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

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890. VOL. XVII.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY TRACY has in contemplation the building of two torpedo cruisers, one of 750 tons displacement, and one of 1,200 tons displacement.

It is reported that the President has decided to appoint Representative Charles H. Baker, of Rochester, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed General Batcheller, who was recently appointed Minister to Portugal.

MISS LOUISE CONDIT-SMITH and Dr. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., were married at the residence of Associate Justice Field, Washington, recently. The bride is the eldest daughter of the late Colonel J. Condit-Smith. His widow, who was his second wife, is a sister of Justice Field's wife.

JAMES D. BUTLER, brother of Congressman-elect Butler, of Michigan, a elerk in one of the departments at Washington, was stabled in the back by Thomas H. Tate, a fellow-clerk. They were apparently under the influence of liquor when the stabbing ocourred.

WASHINGTON has been decided upon as the place for the next meeting of the Ecumenical Council of the Methodist Church in October, 1891.

THERE is a report that Secretary Windom will recommend the issuing of bonds at a low rate of interest, redeem. able at will in currency.

THE EAST.

THE will of the late Robert Ray Hamilton has been offered for probate at New York. The document makes no mention of Mr. Hamilton's wife, who is now in a New Jersey prison, but provides years in the penitentiar, \$1,200 a year for Beatrice Ray, the child a new trial was denied. which he calls his "adopted daughter." The bulk of the estate is left to the children of Schuyler Hamilton.

THE North River Bank, of New York, will not resume business. A SHERIFF's jury at New York has de-

cided that Tony Hart, the actor, is in-sane. The chief witness was Dr. Frederick H. Daniels, of the Worcester insane asylum, where Hart is confined. Hart's estate is valued at \$22,000.

DANIEL HOGUE and Edward Murray, two potters, were struck by an east-bound train on the Fort Wayne road the act. near New Brighton, Pa., and instantly killed. Both men were young and but recently married.

THE announcement was made on the New York Stock Exchange of the sus-pension of P. W. Gallandel, No. 2 Wall street, with liabilities of \$1,000,000. The failure is due to the action of several banks in calling in loans to the firm

THE proceedings against the Duchess alleged debt were merely legal formal- the Nation make the best terms it can ities on an insurance point.

RETURNS show that the entire Republican State ticket was elected in North Dakota by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 6,500.

By an explosion at Cadajan's mine, near Ottumwa, Iowa, Tom Donelson was fatally injured and Frank Bowers and Lee Nash badly burned. The men had dug through into an abandoned mine and an explosion of powder ignited the gas.

THE Knights of Labor at Denver, Col., have passed a resolution for free coinage of silver.

HUGH MORAN and Peter Hanlon, laborers, were crushed to death under the stone wall of St. Mark's Church, corner of Franklin avenue and Liberty street, Cleveland, O. The building was a new one nearing completion and the whole front end fell in.

THE rumored battle near Pine Ridge between Sioux fanatics and unbelieving reds, in which sixty were killed, was a canard.

THE Central Confectioners' Association, made up of delegates from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, met at Indianapolis and agreed upon a schedule of prices for the coming year. There will be a slight rise in prices.

CHARLES JACOB, JR., & Co., pork packers, Cincinnati, have failed. THE members of Tong Yoong & Co., a Chinese merchandise house of San Francisco, have fled to China, leaving their employes unpaid. There was a riot in

Chinatown in consequence. MRS. PHINNEY, of Cleveland, O., has been re-elected president of the non-partisan W. C. T. U.

IDA JONES, a colored courtesan, convicted of stabbing Steven Zimmer, of St. Paul, to death last June, has been sentenced at Denver, Col., to fifteen years in the penitentiary. A motion for

W. S. WHARTON, the Chicago broker who was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of swindling a number of persons in that city out of amounts aggregating about \$50,000, was committed to await the action of the Illinois authorities.

LIEUTENANT FRANK L. MCNAIR, of Kirkville, Iowa, prominent in political and Grand Army circles, committed suicide by drowning himself in a pond near his house. Mental aberration resulting from recent sickness was the cause of

GOVERNOR-ELECT BOYD, of Nebraska, has been served notice of a contest of his election. The People's party claim the Governorship and the rest of the State offices.

THE Commercial National Bank of Guthrie, Ok., failed on the 21st.

