effects of the Republican Polley Upon the Treasury.

Secretary Foster is the present repreentative of republican finance. Like thers who have preceded him Mr. Foster is careless as well of his assertions as of his arguments. He asserts "that the act of July, 1890, commands me to preserve the parity between gold and silver." Possibly the secretary has other evidence of this than has been made public. He will find no such command in the statute, nor will he find words that may fairly be so construed. He will find an empty declaration that it is the policy of the government to maintain the parity between the two metals, but not a word commanding him to do other than to redeem "in coin" whatever of the bills issued in purchase of the silver bullion there may be presented for such reasserts that he has He declares: "I am firmly of the opinion be maintained under the present polthese words. Let him examine the facts and see whether he can in them find warrant for either his opinion or his statements.

As to the effect of the present policy Mr. Foster may in time learn what has been known to careful thinkers for ages, that no logical reasoning can be offered for the maintenance of an arbitrary legal standard to determine the value of silver or any other product of Thought 't'us God's lan.' 'Pears lek to man's industry. Like any other metal, me de good book sey He make it, en I silver fluctuates under the influence of 'ai nebber hyeern un His ginin' any the law of supply and demand. If Mr. Foster will review the facts he will "'Sides, atter dat ar li'l' diffikilty in discover, also, that since the passage of de Gyarden ob Eatum (Eden), didn' Ole the act on which he relies for the main-Marster (God) say sump'ner 'bout tenance of the parity between the two ev'body mus' root-hawg-er-die? En dat metals the relation between gold and whut er man tussel en sweat ober wus silver has widened and that the ruling his'n? En dat de wuss he sweat de mo' market price of the silver bullion in he had to hab? En furdemo', dat less the possession of the government for he did git up en git he warn' to hab er the redemption of the treasury notes theng? Now, marster, who eber seed has decreased more than five million you sweat er drap-whilst I allus wus dollars. And if the secretary has not called wuss erbout sweat'n' dan any- forgotten the rule of three he may body else in de whole Nuited States? amuse himself by figuring out the Yes, sah, ef sweat'n' gins er man de problem: "If the purchase of seventy right to be rich, I oughter be er n'er | million ounces of silver and holding it as bullion has resulted in the deprecia-"Now, dar's dat li'l' pile er nubbins, tion of its value twenty points what dat punkin er two, en dat han'ful er would be the depreciation resulting taters. Whar did dey grow? Awn God's from the purchase and storage of one yearth. Who made um? God and Cep- hundrd and forty million ounces of sil-

ver? But if the secretary of the treasury frez up de groun' en kilt out de cut- desires to make further examination worms? God. Who driv all de cole of this subject let him apply to the wedder way back up hyonder under de problem in hand the simple rules norf stair (star), en shev le sun down which he understands to govern the er mile er mebbe er mile-en-er-half relativity of all commodities. His present contention that the party of warm ernough to sprout cawn? God. the two metals would be better sus-Who skiffled er roun' en swubbed en tained if all nations would unite in dug mongst de briers en pizen-oak, en the use of silver as money on the basis de sun draw up water out'n de sea en | that the larger use of the white metal sprinkle hit ober dat cawn en sot it to would cause a steadier demand, and, sproutin' en growin'? God. Who hilt consequently, steadier price or relaback de April fraws, en kep' under de tivity to gold and all commodities. wuss er de cut-worms twel de li'l' puny Let him apply this to existing comstalk got er good holt? God. Who modities. He knows that with every en flung out de middle, en hilled up en adding seven tons to its vast hoard of laid by dat cawn? Who fit en foute silver bullion. The secretary recog-(fought) crab-grass up en down, up en nizes it as a commodity. Will he sedown dem lawng rocky rows, half er riously argue that the steady increase mile fum de shade, wid de hot sun of the visible supply of a commodity brilin' down en swivlin (shriveling) up can have the effect of increasing its de whole er creatium, when put nigh selling price? Does he not know that ev'body else was hangin' back in de the increase in this visible supply is a American people to their earnings cool ober er water-milun? Cephus? constant menace to the stability of the must be reestablished; the wrong Who sent mo' sun en rain en jew, en price of silver? He does know that through which the earnings of the fotch dat cawn up er bulgin', en made every calculation as to the price of wheat and all agricultural products is picter awn yearth couldn' hol' er light | based on the reported "visible supply." to it? God. Den who hilt up de fresh. And yet he is undisturbed because the cawn wus all ripe en hard, en ready to by his party has resulted as he might be geddered? God. Who done all de have anticipated if he had applied to res'? Cephus. In udder words, God silver common, everyday principles he 'ten' to all de bussniss up dar; Cep- understood and relied upon by every hus he 'ten' to all de bussniss down business man in the country. Under the policy of his party the reservoir is "Now, marster, I don't see whar yo' constantly being filled with silver bul-

