# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVII.

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NUMBER 47.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Consular reports received at Washington on the 11th state that heavy rains have caused great havon in the German empire and hold out no promise for average crops. In Austria-Hun-gary the cereal crops will this year be under the average, rye being the worst crop ever known. The crops of Spain will be at least 15 per cent under the average. The August condition of crops in France are worse than in July, through heavy rains. The rye crop in Russia is exceedingly deficient and for the first time known wheat and rye prices are on the same level. In India the threatened famine has been arrested by timely rains.

THE fourth annual meeting of the American society of microscopists began on the 11th at Washington.

Steamship Co. has laid before the president the facts in connection with the government of Salvador holding the steamship City of Panama. At the conclusion of the interview the president telegraphed the secretary of state to instruct the minister at Salvador to furnish a full report. The secretary of on the 12th. The loss is estimated at the navy was also telegraphed to keep about \$200,000. the cruiser Charleston ready for any

service that might be required of her.

THE president, upon the recommendation of the civil service commission, has made important changes in the rules governing the classification service. All promotions of clerks are to be made only after examination.

develops the fact that Secretary Foster's plan for continuing 41/4 per cent. loans at 2 per cent. has so far failed to meet with the favor that was anticipated by its advocates.

FRED DOUGLASS has expressed himself favorably towards the projected

granting of pensions to ex-slaves.

The national land office officials warn colored men not to try to buy homesteads in Oklahoma of alleged vendors.

#### THE EAST.

A TEST was made on the 11th at Willett's Point, N. Y., of a new electric torpedo boat which it is expected will be accepted by the government. It is known as the Edison-Sims invention. The contract made with the government calls for a speed of eighteen miles per hour. The test was pronounced successful and it was stated that the boat can travel at least twenty miles an hour.

It was rumored at New York that the Hudson County Jockey club had purchased the Saratoga track. The exlieved to be about \$200,000.

A SPECIAL to the New York World from Saratoga gives an interview which its correspondent had with C. C. Shane, the wealthy fur merchant, in which he said he had been informed by the agent of a satin and silk importing house that the importers in New York have raised \$500,000 to defeat McKinley.

JIM CORBETT has deposited \$1,000 with the New York World to fight any man above ground, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to a finish or a limited number rounds. He prefers Slavin or Mitchell.

A squall on Long Island sound blew the supports of a steamer's deck down on which a large body of excursionists were enjoying themselves and fourteen persons were killed and many others

GEORGE JONES, editor of the New York Times, died at Poland Springs, Me., on the 12th. He overthrew the Tweed ring.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, the wellknown contributor to literature, died at Cambridge, Mass., on the 12th. He was born February 22, 1819.

Tsane Dine and Ong Mo Loy, two Chinamen who were taken from Mott street dives to the Charity hospital, New York, were after a careful examination by the doctors, pronounced lepers. Charity hospital authorities released the men declared lepers because, as they say, they have no power to hold

A DISPATCH from Erie, Pa., says: Ex-Congressman Scott's condition is slightly improved. Mr. Brand, his physician, "I am confident Mr. Scott will recover, though his recovery will be necessarily slow."

THE engagement of Dr. Paul Thorndyke, of Boston, formerly of Milwaukee, to Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of the late Gen. Sherman, is announced. COL. FREDERICK PHISTER, of New York, has been appointed adjutant-general of the G. A. R.

An express on the Reading railroad collided with a freight at Egg Harbor City, N. J., on the 14th. Several passengers were injured, two probably

fatally.

Tim Hopkins has decided to contest the will of his adopted mother, Mrs.

Hopkins-Searles. THE funeral services over the re

mains of James Russell Lowell took place at Harvard university. Interment was in the family lot at Mount Auburn.

THERE was a free fight lasting several hours at a recent farmers' reunion at Pennsville, N. J.

Just before the steamer Buffalo left Jamestown, N. Y., for the illuminated fleet display at Chautauqua a section of the deck, crowded with people, gave way, throwing about thirty persons in the water. A scene of excitement ensued, but by prompt action all were rescued alive

#### THE WEST.

REVENUE officers have seized \$9,000 worth of opium in Shasta, Cal., and broken up nine Chinese factories. THE steamer Major Powell, which was taken to Green river, Utah, by rail to navigate that stream and grand riv- digging a trench around the burning er, was launched on the 12th. It is in-

the Colorado river if possible. THE St. John & Marsh Lumber Co., Chicago, Kansas and Colorado, has failed. Liabilities and assets about

dwellings along those rivers and reach

\$150,000. PARTIES from the Chickasaw Nation say the Byrd party was victorious in the late election, having secured every member of the lower house of the tribal legislature. The result means that the intruders must go and every white man on the expiration of his

A DISPATCH was received by Senator Farwell at Chicago on the 11th from Prof. Dyrenfurth, at Midland, Tex., n the 11th at Washington.

The attorney for the Pacific Mail the firing of dynamite in balloons sent up for that purpose. The experiment proved a complete success, rain falling copiously for several hours.

Tons of wool and tallow and thousands of hides were destroyed by fire in the big warehouses of George O'Berne and H. M. Hosick at Chicago

W. W. Armstrong, who it was claimed was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, died at Salem, Ore., on the 11th, aged 89. He was initiated into the order at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1854.

THERE is war among the brewers in Kansas City, Mo., and beer has tumbled from seven dollars a barrel to four dol-INQUIRY at the treasury department lars. Outside brewers wanted to raise evelops the fact that Secretary Fos-

would not agree to it, hence the war.

A SPECIAL committee of the Southwestern Railway & Steamship association was in session at St. Louis on the 12th for the purpose of considering the adjustment of rates on grain, packing house products, etc., from points in Kansas to Texas.

REV. DR. A. L. LINDSLEY, a professor in the Presbyterian theological school of Oakland, Cal., and one of the most prominent ministers on the Pacific coast, is dead.

EUGENE H. BONRICK and his wife, Grace, committed suicide at Denver, Col., by taking poison. Both were young and there was some trouble with their families.

THE miners of the Virginius at Ouray, Col, struck to the number of over 100 because the management required them to use lamps instead of candles in the workings, they claiming the smoke from the lamps made them

W. H. WOODWARD, having in charge the arrangements for bringing delegates to the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at St. Louis announces that all railroads will transport members for one fare for the round trip.

A TERRIBLE windstorm visited Keokuk, Ia., on the afternoon of the 13th. J. FINLEY HOKE, the noted forger from Peoria, Ill., completed his five year sentence in the Joliet penitentiary, but was rearrested on a bench warrant instigated by the Merchants' national bank of Peoria. There are nine indictments hanging over him, the bonds for which aggregate \$57,000.

STILLS & DUHLMELER'S furniture factory, Cincinnati, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$80,000.

ELLSWORTH, Minn., has been ravage by a windstorm. The town was left a

cloudburst. No lives were lost.

## THE SOUTH.

THE Alabama state alliance re-elected all its old officers. The president, S. M. Adams, made a fierce attack on Senator Morgan, declaring he would suffer his arm to burn off before he would support him. His cause of complaint was Morgan's opposition to the sub-treasury scheme.

THERE is a great scarcity of money in all the lower Rio Grande section of Texas. There has been no rain to speak of for eighteen months and the ranchmen are all in debt and the farmers treasurer. have been unable to raise enough for their actual needs of money and provisions, clothing, etc.

EX-SENATOR BRUCE, of Mississippi, opposes the schemes of negro emigration to Liberia and says Bishop Turner is the only prominent colored man in the Lake Erie & Western railroad have this country who advocates it. Mr. Bruce says the American negroes are Americans. They are African in noth-

ing but their color. THE jury in the case of Dr. Baker, of and was drowned. guilty. The verdict was largely on the evidence of Miss Gilmer, a lady of social prominence, who confessed her U. S. Hall, chairman, for a convention

HENRY C. MILES has been appointed United States judge of the northern St. Louis September 15. and southern districts of Mississippi.

MES. SARAH C. POLK, widow of James K. Polk, tenth president of the United States, died at Nashville, Tenn., on the

THE sanitary and other arrangements of the mines at Briceville, Tenn., not being up to requirements orders have been issued to withdraw the convicts instantly.

THE large powder mill at Kellogg. W. Va., was blown up by an accidental discharge of powder. Two lives were hunters that it has been found necessimple of the powder of Nathaniel Hardward has recently been so mutilated by relie hunters that it has been found necessimple of the powder. lost, and many buildings destroyed.

#### GENERAL.

ENORMOUS forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Toulon, France, and a great quantity of valuable timber has already been destroyed. Troops of soldiers and many sailors are employed in

THE latest London advices from tended to investigate the ancient cliff southeastern Africa tell of appalling barbarities by the Portuguese with a view of bringing the natives to sub-

TIMELY rains have changed the prospects in the Madras presidency for the better.

TERRIBLE stories of distress continue to come from Russia and Germany, in consequence of the dearth of grain. Russia has prohibited the exportation

A DISPATCH from Pekin says that the representatives of the several powers there addressed a fresh joint note to the Chinese government in relation to the outrages upon the missions in the Yang Tse Kiang valley, demanding that China take immediate steps to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

The fires in the vicinity of Toulon,
France, have been extinguished.

THE Novosti, of St. Petersburg, in an article on European politics, takes occasion to review the course followed by the Salisbury government and says that if it is the policy of Great Britain to continue her present attitude toward France and Russia the peace of Europe will be guaranteed for a long time to

PORTUGAL has prohibited the importation of wheat until the native crop has been consumed.

THE senaputty of Manipur and the Tongale general were hanged at Mani-dur, India, on the 13th for the murder of the British commissioners a few months ago. An immense crowd of natives was present at the execution.

SECRET orders have been received by the police, which will have the effect of expelling every Jew from the Mos-cow district within two months. MRS. THOMAS B. CARRUTHERS has

been arrested at Rat Portage, Man., charged with having killed her hus-THE rise of the price of grain promises splendid returns to Austrian grain

exporters, and especially as the Balkan harvests promise to be excellent and sufficient for the Austrian home con-HIPPOLYTE GONZALES, Fermin Perez

and Bonafacio Valdez, who were convicted of kidnapping, have been executed at Havana, Cuba. Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended August 13 num-

bered 227, compared with 231 the pre-vious week and 197 the corresponding week of last year.

cause the canning factory owners re- ing figures were yelled out until the fused to take all the fish they could capture. Among those besmirched by the Can-

adian scandals is Premier Mercier of

## THE LATEST.

CHARLES LAWRENCE, cashier of the Keystone bank, and the two Kennedys, of the Spring Garden national bank, pleaded guilty at Philadelphia to charges of defalcation. Sentence was deferred.

ANOTHER scene of wild excitement occurred in the Chicago wheat pit on \$1.18% and after opening yesterday at the 17th. Under pressure to realize there was a considerable break.

WAR is reported to be again imminent in Samoa THE river Ste. Marie, Hayti, has over-

SEVEN houses in Campo, near San flowed its banks. A bridge over the Diego, Cal., were washed away by a river was swept away and thirty lives

WHILE bathing in the Red river at Grand Forks, N. D. Rev. William T. Currie, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Miss Ruth Currie, his daughter, aged 13, and Miss Dora Kirk, aged 14, were all drowned.

A GREAT sensation was created at Little Rock, Ark., by the arrest of J. L. Bary on a warrant by State Treasurer Morrow charging him with the larceny of \$100,000 of state script. Bary was a clerk employed by the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Woodruff to examine the books of the defaulting

EVERYONE of the sixteen banks of Memphis, Tenn., has been for the past two weeks receiving spurious silver dollars in money offered on deposits. The counterfeit bears the date of 1889. Two hundred freight brakemen on

struck for extry pay for overtime. An aeronaut at Maccrata, Italy, fell from his balloon into the Adriatic sea

Abington, Va, charged with the mur-ANOTHER accident to an excursion

A CALL has been issued, signed by criminal intimacy with the accused and declared he had admitted killing his ance opposed to the sub-treasury plan ance opposed to the sub-treasury plan and in favor of the Fort Worth resolutions. The meeting is to be held in

THE Italian harvest reports show that this year's crops will equal those of 1890. Recent rains have improved the corn crop and this crop promises to be good. An abundant yield of wine from

the grape crop is also expected. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, son of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, has been appointed private secretary to the commissioner of patents.

THE grave of Nathaniel Hawthorne sary to encircle it by a high fence,

## THE GRAIN DANCE.

Amusing Scene in the Gotham Wheat Pit.

ANTICS OF THE SHORTS AND LONGS.

Napoleons of Speculation Caper Like Goat -The Greedy Crowd Struggle and Push in Efforts at Sale and the Market Closes Strong.

New York, Aug. 18. -Pandemonium reigned in the wheat pit at the opening of business on the produce exchange yesterday. The excited brokers could not restrain themselves until the gong announcing the opening of the board sounded, and for half an hour previous were climbing over each other's shouldders in the crowded oval, yelling and howling and wildly waving their arms like a horde of Comanches, in their frantic eagerness to make a sale. The spectators' gallery overlooking the wheat pit was packed with visitors, not a few of whom were ladies. Even Wall

to watch the exciting antics of their brothers in the grain trade. After the close of business Saturday trades and deals were made on the curb at prices from three to four cents above the regular closing quotations. Yesterday morning the commercial atmosphere in Chicago showed unmistakable signs of further disturbance. Although the market opens on Monday morning half an hour in advance of the New York produce exchange, the western brokers were trading on the curb long

street brokers left the stock board room

before the regular opening. Early cables from Europe said that the market was strong and excited, with few holders. In London American wheat opened at from 1 to 3 cents over Saturday's closing and India wheat advanced 3 cents. Paris and Liverpool prices were 3 to 31/4 cents higher and the markets strong. The bullish news were supplemented by similar reports from Chicago. All this whetted the brokers here, as it was evident the bull craze was still on, while old traders shook their heads considering it a dangerous market. Everything was uncertain, but there was every indication that the flurry in wheat begun on Saturday was to continue. Prices might soar or they might break ten points, but there was bound to be excitement.

As 11 o'clock came on the excitement grew and curb prices were many and confusing. The pit was jammed and a howling mob surged around the outskirts of the crowd. The first stroke on the great metal gong was re-NEARLY all the salmon fishermen echoed in a loud shriek in the pit and the day's business was begun. Conflictconstant reiteration of \$1.17 drowned out the rest and this was marked down as the opening price for December wheat, as against \$1.14%, Saturday's closing price. It did not stay so long. The brokers hand mered at it, and down it went-\$1.16% \$1.15, \$1.14%, \$1.14-and all in ten minutes. Around this last figure the tide

ebbed and flowed during the first half hour. September opened at \$1.141/2 and sold down a point which brought it almost down to Saturday's closing, \$1.131. May closed on Saturday at \$1.20 sold down to \$1.181/4. September corn opened at 731/4 cents and January wheat at \$1.18%.

Flour brokers, shippers, corn and malt men all deserted their quarters and congregated in the northeast quarter of the big board room. There was not an inch of standing room even on the steps of the pit, which was packed all the way down to the center. Every one seemed to have orders to buy and sellers were at first in the minority, the latter waiting to see how the market would turn. Then came a reaction and large offerings were made, the first of which were greedily gobbled up by the disconcerted shorts who were unable to cover Saturday. The excitement lasted only a few minutes and then there was a lull and everyone waited to see what Chicago was going to do. That market remained about steady at the advance quoted

By 1 o'clock prices had settled considerably. December wheat was down to \$1.14 and September to \$1.1214. It fluctuated around this point. Reports from Chicago showed that December wheat had slumped. The bull market was made entirely on the foreign demand, which was enormous. Cables from Berlin said that the German government was a large buyer of wheat, having decided to substitute wheat for rye in its army contracts. Foreigners were large sellers and the demand kept up with the pace.

The market closed strong but steady. with a slight bear tendency in comparison with opening prices.

## No Use to Object.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 18 .- Bert Ringler, a young barber of this city, and Reynolds, the sixteen-year-old Grace daughter of John N. Reynolds of "Twin Hells" fame, were married in Omaha last Saturday. The couple have arrived here and are now at the residence of the groom's father. The young people had been in love for a good while, but Reynolds objected and sent his daughter to Omaha. Ringler then went to Denver and later to Omaha. Reynolds returned to Atchison yesterday with blood in his eye, but he will probably be compelled to make the best of it.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas City, Kan, expects soon to have a cotton mill. Willie Taylor, eight years old, was recently drowned in the Kansas river

at Argentine. A threshing machine belonging to

Ed Snyder exploded on a farm near Hiawatha the other day, fatally injur-ing Charles McCartney, the engineer. Clyde Cupp, engaged in mining, went into his shaft at Galena the other day

and when about twenty feet from the top he was overcome with choke damp, fell to the bottom and was instantly The people's party savings bank of Atchison, which failed last winter, will probably pay its depositors dollar for

dollar, the good crops this year having increased the value of many real estate mortgages upon which money can be realized. Albert Janury, an employe of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, at Fort Scott, was recently

killed by lightning while at work near a barb wire fence. Four others in the same gang were knocked down but not seriously hurt. In a saloon row at Arkansas City the

other day Edward Conway, a Santa Fe conductor, was knocked down with a chair by Mike Kitchen and cut by Philip Traband. The blow from the chair fractured his skull and his other injuries were so serious that he could

A call has been issued for the annual convention of the Kansas Temperance union, to be held in Topeka September 15 and 16. Every church, Sunday school, temperance society or other organization in sympathy with the temperance cause is invited to send three delegates.

The charter of the People's Publishing Co., has been filed with the secretary of state. The company is formed to publish a daily and weekly newspaper in Topeka. The capital stock is \$50,000, all of which is said to have been subscribed. The first directors are: E. H. Snow, state printer; Walter M. Allen, S. McLallin, editor of the Advocate: G. F. Kimball, of Paola, and Noah Allen, of Wichita.

The other day a well dressed young man was found dead near the railroad crossing one mile west of Wamego with a bullet hole in the roof of his mouth, a revolver in his hand and his coat hanging on the fence near by. Papers found led to the belief that his name was Charles E. Orchard. It was clearly a case of suicide. The young man had money, and left a note telling how his things should be disposed of.

Judge Theodosius Botkin has conregard to the Brennan trial and to him expressed the opinion, so freely expressed before, that it will be difficult to obtain an impartial jury in the trial of the case in Stevens county. He thinks the best plan to pursue is to summon every man in the county, who is eligible to jury duty, at once that the panel from which the jury is to be se-

lected may be as large as possible. R. S. Colvin, late of Kansas City. Kan., who was shot at Oakland, Cal., by John G. Howell, died a day or two after the shooting. Colvin was editor of a small paper and the shooting was reported to be due to the manner in which Colvin forced his attentions upon Howell's daughter, who is a teacher in one of the public schools, and references and allusions concerning her and other members of the family which appeared in Colvin's paper.

President McGrath, of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, recently stated that the farmers are holding large quantities of wheat until there is a material advance in prices. A late Topeka dispatch said that the number of local corporations which are filing their charters with the secretary of state, the avowed objects of which are to purchase and ship grain, is most positive evidence that the farmers are organizing systematically for the purpose of holding their wheat and other products until such time as they can secure satisfactory prices.

The dates and places for holding the seven congressional district alliance camp meetings in Kansas have been fixed as follows: First district, Holton, Friday, September 11; Second district, Ottawa, Saturday, September 19; Third district, Parsons, Thursday, September 17; Fourth district, Emporia, Monday, September 14; Fifth district, Clay Center, Wednesday, September 9; Sixth district, Beloit, Wednesday, September 23; Seventh district, Hutchinson, Monday, September 21, and Wichita, Tuesday, September 15. In addition to these camp meetings another will be held at Hayes City, Ellis county, Saturday, September 26.

A dynamite explosion tore to atoms the front porch of J. M. Juvenal's residence at 627 South Third street, Armourdale, on the night of the 10th, shattering the windows in that and a neighboring house. J. M. Juvenal is assistant superintendent of the Consolidated Tank Line Co. Shortly before the time of the explosion a woman was seen stealing along Third street from Kansas avenue. Five minutes after came the explosion. An investigation subsequently showed that dynamite had been placed beneath the porch and that the fuse had extended from it to the front gate. Part of the burnt out fuse was found. The trail of the woman was followed into Missouri and Miss Amelia Pfaffman was arrested. She claims she can prove an alibi.

#### AERIAL PERILS.

Terrible Fate of a Young Female Aeronast at Cincinnati—A Denver Balloon Incident —Fatal Result of an Ascension at Syra-

cnes-Another at Tacoma.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—One of the attractions of Coney island Saturday afternoon was a balloon ascension by Miss Annie Harness, of Terre Haute, and a large crowd of pleasure seekers thronged the grounds. At the appointed time the young woman stepped into the car. The ropes were loosened at once and the balloon rose rapidly.

At an elevation of about 500 feet the parachute was let go and slowly began to unfold. Suddenly there was a dreadful hush in the crowd for the parachute had closed, and with its human burden was falling with frightful velocity.

Faster and faster descended the parachute. More intense and terrible became the strain on the madly excited crowd as borror-stricken it stood waiting the fearful end. Suddenly there struck upon the ear a sickening sound

for the end had come.