THE Minnesota Farmers' Alliance proposes to have a hand in National politics in 1892.

CHIEF MAYES has sent a message to of Marlborough at New York for an the Cherokee Legislature advising that ories which are dearer to him than his with the Government for the Cherokee

GENERAL. BUFFALO BILL has returned to Amer

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE, of England, has recovered from his serious indisposition.

County

THE wife of Lord Rosebery died in London recently.

By the derailing of a locomotive at the Santisma station near Havana, Cuba, four persons were killed and three injured. DILLON and O'Brien, in their absence,

were sentenced to terms in prison tantamount to six months for inciting the tenants on the Smith-Barry estate in Ireland not to pay rent.

GEORGE GOULD is to be the new president of the Pacific Mail Company. A LONDON dispatch received on Wall street states that a powerful international commission has been formed to inquire into the financial affairs of the Argentine Republic.

A VOTE of confidence in Mr. Parnell has been adopted by the Limerick board of guardians.

REV. DR. ADAM, the leader of the Free Church in Scotland, is dead. THE trial trip of the gunboat Concord

neer, fireman, conductor, a sto was said to be a failure. and a number of other persons. MICHAEL DAVITT says it is time for ored man, who had jumped on Parnell to make a sacrifice and warns the Irish party of the consequences if they persist in saying it is solely their others had narrow escapes. Th concern and has nothing to do with their English and Scotch Home Rule to the railroad company was est at \$100,000. allies.

THE weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease in gold of late election was: Sixth distric 81,851,000 francs and an increase of silposed of the counties of Linn, B ver of 2,975,000 francs.

It is said Baring Bros. will reorganize as a joint stock company.

It is again asserted that Mr. Adams will be compelled to retire from the Union Pacific.

THE Burlington has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 11/4 per cent.

MENDELSOHN, the Nihilist, a friend of Padlewski, accused of assassinating General Seliverskoff in Paris, has been expelled from Russia.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended November 20 numbered 274, as compared with 266 the prohibitory liquor law, and late previous week and 272 the corresponding week of last year.

THE Star, of London, warns the Pall Mall Gazette against continuing its records of his office and the comm bitter opposition to Parnell's leadership | ers appealed to the Governor of the Irish party, and says that the Gazette's course is likely to induce reprisals from Ireland which will end in duty under the law. You shall an irreparable breach between the now reconciled and sympathetic nationali-

DR. MCGLYNN, in an interview regarding a dispatch from Chicago stating that he was soon to be reinstated, said that he did not attach much importance to it. He says he will never recant the the-Church can ever be.

lowing officers: J. R. Dutton, of CARDINAL GIBBONS says that the re-Wichita, past president; Will T. Walker, port of his bringing a libel suit against the publishers of a book dedicated to him was entirely untrue and was probably set afloat to advertise the work.

The Vote As Officially Announced For State

GEORGE W. JONES, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Officers at the Late Election TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.-The followhas resigned, having been elected grand ing is the official count of the vote cast

at the late election: VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. secretary of the Odd Fellows. The headquarters of the secretary will be