### 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? Quay's marvelous success in converting the pious Wanamaker's dollars into votes for Harrison firmly established his reputation as the greatest majority maker in the party, but grain er dat cawn 'lawing to you. Hit his reputation in other respects has suffered such frightful damage since the campaign of 1888 that the republicans be paid en sawngs and en halleloos, would never dare to put him in his old place again. Had Mr. Platt elected Fassett, he could undoubtedly have had the post of manipulator in chief if he had wanted it. But Mr. Platt did not elect Mr. Fassett. His failure in that enterprise not only destroyed his pretensions as a political manager, but very seriously impaired the reputation of some of the most eminent election prophets in this community. A blun-The Los Angeles Workman begins to dering blatherskite of a manager who see clearly that machinery should be a blessing to workmen instead of a curse.

Machinery does not properly throw men out of employment. It should be are on the day after shown to be sixtylooked upon as relieving them from five thousand votes out of the way would never do in a national contest. Mr. Clarkson is now the most promis other labor which a machine can not ing candidate for the Quay succession, but we fear that even he, great as are fit of machinery in the reduction of his attainments and his contempt for hours and increase of pay. The more political decency, does not possess the entire confidence of Mr. Harrison, Mr. better off the people should be, but Blaine or the other gentlemen who are said to be interested in the republican nomination. The fairest way to settle the business would be a competitive examination, with Col. Dudley, of course, as examiner in chief .- N. Y. Times.

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

### A PLEA FOR SILENCE. The Shah of Ohio Wants to Muzzle th

People. The esteemed organs of mutual raine 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.' Without stopping to consider the sermons, we will confine ourselves to the text, which is sufficiently absurd to indicate the nature of the sermons on it. The only reliable way of getting the judgment of the people is through the ballot box, and as they have expressed themselves there it was emphatically in favor of continuing the exposure of the crimes and follies of the McKinley bill until its repeal is forced. This is what a majority of the people voting since the passage of the bill have said obeyed a law that does not exist, and in every instance, but even if it were otherwise, the right of appeal to the that the parity of the two metals can majority would remain, and any minority, however small, could go on in icy." It is fair to hold Mr. Foster to the exercise of it, confident that in the end right will win in its appeal to the majority, no matter how small the minority, who, as attorneys for the right, plead its case before the bar where, under our system of government, injustice, with law on its side, is called to account. Mr. McKinley's thought in challenging this right to appeal is entirely un-American and alien. It is the spirit in which the McKinley bill was forced through a house which had

> In protesting against the discussion of his bill, Mr. McKinley urges further that discussion should be abandoned "in the face of the fact that it

"ceased to be a deliberative body"

under the Reed dictatorship.

can accomplish nothing." It is true that the veto of a most radical and bigoted partisan is in the way of reform at present, but every time a falsehood is exposed and a wrong de nounced, something is accomplished. Everyone who knows the McKinley bill knows that it cannot stand after it has been exposed and its manifold frauds and follies made plain to the people. Even if the odds against reform were tenfold greater, something can be accomplished, everything can be accomplished, by keeping truth constantly before the people. No plea for silence that the author and be entertained. There can be no cessation in the exposure of it until this later." most fraudulent and iniquitous of all measures of wrongful taxation for enriching the rich by impoverishing the poor is stricken from the statute books and left without the poor pretext of legality to cover the nakedness of its im-

famous injustice. It cannot long survive exposure. If the coming congress searches out the trusts and other conspiracies which have been formed under it, and sends to the republican senate and president anti-conspiracy bills for the removal of the taxes which protect conspiracy, the veto of the republican president will only make more certain the repeal of the bill as a whole.

It is perfectly natural that Mr. Mc-Kinley should oppose free speech and wish to choke the discussion of this measure, but, however keenly he' may feel the exposure of it, his desire for silence cannot be gratified. The right of the poorest as of the richest of the Louis Republic.

### PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-Maj. McKinley has delayed only emporarily his salt river voyage. High tariff will hit the ceiling next year .-Kansas City Times.

--In the triangular senatorial fight between Sherman, Foraker and Foster, the democrats get all the fun and none of the responsibility.-Chicago Times.

-This democratic victory of 1891 will give the democracy of New York much aid and encouragement for the greater contest in 1892. It has been won by hard, earnest work and by firm fidelity to the democratic cause. - Buffalo Courier.

-The Indianapolis republicans are disgusted because when they asked the president for a thousand-dollar contribution to their municipal campaign only fifty dollars and "Lige" gave ten dollars. - Albany Argus.