Quickly a sympathetic crowd gathered about the horribly mangled form of the poor girl, as she lay in a crushed mass upon the ground. Blood spat-tered her gaudy clothing and the wreck of the parachute that had borne her to her death and, fast running from her broken body had formed little pools

about the spot where she lay. AN ALMOST FATAL ACCIDENT. DENVER, Col., Aug. 17.—A balloon ascension at Manhattan beach, a summer resort near here, yesterday afternoon came near resulting fatally for

Several thousand people had assembled to witness the ascension of the mammoth air ship which was to carry, besides Prof. King, a couple married in the basket just before the rope was cut.

The balloon shot up in the air and at a height of 8,000 feet it encountered a storm and burst. It fell for over a mile

like so much lead. Then, fortunately for the occupants of the car, the silk formed itself into a parachute, thus stopping the rapidity of the fall. The three lit in a cornfield about seven miles from the city, but with such force that they were uncon-

scious for several hours afterward. DROWNED BY HIS PARACHUTE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- James Buckingham, aeronaut and parachutist, who made an ascension at Pleasant beach, on Ongala lake, yesterday met a horrible death in the water there at about 6 o'clock. The ascent was made without difficulty and when several hundred feet up in the air the professor loosened his hold on the balloon and dropped directly over the lake. The parachute inflated with air and the descent was made slowly, but when the water was reached the parachute completely covered Buckingham and it is thought he was unable to extricate

himself from its folds. TERRIBLE FALL FROM A BALLOON. TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 17.—An aeronaut named Johnson fell from a balloon to the ground a distance of about 2,000 feet Saturday afternoon and was frightfully crushed. He died instantly.

## FUNDING OPERATIONS.

What the Trensury May Do If the Bond-holders Do Not Exchange. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Foster has made the following state ment in regard to the funding operations and financial situation generally: "About \$18,500,0000 of 41/4 per cent bonds have been extended and applications have been received covering about \$2,500,000 more. What the final outcome may be, of course, I do not know. It is probable, however, that a considerable portion of the valance (\$30,000,000) will be extended. It will be no hardship to the treasury to be called upon to pay those not extended. In fact such payment will add, by the amount paid, to the money in the hands of the people. By the extension we succeeded in preventing a decrease of national bank notes, and in fact have so far increased the circulation nearly \$5,000,-000. The outlook is that considerable

more of an increase will be effected. "I am not finding any fault with the action of the banks as might be inferred from recent publications. I saw Mr. Sherman at Mansfield. I always find it profitable to discuss money matters with him. I don't recall a single disagreement between us. The statement telegraphed from Mansfield regarding our late conference is a pure romance. While there is less reserve in the treasury than for many years past it is in a comfortable condition. Because of less money in the treasury it follows that more money than ever before is in the hands of the people, thus facilitating the conduct of the business of the country. We are on a gold basis, and there is no occasion for alarm as to the ability of the government to maintain this condition. The secretary has ample power to maintain or increase the present reserve of gold. I may add that Mr. Sherman fully agrees with me regarding the legal power of the secrecary as above expressed. I don't see any occasion for the exercise of this power, but I don't hesitate to say, should the occasion arise, I shall not fail to use it."

Depression in England. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Owing to the de-pression in the iron trade operations at many of the principal iron works in the Cumberland district have been suspended for some time and the inability of the workmen to procure employment is causing the most acute distress. About 6,000 men have been thrown out of employment, a large number of

them having earned nothing for a year.

A MEXICAN TERROR. He Rivals the Most Blood Thirsty and Ferocious of Italian Bandits.

"Did I know Natividad Villaneuva, the bandit? I had reason to know him well. This was presented to me by him when we were school-fellows together, and this one I received from one of his men when I, as a soldier in the Mexican army, was assisting to capture him in the mountains

It was Miguel Antonio, residing in San Francisco, who spoke. He had been asked for information about the adventures of the bandit, whose death by the bullet, after he had killed a civil judge near Guadalajara, was recently reported in a telegram from the City o

The first scar was one that had been made by a knife just above the forehead on Antonio's scalp, and the second scar was from a bullet that had struck his left arm between the elbow and

"So the wretch is dead. It's a good thing. People can travel on the mountain trails of the state of Jalisco now without being escorted by a regiment of soldiers.

'He gave me this cut on the head when he was not yet ten years old. One day when he was about eighteen years of age he stabbed in the back a youth who reprimanded him for beating his aged father. The wounded boy died and Villaneuva was arrested. Through the connivance of a jailer he made his escape and became an out-

Going to the mountains, Villaneuva joined a gang of bandits and accompanied them on their depredation tours. A year later his leader was killed during a brush with soldiers, and his companions, recognizing his natural talents for the position, chose Villaneuva as their leader. Under the guidance of the youth, who had not attained his twentieth year, the gang became the terror of the country around Guadalajara. They did not confine their operations to attacking travelers in the mountains, but often made excursions into Guadalajara, carrying off cattle, food, money, clothing, and often women. At the request of the people a regiment of soldiers was stationed in the town.

"I remember the time Villaneuva captured a man from St. Louis named Sessions. He had a mine in the state o Jalisco, and was traveling with a bodyguard of pack mules, carrying with him a large sum of money to pay off hi employes.

'At a certain point in the mountains two men stepped into the road and said: 'Senor Villaneuva would like to see you.' At the mention of the bandit's name the bodyguard threw down their weapons. They knew better than to fight when he opposed them. Sessions remained in Villaneuva's camp several weeks. All his money was taken from him, and Villaneuva found on his person a letter of credit on a bank in the City of Mexico.

"The traveler starved nearly a week before hunger drove him to accede to Villaneuva's demand that he be given an order on the bank for the amount ignated in the letter of credit. Then Villaneuva, to punish Sessions for his obstinacy, cut the flesh off his nose. When the courier returned from the City of Mexico with the money Sessions was restored to liberty.

"It was his rule to kill every prisoner captured who had no money. When he thought a captive was obstinate about yielding up money the most frightful tortures would be resorted to in order to enforce obedience. It was in such a way that a Mexican cattle raiser met his death. Being captured by Villaneuva he declined to write home for the ransom.

"The starvation system was resorted to until his captive was almost dead, when, seeing that it had no effect, Villaneuva determined to try a more atrocious method. The cattle raiser was strapped and thrown on the ground. A bandit with a sharp stick bored holes through his hands, arms, cheeks and legs, while red-hot irons were applied to his feet. But the cattle-raiser was plucky and died under the torture without yielding. It afterwards transpired that his daughter and invalid mother would have been left destitute if he had written for the ransom.

'Many conflicts did Villaneuva and his men have with the soldiers while I was in the army, but he always came off first best."—N. Y. Journal.

Evolution of the Horse.

The horse can boast of a long line of ancestry. Ages before the remains of Egyptian kings were laid in the pyramids the ancestors of the horse were imbedded in the more permanent sepulchers of eocene, miocene and pliocene formations, there to await a resurrection at exactly the time when modern scientists were perplexed over the serious question of evolution. Here as always, the horse, though dumb, came to the assistance of man, giving a testimony in favor of evolution, showing as proof a fore foot having four toes, a hind foot with three-a later development having three toes on both fore and hind feet. And by a series of modifications of this kind he strengthened the belief in those gradual changes on which the principles of evolution are based. - Chicago Herald.

-The Fair Athenian-She was a Boston blue-stocking, and he was a sailor rescuing her from the waves. "Hold mind. on tight!" he cried, between his breath. "Say tightly!" she murmured, while the salt sea played hide-and-seek with her gullet just before they went down for the third time.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly

-George Simms, who, on a wager, undertook to walk from Galveston, Tex., to Chicago, "without a cent in his recently four or five hours ahead of time. He was fed and lodged by kindhearted people along the route.

#### A YOUNG MAN SAVED. What Started Julius May on a Successful Career.

Julius May was a lawyer-that is, he was going to be one—if spending more or less hours every day in Reed & Tappen's offices could produce the arranged-for result. At first the prospect had been pleasant enough to him, out a course of winter amusements in New York must have some effect upon young man, and the effect in Mr. May's case had not been, in a legal sense, satisfactory.

Music and the drama, libraries bound in Russia, instead of calf; fine ladies and fancy balls, London tailors and Fifth avenue boarding-housesthese, and many other splendid things, had become very agreeable to the newly-fledged exquisite. But his little fortune was rapidly disappearing, and his little salary was so extremely small that it was scarcely worth counting as

means toward these desired results. What must he do? He had asked himself this question almost every hour lately, and had never got but one answer-"Marry!"

After a careful and honest review, he was compelled to admit that among all the rich and splendid girls whom he had habitually spoken of as crazy about him, only two were likely to be crazy enough to entertain the thought of marrying him-pretty little Bessie Bell and the exceedingly clever Nora

St. Clair. Bessie was the only child of a rich widow, who lived in excellent style, and who was perfect mistress of her income. She was a sweet, dainty little blonde, always irreproachably stylish in dress, always ready to dimple into smiles, and never at a loss for just the most agreeable thing to say.

Nora was a close friend of Bessie's, but in all respects a contrast. She was no tenderly nurtured heiress, but a poor, brave girl, who had by the force of intellect, study and hard work gained an enviable position in the literary world. Her income from her writings was very handsome; she visited in the most aristocratic circles; she was charming in person and manners, and dressed like the rest of the fashionable world. But then Julius felt that in every sense she would not only be the "better half," but probably the four-fourths of the house; and that his personality would sink simply into

'Mrs. May's husband." So Bessie won the decision, and he determined, if his new suit came home the next day, to offer Miss Bell the handsome person which it adorned. For, to tell the truth, he was a handsome fellow; and if this work-a-day world had only been a great drawingroom, with theatrical alcoves and musical conservatories, why, then Mr. Julius May would have been no undesirable companion through it.

The new suit came home, and fitted perfectly: the tonsorial department was equally effective in results; every precaution had been taken, and he felt an earnest of success in the very prosperity of these preliminaries. He rang at Mrs. Bell's door; before the footman could open it, a gentleman came quickly out, threw himself into Mrs. Bell's carriage, and, in a voice of authority, ordered the coachman to drive to the

wharf. The incident scarcely attracted his attention until, upon entering the parlor, he saw pretty Bessie watching the disappearing vehicle with tearful eyes. She glided into her usual beaming, pretty manner; and very soon Mrs. Bell came in, and asked him to remain

to dinner. After dinner Mrs. Bell's clergyman called about some of the church's charities, and as the young people were singing, they went into the library to discuss them. Now was the golden moment, and Julius was not afraid to seize it. What do men say on such occasions?

Do they ever say what they intended? Do they remember what they say? I don't believe Julius did; for before he had done-right in the middle of a most eloquent sentence-Bessie laid her hand on his with a frightened little

movement, saying: "Mr. May, please, sir, please do stop! Surely you know that I have been engaged ever since I was eighteen to Prof. Mark Tyler. Everybody knows it-we had a betrothal party-he is just gone to Europe for six months, that is what I was crying for; why, all our set know about it, though he has been away for nearly two years in the Rocky mountains and California. Mamma said we were to wait until I was twenty-one, but I love him just the same-and I am quite sure that I never did anything to make you think I could care for you in this way, Mr. May." and Bessie looked just a little bit indignant.

"I have had the honor, Miss Bell, of being your escort all winter."

"Oh, dear! Did you think I was going to marry you for that? In all our pleasant little dinners and drives and dances, is there matrimonial speculation? That would, indeed, be dread-

She loved her professor too truly; she had been simply pleasant and friendly to him as she had been to all other gentleman friends, who, however, had had too much sense and modesty to misconstrue her kindness. Then she walked to her pretty little aviary and began cooing to her birds. Julius hardly remembered what passed afterward, except that he received a cool courteous: "Good night, sir," in answer to his "Farewell," and that he found himself walking round Madison square in a very unenviable state of

To this speedily succeeded the thought of Nora; he must see her to-night; tomorrow Bessie would give her own version of his conduct, and then-well, he would not acknowledge that that could make any difference in Nora's liking for him. "And yet," he murmured, "women are such uncertain creatures." Where his own interests Pex., to Chicago, "Without a content were concerned, Julius was not want pocket," in sixty days, finished the trip ing in a certain strength and decision of character, and in less than an hour

had so far composed and encouraged himself as to determine upon a visit to Nora, though whether he should offer himself to her or not was a point he left to the development of circum-

He found Nora at home, and moreover, she seemed disposed to welcome him with extra cordiality. In a little while he managed to make the conver-

sation drift toward Bessie. Would she be married when the professor returned from Europe?

"Oh, dear, no; not till she is twenty-"Is it not rather a mesalliance?"

Nora's eyes grew dangerously bright. "Certainly not. Prof. Mark Tyler is a wonderful chemist and geologist-a man of world-wide fame. It is a great honor for Bessie to be loved by such a great soul."

"Will you be glad when she mar-

"Yet you will lose your friend?" "By no means. She will remain at home, and the professor and I are very old friends; he knew me when I was a little girl."

"Indeed! Perhaps you may marry before Miss Bell."

"I may do so. I have no specific against doing such a thing eventually; but I am quite sure I shall not do so "Why not?"

"Because I cannot afford it. I am just one of those women who would be likely to make a mesalliance-in money matters-and I repeat, I cannot afford it just yet. I have at present another extravagance before me, a great deal nicer than a husband."

"I should like to know what it is." "A long European tour, with, perhaps, a peep at the Pyramids and a ramble about old Jerusalem."

"Oh! dear!" said Julius, in a tone half serious and half mocking. "I should have no chance, I suppos against such a temptation?"

"None at all," she said, positively; on hand." and though she kept up the bantering tone, it was quite evident to Julius that are not such a hopeless case as I if he asked her in sober carnest she would answer just the same with a slightly different accent.

But Nora, with a woman's ready tact, turned the conversation, and gradually led it into a very unusual and practical channel-the nobility and the necessity of labor. The glowing thoughts, the plain yet hopeful truths that fair young woman uttered, Julius heard for the first time in his life that night. Never before had he realized the profit and the deep delight which might spring-and only spring-from an honest career, no matter how humble or laborious, if it was steadily pursued until success crowned it. She hid none of her own early mistakes and struggles, and then, alluding to her assured position and comfort, asked Julius "how he supposed she had won it?"

"By your genius," he said, admiring-

ly. "Not so, sir; but by simple, persevering, conscientious labor in the path I had marked out for myself. Therefore," she said, with a bright, imperative face, "go home to-night, Mr. May, choose what particular form of law you will study, throw yourself with all your capacities into that one subject, and success is sure to come. Depend upon it, the world is not far wrong in making success the test of merit."

"You have made a new man of me, astically. "When I have proved this,

may I come in to see you again?" He had risen to go, and they stood with clasped hands-"Then you may come again." Nothing more was said, but they quite understood each other, and Julius went out into the clear starlit night, determined to make himself before he offered himself again.

Next evening Bessie and Nora sat in the firelight, sipping their after-dinner coffee; it was an hour for confidence, and Bessie said, rather sadly:

"Poor Julius May-he asked me to marry him last night." Nora turned quickly, but said noth-

"That is, he wanted to marry my money; everybody knows that if he

loves anybody really, it is you, Nora." "He called on me, too, last night," said Nora, "and I saw he was in trouble, so I gave him something to do. Nothing like that old, old gospel of work when you're in trouble. When he had done it, I told him he might come and see me again."

"Surely you would never marry him! You will just have him to dress and take care of."

"All men need women to care for them; else why were women made? But I think Julius will do very well yet. These elegant carpet-knights sometimes don armor and take the world by surprise."

"Not much-ly," laughed Bessie. "Remember how England's 'curled darlings' stormed the Malakoff and battered down Sebastopol. I am going to trust Julius May for a year or two;

"We shall see." "Yes, we shall see. Time proves all

I think he'll do."

things." Time proved in this case what has often been asserted: "That every woman influences every man she comes in contact with, either for good or bad." Julius went steadily to work, used with economy the remains of his patrimony, became known among lawyers as a hard-reading, clear-headed, steady young man, and in a little more than two years he ventured to call again on Nora St. Clair and ask her a certain question, to which she answered, with pride and confidence: "Yes."

Another evening Bessie and Nora sat sipping their coffee together in the gloaming of an early summer evening. "Bessie," said Nora, "Julius May asked me last night to marry him."

"Going to do so, Nora?" "Yes, dear, I am going to take care of him, and he is going to take care of

God grant that in the larger liberty to which woman aspires, she may consider how vast a power is her influence. of character, and in less than an hour and use it only for gracious ends!—after his rejection by Bessie Bell he Amelia E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.

MARCH OF CIVILIZATION

Colloquy Between a Native African and a Big, Strong European.

A large, strong man dressed in a uniform, and armed to the teeth, knocks at the door of a hut on the coast of Africa. Africa.

"Who are you, and what do you want?" asks a voice from the inside. "In the name of civilization open your door, or I'll break it down for you and fill you full of lead.'

"But what do you want here?" "My name is Christian Civilization. Don't talk like a fool, you black brute. What do you suppose I want here but to civilize you, and make a reasonable human being out of you if it is pos-

"What are you going to do?"

"In the first place, you must dress yourself like a white man. It's a shame and a disgrace the way you go about. From now on you must wear under-clothing, a pair of pants, vest, coat, plug hat and a pair of yellow gloves. I will furnish them to you at a reasonable

"What shall I do with them?" "Wear them, of course. You didn't expect to eat them, did you? The first step of civilization is to wear proper

"But it is too hot to wear such garments. I'm not used to them. I'll perish from the heat. Do you want to murder me?'

"Well, if you die you will have the satisfaction of being a martyr to civilization." "You are very kind."

"Don't mention it. What do you do for a living anyhow?" "When I am hungry I eat a banana. I eat, drink or sleep just as I feel like it." "What horrible barbarity! You must settle down to some occupation, my friend. If you don't I'll have to lock you up as a vagrant.'

"If I've got to follow up some occupation, I think I'll start a coffee-house. I've got a good deal of coffee and sugar "Oh, you have, have you? Why, you

thought you were. In the first place, you want to pay me fifty dollars.' "What for?

"An occupation tax, you innocent heathen. Do you expect to get all the blessings of civilization for nothing?"

"But I haven't got any money." "That makes no difference. I'll take it out in sugar and coffee. If you don't in a shallow dish or platter. Melt one pay I'll put you in jail."

'What is a jail?" "Jail is a progressive word. You must be prepared to make sacrifices for civilization, you know."

"What a great thing civilization is!" "You can not possibly realize the benefits, but you will before I get through with you.' The unfortunate native took to the

A TELL-TALE SIGN.

From the German.

woods and has not been seen since .-

How He Knew That They Had Just Beer Married.

Scene: A railroad train. A man in a certain seat is deeply ab sorbed in a newspaper. Although the train stops at a station he does not look up or cast a glance through the window. But he has that queer self consciousness of what is going on about him that people sometimes have in the half box of mustard, one tablespoonful midst of the most serious reading. He of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of was half conscious of a great shout and white pepper, one tablespoonful of much laughter outside on the platform. grated race-ginger, once The laughter was largely feminine, and cloves and two ounces of cinnamon. the melodious din was punctuated by a Put in a large-mouthed bottle; it needs series of slight reports that a person no boiling, and is excellent.-Demorwho gave full instead of half his atten- est's Monthly. tion might have recognized as kisses. Then the man dimly felt rather than saw the seat in front of him receive two occupants, and recalled afterward an worthy of a good woman's acceptance impression of the two occupants having shouted and laughed a good deal

through their window. Then the train started. As it moved away the man with the newspaper finished the interesting thing he was reading and looked up reflectively. He saw in front of him a young man and a young woman, still without associating any thing with them. He was thinking

of what he had read. The young man wore a light derby hat. He pushed it on the back of his head to mop his heated forehead. As he did so there was a little patter on the newspaper that lay in the lap of the man who was ruminating. The man who was ruminating looked down and saw that this patter had been caused by some tiny grains of rice. This discovery broke the chain of his reverie. He looked up again with a highly interested expression. He saw the young man half turn his head as if he had heard the patter on the paper. The girl was very pretty. She exchanged a glance with the young man that made the middle-aged observer have a warm feeling under the left-hand upper side of his vest front. Then she leaned over and whispered to the young man:

"I've got some of that down my back."—N. Y. Recorder.

What She Had Heard.

"Money talks," said a Cleveland millionaire, with more dollars than depth. to a pretty and smart Cass avenue girl. "Yes?" she responded with a cute little interrogation point humping itself up under her eyebrows, "I have heard that the shallows murmur while the deeps are dumb."

Then he began to feel uncomfortable and it wasn't long after that until he was on his way to catch a night boat southward bound .- Detroit Free Press.

An Oversight. Travers-You have actually sent bill with my clothes! What insult! What infamy!

Tailor-It was all our new book keeper's fault, sir. He got you mixed up with those people who pay!-Saturday Evening Herald.

Family Objections Respected. Old Friend-Why didn't you marry Mr. Nicefello? Sweet Girl-His father objected.

Old Friend-I shouldn't have cared for that. Sweet Girl-Y-e-s, but he said he

would cut him off with a shilling .-Good News.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—A handful of flour bound on a severy cut will often stop the bleeding.
—If pork is young the lean will break on being pinched; the fat will be white, soft and pulpy.

-People who are subject to attacks of giddiness or faintness, and those who suffer from palpitation and other sense of discomfort at the heart, should not bathe.