beadquarters of the secretary will be	VOIR FOR G	OVERNO
removed from Leavenworth to Topeka. MRS. JOHN SWANSEN, of Topeka, who for some time had been a confirmed hypochondriac, concluded that she soon must die, and in order that she might not go without her five-year-old daugh-	Counties.	Humphrey,R.
ter the mother the other day adminis-	Allen	1,475
	Anderson	1,550
tered chloroform to her child with fatal	Atchison	2,234
effect, the little one dying while the	Barber	640
husband and father was absent at his	Barton	871
	Brown	2,874
work in the Santa Fe shops. The un-	Brown	1,903
fortunate mother, who is regarded as	Chase	7:3
insane, will be sent to an asylum.	Chautauqua	1 828
	Cherokee	1,8 4
A FREIGHT train, on the Northwest-	Chevenne	400
ern road, broke through a bridge across	Clark	150
the Kaw river at Kansas City, Kan.,	Cloud,	1,320
	Coffee	1,432
early the other morning. The train,	Comanche	231
which consisted of an engine, car load	Cowley	2,974
of hogs, a car of corn, one of milling	Crawford	2,3+
machinery and a caboose, went to the	Decatur	422
bottom of the river, carrying the engi-	Doniphan	1.881
bottom of the river, carrying the engr-	Dougles	2,874
neer, fireman, conductor, a stockman	Edwards	305
and a number of other persons. A col-	Elk	1,210
ored man, who had jumped on to ride	Ellis	416
over the river to his work, and Fireman	Finney	684 884
Allen were killed and a number of	Ford	473
	Franklin	1,715
others had narrow escapes. The loss	Garfield	87
to the railroad company was estimated	Geary	547
at \$100.000.	Graham	283 +36
	Grant	12-
THE vote for district judges at the	Grav	246
late election was: Sixth district, com-	Greeley	150
posed of the counties of Linn, Bourbon	Ham liton	1,498
and Crawford, S. H. Allen, Alliance,	Hamliton	245 758
	Harvey	1,361
8,636; T. S. West, Republican, 7,113.	Haskeil	137
Majority for Allen, 1,523. Twenty-	Hodgman	321
second district, Doniphan, Brown and	Jackson	1,503
Nemaha, J. F. Thompson, Alliance, 6,-	Jefferson	1.772 1.424
051; S. L. Ryan, Republican, 5,768. Ma-	Johnson	1,587
	Kearney	208
jority for Thompson, 283. Twenty-	Kingman	820
fourth district, Harper and Barber, G.	Kiowa	26-1
W. McKay, Alliance, 2,731; Isaac A.	Labette	2,165
Lowe, Republican 1,931; George E. Mc-	Leavenworth	1,419
Mahon, Democrat, 306. McKay's plu-	Lincoln	6.8
	Linn	1,820
rality, 800.	Legan	368
THE police commissioners of Fort	Lyon	1,771 1,585
Scott have been experiencing some dif-	Marshall	1,884
	McPherson	1.631
ficulty in enforcing the provisions of the	Meade	248 1,731
prohibitory liquor law, and lately re-	Miami	1,731
moved the police judge and reorganized	M.tchell. Montgomery	1,001 2,850
the police force. The old police judge	Morris	1 071
the police force. The old police judge refused to surrender the books and	Morton	109
	Nemana	1,9 5
records of his office and the commission-	Neosno	1,691
ers appealed to the Governor who re-	Ness Norton	405 664
plied: "I have full confidence in your	Osage	1,977
discretion, ability and nerve to do your	Osborne	501
	Ottawa	1,133
duty under the law. You shall have	Pawnee	517
my full co-operation and assistance in	Phillips Pottawatomie	812
your efforts to compel the enforcement	Pratt	1, 52
of the low."	Rawlins	490
	Reno	2,208
OWING to dissatisfaction with the	Republic	1,486
management of the Knights of Aurora,	Rice	1,239
the members of that order in Kansas	Rooks	1,196
have withdrawn from it and formed a	Rus's	401
	Russell	617
new secret order to be known as the	Faline	1,195
Fraternal Aid Association, with the fol-	Sedgwi k	1,390
lowing officers: J. R. Dutton, of	Seward	171
Wichita, past president; Will T. Walker,	Fhawnee	4,940
of Empania wine presidents John D Vil	Sheridan	257