-The negro vote of Ohio is all that saved McKinley from defeat, and John M. Langston, who is now claiming office from Mr. Harrison, held the negre vote in line. If there is gratitude enough in the republican party to put a negro on the federal bench, this is the time to show it .- St. Louis Republic.

--- Massachusetts is swinging into line since the young democrats of that state came into leadership, and each year makes the state a hopeful demo cratic field for the campaign of next year. Gov. Russell and the democratic party of Massachusetts are to be warmy congratulated on the result.-Deroit Free Press.

-After having been retired from politics for several days Senator Quay s called upon by Pennsylvania republicans to lead their campaign in that state. Somehow the reputation of Quay does not proceed with that certainty which the public had been ledby the utterances of too sanguine republican organs to expect.-Chicago

-The state stealers' cry of "fraud!" n New York will neither distract attention from their crimes against the suffrage in other localities, nor divert he democrats from their purpose of giving to this democratic state a demoratic legislature, if the facts show that they are legally entitled to it. It is time to have majority rule in New ers should avail themselves. We are Tribune York -N. Y. World.

### CARPETS AND THE TARIFF.

Brilliant Promises End in Failure-What the Carpet Men Think of the McKinley

The carpet manufacturers of Philaadmissions, a fund of about \$300,000 to assist in the election of Benjamin Harrison. In return for this benevolence on their part they were promised additional protection. Some of them wanted the duty on carpet wools which are not grown in this country, reduced, and all wanted additional protection. A fact which in part explains their

desire to have higher duties was this, that at that time they were making arrangements to form a cast iron agreement to limit production, raise prices and in this way get back their money from the consumers of carpets. Those who demanded lower duties

on wool, however, were disappointed. The duties on carpet wools were raised so high that many kinds of wool could no longer be imported. McKinley and a liberal increase in protection on their carpets.

Now what has been the result? The carpet manufacturers had to pay higher prices for their wool, all of which has to be imported. As a result they raised the price of their carpets. The people refused to pay these advanced prices and followed Jay Gould's advice to the farmers and workingmen and left the old carpets on ther floors.

As a result of this one of the largest earpet firms in the country, that of Alexander Smith & Sons, has been forced to sell its stock of over \$2,000,000 at auction at what it will bring. At the opening of the sale Walter W. Law, the sellers' representative, said to the gentlemen of the carpet trade present:

"The Alexander Smith & Son's Carpet Co. offer you to-day an unparalleled opportunity for supplying yourselves with their fabrics at your own price. We have no hesitation whatever in inviting you to put your own value upon every piece we have in stock, excepting only the few patterns which we have prepared for the spring of 1892. With the removal of these accumulations, the only serious problem with which carpet manufacturers will have to contend is the high price of wool caused by the McKinley bill and the still more severe interpretation of its meaning by the treasury department. Remember, high prices for wool mean beneficiaries of the bill can make can high cost to manufacture carpets. Gentlemen, this is your day; ours will come

Nor are Alexander Smith & Sons alone in showing the blighting effects of the McKinley tariff on carpets. The actual situation could not be expressed better or clearer than the following from Arthur L. Lyman, the treasurer of the Lowell Carpet Co., the largest establishment in New England. Mr. Lyman said: "That the McKinley bill increased the cost of carpets; that the prices of carpets were increased in consequence of the McKinley bill; that they would not have advanced if the McKinley bill had not been passed, and that if wool had been made free the cost and prices of carpets would have gone down are facts that cannot be disputed by anyone who understands the carpet manufacture and trade and its conditions in 1890 and 1891.'

### THE STRUCTURAL IRON TRUST.

How Carnegle and His Associates Appropriate to Themselves the tariff Bonus on structural Iron—Incidentally It Shows Who Pays the Tariff Tax. In extrolling the McKinley tariff the

other day Mr. Andrew Carnegie magcountry's workers are taken from them nanimously observed that his praise and given to those who have not was entirely disinterested, inasmuch earned must be overthrown. Silence is as the rates of duty have been considerimpossible. Free speech must continue. ably reduced upon the manufactures The truth must be told. The fight for he produces. It was certainly very justice must be made and won .- St. generous in Mr. Carnegie to lavish encomiums upon a measure from which, as he assures us, he derives no benefit. Next to steel rails, his most important manufactures are beams, rafters, joists, columns, and other forms of structural iron. Upon these products the former rate of duty was \$25 a ton. In pretended deference to the complaints of house-builders against this most exhorbant duty, the McKinlev tariff reduced the rate to \$18 a ton. It was believed that this reduced rate petition with the structural iron combination on this side of the Atlantic, and the expectation has not been disappointed.