-When the ankle has been severely sprained, immerse it immediately in hot water, keeping it there for fifteen or twenty minutes. After it has been taken out of the water, keep it ban-daged with cloths wrung out of hot water.

-Maitre d' Hotel Sauce-Half pint of melted butter, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one lemon, cayenne and salt to taste; mix the butter, add to it the strained juice of a lemon, the parsley and seasoning and let it just boil. -Boston Herald.

-To remove black spots from plate, boil the articles in three pints of water together with an ounce of calcined hartshorn. Drain dry by the fire, and polish with soft linen rags that have been soaked in the water then dried. Polish with whiting and chamois.

-A good harness blacking is made of beeswax, three ounces; of ivory-black, one-fourth pound; of neats-foot oil, one pint; of castile soap, two ounces; of lard, two ounces; of aloes, two ta-blespoonfuls. Boil together, and pour into a shallow pot .- Detroit Free Press.

-Patties.-Twelve ounces of sugar, eight of grated cocoanut, six of butter, the sugar and butter being beaten to gether and the cocoanut gently stirred in, adding then the beaten whites of five eggs, with flavor to suit. Bake in patty pans, and sprinkle with granu-lated sugar when taken from the oven.

-Good Housekeeping. -A Friar's Omelette.-To four wellbeaten eggs add four tablespoonfuls of sweet, rich cream, a little salt and a few chives mixed fine. Put two ounces of butter in a hot omelette pan, set it over a slow fire, pour in the eggs, place a cover over with red coals on the cover to draw and color the omelette on top. When nicely risen turn out and serve immediately. - Detroit Free Press.

-Baked Bananas.-Allow one tablespoon of sugar and one teaspoon of hot water for each banana. Peel the bananas, split them in halves. Put them tablespoon of butter in the hot water, and pour it over the fruit. Mix a little salt and spice or lemon juice with the sugar, sprinkle it over the top and bake about twenty minutes, or until brown. -Boston Budget.

-Chicken Custard.-Mince finely the white meat of a chicken; place in the bottom of a small pie-dish and season with pepper and salt; moisten with a little stock. Let the pie-dish be half full of meat. Make a custard of a quarter of a pint of milk, two eggs, well beaten, yolks and whites whipped separately; beat up with the custard two ounces of grated cheese. Pour the custard over the meat and bake in the oven .- N. Y. World.

-Cold Tomato Catsup.-One peck of very ripe tomatoes; skin and press through a coarse sieve. Add one quart of vinegar, one tablespoonful of salt. one tablespoonful of celery-seed, one-

HE WANTED A SHOCK.

A Maine Man Had His Curiosity More Than Satisfied.

The upper Pine street man who does not come into town often stepped into a Lisbon street druggist's one day, and seeing a dry electric battery on the

counter began to ask questions. After his curiosity had been satisfied he said that he'd like a shock. He was given one, but it didn't suit, and he intimated that he preferred the business end of a fluid battery to the action of

the so-called dry battery. Under the counter the apothecary keeps a very large fluid battery. It is a peculiar battery also. It is out of order, but it goes spasmodically. Now it moves easily and softly, and now it rips and tears and just rears up on its hind legs and kicks. It is a vicious machine, but this man is big and strong and he wanted a real hard shock, and-well,

he got it. Fixing the battery in order and set-ting it to buzzing, the druggist went back to his desk and left his callar in the ecstatic enjoyment of the warm and pleasant current of the sunshine side of that battery. The day was quiet in the store, and the "buz-z-z-z" of the battery alone broke the stillness.

Suddenly there was a yell. It was an awful yell. "See here! Hi, there! Whoa, there!

See here! Wha-hi! Geewhitaker!" "What's the matter?" sang out the druggist. "This machine. Come here. Come

here, I say." "Why don't you let go of the handles?" asked the druggist, who was in the critical part of a prescription and couldn't leave.

"Can't." "Yes, you can."

"Push in the rehostat." "Push in the wall. Push in your eye teeth. Drop that stuff. I'll settle. Drop it. Ease up your horses. Oh-h,

oh-h!" Appreciating the situation the druggist dropped his work and ran to the rescue, and when he got there the strong man was doubled up like an umbrella and was doing more contortions to a minute than the "boneless won-

As the druggist pulled out the car-bons and released his prey the man dropped the handles, and as he sank into a chair and rubbed his hands on his coat tail he mingled with a longdrawn, jubilant, soothing restful

And then he went out.-Lewiston "There.



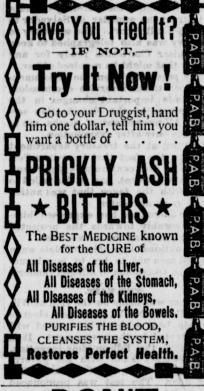
The smallest is the best in pills, other things being equal. But, with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, nothing else is equal. They're the best, not only because they're the smallest, and the easiest to take -but because they do more good. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels in a way the huge, old-fashioned pill doesn't dream of. Think of trying to requlate the system with the ordinary pill. It's only good for upsetting it.

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#### A MOTHER'S SONG.

A mother sat rocking her little babe,

"Bye, little baby, bye."
And this is the song she sang as she rocked:
"Hush, little dear, don't cry. "Hush, little dear, don't cry.
Father has gone to market town
To buy the baby a velvet gown.
Brother has gone to fish in the brook
To catch a fish with his little hook, Sister will fry it for baby to eat, Never was fish one-half so sweet. Bye, little baby, bye.

"Bye, little baby, bye. Angels are watching my baby dear, Their fluttering wings are hovering near, They bring him dreams of Heaven above, They whisper to him of mother's love. Bye little baby, bye.

"Bye, little baby, bye.
Sicep, sweetly sleep, on mother's breast,
in mother's arms you dream and rest,
Sicep, little baby, sleep.
The waxen eyelids flutter down,
Baby is off to dreamland town,
Bye, baby, bye. Bye, baby, bye.

"Bye, darling, bye,
Baby has gone to the land of Nod,
Where everything is queer and odd,
Where cherries bob on twigs of gold,
And little children ne'er grow old; Where pansies turn into butterflies, And out of the hearts of the flowers rise Beautiful fairies we never see, And the reason of this must surely be That we never visit the land of Nod Where everything grows so strange and odd Or we would see these funny sights That baby sees with his eyes shut tight,

By, baby, bye."

—May Phillips Tatro, in Western Rural.

#### HER PRACTICAL JOKE.

Anna Sorhia's Way of Getting Even With Miss Tyrell.



WISH mother would not have Keziah Briggs here every Monday and Tuesday to wash and iron. 1 know we could find some one else who would do just as well. Mother say

Keziah suits her exactly, and she is attached to her; but how anyone can be attached to Keziah. I don't see. She is always giving her opinion on matters that don't concern her at all,

and never makes excuses for anyone. Yesterday, in church, when the min ister spoke of the fresh air society, and asked for the names of those willing to take charge of one or more children for a fortnight, Keziah looked across at me and smiled.

The reason she did so was because of what happened last summer. I believe she has told everbody in town about it, though she declared she hasn't.

Lulu Fenwick looked at me, too, and I hated her for it; but I tried to seem unconcerned. But, when old Miss Tyrell turned square around in her pew and stared me in the face, I couldn't help coloring a little.

I heard ever so long ago that she said I was a very forward little girl, and she wished she could have charge of me for a few weeks; and that was the reason I tried to get even with her last sum-

It was the last Sunday in June a year the sermon about the fresh air society.

He said there were many pleasant and comfortable homes in Bondville, where the little children who needed fresh air and good food so much could be taken care of without great inconvenience; and he asked that all those who were willing to assume charge of one or more children should send in their names to him on Monday, that he might know how many children he could send for.

Miss Tyrell wasn't at church that day, and, as I walked home, it popped into my head that here was my chance to get even with her at last.

I had heard she fairly hated children, and she lives all alone in a big white house at the end of Pine street, and hardly ever has even the minister and his wife to tea. People say she is very rich, but she never spends any more than she can help.

Well, on Monday, 1 took a sheet of notepaper, and wrote on it, in my best hand: "Will take three of the youngest," and signed it with Miss Tyrell's name in full. Then I put it in an envelope, directed it to Mr. Patten, and the next time I had to go to the store I stopped at his house and dropped the

note in the letter-box on his front door. I couldn't help laughing all the way to the store and back, thinking of how horrified Miss Tyrell would be when,



I WROTE IN MY BEST HAND

on Thursday, three of those fresh air children were sent out to her. But she would have to take them; she wouldn't be able to get out of it then.

I thought it a very good joke, and I think so still; but it didn't turn out just as I expected. Things seldom do

On Wednesday, when I was out in the front yard with mother and the baby and Lulu Fenwick, Mr. Patten stopped at the gate and began to talk with mother about the children who were to come the next day.

"I am very glad Miss Tyrell is to every day on an average."

take three," he said. "She has a large house and plenty of room for the That old orchard will be a delightful

place for the little ones to play in. "I am surprised, however, that Miss Tyrell sent her name," said mother; for I know she doesn't like children.' "I was surprised, also," said Mr. Patten. 'I saw your little girl drop the letter in my box, and I went out at once to get it, thinking it was from you. I was pleased and astonished to

see it was from Miss Tyrell." I asked Lulu if she didn't want : drink, and we went around to the well, and I kept out of mother's way until bedtime. I was afraid she would ask me how Miss Tyrell happened to give me that note. But the baby choked himself on a button about eight o'clock, and mother was so upset about him that she forgot all about what the minister had said. She told me so after-

I went down to the station the next day to see the children come in. Everybody was there-except Miss Tyrell. I was wondering who would take the children out there, and wishing I could

called to me. "Anna Sophia," he said, "Miss Tyrell isn't here. Can't you take these three little ones out to her house?" Of course I had to say I would with

see Miss Tyrell's face, when-Mr. Patten

pleasure. They were a boy and two girls. The boy was six years old and the girls four and five. They were forlorn, pale little creatures, but looked clean, and

were neatly dressed. I went off with them, and all the way along Pine street I was wondering what Miss Tyrell would say.

I intended to tell her that the minister had sent them. I felt sure she would think she must keep them, no matter how vexed she was, and I knew she'd have her hands full for the next two weeks.

But when we reached the house I saw it was closed. Every shutter was pulled to. and nothing was stirring bout the place. I went up the path, however, and was pulling the bell, when old lame Peter came along. He takes care of Miss Tyrell's cow and hens.

"Miss Tyrell's gone away visiting," he said. "She won't be back for two or three weeks. There isn't any use

jerking that bell." I was so dismayed that I sat right

down on the doorstep.
What could I do with those children? I wished now that I had never thought of getting even with Miss Tyrell. I was sorry enough that I had

written that note. 1 started back toward the station with them, wondering what I was going to tell Mr. Patten.

I couldn't say anything except that



I SAW KEZIAH BRIGGS.

told him that I had written that note; and I felt as if I couldn't do that. All of a sudden, I heard some one

"Well, what under the canopy Anna Sophia doing now?"

And looking up I saw Keziah Briggs, and just behind her was my mother. Well, everybody knows what mothers are. In three minutes my mother knew all about the note I had written

and what trouble I had got myself into by it. She stood staring at me a minute and then said there was nothing for me to do but to take the children home and take care of them myself. She said it would be a lesson to me to let practical

jokes alone. What an awful two weeks I spent! Mother did not help me with the children at all. I had to do everything. The two little girls slept with me and kicked me all night long, and the boy dug up all my pansies and lilies of the valley, broke my garden rake and let

my mocking bird out of the cage. Not once did I go outside our yard during those two weeks. I had to stay with those children all the time; and often when I was out under the cherry tree in the back yard with them I would hear Keziah chuckling to her-

The children were fat and hearty by the time they had to go back to the city, but I felt worn out. The day they went away I actually cried, I was so glad.

The worst of it was that mother had to explain the matter to Mr. Patten. She said it wouldn't do to let him think Miss Tyrell had written that note and then run off in a fit of repentance.

And he came to see me and talked to me a long time, and I cried again; this

time because I was sorry. And that was the reason Miss Tyrell stared at me yesterday and Keziah Briggs pursed up her lips. If Keziah ever wants to provoke me all she has to do is to ask me what I think of the fresh air society.-Florence B. Hal-

lowell, in Golden Days. -Not long since, a New Hampshire committee man was examining an infant school class. 'Can any little girl or boy give the definition of the word 'average?' " he asked. For some time no one replied; but, finally, a little girl self regularly, and thus fulfilling her lit will afford the fowls an opportunity hesitatingly replied: "It's a thing a mission. If she has the form and the to air themselves on days when it would no one replied; but, finally, a little girl hen lays an egg on, sir." "No, that's not right." "Yes, sir; my book says so." And she trotted up to her questioner and pointed to this sentence in her reading book: "A hen lays an egg

## FARM AND GARDEN.

A BEAUTIFUL PLANT.

or Fever Root, Where and How It Grows. The name of this interesting plant is derived from two Greek words meaning three bones. (The drupe contains three

bony seeds.) Two species only are found in the United States-T. augustifolium, a rarer and more southern form, and T. perfoliatum which is widely distributed, and, though seldom abundant, is still not rare. The plant is her baceous, growing from three to four feet high without branches. The leaves are large, perfoliate, and as well as the stems are clothed with soft somewhat sticky or clammy hairs. Flowers, dusky purple, growing in clusters of five or more closely around the stem at the basis of the leaves; these are followed by orange-colored, three-seeded drupes crowned by the persistent calyx

segments. These drupes are said to be

used sometimes as a substitute for cof-



TRIOSTEUM, OR FEVER ROOT.

fee. The large root is much esteemed in medicine, its properties being cathartic or in large doses emetic. It is often used in place of ipecacuanha.

In June, its season of bloom, the coarse, dark herbage and curious, suspicious looking, dusky or brownish purple flowers can scarcely fail to draw attention even from the least observant. Its original habit is given as "rocky woods," but through the agency probably of birds it has extended its domains to hedges and roadsides where it rarely forms patches of small extent-more commonly growing singly or in groups of three or four.

The order to which this plant belongs - the caprifoliacem - includes about 220 species, 47 of which are North American. Among its relatives of note we might name the honeysuckles, snowberry, elder, cran-berry, snowball and black haw. With few exceptions this is an order of shrubs many of them being of rare beauty but few, if any, destitute of that quality or deserving of the epithets "bush or weeds." - Prairie Farmer.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

Thin out your early beets by using the large ones for the table, or, if necessary, thin them out and throw the surplus beets and leaves to the pigs.

FERTILIZER at the stem of a plant is not as valuable as if mingled in the soil around it, a foot away or more, according to the size of the growing plant above ground. For trees it should extend even further than the largest branches.

ALL stimulants should be applied with care. Begonias are particularly sensitive to them, and they should be used but seldom on geraniums, but to roses, fuchsias, carnations, heliotropes and others they may be given with

more safety. If the droppings from the cows in a small pasture become very noticeable it will pay to have the heaps scattered over the ground. If left, a major part of the fertility sinks directly into the soil and gets down below the roots of the grass.

THE cost of keeping a cow has been shown to be about 10 cents per day, or \$36 per year. Any variation from this is probably offset by the difference in value of products. If a cow will not pay this per year she is worse than no cow.

In order to lessen the number of insects next season make it a point to rake up all the fallen fruits, as they will make excellent food for the pigs if cooked. It is in the fallen apples, peaches and pears that many of the insects are bred.

A FARMER should first find out whether or not his cow is capable of producing a profit, before beginning to feed her on scientific principles. There are thousands of cows that could not produce a cent's worth of profit on the best feed on earth.

The Kind of Cow to Buy.

Beware of the cow or heifer with a masculine head, as well as the cow suspiciously fat. The latter is probably fat because she is a shy breeder and has a calf only once in awhile. Buy the cow with the motherly look. We cannot describe it in words, but every man who has his eyes open knows the expression of maternity or motherliness. She may be thin in flesh, not half ac good-looking as others, but it is simply because she has been duplicating herbreeding and good, lusty calves to her otherwise be impossible. credit, buy her. Don't buy the longlegged, thin-chested, consumptivelooking animal under any circumstances, no matter what the breeding. -Iowa Homestead.

#### THE CHEAPEST MANURE.

Clover in Rotation Leaves Land Richer

We are asked: "What is a clover rota-It is a rotation of crops in tion?" which clover occupies the land for one or two years. The crops in use to form the rotation are corn, potatoes, oats, rye, wheat, barley, roots and sometimes others. A common rotation in the east is corn or potatoes on sod, oats do not possess a dollar or the security the next year, rye or wheat sowed in even of steady employment. All they the fall and seeded to clover on this. The clover remains one or two years and is then plowed under and the land planted to corn and potatoes again. A spring with oats. Potatoes or roots may follow corn for a year, then the may follow corn for a year, then the land may be seeded with oats. The called on him one wet and dismal day, clover seed is sown directly after the and standing upon his doorstep while oats and brushed in or rolled. Thick seeding should generally be practiced.

In the south, where a protection is corn or cotton. The cow pea here takes the place of clover at the north, but unlike it, will grow on poor soils. The peas are sown in the spring in drills and may be harvested for a fodder crop in the summer, or be turned under as a green manure when well up, or even allowed to rot on the land. In the west the rotation is shorter and is generally corn, followed by spring wheat, or oats, and then winter wheat and seeded to clover. In sections where wheat is not grown the seeding is done with oats. It is a bad practice to follow corn with corn or wheat with wheat, for year after year. This will soon run out the best land, and clover should come in at least once in every five years. The great value of clover in a rota

tion is that it leaves the land richer and in better mechanical condition than it was before. This is from the fact that the clover roots penetrate very deeply into the subsoil and bring much fertility to the surface. A great amount of the stalks and stems are always left on the field and these, with the roots, greatly enrich the soil when they dethat clover and other plants of the same family have the power to use the nitrogen of the air. Assimilating the feed, are the two ways in which clover group of men and maidens, who, from a enriches the soil.-N. E. Homestead.

#### MEASURING LAND.

A Device That Is Very Light, a Rapid Worker and Accurate.

Take three strips of batten two six feet long, and nail them together, as shown in the accompanying engraving. After fastening them together, saw off the ends so that the air line distance from a to b, from b to c, and from c to a shall be exactly five and a half feet. A man can stand erect in using this, and roll it over at a walking gait, each revolution measuring one rod. In commencing place b at the starting



point, letting c be in the direction you are to measure, and a pointing upward. A colored tag should mark a to remind you to count one each time it comes pointing upward. The advantage of this shape over that of a common triangle is that it permits straddling over slight objects or elevations, and thus does not measure the circuitous distance over them, a fault of all wheel measures. This measure is very light, a rapid worker, quite accurate and requires no stooping on the part of the operator. - American Agriculturist.

## HOMEMADE ROLLER.

Bill Arp Combines Philosophy with Practical Farming.

Any farmer can make one. Make in two sections, each three feet long and as near three inches in diameter as you can get. Poplar is the best timber. Bore through with a two-inch augurthat is, bore half way from each end, and if a man has a good eye he can hit the hole. If he misses it a little the iron spindle will burn its way through. Let the spindle be only one and a half inches in diameter and project four inches. Put a washer between the rollers. Build a frame round and let the end of the spindle support it. Bolt the corners of the frame together. Bolt of school. two upright standards at each end for a plank seat to rest upon and fasten seat securely to the cross pieces. Then bolt and brace a good tongue to the front of the frame and use your wagon doubletree. Then get aboard and pop your whip and ride. It is splendid riding. Carl does all my rolling and Jessie rides with him sometimes. A roller beats any harrow in the world for pulverizing. In fact I have never seen a harrow that would pulverize much. This spring my land broke up very cloddy, but I planted corn and covered it with the clods and then rolled it, and it was smooth as a parlor floor and every hill came up. I sowed my turnip seed Saturday and rolled them in and they came up before breakfast Monday morning. Roll your wheat, roll your clover seed, roll everything you can. As Byron says: "Roll on."—Bill Arp, in Southern Farm.

A SHED on the south side of the poultry house will be found quite an advantage during the winter, especially if protected from the northwest winds.

Some people are so careless that they fold and tie wool when it is damp with the almost certain result of its becoming heated.

#### THE MUSTACHE DROPPED.

Funny Experience of a Clergyman at a Colored Couple's Wedding.

That poverty is no bar to the marriage relation is evidence' by the number of impecunious persons who seem desirous of sharing each other's misery. Among colored people especially, seems to be held that two can fight the wolf better than one, even when they have is spent in preparation for the nuptials. Sometimes it happens that they have not enough remaining to fee the minister. When Rev. Charles Colequicker rotation is to seed in the man, now a popular Baptist clergyman the rain dripped from his clothing and ran in tiny rivulets down the seams made by smiles and grins in his otherneeded on the ground in winter, oats he wanted to be married. But "de in the spring and the land planted to young lady" was not feeling very well



HIS MUSTACHE FELL TO THE FLOOR.

and did not wish to risk her delicate health by going out in such a storm. Could Mr. Coleman oblige by calling at a designated hour that afternoon? At cay. It is a generally accepted fact the appointed time the clergyman presented himself at the one-story frame shanty to which he had been directed. It appeared to contain only two rooms. nitrogen of the air and bringing up fer- The first one-a combination of parlor tility from below where other plants and kitchen-was filled by a dusky perfect Babel, lapsed into the dumbness of curiosity when the minister entered—the silence being broken only by the occasional explosive giggle of some young miss, followed by the sudden sympathetic titter of the assembly. Meanwhile all inches wide, half an inch thick and eyes were steadily fixed on the clergyman, who was thus compelled to endure certain of the sations of the pillory while the bride's belated preparations were going forward. After considerable delay the door of room number two opened, and in flaming red dress, wearing enormous plated ear-pendants, the dusky Diana made her appearance on the arm of the bridegroom, whose time had evidently been most lately occupied in drying out his wardrobe and adjusting a brilliant scarf to a very large shirt collar. As they took their places in the center of the room the company snickered immoderately, the bride hung her head, and the bridegroom carefully stroked his mustache with his forefinger and thumb. The service portion of it wherein he asked:

"Do you -- - solemnly promise, etc., to take this woman to be your law-

fully wedded wife?"