the Kansas House of Representatives, as shown by the official returns: Allen County-L. D. Pearson, R. Anderson-J. M. Alexander, A. Atchison-John Seaton, E.; Frank W. Boyington, R. Barber-Frank W. Hickok, A. Barton-M. W. Cobun, A. Bourbon-W. M. Rice, R.; B. F. Fortney, Brown-J. D. Hardy, A. Butler-O. W. Jones, A.; John Hartenbower, A. Chase-J. S. Doolittle, A. Chautauqua-Jason Helmick, A. Cherokee-James H. Chubb, A.; John T. Jones, A. Cheyenne-W. E. Hotchkiss, A. Comanche-G. W. Hollenbeck, A. Clark-B. F. Morris, A. Clark-B. F. Morris, A. C.ay-A A. Newman, A. Cleud-O. S. Everly, A.; S. D. Steele, A. Coffey-O. M. Rice, A. Cowley-Jacob Nixon, R; J. L. Andrews, A; L. J. Davidson, A. Crawford-H. M. Reed, A.; A. J. Corey, A. Decatur-Dan Castor, Pro. Dem. Dickinson-Hiram C. Harvey, A.; M. Senn, A. A. Doniphan-J. D. Williamson, R. Douglas-C. N. Bishoff, R.; N. Simmons, E. Kdwards-D. G. Donovan, Dem. A. Eik-George W. Crumley, A. Eikis-James H. Reeder, R. Kilsworth-W. W. Stanley, A. Finney-W. R. Hopkins, R. Ford-G. M. Hoover. D. Franklin-J. P. Stevens, A.; P. P. Elder, A Garfield-R. J. Churchill, A. Geary-T. M. Templeton, A. Grant-David Hoimes, A. Gove-I. T. Purceil, R. Gove-I. T. Purcell, R.' Graham-W. H Milligan, A. Gray-C. T. Vinson, D. Greenwood-John Breydon, A. Greely-C. G. Wilson, R. Hamilton-Alfred Pratt, R. Harper-Gorge H. Coulson, A. Harvey-W. E. Brown, R. Hadgeman-S B Gilmore, R. Jackson-P. H. Steward, A. Jefferson-C. H. Finney, R.; M. Reckards, A. Jewell-E. F. Barnett, A.; C. C. Vandeventer, A. Johnson-C. M. Dickson, A. Kearney-G. M. Smith, A. Kingman-John Day, A. Kiowa-B. H. Albertson, A. Labette-James N. Tanner, A; P. A. Mor-rison, A; Alexander Duncan, A. Lane-C. E. Lobdell, R. Leavenworth-F. W. Willard, Resub, R; S. F. Neeley, D.; T. C. Craig, D.; Frank M. Gable, D. Lincoln-A N. Whittington, A. Lincoln-A. N. Whittington, A. Linn-J. W. Tucker, A. Logan-W. L. Cook, R. Lyon-Levi Dumbauid, A.; S. B. Warren, R. Marion-Dalias Rogers, A; E. W. Maxwell, A. (Tied with a Republican) Marshall-Wellington Doty, A.; M. Patterson, A. McPherson-John B. Maddox, A; Fred Jackson, A. Meade-A. H. Heber, R. Miami-J. B. Coons, A ; J. B. Remington, R. Morton-J. W. Young. Mitchell-George H. McKlnnie, A. Monigomery-Samuel Henry, A; A. L. Morris-Charles Drake, A. Nemaha-D. R. McCliman, A.; Ezra Cary, Ness-I. N. Goodvin, A.

NUMBER 9.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The following are elected members of

118 2,504 Neosho-George E. Smith, A.; M. R. Clover, 24 1,099 John W. Bieber. 889 58 1.585 1,083 Osage-David Shull, A.; Robert W. Lewis, Osborn-J. W. Matchett, A. Ottawa-G : orge McConkey, A. Pawnee-A. H. Lupfer, A. Phillips-P. C. Wagoner. 87 173 2,510 898 163 1,049 Pottawatomie-James L. Soupene, A.; C. F. Hardick, A. Pratt-J. C. Pierson, A. 212 2,102 Rawlin - E. D. York, R. Rush-John Lovitt R. 184 1,125 837 492 Reno-John A. Myers, R.; W. H. Mitchell. Republic-J. I. Ingraham, A.; C. R. Cleveland, A. Rice-W. M. Kenton, A. 115,1 1 71,288 108 943 Riley-Josephus Harner, A. Rooks-Reuben Rouse, A. Russell-Otis L. Atherton, R. Saline-Patrick H. Dolan, D. 5 6 4 Scott-L. S. Boyer, R. Sedgwick-George L. Douglass, R.; R. W. Hurt, A.; W. R. Ruble, A. Seward-I F. Posten, D. Fhawnee-David M. Howard, A.; W. C. Webb, R.: Frank Stahl, R. Sheridan-W J. Barnes, A. Sherman-Fred E. Yearick, A. Smith-George E. Smith, A. Stafford-W. M. Campbell, A. Stanton-J. W. Tout, R. Stevens-A. S. Beeler, A. Sumner-G. E. Mecker, A.; John T. Sho-walter, R.; J. N Doubleday, A. Thomas-Mr. Vall, A. Trego-W. F. King, R. Wabaunsee-J. hn Rehrig, A. Waliace-J. K. Laycock, A. R. Washington-D. M. Watson, A.; William Rogers, A. Wichita-W. I. Chubbick, R. Wilson-A Z. Brown. A. Woodson-J. B Bayer, R. Wyandotte-J. O. Milner, D.; A. A. Bur-This gives the Alliance S9, Republicans 27 and Democrats 9 members. A Consummation to be Desired. In the newspaper office: Competitor Damner-When I determine to settle down, I will seek out an armless woman. Circulation Swearer-That'll be pleas-

OFFICIAL VOTE. Members Elected to the Lower House as Shown By the Official Returns.