The price maintained by the American Beam association, to which Mr. Carnegie belongs, is \$62 a ton for most if not all forms of structural iron. In Belgium the selling price of the same manufactures is 120 francs per metric ton, or \$21.08 per ton of 2,000 pounds. fund he gave only one hundred and At the mills in Germany the price is fifty dollars. Law Partner Miller gave \$22.72 per ton. Adding the duty of \$18, the price of Belgian and German forms of structural iron would be, when laid down in Philadelphia, \$30.05 and \$40.72 respectively, exclusive of freights and commissions of importers. Making the most liberal allowance

for the difference in wages, these com-

parative figures show the extent of the extortion that is practiced upon the house-builders of this country by Mr. Carnegie's American Beam association under cover of the tariff. Although the importations of structural iron are so insignificant as to receive no mention in the treasury returns of trade, we are reliably informed that Belgian and German beams are offered to-day in New York and Boston at \$46.50 per ton. This is the price for forms of structural iron made by foreign works for their home trade. For patterns required by American consumers the price is \$52 a ton. Under the discouraging influence of the tariff upon the import trade the American Beam association is enabled to swell its enormous profits by charging the builders of this country \$10 a ton more for its products than the highest price of the foreign article, with duties, freights, commis sions and all included. While Mr. Carnegie's disinterested-

ness 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 build-

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 The carpet manufacturers of Philaduty of eighteen dollars a ton. Imdelphia raised, according to their own porters are unwilling to take the risk, however, because the American Beam association could drop its prices below the lowest rate of the foreign article and still have a considerable margin of profit. Thus the McKinley tariff, in obstructing the imports of structural iron nearly as effectually as did its predecessor, amply justifies the warm praises of Mr. Carnegie.

It is evident that a further reduction in the duties of structural iron is demanded by the interests of American consumers. The change in the McKinley tariff has had no effect in reducing the prices of the beam monopoly. But if the duty on structural iron should be reduced to \$9 or \$10 a ton there would be abundant "protection" for the home manufacturer, as prices and the cost of production demonstrate, while there his associates, however, granted them would be some protection of American consumers from monopolistic rapacity. By reducing the duty, and with it the cost of this material, it would enter far more extensively into house building, and thus give a healthful stimulus to a great variety of industrial pursuits. - Philadelphia Record.

### COMMERCE AND TARIFFS.

High Tariffs Restrict But Low Tariffs Promote Commerce—Lessons Taught By European Tariffs.

At the meeting held recently in New York city by the canners and other large consumers of tin plate, for the purpose of forming an association to investigate the tin plate question, Congressman Bunting, one of the largest canners in the United States, said:

"The canning industry now consumes more than one-half of the tin plate imported, and this was \$8,000,000 yearly, because it was made a mark for the disastrous discrimination. industry counts nearly 2,000 establishments and gives employment, directly or indirectly, to nearly 2,000,000 people All the promises of concerns which were to embark in the tin plate business within thirty days from the passage of the act have been myths. They are," he adds, "still blowing the tin horn of promise to the phantom tin plate industry and adding to the reality of their iron-roofing plants."

Instead of depressing the price of tin plate, as Mr. Allison and Mr. McKinley predicted, Mr. Bunting asserts that the act made it possible for speculators to anticipate the proposed advance in making sales in nine months to such an extent that consumers paid an advance on tin plate almost equal to the increase in duty. He quotes Harry Nash & Co., of Liverpool, to the effect that speculators made a profit of £1,-He asserts 000,000 in nine months. that the American Tinned Plate association played a confidence game on Messrs. Allison and McKinley, which can only be corrected by the repeal of the duty on tinned plates by the next

Mr. Bunting produces figures showing that the increased cost to consumers of canned goods, by reason of the duty on the tin in the cans, is enough to pay 12,000 workmen a salary of \$400 a year, with \$200,000 left over. It would require 60,000 acres of land to grow the corn represented by this waste. In the absence of the duty the canner could pay the farmer 25 per cent. more for the fruits, etc., canned, and still sell them for the old prices.

The meat packers used 600,000 boxes of tin plate in the year ended March last. Of this 475,000 boxes were used at home. The duty which the consumers paid was \$1,225,750, or enough to pay for 56,287 more head of cattle, which would have paid the farmer \$20 a head, and would have required for grazing over 1,000,000 acres. This increase in stock raising, packing and marketing would mean employment for 20,000 persons. This is about the number of persons living off the tin plate industry in the world, the congressman says.

### CHEAP TO FOREIGNERS.

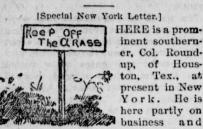
American Photographic Materials at Reduced Rates in London.