"Ya-vas!" said the bridegroom. But as he uttered the word, alack, his mustache became detached from his lip and fell on the floor at his feet! The guests burst into roars of laughter. The men held their sides and squirmed in contor tions of risibility, and the girls choked themselves with aprons and pockethandkerchiefs. Stooping, hastily, the bridegroom picked up the mustache and | them." put it in his vest pocket, and the surprised (not to say perplexed) clergyman, with the best grace he could com-

mand, went on with the ceremony. At its conclusion the bridegroom, took him aside and explained that the bride had insisted on his wearing a mustache to overcome his youthful appearance. 'But de paste wah mean; 'twouldn't stick," he added, ruefully. Continuing, in a pathetic undertone, he said: "I'se very much 'bliged fo' yo' a marryin' me, dominie; but I'se sorry I'se got no money. Hows'ever ef yo' want a job o' kalsominin' yo' sen' fo' me. I'se a boss hand on de kalsomine."

Why Johnny Didn't Graduate. "Define millennium, Johnny," said the tired school-teacher, in the last half of the closing hour of the last day

"The millenium," said Johnny, promptly, "is the time when it will be vacation all the year, and there won't be any old school-teachers around to ask little boys fool questions."-Somerville Journal.

A Candid Critic.

"Earlier style?"

first citizen's paper.

"Well, what do you think of my picture at the academy of design?" asked young Mahlstick of Jones the other day. "Fair, dear boy, fair; but now you asked me I must confess I liked your earlier style better."

"Yes; when you didn't paint at all you know."-Judge.

The Value of Citizenship. Cassidy (to his brother Tim, just landed)—That's the coorthouse. We'll dhrop in and yez can take out yure

Tim-An' is there annything to pay? Cassidy-A thrifle - about twinty cints; but sure, 'tis a good invistmint. In foive years it'll pay two dollars annu'lly at iv'ry eliction.-Puck.

In Partnership.

She-And do you really love me as much as you say, Harry?

He-Why, darling-She-Well, then, don't borrow any

it up against what he'll give me when you only have a very little taste. - Munwe're married .- Judge.

How to Stop an Express.

Suburban Resident-See here, sir! You told me that that country place I bought of you was only thirty-five min-

utes from the city. City Agent-Yes, sir, thirty-five minutes by express. You remember, when we went out to look at it the time was

thirty-five minutes exactly. "But, confound it, sir, the express trains don't stop there, not one of them, and the accommodation takes about an hour and a half!"

"You and I went by express, and it stopped for us, you know. "Yes I know; but it hasn't stopped

since.' "It will stop if you hire a man at your station to buy a through ticket for somewhere. That's the way I did the day we went out."-Good News.

The Engine of Civilization.

Rural Editor-Have you finished that editorial on the recent mistakes of the young German emperor? Assistant-Yes, just got through.

"Did you write any article on the Italian question?" "Yes, got up a column of good advice

to the king of Italy." "Glad to hear it. We'll send him a

copy. What else did you write?" 'A long editorial on national

"Good! That will fill the page. Now let's go out and see if we can borrow a dollar."-N. Y. Weekly.

An Egotist. A New York club man, not above the average in brains, was visiting a Detroit girl recently, and when he went away she was asking one of her friends

about him. "I liked him well enough," she said, but he talked horse too much. Did you

notice that?" "Well, no," was the hesitating reply, 'not exactly. He talked donkey to me mostly.

"I don't quite understand," she said, puzzled somewhat. "Why, he talked about himself."-

Detroit Free Press.



Soft Head-Do you think your sister

would marry me? Boy-I guess so. She told mother she would rather marry anything than be an old maid!-Once a Week.

Love in the Home Life.

We ought not to fear to speak of our love at home. We should get all the tenderness possible into the daily household life. We should make the morning good-bys as we part at the breakfast table kindly enough for final farewells. Many go out in the morning who never come home at night; therefore we should part, even for a few hours, with kind wards, with was impressively conducted, as was the a lingering pressure of the hand, lest we may never look again into each other's eyes. Tenderness in the home is not a childish weakness; it is one that should be indulged in and cultivated, for it will bring the sweetest returns .- Farm and Fireside.

> Domestic Item. Judge Peterby said to his colored

servant: "You will have to quit. You attend to your work very well, but I am always missing things about the house, and every time it is you that takes

"Boss, don't send me off on dat account. Hit mus' be a cumfurt ter yer . when yer missing anything to know right whar it am."-- Texas Siftings.

Way Off. Dullpate (who prides himself on his abstracted air)-Did vou ever notice what a far-away look I have sometimes? Miss Spritellie-Yes. Is that because

you are a little off?-Good News.

Too Great a Risk. Simpson - Why didn't you take a chance at that cake at the church fair? Were you afraid? Sampson-Yes; it was one my wife baked .- Jury.



Son-Poppy, de teacher told me ter bring a penny ter school fer a new slate

pencil. Pop-Of cose, money ag'in! Dat maiks twenty-free cents I'se spent already on yo' edication, an' yo' dunno

yo' A B Abs yit.-Judge.

A Case in Point. Clara-It's possible to dress very nicely without spending much, if one

only has a little taste. Laura-I suppose you speak from your own experience, for I know you more money from papa. He's charging don't spend very much, and I'm sure

sey's Weekly.

the money in circulation in this country at present aggregates \$23.37 per capita. Very likely. But out of our 65,000,000 of people there are many who have not as much as the 37

will recune to us,

in favor, unless Democracy is true to its mission and its principles. The products of the farmer are the basis of all life, and the American farmer must be protected by American Democracy against Republican class leg islation and against political charlatanry. The Alliance is doing, and has done a great work in educating has done, a great work in educating the farmer and arousing him. True Democracy has nothing to suffer or to fear from the Alliance, or from the political shysters who have fastened themselves on to the Alliance.

The Alliance has been and is an

educator, and it has taught the farmer of Kansas and Wisconsin, as well as the farmer of South Carolina and the farmer of South Carolina and Tennessee to revolt against the conditions resulting from Republican class legislation. Seeing the inevitable result of Alliance education, political frands and adventurers have attached themselves to the Alliance, cither to exalt themselves or to sell out the Alliance to the Republicans.

Alliance education is Democratic education, for the Democracy has always opposed what the farmers, both north and south, have aroused themselves to oppose.

FROM PLAINS TO PEAKS.

In the Ute Pass, near Colorado Springs, are several pleasant places to cool off in, during the hot summer months. Reasonable hotel, cottage and tent lates You can go to the top of Pike's Peak on foot, horse back, in a carriage, or yia the Cog-Wheel Railway. Santa Fe Route is the only line that runs Pullman vestibule sleepers to Manitou without change.

Cheap excursion tickets now on sale to principal Colorado resorts and to Las Vegna hotel is located. Inquire of J. J. Commen, local agent land all the principal colorado springs, are several pleasant places to cool off in, during the hot summer months. Reasonable hotel, continge and tent lates You can go to the top of Pike's Peak on foot, horse back, in a carriage, or yia the Cog-Wheel Railway. Cheap excursion tickets now on sale to principal Colorado resorts and to Las Vegna hotel is located. Inquire of J. J. Comment of the principal colorado springs, are several pleasant places to cool off in, during the hot summer months. Reasonable hotel, continge and tent lates to cool off in, during the hot summer months. Reasonable hotel, continge and tent lates You can go to the top of Pike's Peak on foot, horse back, in a carriage, or yia the Cog-Wheel Railway. Carriage, or yia the Cog-Wheel Railway. Santa Fe Route is the only line that runs pullman vestibule sleepers to Manitou without change.

Keep IT Before The People.

But there is not a section or line in the principal Comment of the principal Colorado resorts and to Las Vegna hotel is content.

because of Boss Tweed years ago.

ARE CAMES OF CHANCE, IMMORAL!

many who have not as much as the 37 cents, and are not likely to have much more under prevailing system.—Cincinmati Enquirer.

Quite zorret. It is the unequal distribution of the money of the country rather than the lack of volume which makes times hard in the West. Abolish class legislation and prosperity

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS OFFER.

Democracy and the AlliAnce.

Fr. Worth (Texas) Gazette |

When the Gazette writes in opposition to the sub-treasury and other wild schemes of political and financial quackery, the reform press cries out that the Gazette is trying to disrupt the Alliance. When the Gazette pleads for the farmer as the "underdog" in this financial and tariff strug gle, the rabid Democratic organs cryout that "the Gazette has gone over to the Alliance sub treasuryites." Democracy is the party of the people. This ropublic can not live with the farmer degraded to the position of a serf. Radical financial and tariff regulations have gradually degraded and impoverished the farmer. The farm er is in revolt against conditions that opress, and quacks have availed themselves of this revolt to offer deadly nostrums to the people, that will grow in favor, unless Democracy is true to its mission and its principles. The products of the farmer are the basis of all life, and the American farmer must be protected by American De-

This is not a sermon. It is only a railroad missionary tract. If you take a vacation this summer, why not go to Colorado? Nestled around Pike's Peak, there are plenty of places where one can cool off for a very little money. Manitou, Cascade, Green Moun'ain Falls and Woodland Park, in the famous Ute Pass, will be lovelier than ever, this year. They are m st directly reached via Santa Fe Route. You change cars in union depot at Colorado Springs, and take broad guage trains on our Colorado Midland division for destination. No tedious transfer across the city. Cheap tourist tickets now on sale, good antil Oct 31st, returning. Inquire of C. C. Comer, local agent, Santa Fe Route.

FROM PLAINS TO PEAKS.

themselves to oppose.

The Alliance should not be opposed because of Macune, any more than the Democracy should be condemned because of Boss Tweed years ago.

"But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."—

James G. Blaine to Senutor Frye.

"But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."—

James G. Blaine to Senutor Frye.

### CAMES OF CHANGE, INMODAL:

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	lot 1 pt nw w w of sw 4
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9, 8, and 10 1 nw 4 of	thence n 36% rds, thence e to Buckeye creek
ne% of 16 nw% of 17	thence down said creek and up Cottonwood
next of of	kiver to a point e of cemmencement, thence w to commencement, sec 13, tp 19, r 9.
TOLEDO.	All n% of se%, and new a Cottonwood
Lots Blocks!	River, and all n's of se's w Cottonwood river, s of a line 36 rods s of n line of n
e% of	river, sof a line 36 rods s of n line of n
6% 01	self less all self nelf sof Cottonwood Rive
WONSIVE.	sec 13, tp 19, r9
Lote District	Commencing 15 rds west of southeast conner of swi4, thence n 21 rods, thence e 15 roc
Lots Blocks	thence s 21 rods, thence w 15 rods to begin
6. and 7 4	ning, sec 14, tp 19, r 9.
CEDAR POINT	
CEDAR POINT.	ELMDALE.

# J. A. GOUDIE,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, PICTURE



STRONG CITY. KANSAS.

MAKES A SPECIATY OF REPAIRING.

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ROLAND ROBERTS.

# ERIE MEAT MARKET.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- - - - - KANSAS

# W. H. HOLSINGER

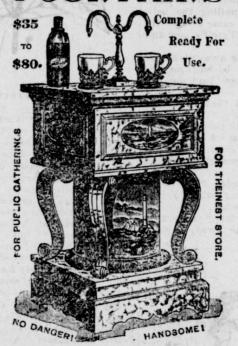
Hardware, Stoves. Tinware, Farm Machinery,



Wind Mills. Pumps. Pipe, Hose and Fittings.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS.

> PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS



Over 26 Years in Use all Over the World.

No generators or extras. Operated by a child. Will stand by any \$4000 Gas Fountain and sell five glasses to its one.

## CHAPMAN & CO.,

 8% of ne%
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TOLEDO TOWNSHIP

Blocks Lots

MADISON, · · · · INDIANA.

FALLS TOWNSHIP	NOI	TH CO:TC NWOOD	FALLS.
ription S. T. R. Description S. T. R.  of	Lots  18  6  9  • 48 ft lo  All of  e½ of  n½ lots I'  s½ n½ lots  Pt lots  75 ft n of  w 54 ft, the	Blocks Lots 6 n ½ of 16, 7 s 10 ft e 2 7 ft lless e 22 t 12 9 20, & 21 12 14, & 15 138, 5, & 10 8, 19 & 20, 14 1, 2, & 18 ts 1 2 & 3, 3, & 4 2 & 3, 15 11, 2, & 1	Blocks & all 17 15 2 ft of 19 15 15 15 15 15 19 21 23 30 3 33 20 27 ft thence
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HUNT'S	& McWILLIAMS' AI	DITION.
	Blocks Lots 2 11 & 12	
GRA	ND VIEW ADDIT	ION.
Lots All of	Blocks Lots	Blocks

Description   S. T. R   Description   S. T. R   Se¼ of se¼ 2 18 9 8¼ of se¾ 13 19 9   lot 1 2 18 9 w¼ nw¼ se¾	Lots Blocks 52
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nwi of swi 413 18 9 et 4 swi 4 es 4 A.14 19 9 se 4 of ne 414 18 9 nwi 4 swi 4 less ne 4 of se 414 18 9 k4 in nwor. 4 19 9 nwi of swi 16 18 9 9 et 4 nwi 18 ess si of swi 18 18 18 9 9 et 4 nwi 18 ess si of swi 18 18 18 9 9 et 10 a23 19 9	Lots         Blocks         Lots         Blocks           1, 14, 15, 16, 36, 37         22         13           42, & 43         13, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 12, 14, 16, 15, & 25         14           1, 2, & n, 1/2 of 3         2         13, 15, & 25         14           16, 15, & 17         2/1, 6, and 32         15
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e½ w¾ sw¼ 25 18 9 w¾ of se¼ 30 19 9 e½ of ne¼ 26 18 9 se½ of sw¼ 30 19 9 s¾ of se¼ 29 18 9 s¾ of ne¾ 1 20 9 n¾ of se¼ 29 18 9 s¾ of 9 20 9	23, & 25 12 10, and 11 24 w 4 27, 29, 31, & 33 12
8½ sw¼ less 2A. 29 18 9 se¼ of 9 20 9 5½ of se½ 30 18 9 w½ of nw½ 16 20 9	CARTIER'S ADDITION.

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lot 2 pt nw 4	Lots Blocks Lots Blocks All of
Commencing 12 rds 8 of center of sec thence n 36½ rds, thence e to Buckeye creek,	NORTH ADDITION.
thence down said creek and up Cottonwood kiver to a point e of cemmencement, thence w to commencement, sec 13, tp 19, r 9. All n/2 of se/2, and ne/2 s Cottonwood	Lots Blocks Lots Blocks 3 a 50 ft of lot 10
River, and all n of se w Cottonwood river, s of a line 36 rods s of n line of n	REED'S ADDITION, MATFIELD GREEN
seld less all seld neld sof Cottonwood River, sec 13, tp 19, r 9 Commencing 15 rds west of southeast cor-	Lets Blocks Lots Blocks

REED'S ADDITION, MATFIELD Blocks|Lots Lets 8 % of 6. MITCHELL'S ADDITION TO MATFIELD GREEN.

# HARD TIMES!

#### LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE.

The Company is not attempting to sell any of its real estate, preferring to wait until times are easy, when it looks for a real

The wisdom of this course is apparent to outh is on the very eve of great industrial Right now LAWRENCEBURG is the only town in this whole portion of the south that is making substantial growth. There never was such a time to buy real estate with absolute certainty of advance in value Residence lots \$5 to \$10 per front foot. The worth more than twice the present price as

A few more of those lots in "The Heights' still for sale at \$26 for inside and \$50, each. for corner lots, Cash. These lots are all good and adjoin the town corporation, and are not more than 34 of a mile from the Court House The officers of the Land Company wil select lots for non-resident purchasers.

#### FRUIT FARMS.

The LAWRE\*CFBURG LAND AND MINERAL COMPANY has a tract of land adjoining the orporation, but detached from the main body of its land, which it has cut into 5 acre fruit farms and offers at \$100 per acre on easy terms of payment. This land is all good, and will make good fruit farms Cheap farms in the vicinity of LAWRENCE-BURG. For farm and timber lands address

Since last change in our advertisament, we have located Water Works, a Fruit Evaporator, employing 150 hands, and a fine academy which gives free schooling to all buying lots of the I AND COMPANY. Send for illustrated Prospectus

We Want More Houses Built.

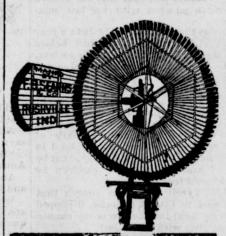
The Lawrenceburg Land and Mineral Company,

Lawrenceburg, Tennessee,

or Room 63, 185 Dearborn Street, Chicago,

THE

:-STEARNS WIND MILL:



The only flexible wheel Wind Mill manufactured; we have had more than 16 years' experience in the manufacture and sale of this line of goods; we build all sizes of both Power and Pumping Mills, Tanks, and general mill supplies. Goods are reliable and fully guaranteed.

We will give Farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no Agents. Address

F. B. STEARNS,

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



# COLLINS&BU**RGIE** CHICAGO.

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

THE LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES.

LEADER RANGES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL.

LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL, ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HANDLE THERE STOVES, WRITE TO COLLINS& BURGLE, CHICAGO, ILL., FOR PRICES. THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be made for it IN NEW YORK

Is more money than we care to have invested in our stock this time of the year. We want to turn part of this amount into cash before our new goods arrive. We don't think that you will object to the prices we are making when you see them. New goods will be arriving soon and we must have place to put them.

WE BEAT ALL COMPETITION ON PRICES.

We show you more goods and give you better goods for the money than any house in the county.

CARSON & SANDERS,

KANSAS.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS,

The Phase County Courant.

COTTORWOOD FALLS: KANS. THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1891.

W. E. TIM MONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

|lin. |2in. |3in. |5in. |3col. | 1col 

TO THEPEOPLE OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

We, the undersigned, constituting the regular Republican Central 3 mm 1 ittee for this Judicial District, and advisory members thereof recently appointed for that purpose submit to the electors of the District this brief but vitally important address:

District this brief but vitally important address:

In a recent elaborate and carefully prepared speech, the Honorabie Judge of this District announced views radically antagonistic to our present form of government and subversive of our whole social system. He denied the existence of the law of mutuality between capital and labor. He attacked the right of ownership, styling it "a mere incident," "a mere trustee of use," simply "the tool of use." He struck at the foundation of property rights, deciaring that "the rights of the user are paramount to the rights of the owner;" that the user of a machine or the reader of a book has greater rights in the same than the inventor or author thereof has;" that, "stripped to its nakedness, the owner of property does not possess, with respect to such property, an equality of right with the user of (a) and that "the only law which the user of capital is bound to observe, is that law which finds its origin, end and sanction in himself—the law of self interest." He declared that the only law which they have law which finds its origin, end and sanction in himself—the law of self interest." He declared that the own of self interest. The law of self interest. He declared that the own of self interest. The law of self interest. He declared that the own of self interest. The law of self interest. He declared that the own of self interest is a supply of the law of self interest. The law of self interest is a supplementation of the law of self interest. The law of self interest is a supplementation of the law of self interest. The law of self interest is a supplementation of the law of self interest is a supplementation of the law of self interest is a supplementation of the law of self interest is a supplementation of the law o bound to observe, is that law which finds its origin, end and sanction in himself—the law of self interest." He declared that "the free coinage of silver, currency expansion, government leans, tariff reforms, lower rates of interest, etc., are but pallative;" and that "none of these things strike withe root of the evils" afflicting the people. at the root of the evils' afflicting the peo pie: that the whole trouble lies in the mis-taken notion that espital and labor, ownership and use are mutual and equal, which

The astounding views he himself rightly the astounding views he misself rightly declared to be "radical and revolutionary." and "at variance with the thought of the age, and of all ages, in fact." Upon the socialistic platform, which has in it all the sperms of an crehy, Mr. Doster seeks a relection to the Judgship in this District.

We decounce his theory as at variance, not people. Its endorsement at the polls would inevitably intimidate capital and tend to drive it from our midst. It would righten investors and make them look eisewhere for securer fields for investment. It would make the immigrant hesitate between look eight eight would make the immigrant would be with the look eight eigh

where for securer fields for investment. It would make the immigrant hesitate before locating where his property would be overshadowed by judicial uncertainty.