D.,

4,692 75 4,067

41

 $\begin{array}{c} 640\\ 957\\ 863\\ 930\\ 1022\\ 1,707\\ 2,261\\ 2,152\\ 667\\ 1,299\\ 1,067\\ 1,299\\ 1,067\\ 1,200\\ 1,974\\ 1,443\\ 173\\ 2,614\\ 2,200\\ 1,974\\ 1,443\\ 751\\ 1,200\\ 1,974\\ 1,453\\ 761\\ 1,2614\\ 2,2614\\ 2,2614\\ 2,2614\\ 1,453\\ 661\\ 1,963\\ 1,963\\ 1,963\\ 1,963\\ 2,072\\ 1,283\\ 1,283\\ 1,2$

Courant.

THE first annual meeting of the Na- Strip. tional non-partisan W. C. T. U. began in Allegheny City, Pa., on the 19th.

NEGOTIATIONS for a consolidation of the coal and iron interests in the Hocking valley are reported to be in progress.

FOURTEEN children at North Braddock, Pa., have been made seriously ill by drinking milk bought of a strange man

MISS SUSAN MINERVA TRAIN, only daughter and eldest child of George Francis Train, was married recently to Philip Dunbar Gulager, chief clerk of the gold department of the sub-treasury in New York, where he has been for twenty-seven years.

THE run upon the Citizens' Bank at New York continued on the 20th.

WANAMAKER is mentioned as a candidate for the United States Senatorship of Pennsylvania.

BARKER BROS. & Co., bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, have failed. The failure was heavy and was caused by unprofitable railroad investments.

THE. New York Supreme Court has declared the bequest of \$4,000,000 by Samuel J. Tilden to the New York public library invalid. The case now goes to the Court of Appeals for final decision. THE International Law and Order

League was in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th.

THE Evening Journal of Albany, N. Y., notices a great scarcity of barleyhardly enough to make beer.

THE Twenty-sixth Ward Bank of Brooklyn, of which Ditmas Jewell, formerly of the Brooklyn Bank, is president, was robbed of a package containing \$5,000 in bills. The work is supposed to be that of a band of clever sneak thieves.

THE run on the Howard Savings at Newark, N. J., gradually Bank tapered off. It was the result of a foolish scare.

JAY GOULD thinks better times are at hand for Wall street.

THE WEST.

THE final papers of the window glass trust have been filed at Springfield, Ill.

THE largest mortgage ever recorded at Peru, Ind., has been filed for \$75,000,-000 by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company in favor of the New York Trust Company, covering all operated and leased Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, passenger agent in Michigan for the Grand Trunk railway, was killed at Lapeer, Mich., while attempting to board a moving train.

GENERAL THOMAS MATHER died at Springfield, Ill., after a lingering illness. General Mather was appointed Adjutant-General of Illinois by the late Governor Yates during the war of secession. Since the war he has been a practicing attorney. He was 65 years of age.

THE SOUTH.

Ar Savannah, Tenn., Ned Stevens, the negro who killed Sheriff Fraley several months ago has been hanged by a mob. He was tried but the jury failed to agree upon a verdict and he was sent back to jail. At night a mob compelled the jailer to give up the prisoner and he was lynched.

FIRE which originated in the mill vard of the East Florida Land & Produce Company in Buena Esperanza, a have made an assignment to the Censuburb of St. Augustine, Fla., and known as the "English mills," destroyed the entire plant and 1,500,000 feet of lumber. The loss was estimated at \$110,000

SAMUEL BRANCHCOMB and two young ladies were drowned near Mount Olive, Ark., by the upsetting of a canoe.

THE election of John B. Gordon to the United States Senate was announced in the Georgia Legislature on the 19th.

News has been received of the escape from jail at Eldorado, Ark., of Allen Beck. He was convicted of murder in the Union County circuit court and sentenced to be hanged January 2, 1891. Beck and a fellow-prisoner named Gaskill overpowered the jailer and broke for the woods.