The Eastman Co. is the name of a firm of manufacturers of photowould be sufficient to ward off com- graphic materials, and its home office is in Rochester, N. Y. It has also a branch at 115 Oxford street, London. A comparison of the price lists will add one more to the many instances of the overwhelming affection of the McKinley tariff for the American consumer. We append a table showing how "prices of Eastman's bromide paper" in London compare with those exacted in this country by an industry which has to be protected from the dreadful compe-tition of foreigners:

	London price p'r doz. sheets.	Amer. price
414 X 814	\$0.16	\$ 0.75
61/2× 48/4	.87	.60
71/2 x 5	.41	.70
8 3 5	.50	.75
81/2 x 61/2	.62	1.10
10 x 8	.87	1.50
121/2×101/2	1.50	2.23
151/2×121/2	1.87	3.8
23 X17	8.50	6.40
25 x21	5. 5	9.00
80 x25	7.12	14.00

his supplies from this American firm at only a little more than one-half as much as the American photographer has to pay. Turning now to the col-umns of the McKinley bill, we find the rates on albumenized paper to be 35 per cent. ad valorem; the old rate was 15 per cent. Of course "the wisest and bravest tariff that was ever framed" was manipulated by this endangered American industry in the most shameless manner. What does Mr. McKinley think now of a company that asked for 35 per cent protection, and then gives the Londoner 50 per cent. off its prices to Americans?—N. Y. Evening Post.

-Thirty-five years ago the Vigo county farmer took his wheat to Terre Haute and exchanged it for 18% yards of bleached shirting. To-day he exchanges it for 12% yards—of the same kind of goods. Hes the farmer profited by "protection?"—Rockville (Ind.)



up, 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 negotiat-

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.

ing in regard to the purchase of some

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 lo cal discrepancies would be keenly resented. As it is, they have frequent disputes that threaten to interfere with the existing entente cordiale. 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 impassible and some of our other thoroughfares are not in apple-pie condition, but we are he will not forget in a hurry. I'll con about to introduce the cable-car system, and we must submit to the temporary inconvenience that cannot be

"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 into consideration that the New York streets when I referred to a New York police have a great deal to aggravate 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 cli-

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

"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: 'lt's sneezy thing to catch code.' 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 too much back-number weather bound up in the season's 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. "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 by the police New York would not be fit to live in," replied Col. Roundup.



policeman. If you treat him like agentleman 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. ful spurt, while the policeman made good enough ter fill my place. Yez such time that to Col. Roundup it might come in an' rest y'rself. There's seemed as if he was provided with sev- none o' th' family home to talk ye to eral surplus limbs. Mr. Beach cap death."-N. Y. Weekly. tured 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 Telegram. night school so you can learn to read." said the policemen, 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 M Beach was.

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

Mr. Beach and his friend from Tex walked slowly toward the gate. Co Roundup endeavored to cheer up M Beach with a few appropriate remark He said:

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

"I've got influence," said Beach, h ly. "I'll teach that scoundrel a less plain of him to the police comm sioners."

"But, my dear Mr. Beach, you mu remember that there is no more cou teous official in the world than t average New York policeman. If you treat him like a gentleman he will treat you like one. By the way, he has 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 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 shopoing 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 hymns 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.
Perhans my hair had become a too." Perhaps my hair had been gray, too."

—Jury.

The Christmas Wide Awake

Is 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 bas relief "Day and Night," by Caroline Hunt Rimmer, daughter of Dr. Rimmer, the late famous Art-Anatomist. Rarely has any-thing more beautiful been given in a magazine. Perhaps the story that will press exposing the outrages committed 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. anywhere than the average New York 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 'Ole 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 Pack-Ice" is a thrilling story by Lieut. -Col. Thorndike, the first in a series of 'One Man's Adventures."

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

The serials open well: "Jack Brereton'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

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

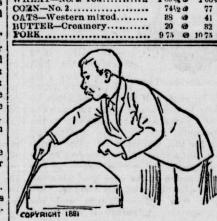
think?" "No, mum; she'll be away all day, The hat, impelled by the wind, took a I'm thinkin'. Ye see I've given her nofresh start. Mr. Beach made a beauti- tice, an' she's gone out ter find a gurrel