The issue thus joined is one upon which parties have not hitherto divided. It involves interest4 greater than any party. It deserves to be stamped out in its insipiency like a pestilential disease. And to avoid complicating the issue by party considerations, we ask every good citizen to suspend party interests until the great issue is decided. To that end we call for an anti-socialistic convention to be neld in the city of Marion, at one o'clock on Tu. sday, the 25th day of August, 1891, to place in nomination a candidate in harmony with the views above expressed. We invite the Republiasan party, the Democratic party and the People's party, through their various county conventions, to send to said Judicial Convention, five delegates from each of the three parties in each of the three countys composing this Judicial. from each of the three parties in each of the three counties composing this Indicial District, namely, the counties of McPherson, Malion and Chase.

CHASE COUNTY. Jabin Johnson, J. C. Davis, J. W. Byram, J. M. Futtle. J. C. Davis,
J. W. Byram,
MC PHERSON COUNTY.

John Richev.
C. J. Stromquist,
J. R. Wright,
J. R. Wright,
J. S Dean.
E. W. Hoch,
Fred Lewis,
J. G. Winters,
J. M. Futtle.
J. G. Winters,
J. M. Futtle.
J. M. Futtle.
J. M. Simpson.
T. O. Kelley,
W. T. Hob'itz I, J. S Dean. E. W. Hoch, Fred Lewis,

The holding of this convention has been The holding of this convention has been was over to Marion county, Monday, postponed to September 15th proximo, to superintending the threshing of his give the vaalous county conventions an opportunity to elect delegates to the same

A VACATION IN NEW MEXICO.

Wood taken on subscription.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Dr. W. H. Cartter went east, Sun-A pension has been granted John

Bert Dunlap was out to Florence last week.

Residence property for sale. Apply at this office. Wm. J. Deshler is now station agent at Bazaar.

Mrs. Ed Grogan has gone to Eureka, for a visit.

Thoroughbred cockerels for sale. Apply at this office. James Roach, of Strong City, is at Granite Mountain, Texas.

Chas. M. Frye was visiting in Pota-wattomie county, last week. Miss Minnie Wise left, Monday night, for a visit in Colorado.

was at Strong City, last week. Lee Cochran, of Osage City, is visit-ing his father, J. L. Cochran. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City, was at Omaha, Neb., last week.

J. M. Patterson, of Matfield Green, went to Kansas City, last week. 36 sheets of note paper 5c at HAGER's.

from the west, yesterday, by wagon. Ladies' muslin underware away own, at PERRIGO & Co.'s

returned home from an extended visit in Colorado. Cloudy and more pleasant weather, yesterday, than had been for a few

days before. Richard Cuthbert has 100 gallons of cider vinegar he wants to sell, at 25

cents per gallon. Mrs. E. J. Edwards, of Strong City

enjoyed a visit, last week, from Mrs. Will Foreacre, of Newton, was visiting friends and relatives in this

We denounce his theory as at variance, not only with the thought, but also, as at variance with the material interests of all the has gone back to Mexico, to resume John McCallum, of Strong City.

Mrs. W. G. McCandless, of Bazaar, has gone on a visit to her old home,

W. B. Slaughter, of Strong City.

R. L. Ford, the jeweler, is agent for the Domestic sewing machine, one of

the best machines on the market. Mrs. G. R. Simmons, of Abilene, who was visiting friends and relatives in this county, has returned home.

Now is the time to buy a fine silk wrap, Allma or Henrietta, at Perrigo & Co.'s.

John V. Sanders returned, Tuesday, from his trip to the mountains, and reports very warm weather in Colorado Theodore Fritze, of Strong City,

John Shaft and Will Humphery, of Clements, have returned from Colorado, where they have been

Hill, Missouri. Mrs. F. W. Myers, of Strong City, went to Newton, last week, for a short visit to her husband who is now at work at that place.

Remember the real reduction sale now on at Perrigo & Co.'s. is now on at Two train loads, about 500 head, of fine cattle, bought by a New York firm, from J. C. Farrington, for the Liverpool Part, were shipped, last E. A. Hildebrand, of Kansas City, week, from Bazaar.

Mrs. Geo. W. Hays, of Bazaar, and Mrs. H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong City, returned, on Wednesday of last week, from their visit to Mrs. C. H. Perrigo, Mrs. Hays's daughter.

The Junior League of the M. E. Church will give a Social at the residence of W. H. Holsinger, Friday evening, August 21. Go, and see how nicely the little folks entertain.

David S. Sanble, of Cottonwood township, returned home, Tuesday, from Kansas City, where he had been with a load of cattle. He stopped off in this city, for a few hours, on busi-

The Rev. C. H. Wareham, of Marion, will preach in the Baptist church, Strong City, Friday and Saturday and Saturday night, also, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. All Mrs. M. E. De re invited.

The Baptist Church, of Strong City, will have a baptizing in the making hay.

Cottonwood river, just below the Mrs. G. W. Hays returned from Cottonwood river, just below the bridge at the foot of Broadway. Cottonwood Falls, next Sunday after-

noon, at 2:30 o'clock. There will be an examination of applicants for stenographer for the

T. S, Slaughter, of this city will act as one of the examiners. The Santa Fe Mining Co. bought

Biggam, of Strong City, and two of the Street Railway Co. here, and shipped them to Canon City, Colo., to

One of Miss Etta McCabe's school
One of Miss Etta McCabe's Academy. What with the different styles of

What with the different styles of Wheeler & Wilson, Domestic and Standard sewing machines. if R. L. The stable, a few days ago. It had with a machine that will do satisfactory work, you will be hard to please.

Application has been made to from Nickerson, last week, and are now at Mr. Jackson's father's. County Superintendent T. B. Moore, District No. 6, by detaching the sh of set of section 22, township 19, range has secured a school in the western aug6-2w tion, on Saturday August 29.

Candy 10 cents per pound at HAGER'S

Parties desiring "Premium Lists" ing places; Holmes & Johnson, Cedar Point; Louis Duehn, Clements; L. B. Breese, Elmdale; P. J. Heeg, Matfield Green; J. F. Kirker, Strong City; D. C. Allen, Saffordville; H. F. Gillett, Cottonwood Falls.

Two men, whose names we have been unable to learn, suspicioned of the murder of Jerry Lansbury, were

5, 1891, to nominate a county ticket, fray. and to elect delegates to the antisocialistic Judicial convention to nominate a candidate for Judge of this District,

To get the full benefit of mountain air and sunshine, it will amply reward all travelers to extend their Colorado summer trip to that charming resort known as Las Vegas Hot Springs from Las Vegas, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. H. Here may be found the very choicest of New Mexico air, scenery, and sunshine; and a hotel, the Montezuma, that is large, handsome, confortable, and home-like. The trip to Las Vegas Hot Springs can be made a wery small additional expense. by purchasing a round-trip excursion ticket to the Hot Springs that includes a side ride to Pueblo. Colorado Springs, or Denver. Inquire of J. J. Comer, local agent Santa Fe Route.

OI Clements, have returned from this District,
About 4 o'clock, Saturday morning the house of Dick Hilrich, in the house of Dick Hilrich, i Jim Burnley, Riley Funk and W. being taken up to assist Mr. Hillien being taken up to assist Mr. Hillien in repairing his loss. He and his famcattle from Bazaar to Kansas City, lily are worthy of aid, and should be helped by our citizens.

Mrs. J. R. Blackshere, of Cotton-wood township, is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bussey, of Rich Hill, Missouri.

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. Perforated chair seats 10c at HAGER'S.

A camping-out party from Strong Besides the Wheeler & Wilson, and the Domestic, R. L. Ford, the jewler, is also agent for the Standard, a most excellent swing an exceedingly good time, returned home, last Thursday. The

is also agent for the Standard, a most excellent sewing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Boatman, of Kansas City, who were visiting at Mr. Heron Johnston's, returned home, last week, accompanied by Mary Johnston.

99° in the shade was what the thermometer registered in this city, last Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday afternoons, and 100°, Tuesday afternoon.

Remember the real reduction sale is now on at the standard, a most excellent sewing machine.

returned home, last Thursday. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Geo McGovern. Steve and Pate Adare; and during the time they wore out they entertained a number of visitors, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Bejerke and Mrs. and Mrs. S. S. De Moss and Mrs. G. Brown, of Emporia; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harrison, Mr, and Mrs. G. K. Hagans, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, John Hendley and Wit Adare.

Adare. Lots of new, early-fall goods, at Perrigo & Co.'s, included in their

Work was begun, on Wednesday of last week, on the cattle feed yards that are being built by the Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Strong City located on B. Lantry's place, west of Fox creek, on the old quarry switch This will be a good thing for Chase Zina Simmons, who has been living with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Strail, for some time past, went buyers from Kansas City to Strong 36 sheets of note paper 5c at
HAGER'S.

Dwight Chaple and family came in

M. P. Strail, for some time past, went to her mother's, Mrs. Wm. Bonewell, in Kansas City, Mo., last Saturday.

Output

Divide the pick of cattle before they reach Kansas City, and come they reach they reach Kansas City, and come they reach they reach they reach they reach they reach they pelling the purchase of large quantities of hay and corn in this county for feeding of the cattle which will be unloaded at Strong for that purpose, before being shipped all the

way to Kansas City. Supplies for all kinds of sewing

A. Z. Scribner and father are busy \$12. a set, and \$24 for both upper

Chicago, last week, where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs Charlie

The horse that Miss Nettie Leonard was driving, last Wednesday, became District Court of this District, held frightened at a parasol, while near Marion, next Saturday, August 22. the Bazaar depot, and ran away. The cart was badly broken, and harness torn, but the young lady escaped without serious injurv.

three mules, Monday, from David Biggam, of Strong City, and two of

mates, at Mount St. Mary's Academy,

Ford, the jeweler, can not furnish you been injured in the shoulder, which was probably, the cause of its death. H. B. Jackson and family came in

Miss Nettie Leonard has been ento change the boundries of School gaged to teach the Rogler school, the coming year, and Miss Mattie Upton cash.

part of the county. C. F. Hays, Howard Grimes and Wm Norton shipped cattle to Kansas City, last Sunday.

Miss Louie Patton, assisted by her of the Fair can get them at the follow- parents, gave a pleasant party, Wednesday evening. There were about sixty young people present, and they spent a very happy evening. refreshments speak well for either Mrs. Patton or Louie, perhaps both. Blest is he who can secure a good cook, for all other things fade into nothingness beside this one great accomplishment.

In regard to the base ball affair, the brought in, Tuesday morning, by S. O. Mann, of Matfield Green, and lodged in the county in the count in the county jail, to await a preliminary trial, which, we presume, they will have some time in the near future.

There were good all. No delays. The example area which, perhaps, did not occur to the "Yellow Hammers" at first thought; but had May 13th, 1891 The Republican County Central they known how bitter would have Committee met, last Saturday, and been the disappointment of their op-decided to call a convention to meet ponents, they would have left everyin this city, on Saturday, September thing and rushed with violence to the

Mrs. A. R. Palmer ran a thorn into her knee, making her quite lame. George Leonard fell from a load of hay, one wheel of the wagon passing flicted with these diseases, to give over his leg, making him lame for a him a call.

J. W. McWilliams wants town loans -large and small.

"THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

These Bills and Separators have long been used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Beniers throughout the United States, who highly recommend them as being the BEST MACHINES ever made for clonning and grading Wheat, Barley, Cats, Corn and Seeds of every description.

tion.

They do the work more thoroughly, have greater capacity, built stronger and heavier and better finished than any other Mills.

Six different sizes, two for Farm Use, four for Warehouse, Elevator ALL MACHINES WARRANTED. Write for Circulars and Prices before buying.

We can youch for the reliability of this firm.-ELITOR.

#### READ THIS!

The Topeka Painless Dentist, Dr.
Moffitt, has re-opened his Dental
Rooms, permanently, in the Central
Chase County Hotel building, Cottonwood Falls, where he will be found the last half

5th of every month. Clements—The 6th, 7th, 8th 9th and 10th of every month, Strong City (Bank Hotel)—The

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of every month. And notice this! The re mainder of this month (August), at his rooms' in Cottonwood Falls. he R. L. Ford's jewelry store.

Raining hard as we go to press, this morning. It is much needed.

BAZAAR DEW DROPS.

Dew drops are scarce, this dry, hot weather; but we have gathered a few for your paper.

Mrs. M. E. Deshler is visiting in Emporia.

A. Z. Seribner and father are busy is it to the above named during his first visit to the above named towns, he will make them at only \$S. a set; because, he can introduce and more fully advertise his style of work this way than by newspaper advertising; and all getting teeth on this adverting plan will save \$4. on a set, and \$S. on a double set; for after this month and after these first visits to the towns named above, he must and will resume his regular prices, viz:

A. Z. Seribner and father are busy is the towns named above, he must and will resume his regular prices, viz:

South-east direction. Also, to vacate the roam as formerly surveyed and located 40 feet wide where the above named towns, he where the following named persons viz: Howard Grimes, David McKee ann J. W. Harvey as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conference to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Seal. J. S. STANLEY.

County Clerk. will make his excellent teeth still for

## and lower sets.

PUBLIC SALE. I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, August 22, 1891, at 1 o'clock, o. m., at the livery stable of S. J. Evans, in Cottonwood Falls, the

S. A. Breese, P. M.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

I want farm loans badly. Come

Loans on farms; money ready; no delay. Papers made and money paid same day. Come at once, this mon-ey must go. J. W. McWilliams.

For abstracts call on Frew & Bell. Roland Roberts guarantees that he will care fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses af-

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. FOR SALE: - My residence in Cot-

#### ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County.

of every month, and the rest of the time as follows:

Elmdale—the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 12 others, was presented to the Board of County

## ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County.

Saturday, August 22, 1891, at 10 clock, p. m., at the livery stable of S. J. Evans, in Cottonwood Falls, the following property:

My team—mare and horse; 1 five-year-old half Norman mare, with colt; 3 yearling colts; 3 mileh cows, 2 with calves beside them; 1 yearling heifer; 1 pure bred Poland China boar: 1 pure bred Poland China sow—bred, 2 common sows—bred; 1 fourteen inch iron beam Moline plow; 1 double shovel; also 1 pair \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Norman colts, 3 and 4 years old. both mares; 1 pair 4 and 5 year-old horses, broke to work single or double; 1 cow and calf; 1 team, wagon and harness.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under \$10 cash; all over \$10 four months; time with 10 per cent, interest, with bankable paper, or 5 per cent. off for cash.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining io the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, August 20, 1891:

My day E. Mock, C. S. Morris, Mrs. Mollie.
All the above remaining uncalled for, September 3d, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

S. A. Breese, P. M.

By order of the Board of County Commis-ioners.

[SEAL]

J. S. STANLEY,
County Clerk

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Vill buy or cell wild lands or Improved Farms. COTTONWOODIFALLS, KANSAS

# PENSIONS.

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. ow dependent, whose sons died from et ect of army service, are included. It you wish your claim speedily and successfully ish your class JAMES TANNER, address Late Commissioner of Pensions, 194-1yr WASHINGTON, D. C.

Important to Ladies Only. For Sale:—My residence in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at a bargain. Address Scott E. Winne, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Geo. A. Scott, Anita, Iowa, Breeder of Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs in season, at \$2 for 13, or \$3.50 for 26. Stock for sale after September 1st. Satisfaction guaranted. my14-4m

Important 10 hadres Uhly.

We want a weman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nicools' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages furnish Complete Stock on Consignment Settlements Monthly; position permanent. \$3.00 outfit nee; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc., address, with references, G. D. NICHOLS & CO., 25 East 14th St., New York.

The Toledo (O.) Sunday Journal, adited by C. C. Packard, is one of the see and confess the need of some radio al cure for the evils that affect not only this country, but the whole civilized world. There is found in all countries, no matter what their tariff policy, a tendency that threatens the extinction of civilization. It exists in this country and it will be notably demonstrated n the next census, by the figures showing the growth of city populations and the relative shrinkage of rural populations. Commenting on this the Journal

"When men flock to cities, and when farms are abandoned, or concentrated in the hands of a few, there arises a situation which indicates that that which has forever been the curse of the race, and which has always foreshadowed the downfall of that nation in which such event transpires, the abasement of the masses. This is true of all and natural opportunities the nations of history, from the Challeans and Assyrians down to mighty Rome, for no people thrives permanently whose existence is drawn from the soil by alien hands. The agricultural portion of such community speedily beomes separated both in habit and thought from those residing in cities, and the latter produce a race of enervated and weakened people, who easily fall victims to their own vices superinduced by absence from that great promoter of national, as of individual en this. strength, the soil.

This is true, but not the whole truth. The degradation of the rural community incident to this process accelerates that tendency which originally made heathen and pagan terms of reproach and caused all that is desirable in the life of the race to be called civilization. It is well that men should live close enough together for companionship, and overcrowding and isolation are of the farmers of the eastern and middle states has changed for the worse since the days of his boyhood. No one poor is a matter of police court record. Our Toledo contemporary not only sees the tendency but it sees the cause. It

the soil, there has arisen a wrong which we are all willing to condemnalien ownership of great tracts by foreigners who have neither part nor lot provements. with us nor with our growth, and who simply hold the soil from those who would otherwise find there homes for Themselves and families. But with our criticism of this alien ownership, confessedly wrong and unfair and unjust to those who come here to make permanent homes, perhaps we will need work for others manent homes, perhaps we will need to go deeper in this matter and distribution from the golden form to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the tenement houses, with their attendant rover how wisely we follow the Roman to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the tenement houses, with their attendant rover how wisely we follow the Roman to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the tenement houses, with their attendant rover how wisely we follow the Roman to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the tenement houses, with their attendant rover how wisely we follow the Roman to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the tenement houses, with their attendant rover how wisely we follow the Roman to Mr. Niedringhaus repudiating the world for someware, and not specifically provided for, 35 per cent. rather than the Celtic or Saxon plan of land-holding, and whether we are best situated by vesting in some fortunate person or his descendants that which is as much a matter of public right as the air, the water or sunlight. God, or nature, as is preferred, provided the earth, equally with the air and golden sunlight, and the boundless ocean, and it is not unwisdom which opposes the holding of land under perpetual tenure by those so fortunate as to acquire it. It was not the owners of the Calumet and Hecla mines who planted the copper deep in the bosom of the earth at that point. They toiled not, neither did they spin, nor put forth at atom of intelligence, or effort to provide that which is rightfully a common inheritance to all. It was not man, but nature, that buried the coal and iron untime, in order that a certain price shall and sunshine and water, a few are al- business in its way. lotted the rich blessings bestowed for Another thing would happen, which the race in the bosom of the earth, and some of our friends perhaps would not nothing infallibly remains for the like. The wild real estate speculation masses but a bare six feet of soil, in now going on would stop; there would which they are permitted to lay their be no more southern California booms. weary bones, after obeying the beck and call of the fortunate few in all the long and dismal years during which This is not a system of taxation which they have endured want and penury."

quate reward drives the poor as well as he had fairly earned; a system which the thrifty and ambitious from the would leave to every man the full adcountry to the easier life of the town, vantage of those opportunities which where the chances seem greater, or God had given him, the full benefit of that the hopeless poverty of crowded his natural abilities, without any atmultitudes drags thousands down to tempt on the part of the government to crime and shame. Yet men laugh at take away from him an unfair proporthe suggestion that civilization can be tion of that which he owned. endangered, and in the face of the most serious of problems manifest the recklessness of the Mississippi steamboat any thing of human production is clear. captain who seated a little darkey on No matter how many the hands through the safety valve during a race. Let which it has passed, there was, at the anyone who sneers at the suggestion of beginning of the line, human labordanger to modern civilization read in some one who having procured or pro-"Progress and Poverty" that marvelous duced it by his exertions, had to if chapter "How Modern Civilization clear title as against all the rest of May Decline."-Standard.

grave E?-Yankee Blade.

A Woman Defines the Single Tax.

At a public entertainment recently held under the auspices of the Hub Amateur Journalists' club, in Murdock's hall, Boston, Mass., the princimany able and influential journals that pal feature of the programme was a debate on the subject, "What Reform Does Our Civilization Most Need?" The following reforms were championed by their respective adherents: prohibition, nationalism, free coinage, protection, free trade and single tax. Speeches were limited to five minutes for each subject, and the palm was awarded to Mrs. Ella Maud Frye for best presentation of her subject, which was the single tax. The following is the five minute speech made on that occasion

It seems to me to get the best reform we must go to the foundation of the structure we call civilization, and find Adam Smith tells us that poverty,

vate appropriation of land began. Be-

the land also to a certain extent owns the recent billion-dollar congress would the people. This was never more contributed in the monthly about one-half of the total male popusited in the monthly about one-half of the total male popusited in the fact is that a great many the people. This was never more conclusively proven than in the Spring
Valley affair in this country, with
which outrage all good citizens probwhich outrage all good citizens prob
be practically omitted in the monthly statements of the treasury given to the work that the monthly statements of the blue and carried muskets.

This is a preposterous supposition, as which, according to the monthly statements of the monthly statement statement statem ably are familiar.