A. M. LOFTUS shot and killed his father, H. C. Loftus, six miles east of Gainsboro, Tenn., in a personal diffi-culty, accidentally killing his brother with him at the same time. The son is said to have acted in self defense, in

defending his mother from an attack by his father. CONGRESSMAN SAYERS, of Texas, says

the Treasury will be bankrupted by the pension payments.

THE following telegram has been sent by Miss Willard from Atlanta, Ga., to the convention in session in Allegheny City, Pa : "Mrs. E. J. Phinney, believing that it is legally and morally wrong for anybody to take the name of the National W. C. T. U. with the prefix 'non-partisan,' we ask you

as Christian sisters to discontinue the use of this name." DORSEY EDWARDS was hanged at Ya-

zoo City, Miss., for the murder of his wife in September last.

ITALIAN laborers and citizens had a fight recently at Paris, Ky. The Italians were driven out of town after several had been hurt. The trouble was caused by runaway horses dashing into the Italians, when they attacked the driver.

THE Democratic Senatorial caucus in Alabama took one ballot without result. There was likelihood of a protracted deadlock.

JACK MAPLES, colored, was hanged for rape at Knoxville, Tenn. He vigorously protested his innocence on the scaffold and accused a man named Connors of swearing his life away.

THE LATEST.

THE Danish schooner Regina has been sunk in a collision with the steamer Primate. Five of the schooner's crew were drowned. The steamer put into Copenhagen for a harbor.

THOMAS FAWCET & SONS, one of the largest coal firms in Pittsburgh, Pa., tral Bank. The liabilities were estimated at \$400,000.

WILLIAM C. BECKITT, member of the British House of Commons for the N. M. Basselaw district of Nottinghamshire, was killed in a railroad accident.

As epidemic of influenza prevails at Fuenfkirchen, Hungary. One thousand persons in the place are suffering from the disease. Many cases of the disease resemble typhus fever.

THE middle span of the bridge over the Baraboo river, near Baraboo, Wis., gave way, precipitating twenty-four cars of grain and flour into the river. The loss was about \$60,000.

AUGUST BELMONT, the New York banker, horse owner and politician, died on the 24th in his 74th year. He was born in Germany and in his youth fought a duel over a woman, by which

he was lamed for life. PIERCE & REESON, brickmakers of Wilmington, Del., have failed with \$60,000 liabilities and probably ample assets.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY, of the Western Passenger Association, has ruled on the mileage question in favor of the Rock Island and adversely to the Santa Fe. COUNT JULIUS KAROLYI, the noted Hungarian statesman, is dead.

IT was positively asserted in London on the 24th that Parnell would resign the Irish leadership.

WINDRIM, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, who has returned to Washington from Chicago, declares that the Chicago public building is in no danger.

INTELLIGENCE has been received of the wreck of a craft containing Captain Snow, wife, son and a sailor at St. Francis, N. S. The captain's son was the only one saved.

THE schooners Cornel and Patience have been wrecked at Swillingall, N. S. Two men named Patterson and Lewis have been drowned in Exploit bay by the upsetting of their boat.

Two brothers, Sam and Eddie Weller. were drowned near Plattsburg, N. Y. The youngest, aged 19, went on nond to skate, against the wishes of his brother. Sam saw his brother break through the ice. Rushing to his rescue, he reached over to seize him, when the ice gave way and both were drowned.

of Emporia, vice-president: John P. Kilgore, of Leavenworth, treasurer; John H. Calvin, of Topeka, secretary; Levi Horner, of Lawrence, medical examiner; J. B. Coon, of Pittsburg, sergeantat-arms; J. E. Sanderson, of Farmington, assistant sergeant-at-arms. Trustees, J. T. Lindor, of Parsons; J. A. Ragnell, of McPherson, and E. P. Young, of Winfield.