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

### THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Nov 30.

CATTLE-Shipping Steers...\$ 350 @ 450 Butchers' steers... \$ 70 @ 400

	Native cows	200	10	2 50	
ir.	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3 50	0	4 00	ı
	WHEAT-No. 2. red	844	20	85	ı
n't	No. 2 hard	8)-	0	81	ı
nd	CORN-No. 2	39	0	391/2	ı
	OATS-No. 2	19	0	291/4	l
at	RYE-No. 2	79	0	81	ı
ch	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	210	0	230	ı
in.	Fancy	1 90	0	1 95	ı
gh	HAY-Baled	501	0	80)	l
er	BUTTER-Choice creamery	27	0	28	l
	CHEESE-Full cream	9	0	10	l
me	EGGS-Choice	20	0	22	I
lit	BACON-Hams	10	100	12	ı
on	Shoulders	7	0	71/2	l
er.	Sides	9	@	10	I
er,	LARD		20	814	ı
	POTATOES	25	0	85	l
as	ST. LOUIS.				I
ol.	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 00	0	4 50	
Ir.	Butchers' steers	8 00	a	40)	l
ks.	HOGS-Packing	3 80	(0)	3 85	ļ
KS.	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 75	0	451	
	FLOUR-Choice	3 50	0	5 00	
ice	WHEAT-No 2. red		40	1334	
by	CORN-No. 2	43	0	4384	
to	OATS-No. 2		20	83%	
LO	RYE-No. 2	86	0	8642	
	BUTTER-Creamery	27	100	80	
ot	PORK	9 20	0	9 25	ı
on	CHICAGO.				ı
m-	CATTLE-Shipping steers	410		5 85	ı
	HOGS-Packing and shipping	3 75	0	4 00	ı
is-	SHEEP-Fair to choice	44)	0	4 75	ı
	FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 30	0	600	ı
ust	WHEAT-No. 2 red		20	98	ı
ur-	CORN-No. 2	69	0	70	ı
777	OATS-No.2	100	12 0	33%	ı
he	RYE-No. 2	94	0	911/2	ı
ou	BUTTER-Creamery	30	0	31	ı
vill	PORK	8 45	0	850	ı
128	NEW YORK			to the	ı
	CATTLE-Common to prime.	4 00	0	5 50	1



"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 be-lieve in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's 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 and form of the grant of the continuation of the first of the constitution may be gradually active of the constitution may be gradually be discussed. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually used to 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 and the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has the gradual properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed by the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed by the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually attended to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually attended to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricles of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricle of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricle of diet that a constitution may be gradually discussed to the properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has a tricle of diet that a constitut

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

LADY AGENTS WANTED TO SELL Compound, the Great System Tonic and Rheumatic Remedy. and Olivene and Rheumatic Remedy. Large cash prizes, Particulars free. Jackson Myg. Co., Columbus, O. SPANMETHIS PARTE THE PAR

Velvet for Ruffles

Many of the quaint and pretty French toilets of India cashmere are finished at the skirt hem with three "bebe ruffles" of velvet, overlapping each other, the top one ending in a tiny standing frill. This trimming is not a 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 samples free. 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 they look dowdy and passe. They must be no more than two inches in width when finished and ready to shirr—except, of course, the one at the top, for which must be allowed a half inch more for the heading.—Chicago Post.

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 you 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 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 hurtful 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 shape."

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 Buters, 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 no I strike you?" said the artificial limb to its mate. "You're a corker," was the reply.—Washington Star.

Thoughtless mothers are they who will not give sickly children Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They remove the worms, and the child grows strong.

WHEN are acrobats murdered?—when they poise on each other.

ARE unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially 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,

bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents. MONSTROSITIES find freak quarters in the dime museum.—Texas Siftings.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

# "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 med-

icine into your

Doubting

Thomas.

throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the 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 have 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."

### \$15 715 715 715 915 915 915 915 915 \$15 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 IT IS OUR AIM be keep fully abreast with the times, and o do so we shall continue to publish the ery best ladies' magazine in the world. If you are not acquainted with its merits,

TO GET YOU send for a sample copy (price five cents), at you may carefully examine it and impare it with other periodicals. If you tend taking a magazine, its superior erit will, we are sure, lead 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-firmishing and decoration, the beauty of its illustrations, together with its low price, make

PETERSON'S MACAZINE by all odds the BEST of all the ladies

Try it for 1892. Terms, \$2.00 per year. Great reductions to clubs, and valuable premiums to those who will get up clubs. Send for our premium-list. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

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 aprearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This

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

give you. You will bless the day you tried Dr. John Bull's Sarsparilla.

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

article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Astimatic 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 imme-diately after dinner. Don't forget this.

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

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

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

SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY& CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

### @ GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to an-nounce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

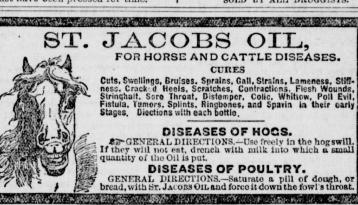
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We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

mother's friend" Robs Confinement of its

Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" usuffered out little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE. Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed trees.