If private appropriation of land was the first mislaid stone, then the needed reform must be one which will straight-

This is my proposition: No man

taxed on the improvements he was com-"Under our system of laws, which permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong of laws, which permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong of laws, which permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong of laws, which permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong the soil, there has arisen a wrong of laws, which permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with permits unlimited private ownership of the soil, there has arisen a wrong the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the soil to the treasury department inquiring land idle, while the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the rich man paid littles to be met with the r or nothing on his vacant land, and the assumed \$55,783,715.90 "net cash

value from the community and not pay The public have been assured of the back to it his fair share of expenses?

have held his land idle so long? If not, maturing option of payment on the 41/2 would not times have been better?

equity can a free people desire? Special privileges and state help are

for the cowardly and indolent. If a great tree overshadowed a community, obscuring the sun and blighting life, would we be content with lopping off a few branches? Would we not destroy it root and branch? The intelligent to be humbugged with -- A good crop year is always hailed Foster has already silenced the officious ameled, printed, gilded or otherinjustice of our social system is such a false statements of the actual condi- with joy by the republican leaders for and learned Owen, and Niedringhaus wise decorated or painted in any tree.

## THE EFFECT OF THE SINGLE TAX.

From a Speech by Thos. G. Shearman. When all land was taxed according derneath the Appalachian mountains, to its value, the unoccupied just as late to expect any answer to this charge can play in Ohio is to get some although it is now man who sits in his much as the occupied land standing or explanation of these figures of the fide workingman whose wages have Wall street office and decrees how next to it, the owner of the vacant land treasury department from republican been increased by his bill and exhibit much coal shall be mined in a given would, on the morning after you adopted this system, be elamorous to have ness to adopt a policy of silence regard- indeed be a curiosity and prove a draw be maintained. Man had neither lot laborers come and improve his land, be- ing the whole matter, relying upon the ing attraction.—Indianapolis Sentinel. nor part in planting minerals; the gas. cause that would be the only way by failure of republicans to note the - Republican enthusiasm for Blaine the oil, the marble, nor the precious which he could obtain the revenue proofs furnished by opposition papers. may not, after all, mean a presidential metals in the earth, any more than he from it. So long as he did not improve, But the Times challenges any republican is bound has provided the water that falls in blessed dew at night, or in cool and blessed dew at night or in cool and or in cool and blessed dew at night or in cool and or in coo earth by day, or the genial sun-shine which makes life and haprefreshing showers to soak the parched him; as soon as he improved, he would raptcy of the national treasury. As the party when it became necessary to piness. And yet man has so arranged the business of a landlord, or rather, in a national bank would cause the exthat while all must have access to air land manager, a not useless or injurious aminer to close it at once."—Chicago force the prohibitory law in Iowa re

would bring about absolute equality; it Under such circumstances it is not is simply a system which would leave wonderful that hopelessness of ade- in the pockets of every man that which

THE right to exclusive ownership of mankind, and which could justly pass from one to another by sale or gift. -Proof Of It.-She-I wonder if But at the end of what string of congravy comes from the French? He- veyances or grants can be shown or Certainly. In studying your French supposed a like title to any part of the lessons didn't you often come across material universe?-Progress and PovFOSTER'S FINANCIERING.

Republican Methods in Handling the Federal Finances. There is reason for the silence of republican organs in regard to the condition of the federal treasury under the management of their party. To deceive their readers they will repeat the statement of their secretary of the treasury that he holds a large surplus with which to meet current liabilities, But when called upon to explain the figures given to the public the organ grinders are as dumb as clams at high tide. The Times first called attention properly applied to such institutions. This statement was substantiated by interviews with some of Chicago's leading bankers. Not a word of denial or explanation has ever appeared in a republican organ, and yet the treasury tween 1861 and 1865. vate appropriation of land began. Before that there was no great inequality
of wealth, for all had access to land
and natural opportunities.

The having and holding of land by

The having and holding of land by The having and holding of land by the strong or rich, soon puts a country into the hands of a few, and whose owns into the hands of a few and the few into the hands of a few, and whose owns | covered into the treasury by a law of

published lately, it appears that this prophecy has been fulfilled. As telespeculative purposes only. To illustrate: let us suppose a new town started. The "boomers" obtain all the land ed. The "boomers" obtain all the land cheap and then sell to would be settlers. cheap and then sell to would be settlers, retaining lots here and there in best quarters for themselves.

In a few years the town grows, has good streets, water and light supplies, and many public improvements.

All who have built upon and image.

All who have built upon and image.

In the boom and the land declaration of enlistments is known and the baby's tiny toes and they wanted us to help them out. It was necessary, they said, to have us, the laborers, go before the committee.

When the baby's tiny toes and they wanted us to help them out. It was necessary, they said, to have us, the laborers, go before the committee. In cound numbers the enlistments were 2,800,000. But this total is far from signifying that 2,800,000 different individuals went into the amount, proving that it is an active amount amount amount proving that it is an active amount amount amount proving that it is an active amount amount amount proving that it is an active amount am and overcrowding and isolation are alike to be deplored. That we are undergoing the process that destroyed Israel and wrecked the civilization of Rome is apparent to every man who does not willfully close his eyes to what is going on around him. No country born man of forty or more needs any statistics to show him how the condition, financially and socially, the condition, financially and socially.

In the latest debt statement the same yet unpaid. It is a mative and current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed from the current liability. But this is not the only item removed their land have helped pay for these by taxes on the fruit of their in dividual who enlisted and reenlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted and reenlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted and reenlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted and reenlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted and reenlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted as tree soldiers every individual who enlisted and reenlis increased price?
Simply this: The community growing up around these lots has made the sites more valuable, and men are willing to having even the most superficial knowledge of the life of land, irrespective of improvements. Would it not have been more just?

Then the year man living in a lass.

Then the year man living in a lass.

The the year man living in a lass.

The the year man living in a lass.

The the year man living in a lass. desirable part, would not have been information. Adding this amount to nearly a quarter of a million less. Bad as this is there remains another

> to deceive. It believes this people too debt statement.—Albany Argus. charges that the present methods of diverts the attention of the people, and mistatement are adopted for the pur- when harvested there is that pose of affecting the minds of citizens more for the politicians to tax -N. X called upon this year to express their World.

## THE HURRAH FOR BLAINE.

Harrison's Administration Not Pleasing to Republican Leaders.

When last year Mr. Blaine succeeded forcing his reciprocity provision into the McKinley bill, and showed his sagacity by antagonizing the revolution ary course of Speaker Reed and by deree bill, the World declared that he ate of his party for president in 1892.

Mr. Blaine's was the only conspicuous republican head left above water in the terrific tidal wave of last November.

Since then the only question has been whether the health of the real eader of his party would warrant his iomination and whether he would accept it. With these conditions satisfaca nomination by acclamation next year ley with deep regret. It was Quay all sworth 30 cents a pound, duty 108 tariff act as will satisfy the west thatit

Blaine again with the old hurrah, while | Chicago Herald

unmagnetic character—to put it mildly -of President Harrison's administra-

tion of public and party affairs.

The Political Enterprise of Pension Commissioner Raum.

number of union soldiers who have died during and since the end of the war, and the number of those who are to by the workmen of St. Louis.

speech declaring that he was there as a pays to the blanket baby: Blankets worth not over 30 cents per pound, duty 91 per cent.; worth from 30

ing a total of 2,213,365 individuals who haus is president of the St. Louis Stamp-cents per pound, duty 119 per cent; bore arms in the northern armies at ing Co., a concern with factories in St. | worth from 60 to 80 cents per pound some time during the four years be- Louis, engaged in the production of duty 95 per cent.; worth above 80 cents

leges, then, on the basis of the census facturers held a conference with the tax of 71 per cent. Somehow the tariff

there is no mention made of the fund no unofficial student of military his- members were afraid to go before the make babies pretty. It was a baby deposited with the treasury for the redemption of national bank notes. By tory, no person in or out of the war de-though they did a sight of lobbying. tory, no person in or out of the war de-though they did a sight of lobbying. should be allowed to hold land for the printed report, which has been pension bureau, no human being any-

Is it just that he should get all this factor in the federal financial problem. known, on the authority of Gen. and that no special forms were necessopportunity." So saying, they construct the federal financial problem. ability of their government to meet the Raum himself, is that now, twenty- sary for doing it.

views on national questions. It is too | - The biggest card Maj. McKinley | How the Flesh and Blood Baby is Taxed organs. They have proved a willing- him throughout the state. He would

sulted in the worst tyranny. Bad as -St. Louis Republic.

toric utterances on that occasion was: Pass this bill and in 1892 there will infants of trade. not be a man in all the party so beggared as to accept your nomination for the presidency." The indications are however, that the secretary of state has reconsidered his opinion. -Chicago lovers of infanthood. Not at all. The

only at the meetings of committees and fant's parents may be or how difficult While Mr. Blaine would be a formid- in the halls of congress that those who they may find to keep it alive and able candidate we believe that the demand high tariff speak of the inter- warm, that tax must be paid toward democrats could, if wise in their choice ests of labor, and that when they go the support of the other infant. of a ticket, defeat him more decisisely away they leave behind them all but flesh and blood babies must sleep than they did in 1884.—N. Y. World.

But flesh and blood babies must sleep thoughts of their working men, than

in the Fifty-first congress he made a something toward the support of this Gen. Raum pretends to state both the speech deefaring that he was there as a infant. Here is what the live baby

The truth is that no official statistician, have the tariff on tin plate raised, its | Linen is one of the things that go to The total strength of the union McKinley bill. They got the associa
The total strength of the union McKinley bill. They got the associa
from 20 to 41 per cent. on soap. While

Then the poor man, living in a less desirable part, would not have been more just.

Then the poor man, living in a less desirable part, would not have been desirable part of the agreement. It is simply ridiculous for the pen- on a strike, and he has telegraphed have paused when they came to toys. cover and excuse still further political laborers from abroad is permitted. The more than the market value for his reaped the full benefit from all the improvements.

The assumed \$55,88,715.90 The cash enterprises in the way of governmental first reply sent to him was that the imbounty.

The assumed \$55,88,715.90 The cash enterprises in the way of governmental first reply sent to him was that the imbounty.

The assumed \$55,88,715.90 The cash enterprises in the way of governmental first reply sent to him was that the imbounty. contract labor law would not prevent ever. "Ah Ltoys!" said they. "Every-What is definitely and exactly him from importing skilled workmen body must have toys, and now is our

per cent. bonds. By the statement of bureau is granting pension claims at votes than Niedringhaus could muster, other toys not composed of rubber. Work for carpenters and masons means work for others.

Work for others. rile, have been avoided.

Then, too, all other taxes would have the per cent. bonds which have been th been abolished, for the single tax on been about the single tax on been about tax of the single tax on been about tax of the single tax of land values is the only just and equitally already of nearly \$10,000,000 in its able tax that can be imposed.

— Mr. Quay explains that he did not wish to resign under fire. He waited under fire until at last he was waited under fire until at last he was a rubber rattle, and thousands not wish to resign under fire. He man to whom they have looked with American nurseries hideous. True, available cash. The Times has asked its republican contemporaries to explain this condition of the federal finances. It has called attention of the heap.—St. Louis Republic.

waited under fire until at last he was swept up and removed to the garbage of fare whenever they advertised a facts in mind when they omitted rubof fare whenever they advertised a facts in mind when they omitted rubpeople to the fact that the published statements of the treasury department Kinley's majority in Ohio at seventy--Secretary Foster puts Maj. Me. high-tariff banquet, but when they ber toys from the list of articles dutiand the current comments of the re- five thousand. That estimate looks al- very small figure by the side of the did about that: China, porcelain, publican organs have been calculated most as queer as a revised treasury Amalgamated Association of Iron and parian, bisque, earthen and stone Steel Workers and its votes. Secretary toys, painted, tinted, stained, ention of the national treasury. And it two special reasons: To harvest it will soon discover that he has permitted his business to encroach un warrantably upon the domain of practical politics.

## INFANTS LIVING AND DEAD.

For the Benefit of Infant Industries Infant industries have been objects of solicitude with tariff makers since the first American tariff bill was passed. Many of these infants are now 100 years old and most of them have passed the age of 21, but they still figure as infant industries, in the language of the tariff makers and in that of the stump speakers who shriek for higher the cost of labor and materials in manuand continued protection to these wards factured products has just been comof the state. It might be thought that pleted by the bureau of labor statistics to men so tender toward these strap. of Massachusetts. It completely reping infants of trade the real wailing futes the doctrine of the McKinleyites and helpless infants that are born into that the cost of labor is the chief item the United States every minute of in the cost of manufactured goods and every day in the year would be equally that the tariff is levied solely to equalobjects of solicitude. Nothing of the ize labor cost here and abroad. drankenness is it is not as bad as the sort. On the contrary, the strain upon republicanism which breaks down doors the sympathies of tariff makers made represents only 26 per cent of the cost of the sympathics of tariff makers made. nd looks under other people's beds to by the demands of infant industries of the product, while the cost of the find whether they are conforming to has left those legislators absolutely in- protected materials is 68 per cent, or theories of morals which republicans different to the claims of real flesh and over twice as much. The average rate themselves modify with a private jug. blood babyhood. Indeed, the flesh and of duty under the McKinley tariff is 60 blood infants are taxed like all the rest per cent. and is largely added to the -While telling again the twice-told of us in order that the infants of iron, price of the goods made. Tariff retale of how Blaine smashed his hat be- steel, wool, wood, leather, flax and formers aim to decrease the cost of maining to say a word in support of the cause McKinley bade fair to smash the what not may be sumptuously fed, terials by making them free, thus not republican party it should not be for- clothed and housed. Whatever the only increasing the wage of labor, but ad made himself the inevitable candi- gotten that part of the secretary's his- flesh and blood infant wears or eats is decreasing at the same time the total taxed for the benefit of these lifeless cost of production. Workmen will thereby be benefitted in two ways, by

blood infant, and one might have ex- more goods for their money. It is for pected to find flannel on the free list of the workmen to decide which they a tariff bill framed by the professed want. baby's flannel is taxed, just like its - The republican party must wit father's coat and its mether's gown. (rep.) says: "There must be a dispotorily met. Mr. Blaine is as certain of ness the retirement of Quay and Dud- Here is what the law provides: Flan- sition to make such changes in the as he was in 1888 had he not declined. with his campaign fat in New York in The active and enthusiastic support of 1888 and Dudley with his blocks-of-five like nomination in his position in his position in his position in his position. his nomination in his native state of Pennsylvania, and the attitude of his rison, pass the McKinley bill and give closest friends at home and in other the country Tom Reed and a billion states seem to indicate that the country Tom Reed and a billion states seem to indicate that the country Tom Reed and a billion states seem to indicate that the country Tom Reed and a billion states seem to indicate the country Tom Reed and a billion to close the country to close the countr states seem to indicate that the judg- dollar congress. No two men ever did from 86 to 123 per cent, according to out of power, never to return. ment of the World's correspondent who more for a political party, and, de | weight and other qualities; flannels

Thus if the flesh and blood baby nova year ago. Is the tariff a tax?

no doubt influenced chiefly by the con- NIEDRINGHAUS REPUDIATES. | would have flannels he must pay from siderations of policy which we have indicated, is obviously due in part to the unmagnetic character—to put it mildly of President Harrison's administration of President Harrison's administration of the United States. It makes no difference of the United States. Nothing shows more clearly that it is ence how poor the flesh and blood in-

A PREPOSTEROUS SHOWING. the actions of Mr. Niedringhaus, of St. a lovely thing for the great blanket infant industry, for every flesh and blood When Mr. Niedringhaus took his seat | baby in the land can be made to pay Now Mr. Niedringhas has a factory in to 40 cents per pound, duty 98 per cent.: He puts the dead veterans at 1,004. St. Louis in which he makes kitchen worth from 40 to 50 cents per pound. 658 and the survivors at 1,208,707, make utensils. Ex-Congressman Nledring- duty 101 per cent; worth from 50 to 60

as they taxed the comb for his hair and

coeted this provision of the tariff: If he had paid his share would he demands on the treasury caused by the and thirty years after its beginning, the gamated association controlled more whatever material composed, and all

> manner, 60 per cent. duty; toys composed of rubber, 55 per cent. duty.

> There you have it all. The baby must pay for his whistle. He can have no fun without tax. He must take up his load of tariff taxation and earry it to his grave, and his heirs must pay a tariff tax on his shroud and coffin. Even the fire-crackers with which he celebrates the Fourth of July and learns his first noisy lesson in patriotism, are taxed 100 per cent.

-An interesting investigation into Flannel is a necessity to the flesh and getting more money for their work and

-The Lawrence (Kan.) Recorder

interviewed him three weeks ago was sound and that Mr. Blaine will stand.

The disposition of the republicans would stand but a poor leaders and managers to take up Mr. Chance in the campaign next year.—

Chance if the flesh and blood had been some for a pointed party, and, deworth from 60 to 80 cents per pound, worth from 60 to 80 cents per pound, lety from 75 to 80 per cent; flannels worth above 80 cents per pound, duty worth above 80 cents per pound, duty leaders and managers to take up Mr. Chance in the campaign next year.—

Chance if the flesh and blood had been some from 60 to 80 cents per pound, lety from 75 to 80 per cent; flannels worth above 80 cents per pound, did a year ago. So will a bushel of potatoes. Sugar is now free. It was

How Costly Musical Instruments May Be

Greatly Damaged by Rodents. A mouse and a piano are seemingly \$75,000 to \$100,000. of no associated interest, yet they are often given joint consideration. This little rodent can in a few moments do a large amount of damage to the musical instrument. He sometimes find his way into a piano, and then woe unto the action and the hammers. The intricate and complicated action impedes his progress and he gnaws through it. The coast. ittle straps and felt hammers are hewed into bits. The reason is obvius. They make soft and downy nests.

piano used frequently is not so ofvisited, but one standing in a quiet orner of the parlor, its use being merey that of an ornament, is a retreat never overlooked by mistress mouse if she happens to pass by. No sign "For Rent" is needed. It is dry, quiet and roomy, and the material for a nest is near at hand. The first intimations of the little rodent's presence are the numerous little squeaks eminating from the parlor. The entire household turns out on a crusade, courageous Bridget taking the lead, and the commanding housewife constituting the rear guard. Every corner is searched, furniture moved, and things turned upside down. To mouse. The piano is overlooked, and in convention it is decided that the disturbing element is under the floor and the search is given up. Some observing member of the household finally discovers the home of this terror of lousekcepers, and many are the exreached its new home, for the piano is apparently a tightly-closed instrument, front, back, top and bottom. The lit-tle beast crawls in under the pedals. There is an opening below each to allow room for play. Naturally, when not pressed down by the foot, it rests against the top of the opening, leaving the mouse crawls. The majority of pianos have no covering for this opening, which seems of no consequence while others have blocks of felt, but sharp little teeth soon remove this obstacle. Not only will a mouse damage a piano, but he is apt to get in and find there, and the result is an unpleasant and sickening odor in the parlor. When first noticed it is accredited to the ac-

count of sewer gas.

A gentleman in this city recently had It had found its way into the piano, and in its ramble of investigation got under the keys. One day the atmosphere of the parlor seemed rather close and a slightly disagreeable odor, which the opening of windows would not dispel. It rapidly became worse, and the family was compelled to shut up the room. It was finally traced as they thought to taken out and a close investigation made, but nothing was visible. The action, however, showed evidences of having been gnawed by a mouse, and a piano-repairer sent for. He took out the key-board, and underneath was the fast-decaying remains of the fated mouse. It is supposed that some member of the family struck a note or two

stir into it gradually two-thirds of a vere storm in the mountains the wire nor sufficient respect for his owner to pint of ice-cold water that is, stopping was broken, and when the wire touchto make a bit of dough with each tea- ed the ground there was a space of over ties, though it would appear that, as a a mallet to incorporate more flour and know of the break, and, after much air. To do this, beat into a thin sheet; difficulty, managed to call the Denver half, and pound quickly around the which was rather indistinctly received. edges to keep in as much air as possible. Ordinarily this line transmits quite Repeat the process, and keep up the clearly, and, when this trouble arose, beating for at least three-quarters of an electrician was sent out to see what an hour. Then roll as thin as the blade was the matter. He found the wire ing this weight they compare with a of a knife, and bake quickly in a hot broken at a point about half-way beoven. Turn carefully, and brown upon | tween the Clifton house and the town both sides. It will be found nice and of Morrison. At the time the wire was crisp and quite tender. These are very down the ground was quite wet, suffinice for people who are either dyspep- ciently so to maintain the circuit and tic or diabetic .- Good Health.

## Size of the Pincushion.

The pincushion is no longer the piece de resistance of the toilet table. From behemoth size it has gradually dwindled down to a mere dainty accessory, sufficient indeed for all practical purposes, but no longer forcing itself on the attention. Sometimes the cushion is pendent and hangs on the wall beside the newspaper man doubtfully. "It has the toilet table. In this case it is in the the merity of brevity, of course, but the shape of a succession of small rollingpins in graded sizes, made of plush and separated by ribbons. Then there are the floral pincushions, sunflowers, roses or water-lilies. Cabbages, beets and other vegetable designs are carried out in a realistic spirit, but are hardly in as good taste. Fanciful cushions of plush and satin are also made in shape of start. banjoes, fiddles or flutes, which may hang on a wall or rest on a tollet ta- and pulled out a silver dollar, and as he ble.-N. Y. Tribune.