MRS. TILLIE MCCLURG, with the assistance of four men, recently held up her divorced husband near Winfield and while one of them held a revolver to his head the others dragged off three of his small children. The parties were subsequently arrested at Albuquerque,

PENSIONS granted Kansas veterans on the 20th: Original, Lindsev T. Hendricks, Cloverdale; William Grumbein,

McCracken; William E. Fehrenbac Cherry; Alanson Reese, Chico; Pete Bedor, Jr., Red Stone; William Postlethwait, Cairo. Increase, Burre Brown, Lawrence; Stillman, Goodn Washington; Anthony Pittzer, Cherr vale; Horace D. Grant, Independenc Potter W. Kenyon, Corinth; Singleto Prexton, Pleasant Dale; Daniel Hunte Holton; Josiah Miller, Hillsdal Hezekiah Hickle, Troy; Hosea Dae ley, High Point; William W. Pike Ulysses; Thomas McGraw, Saunder George A. Conchman, Wittrupp; Isra Patnode, Wamego; Con Smith, Bigelo Robert T. Jellison, Kanona: John Ros Fontana; Jacob C. Newbold, Mila Robert Vanasdell, Cherryvale; Gilbe Lewis, Emporia; Henry W. Stine, Ind pendence; David Creek, Inyo; James Chapman, Coffeyville; Martin Vandyn Wetmore; Jefferson McQuilkin, Topel Flavius J. Julian. Kiowa: Albert Dav Grigsley; Page A. Asbury, Dexter; Be jamin Bair, Elgin; John Standenmai Wathena. Reissue, William C. Wilson, Lenora. Mexican survivors, Walter G. Berry, Logan.

the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association was recently held at Atchison. Susan B. Anthony, vice-president of the National organization, was in attendance. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Augusta J. Knower and Prof. Wynn and were responded to by Genevieve Lee Hawley, of Fort Scott, and

Sarah G. Denton, of Attica. In a fight with horse thieves in Pratt County recently one of the sheriff's posse, a man named Judd, was killed and two of the thieves-West and Thornton-were wounded and captured. JAMRS H. REEDER, of Ellis County, who was elected to the Legislature as an Ingalls Republican by two majority, thinks he was elected fairly, but believes that he will be ousted as soon as the House organizes, and George Miller. his competitor, seated

Sheridan..... Sherman.... Smith..... Stafford..... Stanton.... Stevens.... eridan 257 498 960 605 131 92 2,276 572 264 927 182 1,544 1784 1,544 1,784 1,002 2,907 Chomas.... Trego. W + baunsee W a lace w ashington.... Wichita Wilson W oodson.... Wyandotie

Total. Humphrey's plurality, 8,181. Richardson, Prohibitionist, received a total vote of 1,147 in the State for Governor.

The following is the total vote for the other candidates on the Republican and People's ticket:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Shinn, P.	
Plurality	4,509
Higgins, R Osborne, P	. 116,461
Plurality	. 4.554
AUDITOR OF STATE.	
Hovey, R	
Plurality STATE TREASURER	. 8,409
Stover, R	
Plurality	4, 417
ATTORNEY GENERAL.	
Ives, D. and P Kellogg, R.	169,189
Majority	
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC	
Winans, R. McCormick, P.	
Plurality	7,019
CHIEF JUSTICE Horton, R. Rightmire, P.	

Piurality 5,208 ROCKY BEAR'S REMARK.

THE seventh annual convention of He is Sorry If His People Go Crazler Than White People Over Religion.

PILGER Neb., Nov. 21-Two special coaches from Washington containing forty-five of Buffalo Bill's Indians, passed through here to-day en route to the Pine Ridge agency. All have friends and relatives there. Rocky Bear, Black Heart, Little Wolf, Black Elk, and Hollows, prominent chiefs, are among them. Several of the party had received letters from Pine Ridge speaking of the Messiah before they sailed from Europe. Through an interpreter Rocky Bear said he thought his party could do more than any other to quiet their brothers at Pine Ridge. "My people," said he, "may get crazier than white people do over religion; if so, I am sorry. We here know that the day for the red man to fight against the pale face is long past."

ant.

C. D.-Mightn't be so pleasant, but it will save me the engagement ring .-Jeweler's Circular.

Guided Aright. ,

Father-I am very much afraid our daughter will elope with that young rascal.

Mother-No danger. I reminded her last evening that girls who eloped got no wedding presents, and I feel sure that my words sunk deep into her heart. -N. Y. Weekly.

Where She Was

Mrs. Gazzam (to Sadie Bloobumper)-Where's your mamma, Sadie?

Sadie-She went over to Mrs. Gargoyle's two hours ago to stay five minutes.-N. Y. Sun.

-With Equal Ease -Tom-"Can you lend me ten dollars, Fred?" Fred-" dear boy, I can lend ten thousand as easily as I can ten." Tom (overwholmed) -"So kind of you, old fellow, but ten will do this time." Fred-"Sorry, Tom, but I'm dead broke."-Yankee Blade.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THE SUMMER'S GOOD-BYE.