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MEDICAL & SURGICAL SANITARIUM For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Book describing Diseases of Women sent free. Electricity in all its forms, but the MANNAS CITY, MO.

Biseases of the Fee and Ear trented in a scientific manner. Books to men free upon Special or New Stribury and Various All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with Skill & Success.

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

- AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR-Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) ...... 10 cts. | VASELINE SOAP, Unscented ...... 10 cts. POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) ..... 15 " VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed .... FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT ABOVE PRICES. Recareful to accept only the genuine, put up and labeled by us, if you wish to receive value for up money. If any dealer offers you an imitation or substitute, decline it. DO NOT BE OFFEATED.

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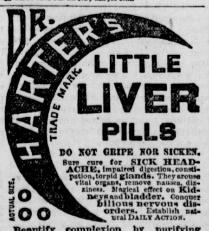
We will Sell a 4-Button

# (real kid) for

\$1.00 PER PAIR! The regular retail prices of these ex-

cellent gloves are \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. Our special price only \$1.00.

When you order, address Bulling Moore Errayalo, KANSAS CITY.



Beautify complexion by purifying blood. Purely Vegetable. The does is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never betoo much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business mann's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold every-where. All genuine goods bear "Orescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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FORGING A-HEAD.

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

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

ST. LOUIS, MO. HEAVEN AND HELL. 416 PAGES, PAPER COVER.

DIVINE LOVE AND WISDOM, 389 pages, papercover, by EMANUEL 8 WEDENBOKES.

Mailed prepaid for 1 4c each (or both for 25 cents) by the AMERICAN SWEDENBOKEP.

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Write for circulars and best Golden Manual
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YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Ratirona good situations. write J. D. BROWN, Sedalia, Mo.

WANTED. 10,000 Ladies to send for par-ticulars of the Cheapest and Bess Wringer on Earth. K. C. WREINGER CO-Name this paper every time you write.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Trial lessons free. Bryant & Stratton, Buffalo, N. E.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Annual Report of Superintendent James

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. - James White, general superintendent of the railway mail service, has submitted his annual report to the second assistant postmaster general. Itshows 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

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 dis-tribution 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 3.06 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 69.09 per cent. The annual mileage of this class of service shows an increase of 1,475,339 miles, or 7.5 per cent.

Mr. White recommends the enact ment of a law providing for the retirement of all permanent railway postal clerks on one-third or one-half pay who have become incapacitated for further service by reason of age, injuries received while in discharge of their official duties, etc., the fund out of which the clerk so retired to be created by withholding a sum equal to one-half of 1 per cent. per annum of the salary of each clerk.

### 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, 45 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 con spiracy 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 Farmers' journals are giving promobtain justice. His tormentors, too, he inence to announcements of recent the abduction, and Albert King, the tainment in honor of the Most Rev. 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.

### LAKE SHORE ACCIDENT.

Stewart was, it intimated, a good friend

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 Miama and Erie canal, through a tupnel 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 slacked 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 immediadely after the Lake Shore train, and plunged into the rear

The Lake Shore train was vestibuled but an ordinary day coach for the ac commodation of way passengers was stached at the rear and it was this which suffered. The Flint & Marquette engine plowed its way through the car antil the pilot was more than midway of the coach. The seats and floor were torn up, and the unfortunate passenpruised and maimed, were badly gers, bruised and mainten broken pipes.

The list of the dead so far reported

Mrs. Sarah McCoy, Ransom, 111. The two children of Mrs. McDonald,

of New York. H. Vaughn, San Ber nardino, Cal. Thomas McQueen, Elkhart, Ind. Miss Ella Meyers, Cleveland. Maud McKenzie, aged 12, Chicago.

The Nebraska Election. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 29 .- The official figures on state officers elected are as

For judge of the supreme court: Post, 72,447; Edgerton, 72,311; Bittenbender, 7,322. For regents: Marple, 69,507; Shumway, 65,932; D'Allemand, 66,924; Hadley, 67,690; Gorst, 8,997; Woodward, 9,177.

The election of Hadley over D'Allemand 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.

tussia and France Enter Into a Defensive Compact—An Offset to the Triple Alli ' ance of Germany, Austria and Italy. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The first authen

tic 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. DeFreycinet, 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 statu que the basis of the maintenance 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 dis-tinct 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 dreibund 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

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. to enforcing the argument that ment can legally claim admission British government that pleuropneumenia 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 off 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.