## Color Combination.

A pretty novelty in color combination game?' is erocus yellow and pearl gray. A fetching house-gown showing this combination is of gray India cashmere and crocus-yellow crepon. The body of I've got three bets on three different this gown is of gray cashmere. The stories now, and if my friends only hold full upper cap-like part of each sleeve out I'll make an everlasting fortune is of yellow crepon; the lower half, with my pen."—Chicago Tribune. which is like a deep close cuff, is of the gray cashmere. The back of the gown is in princess style and the full front, low surah. - Chicago Post.

## Money Ahead.

Farmer's Wife-Why in the world did you buy such a lot of broken-down old cows?

Farmer -- Them city folks nex' door is gettin' up an archery club. -Judge. Perfectly Satisfied.

"So your husband is dead. What did he leave you?"

"I haven't inquired. I am perfectly satisfied so long as he has left me."-

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-An electric outfit for one of our large cruisers costs anywhere from

-There is now in the Thames in England a fleet of about twenty electric launches, two of which are capable of carrying forty passengers each.

A movement is on foot in several English shipping ports to establish electrical communication with the principal lighthouses along the British -New York telephone and telegraph

companies pay a yearly rental of \$13,000 for the privilege of having their cables lie on hard iron stringers in Brooklyn construct at the Chicago exposition an

will be done by electricity."-National Zeitung, Berlin, Germany. -Electric coal-cutters are rapidly replacing hand labor in many mines. Not only is it possible to do the work more but there is a decided saving of coal,, due to the small height of the

which is operated entirely by electricity, both in forcing the water and as a power to do these things is derived from

a strong storage battery. -The Gold King stamp mill, near Telluride, Col., is now in successful veyed two and a half miles from an alternating current Westinghouse dynamo operated by water power and capable of developing 140 horse-power. Other mine owners in the Telluride district have been impressed with the economy of the new scheme, and will put in plants at once. This new form

Rocky mountains. -A French journal of applied electricity describes a novel form of electric bell, in which the vibrations are the ostrich at bay-averring that he maintained by means of synchronically intermittent electro-magnetic attractions, instead of by the ordinary hammering attachment. Within the bell, and almost touching its edge, is a short fixed electro-magnet. The bell is so placed that when in full vibration it it does not quite touch the face of the cally nothing to interfere with its vibration, and a pure musical note is the box, the bell, it is said, can be heard distinctly a long distance.

-At a meeting of the English Chemists' Assistants' association a member | the ground, while the subject of his exdescribed a little microphone which periment jumped up and down on him, would render audible the footsteps of a fly. The little apparatus consists of a sitting upon him. Doubtless it was box with a sheet of straw paper stretch- safer to lie down than to stand up to be ed on its upper part. Two carbons, separated by a morsel of wood and con-nected with the two circuit wires, are fastened to it, and a carbon pencil, placed crosswise between the two, is kept in this position by a groove made in the latter. A very weak battery is then for themselves, with invisible but neversufficient to set the instrument at work. to-be-encroached-upon boundaries. Inand when a fly walks over the sheet of side that camp it will bear no intrusion, dinary telephone.

Wheat Crisps.

Sift a quart of graham flour into a by the telephone wire between Denver the ostrich has not wits enough to distin-Make a hole in the center and and Leadville recently. During a sespoonful of water before more is added. twenty feet between the broken ends, rule, he will manifest a stronger aver-After the water is all added in this The station agent at the Clifton house, way, mix very thoroughly, or beat with forty-five miles from Denver, did not sprinkle on more flour; double over office and transmitted his message, carry the current a distant of nearly twenty-five feet.

## A BRILLIANT SCHEME

How a Writer Set to Work to Make His

"That's a good story," said the newspaper man's friend as he finished reading the tale. "You can sell that."

"Well, I don't know about that," said papers are not running much to that style of story now."

"I see 'em every day." "That may be, too; but it's no sign that this will be accepted.' "I'll bet you a dollar it will be."

"Take you!" shouted the newspaper man so suddenly that it made his friend

The friend reached down in his pocket put it up he said:

"Look here, old man, what's the "Playing a sure thing," was the re-"I'll get three or four dollars for that if I sell it and one dollar if I don't.

The Sunday Stone. There is a large stone taken from a colliery drain, which is remarkable in shirred at intervals from throat to hem. | that it constitutes a perfect calendar of is of the yellow crepon. The foot of Sundays and holidays. The stone is the skirt is finished with a full ruche of composed of carbonate of lime. When the gray fabric lined with crocus-yel- the miners were at work the water running through the drain left a deposit colored black by coal dust; but when they were not at work the water ran down clear and left a white deposit. In times these black and white layers made a stone of considerable thickness, which constitutes quite a calender. Each day of work has left a black streak, which is followed by a white streak during the night, while white streams mark the Sundays and other holidays, and from this circumstance the stone is called "The Sunday Stone." N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

#### A HUMOROUS BIRD. The Ostrich Furnishes Much Fun if Property Studied.

The ostrich is not a bird that can be easily brought up in the way that it should go. It has no powers of discrimination. "Because God hath deprived her of wisdom, neither had He imparted to her understanding"-as runs the description of the ostrich in the book of Job. It can not discriminate between a wire fence and the open camp, between friends and foes or between what is helpful and what is hurtful to the digestion. It was owing to its want of understanding in this last respect and to an equal want of discrimination on the part of the British public that it has been found impossible to keep ostriches alive in the zoological gardens in London. A public electric dwelling, in which everything accustomed to slip its pennies into automatic machines could not refrain from the temptation offered by the omniverous throat of an ostrich, and filled them up with poisonous copper, as if they were so many missionary boxes. In its African life, however, boxes. In its African life, however, the chief danger that besets it is not the recklessness of its appetite, but its reckless disregard of its own limbs. It will take fright at a shadow and hurl itself blindly into the nearest fence, from which it will be extricated with a broken leg, or fight savagely with a brother ostrich and break its leg, or means of propelling the machine. The from which it will be extricated with a brother ostrich and break its leg, or dance, waltzing with swift and graceful precision, affording a most beautioperation by the electric current, con- ful sight to the spectator and the greatest satisfaction to himself, until giddiness comes upon it and brings it to the ground-again with a broken leg. It is true that its dangerously powerful legs are also very brittle, but it must be confessed that it does not use them well. Of the danger that the owner sometimes runs from those powerful limbs, of power distribution will have a wide a recent writer tells some very amusing field, not only in the San Miguel and stories. A sturdy new-comer, some six

San Juan mining districts of Colorado, feet in height, laughed at the warnings but in all the mining districts of the that were given him when he set out for a walk and disdainfully refused the protection of a tacky—a thorny branch, the dexterous use of which will keep the dexterous use of which will keep the ostrich at bay—averring that he "was not afraid of a dickybird!" He was missed and discovered some hours afterward by a search party most uncomfortably perched on the top of an ironstone bowlder, and slowly grilling under the African sun, while the bliokybird!" did as well as under the African sun, while the "dickybird" did sentry up and down, watching him with an evil eye. Anbar magnet. Hence, there is practi- other gentleman had a theory that any creature, however savage, could be subdued—"quelled," as he said—by the subdued—"quelled," as he said—by the lhuman eye. One day he tried to quel one of his own ostriches, with the result that he was presently found in a very pitiable predicament, lying flat on the ground, while the subject of his exresult. When mounted in a resonant lhuman eye. One day he tried to quel occasionally varying the treatment by kicked; but to be sat upon as if one were an egg must have been indeed humiliating.

Curious, too, is the account that the author gives of the camps or little kingdoms that the ostriches mark out on the piano while the mouse was under there, and it was crushed or discount to react energetically on an oreact the same of the family structure and when a fly walks over the sheet of the piano while the mouse was under the piano while the piano the stranger's wandering s. Nor is it safe -It is reported that a somewhat for the farmer to presume upon his guish an old friend from a new intruder. except him from his suspicious hostilision to the Kaffir or Hottentot than to a white man. - Great Divide.

Consider the Humble Ant.

An ant three-eights of an inch long, carrying a burden of one-sixth of a grain. moves at the rate of one mile in eleven hours. The weight-a small one compared with what they sometimes carry is eighteen times their own. In carryman 5% feet high, weighing 140 pounds, carrying a ton and a half of lead from St. Louis to Jefferson City and back again in twenty-two and a half hours.

A Realization.

Watts-It is funny how one's youthful ideals and heroes fade with time. You know Grayson, who runs the corner grocery? We all thought at school that he would impress his name upon

Potts-Well, hasn't he? He has seven boys. -Indianapolis Journal.

## THE GENERAL MARKETS.

3					
t	KANSAS C	ITY.	Au	g. 17.	
•	CATTLE-Shipping Steers	4 45	0	5 25	
	Butchers' steers		0	4 00	
	Native cows			2 50	
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy			5 30	
	WHEAT-No. 2. red	86		50	
	No. 2 hard	861		83	
	CORN-No. 2	535			ċ
-	OATS-No. 2	261	.00	27	١
1	RYE-No. 2	851		874	,
	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2 30	0	240	۰
	Faney	191		1 95	
t	HAY-Baled	3 50	@	500	
8	BUTTER-Choice creamery	16		17	
	CHEESE-Full cream	9	-	919	
	EGGS-Choice		60	12	۰
e	BACON-Hams		0	10	
	Shoulders		40	64	
	Sides	7	0	74	
r	LARD		20	714	
	POTATOES			40	۰
	ST. LOUIS.	80	•	•0	
t		5 00	-		
1	Butchers' steers		0	5 76	
				5 00	
0	HOGS-Packing	4 80		5 40	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice			4 75	
	FLOUR-Choice			3 50	
	WHEAT-No 2 red	931		96	
3	CORN-No. 2	284 2		574	
1	OATS-No. 2				2
f	RYE-No. 2		0	87	
8	BUTTER-Creamery	18	0	19	
	PORK	10 30	0	10 50	
1	CHICAGO.				
•	CATTLE-Shipping steers			5 55	
t	HOGS-Packing and shipping		0	5 374	2
1	SHEEP-Fair to choice	• 50		5 10	
	FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 30	0	4 50	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red	98	0	1 00	
1		631		623	ŧ
8	OATS-No. 2		0	284	2
	RYE-No. 2	93	10	94	
•	BUTTER-Creamery	18	0	20	
•	PORK	10 00	0	10 10	
	NEW YORK.				
0		3 65	0	6 00	
	HOGS-Good to choice	5 10	0	5 60	
_	FLOUR-Good to choice		0	5 50	
r	WHEAT-No. 2 red	1 (6	0	1 08	
8	CORN-No. 2	76	0	764	ı

-Western mixed.....

BUTTER-Creamery.....

A Very Useful Book. "Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad" is the title of a charming little volume issued by the Passenger Department of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, with new and attractive features added to the publication of former years.

features added to the publication of former years.

The frontispiece is a fine view of that noble structure, the Washington Bridge across the Harlem, but that is merely a hint of the beauties that follow. No one who glances over the book can fail to get a comprehensive idea of the wealth of scenery through which the road passes, not to mention the valuable information that is systematically arranged throughout the book in regard to the hotels and boarding houses, the prices of board, the fares, the distances, the possible excursion, and, in a word, all that that usually inquiring person, the Summer tourist, can possibly think of desiring to learn.

Copies of the book will be forwarded free to any address upon receipt of ten cents postage by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York, or W. B. Jerome, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

It is no wonder that the spring chicken can boast of a large crop when he takes everything in by the peck.—Baltimore American.

The spoon craze pervades the watering places. It takes only two to make a full set.—Boston Herald.

The Only One Ever Printed. Can You Find

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

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad. carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

PEOPLE who wear tight shoes may not take the prize at a cake walk, but they often secure the bun—i. e., bunion.—Washington

The man who wants the earth need not expect to get it without advertising.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pleasing Sense

A MUSIC dealer advertises "The Smoker's Song." A spit tune, probably,—Roston Commercial Bulletin.

THERE is one remedy that has saved many a debilitated, blood poisoned mortal to a life of happy usefulness and robust health. It will save you if you will give it a trial. It is Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Any medicine dealer will supply you. You do yourself injustice if you fail to use it.

If a woman would change her sex, what would be her religion! She would be a he then, of course.—National Weekly.

ALL cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

"Tuis is very well put," remarked the editor, as he dropped the poem into the wastebasket. - Washington Star.

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a ash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soa Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

The man who occupies the front seat is not always the most "advanced thinker."—Columbus Post. No remedy has saved so many sickly children's lives as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They never fail and children like them too.

SUNDAY is the summer landlord's day of wrest.—Boston Transcript.

PAIN in the Side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

It takes an unusually good swimmer nowadays to float a loan.—Boston Herald. Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 25c.

# Flower"

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

"I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.



The strongest and pierest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without bottor. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.



Druggists Sell It. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A-head of everything

is Lenox.

The Soap

Cleans

Most

that

that can be used for washing and cleaning, is PEARL INE. If yourwork isheavy, it is a necessity; if your work is light, it is a luxury. It lessens the labor of washing, and helpseverywhere in the housework. There's nothing so harmless-nothing so effect-

ive—nothing so popular and yet so new—it is rapidly succeeding soap. Try it for wash-ing dishes—try it for washing anything—everything; only try it—for your own sake and ours. A house without Pearline is "behind the times."

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, dothe honest thing—send it back. 183 IAMES PYLE, New York-

When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans:-When are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt, But differently their daily labor felt; Jaded and weary of her life was one, Always at work, and yet 'twas never done. The other walked out nightly with her beau, But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.



THE KARSAS CITY

MEDICAL & SURGICAL SANITARIUM

For the Treatment of all Chronic and

Surgical Diseases.

The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric science, deformity appliances, instruments, apparatus, medicines, etc., We trea DFFORN
ITIKS of the human body. We are the only medical establishment in Kansas City manufacturing surgical braces and appliances for each individual case. Trussers and Sinstitus tockings made to order. Catarrh and all diseases of the Throat treated by Compressed Air. Sprays, Medicated Vapors, etc., applied by means of the latest

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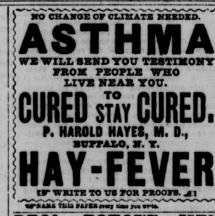
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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and Of Roxbury, Mass., says Kennedy's Medical Discovery

cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U.S. and Canada.



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EDUCATIONAL

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

Boston, Mass., Aug. 13.-James Russell Lowell died at 2:10 o'clock yesterday morning. His death was caused by an affection of the liver together with other ailments incidental to his advanced age.

Mr. Lowell passed away at his home, Elmwood, in Cambridge, where he was born. Almost to the last he was a hard, although erratic, worker. He had not been seen as often in society lately as formerly, but up to five years ago he seemed in robust health.

James Russell Lowell was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 22, 1819. The poet was descended from an English family who settled in New England in the year of 163s. His grandfather was made a judge by Washington after having assisted in framing the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780. He moved the insertion in the bill of rights of that state of the clause that "All men are born free and equal," and earned great emi-nence as a lawyer. The family of the Lowells gave its name to the city of Lowell. The deceased was the son of Charles Lowell, and in genius and character was the hereditary representative of the heart and brains that founded New England. He was



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. the youngest of five children. From both parents were transmitted high intelligence, wound principles and right ideals, but the poetlo and imaginative faculty came from the mother. His birthplace was the old tory mansion now called "Elmwood," a large three story square, wooden house in the early colonial style, situated in spacious grounds, surrounded by magnificent elms and pines planted by his father, with an outlook on the Charles river. Lowell was fitted for college by William Wells who was the senior of the firm that published the series of Wells & Lilly classics. He entered series of Wells & Lilly classics. He entered Harvard in his sixteenth year and was graduated in 1838. His first published literary production, unless probably some poems of "Harvardiana," which he edited in 1837-8, was his noted class poem. composed under peculiar circumstances. At the time of writing it the collegiate synlor. of writing it the collegiate senior was undergoing a brief period was undergoing a brief period of rustication at Concord, in consequence of inattention to his text books. His forced sojourn in this Arcadia of scholarship and reform brought him into relationship with the transcendentalists, who in that day

were in the habit of gathering at the home of Emerson, with whom then began that friendship which, despite the playful sallies of the younger poet in his earlier writings, only terminated with the death of the elder. The young satirist saw the humorous side of the social movements of the day, and the class poem, scintillat-ing with wit, attacked the abolitionists, Carlyle, Emerson and transcendentalists. In the law school of Harvard Lowell received the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the bar in 1840. The only record of the practice Henceforth he gave himself entirely to literature. In 1841 a volume of poems, written under the influence of affection for a woman of genius who became hi wife, was published under the title of "A Year's Life."

The volume was never republished, and of the seventy poems only a small part have been deemed worthy of reprinting by the author. His marriage to the woman who Inspired these poems took place in 1884. Maria White was an ardent abolitionist, and no doubt her influence assisted in turning his thoughts to the serious side of that cause to which he rendered immortal

service.
To understand Lowell's character it is necessary to remember that he was not only a poet, a scholar and a humorist, but always a conservative and a critic. No man was more thoroughly imbued than he with the fundamental principles of American democ-racy—a democracy without demagogism; no man more jealous than he of the untarnished reputation of America in politics and litera-ture; no man more quick to see any depart-ure from the high ideal of the republic, and his flaming pen was turned to attack what-ever assailed this ideal—at one time slavery, at another time vicious political methods threatening the purity of demo-cratic society. His radicalism was always conservative, his criticism always constructive. Lowell and his wife were regular con tributors to the Liberty Bell, and his name appeared in 1842 in the Anti-Slavery Standard as corresponding editor. In this paper from 1843 to 1846 his poems during that period mostly appeared. Later the Boston Courier was the vehicle of his productions, and in fits columns the first series of the "Biglow Papers" was given to the public, beginning in the issue for June, 1846, and ending in 1848.

In 1843 he undertook the editing of the Pioneer, a literary and critical magazine. Only three numbers were published, the venture falling through financial disaster to the pubishers. In this magazine was begun a series of essays on the poets and dramat-ists, which afterward formed the material for "Conversations With Some of the Old Poets." In 1884 came a volume of verse containing"A Legend of Brittany," with thirty-three miscellaneous poems and thirty-seven sonnets. These were followed in 1845 by "The Vision of Sir Laun-fal," one of the most exquisite productions of his genius, a poem founded on the legend of the Holy Grail, which is said to have been composed in a sort of frenzy in about forty-eight hours, during which the poet scarcely ate or slept

In 1877 Mr. Lowell was appointed by President Hayes to the Spanish mission, from which he was transferred to the court of St.

James.
In 188) Lowell was deputed as minister to England and, until recalled by President Cleveland, he was our representative at St.

Lowell's first wife died in 1853. He married a second time in 1857 Miss Dunlap, of Port-

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 13.—The cotton crop outlook in Texas and the Indian territory is very promising. The acreage is fully 10 per cent. larger than last year, and the condition about 15 per cent. better. The crop is ten days late. The corn crop is made and abundant in north and east Texas with enough to supply home consumption as a rule in other portions of the state. The acreage is in excess of last year. Corn and other crops in Brewster county in the Rio Grande valley of west central Texas were totally destroyed by grasshoppers. Sugar and hay prospects are favorable.

DEATH OF MRS. POLK.

The Aged Widow of President James E.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Sur-rounded by a few loving friends and relatives, Mrs. James K. Polk, relict of died at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, peacefully and quietly, in the full possession of her natural faculties.

Mrs. Polk was in perfect health until last Wednesday evening, when on returning from a short drive she was taken suddenly ill. She never rallied. Had she lived until September 4, next, she would have been eighteen years beyond the allotted time of three score and ten. The cause of her death old age.

Mrs. Polk was, before her marri age, Miss Sarah Childress. She was born near Murfreesboro, Rutherford county, Tenn., September 4, 1803, and was the daughter of Joel and Elizabeth Childress. Her father, a farmer in easy circumstances, sent her to the Moravian institute at Salem, N. C., where she was educated. On returning home she married Mr. Polk, who was then a member of the legislature of Tennessee. The following year he was elected to congress, and during his fourteen sessions in Washington Mrs. Polk's courtein society.

On her return to Washington as the wife of the president Mrs. Polk devoted herself entirely to her duties. She held weekly receptions and abolished the custom of giving refreshments to the guests. She also forbade dancing, as out of keeping with the character of gents to get within range of them. these entertainments. In spite of her reforms Mrs. Polk was extremely popu-

there is a woe pronounced against you in the Bible."

you when all men shall speak well of met the Cochrane and Magelenes at

Mrs. Polk became a communicant of the Presbyterian church in 1834, and maintained her connection with that denomination to the last. After the death of her husband she resided in Nashville, in "Polk place."

POWDER MILL GONE.

Terrific Explosion, Causing the Death of

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 15.-Yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock, the powder factory in the Ohio river at Kellogg, W. Va., four miles below Huntington, blew up from some unknown cause. The explosion was in the glazing mill building which was about twenty-five feet square and two stories high. There were about two tons of powder in it. The main mill building and in which great quantities of powder are stored was not affected.

The noise of the explosion was heard twenty-five miles away and its force was so great as to literally annihilate the building. Pieces of timber were thrown across the river in Ohio. A piece of iron weighing over a ton was picked up and tossed through the air 300 yards and buried deep in the ground.

Workmen were just going to work in the large mill but had not yet entered of his profession is found in a story entitled the large mill but had not yet entered it. In the glazing mill at the time of the explosion were two workmen. John Bayless and Timothy Cooney.

Only unrecognizable fragments of their bodies can be found, and two buckets full of shreds of human flesh have been gathered.