Hawall 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 Krapf 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 pos-

sible. 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 Re-stored to its Parents Upon the Payment of a Heavy Ransom—The Supposed Kid-

napers Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—At 10 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 \$ o'clock yesterday afternoon when strange man presented himself at the residence of Mr. Beals and requested - A an interview with that gentleman. There was nothing remarkable in this. It was a thing that had been going on all day. Notes, messengers, special de-

livery letters and THE STOLEN CHILD private detectives by the dozen came to the house, and the one inquiry was concerning the reward offered, and ing 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 elec-

tric 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; welcome then, however black his crime, and with the step of a soldier and the assurance of a benefactor, the new-

comer strode across DAVID T. BEALS. 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 ranome was to be paid. It was quickly done. As soon as his arms were re lieved 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 Beals residence, were located and arbefore the United States govern- rested by the police. They proved to be crooks passing for man and wife for American cattle it must satisfy the | 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 ex-

### IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The Post Office Department Considering an Extension of the Money Order Sys

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 be lieved 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 fourthclass 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 Freder ick Wischers and Herman C. Wilmus, composing the firm of Field, Lindley, Wischers & Co., bankers and brokers Charles W. Gould, without preference.

The fallure was due to the advance in Numerous reports were affoat 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 elamoring for information.

### GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Grand Ecclesiastical Event at St. Loui Archbishop Kendrick Celebrates the Fiftieth Anniversary of His Consecration-Distinguished Prelates Present

Sr. 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

and laymen of the

Catholic church in

America have come

to celebrate the

achievements of a

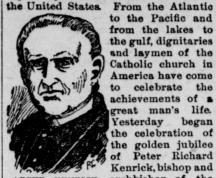
rreat man's life.

Yesterday began

the celebration of

the golden jubilee

of Peter Richard



Kenrick, bishop and ARCHB. KENRICK. archbishop of the 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 deivered by visiting orators. 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 Feehan, 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 Rodemacher, 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, Ryan, of Buffalo, N. Y., officiated at St. Vincent's church, Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, at Peter and Paul's, and Bishop Fink at St. Mary's. Bishop Bourke, of Cheyenne, and

Right Rev. Fenton DR. J. J. KEANE. Mendweiler 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 enter-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 byword in American public life, and therefore the hall was crowded. He

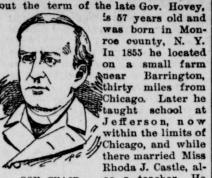
ARCHE. IRELAND. is known to politicians by reason of the vast influence he wields; to the Grand Army through the ties of loyalty and comradeship; to the temperance man by his unflinching stand for the principle of total abstinence, but above all he is known to the workingmen, to whose cause he has devoted 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 ecture 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 at No. 1 Broadway, assigned to-day to did not regret what he had done, and recent trial before the court. He 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 "Vive Soulard." masse and called out: The archbishop paused and responded to this manifestation, "Not vive Soulard, but rive le condamna." The people taking him at his word, cried again and again, "Vive le condamna."

### INDIANA'S NEW GOVERNOR. Sketch of Ira J. Chase, Who Succeeds Gev.

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,



so a teacher. He GOV. CHASE. owing to ill health was honorably dis-

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 nomi-

### 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 equaling in size nearly half the area of the United States, and a very low estimate places the popula-tion of this part of the country at four million souls.

The government provided for the dis tribution 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 czarewitch 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-Christiano 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

In addition to the destruction to 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.

### FOOTBALL

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

YALE WINS. NEW YORK, Nov. 27. - Yale and Princeton have fought their battle for su-premacy 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 enlisted when the war broke out, but 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

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 Stows being all more or less injured, the former having his

The following were the players and

their position	ns:	
Washburn.	P sitions.	Mo. University.
Brown	Left end	B. Goslin
Boyer	Left tackle	J. E. Teff
Brewster	Left guard.	C. E. Boles
		Young
		T. E. Thompson
		Brieglet
		Lamotte
		Capt. Hill
		Bradley
Sullivan	Right half bac	kShawhan
		8. Andersor

Referee-McVickers.

Umpire-Alired Terrill. IOWA AGAINST NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.-The Iowa tate university football team proved oo strong for the Nebraska university eleven and won an easy victory yesterday afternoon by a score of 22 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 12 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. elevens was won by Kansas university. Score: 22 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 £9, 400,000. The state railway is worth £12,000,000. Balmaceda carried on the civil war with 15,000,000 piastres in the exchequer, 27,000,000 piastres issued by him and 10,000,000 piastres from the ordinary revenues, making in all 52.000,-000 piasters currency, or about £4,000,-000. The Iquique government, or the junta de gubierno, established by the revolutionists, met all its expenses out of tax on nitrates, which may be reckoned at from 10,000,000 to 12,000,009 piastres. The export of nitrates during October was 120,000,000 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 tug at once put out to the rescue, but two of the unfortunates quickly cumbed 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.