George Wells, who was in a house 300 yards away, had his skull broken by a fragment of iron which whirled through the window of the house. He is in a dying condition. D. M. Parks, Charles Knowly and John Shauster, workmen in the big mill, who were standing 400 yards away, were terribly injured by flying missiles that blackened the air. A few others are slightly

hurt. What caused the explosion no one is living that can tell. More than 1,000 people have been drawn by curiosity to the scene. Archie Livingston, the superintendent, was standing right by the mill when it was blown to atoms and he escaped unscathed. The family of John W. Bayless, one of the victims, is inconsolable. One of his daughters is at the point of death from grief.

DOLLAR WHEAT.

Chicago Bulls Run Wheat Up to High

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-There was an other wild day in the wheat pit on the board of trade, prices going up and down over a very wide range without any apparently sufficient cause. The bulls and bears were all on the gridiron, but the advocates of higher prices had the best of the situation and improved their opportunities to the extent of ultimately carrying prices to a point 4% cents above the closing figures the day before, and the close was 414 cents higher. The bulls' long-delayed prediction of dollar wheat was finally verified and they hailed the big round figure with a mighty shout. This occurred close to the end of the session aud was the culmination of a rapid advance of 2% cents. No effort was made to put it higher and it was doubtless put to that figure for its moral effect.

Corn was strong but unsettled, though not showing as much strength as wheat. Shorts were nervous over the advance in the wheat pit but it was difficult to buy owing to the scarcity of

offerings.

A Dangerous Ducking.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Just before the steamer Buffalo left for the illuminated fleet display at Chautauqua last evening a section of the deck, crowded with people, gave way, throwing about thirty persons in the water. A scene of excitement ensued, but by prompt action all were rescued alive.

Young Houk Chosen.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15 .- The republican congressional committee met yesterday and canvassed the returns of Saturday's election. The official figures are: Houk, 15,285; Woodruff, 6,057; Houk's majority, 9,228.

INSURGENTS NOT BADLY OFF. Adm. Brown Reports Them In Quiet

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The navy department has received a report from Rear Adm. George Brown, commanderthe tenth president of the United States, in-chief of the Pacific station. The report is dated Coquimbo, Chili, July 3, and after noting arrival at that place of his flagship, the San Francisco, on June 28, says: "On June 18 Rear Adm. Mc-Cann left Iquique for Callao, Peru, in the Baltimore. Since that date I have visited Arica, Pisagua, Autofagasta and Caldera and at each of those places I found the congressionalists or insurgents in quiet possession of the civil and military departments. At Pisagua, was simply exhaustion resulting from Coletah-Bueno, Iquique and Autofagasta vessels are loading nitrates as rapidly as if no war existed and the insurgents are collecting the export duties on the same. At Pisagua there were two American barks and one schooner and at Autofagasta one American bark "About two weeks before my visit to

Pisagua the government torpedo vessels Condell and Lynch and the iron transport Imperial, had without any previous notice, bombarded the city. They fired fifty-five shells into the city but did no serious damage to property and no one on shore was even wounded. The same vessels ous manners, sound judgment and appeared off Iquique and began many attainments gave her a high place firing at the city but at such a long firing at the city but at such a long range that no projectile reached the shore or could be seen to strike the water, although a great many shots were fired. The insurgent ships got under way and went out at full speed, but the government ships by their superior speed did not allow the insur-

"The land forces of the insurgente are mainly concentrated at Iquique, where there are about 6,000 men. "Madam," said a prominent South Their aggregate force at all the ports Carolinian, at one of her receptions, held by them number about 8,000. The insurgent naval vessels Esmerelda. Cochrane, Huascar, Magelenes, O'Hig-On her inquiring his meaning, he gins and Abtoa and several armed added: "The Bible says: 'Woe unto transports are generally at Iquique. I Caldera on the 27th, and I have information that they were subsequently joined by the Huascar and that the three vessels are now at Huasco.

MADE EXAMPLES OF.

Two of the Leaders of the Massacre of British Officials Banged. SIMLA, India, Aug. 14.-At Manipur yesterday two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last were hanged at the gates of the capitol. The two were members of the reigning family of Manipur, but neither their high positions nor the appeals for clemency that had been made for them could save them for the vengeance of the law. Both had appealed from the sentence of death imposed by the military court of inquiry before which they were tried, but the viceroy of India, the marquis of Lansdowne, had decided that the interests of Great Britain demanded that these men who had waged war against the queen and abetted murder should die on the gallows like ordinary murderers.

The principal victim was the senaputty or commander-in-chief of the Manipur army. He was a younger brother of the rajah of Manipur and some years ago he drove the rajah into exile and placed another brother on the throne, who governed Manipur under the title of jubraj or regent. It was sacre of Chief Commissioner Quinton. Political Agent Grimwood and the others who lost their lives at the fatal durbar in Manipur.

The other victim was the Tongale general who violated the flag of truce under which the Englishmen were decoyed from the residency at Manipur which they had so gallantly defended against overwhelming odds when attacked by the Manipuri and who gave the order to the native executioner to strike off the heads and feet of the

British prisoners. The regent of Manipur and the Prince Angoa Sena whose sentences of death were commuted by the viceroy to trans-portation for life and the forfeiture of their property, will shortly be taken from the country.

A PARTIAL FAILURE. The Refunding of the Four and a Half

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Inquiry at the treasury department develops the fact that Secretary Foster's plan for continuing 41/4 per cent. loans at 2 per cent. has so far failed to meet with the favor that was anticipated by its advocates. When the offer was made there were outstanding \$51,000,000 41/2 per cents., of which amount \$23,000, 000 were held by 900 national banks as a basis for circulation. Since then \$18,500,000 of the bonds have been continued. Of this amount \$3,000,000 came from private individuals and \$15,500,000 from 600 national banks, leaving \$7,500,-000 41/2 per cents in the possession of 300 national banks and \$25,000,000 in the hands of individuals.

These bonds, in order to be continued under the present offer, must be presented on or before September 28, the date on which their interest ceases. Otherwise the secretary of the treasury must be ready to redeem them on presentations or make terms with the holders for an extension of time at the present rate of interest, 41/2 per cent.

The available cash balance in the treasury, outside of fractional silver coin and deposits in national banks, is \$13,500,000 and is gradually increasing. While there is no question of the government's ability to redeem these bonds at maturity, it is well known that it would prefer to continue them.

Astonishing Vitality.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-George Apell, the wood carver, died at Bellevue hospital to-day after lingering there three and one-half days with a 82-caliber bullet in his brain. The case excited considerable interest not only among the hospital surgeons, but others, on account of the wonderful vitality shown by Apell. He was conscious up to this morning. The bullet entered the brain over the right ear, and the autopsy showed that it was embedded in the large right ventricle of the brain. The nerves of motion and sensation had been destroyed on the left side, producing paralysis.

FEARS OF A FAMINE.

The Prohibition of Rye Exports Likely to Cause Much Suffering in Germany and Austria-The United States Looked To For Relief.

London, Aug. 14.-The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says that it s declared in well informed circles that the prohibition of rye exports was not warranted by the condition of crops, and that the cause was a political move against Germany and Austria.

International stocks generally are depressed by the Mohurago failure at Trieste and the stoppage of Russian rye exports. Some fears are expressed that short crops will cause domestic discontent in Russia, which will lead to a counteracting policy of foreign aggression. Cereals are firm in Liverpool. Maize is expected to further advance, being in demand as a substitute for rye on the continent.

There has been a change in the tone of German papers toward the United States since the Russian ukase regarding rye exports. The writers now look to the United States for relief, not only for the present but in the future. But it is confidently thought that the supply will offset the poor harvest and prevent prolonged distress.

A Berlin dispatch says the news from eastern Prussia is of the gloomiest kind. The people there have just become aware of the Russian prohibition of rye exports and they regard it as almost a death sentence. Those near the frontier have been depending on rye purchased in small quantities across the boundary in Russia. The Russian officials now refuse to let even a pound of grain go over the line and have threatened with imprisonment any person caught selling or any German found on Russian soil with grain bought there.

The scenes described are heartrending and numerous applications have been made to the local authorities for relief. These applications are fast consuming the money devoted to the sustenance of the poor and there is some talk of petitioning the Prussian government to issue army rations to the people. It is believed that Chancellor Von Caprivi will adopt this course rather than repeal the corn duties.

In the manufacturing centers, especially Chemnitz, Plauen and Greiz, the distress is increasing, dullness of trade being combined with high prices of provisions. Rye bread is the staple of the poorer classes and any increase of the already high prices means starvation.

There is a strong desire in the manufacturing districts to emigrate to America but few of the people are well enough off to do so. Among the peasantry the general feeling is of pathetic despair. Prevalent distress in Germany reacts on the Jewish refugees and even on the border they are being turned back unless absolutely equipped with funds to take care of themselves. The majority of the refugees are without money and therefore are not permitted to enter Germany.

Rye has risen 8 shillings in Amsterdam and both there and in Berlin it is decidedly dearer than wheat. On an average Germany imports 3,500,000 quarters Italy, 50,000 quarters and Norway, 500,000 quarters. No country can supply this loss. America is able to suply only 1,000,000, therefore the loss must in Europe. If the weather turns out bad America will be in a position to control the market. Alarm is already felt here owing to a report that American farmers are mortgaging their crops in order to hold wheat back. On the other hand fine weather in Europe, with the immense purchases already made in America for shipment to Enrope during the coming three months. would quite alter the situation and wheat operators' prospects.

ILLINOIS PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Convention at Springfield to Start the Movement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.-The meeting to start the people's party movement in Illinois opened here yesterday, among the number present being several officers of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association and grange. Representative Taubeneck was a lead-

But little was done in the morning. S. F. Morton, editor of the Sentinel of Chicago, was elected chairman, and after the appointment of a committee on rules, an adjournment was taken to

6 o'clock. At the afternoon session, after much discussion, a constitution was adopted providing for the formation of a state organization, etc. One of its articles provides for the appointment of three committeemen from each of the congressional districts.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the action of the people's party at the Cincinnati convention and agreeing to stand by its platform, and the conference adjourned.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 14.-R. Dudley Frayser, president of the Security and the Memphis City bank, secretary of the Memphis railway company, principal owner of the Public Ledger and one of the most prominent and wealthy citzens of Memphis, was yesterday afternoon chloroformed and robbed at the Gayoso hotel by a man giving his name as "John A. Morris" and his residence s New Orleans.

The police are greatly puzzled over the affair and are searching every corgar of the city for "Morris.

Answered the Description.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Aug. 14.-A man giving the name of Edward Logan of Cleveland was arrested while attempting to enter a rear room of the First national bank. He answers the description of the burglar and murderer who recently robbed the bank at Columbus Grove, O., after shooting the cashier and a farmer, the latter fatally.

Killed by Lightning. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 14.-A ter-

rific thunderstorm passed over this city yesterday, but no serious damage was AN EDITOR DEAD.

George Jones, of the New York Times, Dies at a Ripe Old Age. POLAND SPRINGS, Me., Aug. 18.-Mr. George Jones, editor of the New York Times, who has been ill for some time,

died yesterday morning.

Mr. Jones and family arrived at Poland Springs July 16 from Massachu setts, where Mr. Jones' daughter had been sick. Anxiety for her health exhausted Mr. Jones. He summoned Dr. Wood, the hotel physician, July 24, when he was found to be suffering from dysentery, complicated with other troubles. The doctor at first did not consider the case serious, but the disease lingered, Mr. Jones growing weaker. He had a bad day Sunday, but seemed so comfortable Monday that the family had slight hopes. Tuesday he failed constantly and died at 4:30 yesterday morning. Dr. Weeks, of Poland, and Dr. Putnam, of Boston, were in consultation on the case, and instrumental relief was attempted Tuesday, but without effect. His family was with him and the hotel people were unremitting in kind attention.

The party left Poland Springs with the body yesterday morning. The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

The story of George Jones' life is the story of the founding and building up of the New York Times. Although Mr. Jones had reached the age of 40 when he joined Henry J. Raymond in establishing the Times and had already made his way to success and a competence in other business enterprises. his earliest inclinations had brought him nis earliest inclinations had brought him into the field of New York journalism and his return to it as a founder and as a publisher of the Times was but the fulfillment of his youthful ambitions. And from the day when the first copy of the Times was issued to the day of his death Mr. Jones has devoted to it to be reclaimed. devoted to it to the exclusion of all other interests and affairs his undivided time and energies. His success has been the success of the journal he has controlled, his honorable career and repute are inseparably asso-ciated with the career and the standing of

his newspaper.

The father and mother of Mr. Jones were of that sturdy Welsh stock that has contributed prominent and successful men to so many of the older communities of this country. Coming to America some years before the birth of their son George they settled in the village of Poultney, Vt., where the father engaged in the business of a woolen manufacturer. It was in Poultney that George Jones was born August 16, 1811. He would have reached the age of 80 next Sunday. His father and mother died when he was 13 years old and he was left to make his own way and take care of himself in the world. There was a country store in the village of Poultney, kept by Amos Bliss. That humble merchant, also himself a jour-nalist, gained the uncommon distinction of being the first employer of two men who, later in life, were to become conspicu-ous figures in New York journalism. Mr. Jones, though he was 14 years old, became the clerk and errand boy in Mr. Bliss' store. At the same time Mr. Bliss took into the composing room of his newspaper, the Northern Spectator, as a printer's apprentice, a boy named Horace Greeley, who was to serve him five years, to be boarded and lodged, and, after the first six months, to receive \$40 a year. The two lads became friends and playmates at once, and their acquaintance and friendship, remarked many quaintance and friendship, renewed many years later in New York City, continued with only such interruptions as are natural, and perhaps inevitable, to the rivalries of jour-

nalism, to the time of Greeley's death.

It was in 1833 that Mr. Jones came to New York. Mr. Greeley had preceeded him by two years. It was in the business of Horace Greeley's Tribune that Mr. Jones first became connected with journalism. Just as his youthful acquaintance with Greeley, formed in the Vermont village some seven-teen years earlier, had moulded the beginning of his career in New York, so his friend-ship with Henry J. Raymond, beginning be replaced by wheat. Much now depends upon the next fortnight's weather while the one was employed in the business office and the other in the editorial rooms of the Tribune. was destined speedily to ripen Into intimacy, confidence and mutual respect and later to bring them into business part-

nership in the founding and management of the New York Times. Upon the death of Mr. Raymond, Mr. George Jones became the responsible head of the New York Times in control of its business management and the editorial policy. A complete history of Mr. Jones' management of the Times during the three years following Mr. Raymond's death would of necessity include a history of the Tweed ring, broken and overthrown by the Times. Mr. Jones had secured the secret accounts of Mr. Jones had secured the secret accounts of the Tweed ring and had begun a fight which was only to end with the complete over-throw of Tweedism. When, in some way, Tweed discovered that these accounts were about to be published in the Times he at once sent an agent to Mr. Jones with an effort to buy the Times at any price he might name. This offer being refused, an offer of \$5,000,000 for the suppression of the accounts was made, but it was likewise refused. Mr. Jones was married in 1935 to Miss Sarah M. Gilbert of Troy.

THE RUSSIAN UKASE.

It Produces a Profound Sensation in Ger-

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The ukase forbidding the export from Russia of rye and rye meal of every kind and bran, which was published in the official journal at St. Petersburg, has created an enormous sensation in this city. The ukase came as a complete surprise to the dealers in grain here. There is no doubt, however, that the Russian government has forbidden the export of rve and rve meal, as the principal merchants here have received special telegrams confirming the first public dispatches announcing the prohibition. The only point of difference in the private and public dispatches is in regard to the date on which the prohibition will go into effect. Several of the earlier dispatches stated that the ukase would take effect immediately, while later telegrams announced that the prohibition would not be enforced until August 27. This short respite afforded great relief. The influence of this action on the part of the Russian government was immediately felt on the bourse here. The effect was generally to depress prices, although values did not fall as low as was expected they would, as many of the leading brokers had received secret advices as to the probable promulgation of the decree.

10 Arrange to Co-operate in Politics With the Farmers' Alliance.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.-The state convention of the Knights of Labor was held yesterday. About thirty-five delegates were present and John Develin, member of the national executive board, attended. The principal business beyond that of a routine character was a decision to call another state convention in October to take action toward perfecting arrangements to have the Knights of Labor in the state and the state branch of done to property. At Clinton, R. Miller was struck by lightning and killed. the Farmers' Alliance co-operate in politics as far as possible. became desperate, and in the presence of one or two eyewitnesses drew a knife and cut Berryman's throat.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Part of the Deck of a Barge Falls or Morry Making Party During a Storm-Fourteen Killed and Many Seriously Hurt.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., Aug. 18. -A terrible disaster occurred here yesterday afternoon, by which fourteen persons-eight women, four children and two men-lost their lives.

The steamer Crystal Stream, with the barge Republic in tow, and having aboard about 500 adults and as many children, on an excursion of the employes of Theodore Kayser, dry goods dealer, of Graham avenue. Brooklyn, arrived at the Cold Harbor dock about 2 o'clock, having left South Sixth street, Brooklyn, at 10:30 in the morning. About 3:30 o'clock the last whistles for all to get aboard were blown by the steamer and at 3:45 everybody was ready to start. The larger portion of the excursionists were on the barge, where the younger people were dancing. Just then some heavy clouds covered the sky; then came a squall, the wind driving everything before it.

The boat hands, anticipating a shower, had let down the canvas curtains which are attached to the hurricane deck of the barge and fastened them down to the port side. This prevented the wind from blowing through, and as one strong gust struck the barge it lifted the starboard side of the hurricane deck clear from its fastenings and supports, and forced it and the posts and partitions in the center over the port side. As it pushed over, the end of the deck nearest the dock to which the barge was fastened dropped down upon hundreds of women and children who had crowded over to that side of the barge in an effort to escape. In a moment the air was rent with shrieks and agonizing cries of the poor victims whose lives were being crushed out and limbs broken.

The officers, deck-hands and other men on the steamer lost no time in reaching the barge and doing all in their power to rescue all whom they could from the wreck, and the fallen deck was raised sufficiently to allow all those who were alive and uninjured to crawl out and the injured to be assisted

from the barge. It had been hoped that none had been killed, but the lifeless bodies of fourteen were seen to be laying near the gunwale. All had had the life crushed out of them by being caught between the end of the deck and the guard rails. Women and children and even strong nen wept piteously as they looked upon the dead or dying. Of the dead bodies hose who were recognized were as fol-

Katie Kautze, 4 years; William Hoffman, captain of the Crystal Stream; Robert Sculler, pilot of the barge; Amelia Landgraff, Mary Schaff, Minnie Schullen, Annie Voltz, Emilia Wagner, Emma Weil, Mrs. Pauline Prinz, Mrs. Anthony Lepnefinger, Minnie Goetz, Lizzie Schamant, 9 years old; Louis Kurtze. Among the injured are: Charles Held, arm broken and other bruises; Mrs. Henry Isselman, foot broken and bruises; Mrs. Zimmerman, 16 years old, seriously hurt in the chest and side of head. It is feared that her injuries will prove fatal. She

was taken home by her daughter. The wounded were carefully carried board of the Crystal Stream, which onveyed them around to Oyster Bay rillage, a distance of six miles, where they were attended by physicians. In the meantime arrangements were being made by the committee of the excurtion for a special train to carry the exsursionists to Brooklyn. A number took the train which left Oyster Bay at 6 o'clock. Others, among them some of the most seriously injured, remained on the Crystal Stream, which left here for Brooklyn at about 7:30 o'clock. The bodies of the fourteen dead were laid in a row on the deck of the ill-fated barge and were covered with tarpaulin to await the arrival of the coroner from

Huntington. The place where the disaster occurred is at the head of Cold Spring harbor, not far from Laurelton, and is a favorite picnic ground. The falling of the deck of the barge and the sad results that followed are, it is said, due entirely to

the rotten condition of the supports. The news of the accidents had preceded the train's arrival and Brooklyn was besieged by a crowd of not less than 2,000 people who were friends or relatives of those who had gone away on the excursion in the morning. Every-one was asking those who left the train whether those belonging to them had escaped. Others, mostly men, looking for wives and children, were crying as they asked for their children, whom they had heard were killed or injured.

A "BLIND TIGER."

Georgia Legislators Placed in a Very Pe-

culiar Light ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—A lively sensation in the shape of "blind tiger" was unearthed in the state capitol yesterday morning when the chief of police of this city with two detectives arrested Peter McMichael, porter of the state senate, for selling liquor without a license. The chief police states that he has evidence conclusively proving that McMichael, who is a negro, had a large trade with members of the assembly. The members of the house are very indignant and the matter has created great excitement. Gov. North gave the chief of police authority to make a raid in the anteroom where the whisky was sold. The detectives found fourteen bottles of whisky and a lot of beer.

To Answer for an Old Crime. WILLIAMSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 13 .- Sheriff Johnson, of Wayne County, arrested one George Green, alias Bates, near Shreveport, La., last week, who is wanted in Wayne county on a charge of murder, which he committed at Moss Ferry, a little station on the Iron Mountain railroad, about eighteen years ago. His victim was Zach Berryman, who kept a saloon at the station. Green had become indebted to Berryman for whisky, and upon the latter's refusal to sell any more to him Green became desperate, and in the presence