There's er sorter smoky somethin' that fills the

lazy air, An' covers up the blossoms that er dyin' every

where; An' the frost, it comes er kissin' of every tree

an' bush, An' talkin' love an' tenderness an' makin' of

'em blush; An' the wind, it sings of winter an' makes the

trees to shiver. An' catches up the leaves that fall an' blows 'em in the river.

There's er sorter quiet sadness as the ducks southward fly,

That makes a feller lonesome when the mer says good-bye.

An' the lazy yaller-hazmer is er loafin' 'round

all day, .r-huntin' up excuses fer to quarrel with the

jay: An' the pretty blue-eyed aster stands er-hangin' down its head,

down its nead, Jes' 'sif 'twas in mournin' for the golden rod that's dead! In the chatter of the blackbird there's a melan-

choly sound That is echoed by the droppin' of the nuts upon

the ground; An' the south wind brushes back your hair with somethin' of er sigh, Like it didn't want to leave you when the sum-

mer says good-bye.

An' down erlong the river where the grass grew thick an' rank, It now lies dead an' yaller an' fallin' o'er the

An' the sun, it shines an' warms you in er feeble

sorter way, Like er feller what's in trouble but is tryin' to

be gay; An' plumed squirrels in the thicket march off

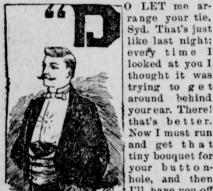
- with stately tread To the music of the drumming of the partridge
- overhead, An' the quail upon the fence-post starts up his

plaintive cry, An' is answered by the farm boy when the sum-

mer says good-bye. --Edgar W. Cooley, in Yan kee Blade.

SIDNEY'S MISTAKE.

How He Found Out That He Needed Clara.



O_ I'll have you off my hands for she tripped out of the room. "Sydney, why don't you propose to

Clara?" "Why don't I propose to Clara? Is

is, I give it up. I never was any hand at conundrums."

"Now, Sydney, you needn't appear so mystified. I'm not blind to the lovemaking that is going on under my eyes every day."

"If there is any love-making I assure time! Weyou it's all on one side." 'Sydney, that is a conceit. You im-

"Do you think so, auntie?" "I know it. You ought to have heard him just now." "I did hear him," said Clara, quietly.

"I was in the other room and overheard the whole conversation. But, never mind, Sydney will change his mind before long; see if he don't."

"I think Clara might have left every thing ready for me. She knew I was going to the opera this evening," said Sydney Lehman, with an injured air, a few weeks later.

"I suppose she thought she would get back before you wanted to go," re-marked Aunt Martha.

"I don't suppose she thought about it. She is so taken up with Ed Campbell of late that I may go to the dogs for all she cares," and Sydney started to his room to make himself presentable, and an hour afterward was trying to enjoy

the opera. "I'm going to drop in at Mrs. Murray's. Will you come along, Lehman?" said Tom Hammond to his friend Syd-



SHE TOUCHED SIDNEY'S TIE WITH HER FAN.

ney Lehman, as they were leaving the opera-house.

No; Sydney thought he wouldn't. He didn't feel like himself to-night. But Tom urged and finally he went.

He had scarcely entered the receptionroom when his eyes fell upon Clara, looking lovely in a cloud of white tulle, looped up here and there with water range your tie, Syd. That's just Campbell.

like last night; "Confound it all! Why didn't I go every time I home? I hate to look at that fellow looked at you I lately. Conceited fop! What can a senthought it was sible girl like Clara see in him?"

trying to get Such were Sydney's thoughts as he around behind stood looking daggers at Mr. Campbell. your ear. There! After awhile his attention turned to

that's better. Clara. Now I must run How lovely she looked in her dress

and get that and misty white! tiny bouquet for "By George! I never knew Clara was so beautiful!" was his mental comment your button-

hole, and then when the day was over. "Well if I wouldn't stay at home for

ever before I would come out looking this day," said pretty Clara Leslie, as like that," was Clara's first salutation, as she joined Sydney. "What a color to wear at night," and she touched Sydney's tie with her fan. "Why didn't you tell me you were coming and I would have that a conundrum, Aunt Martha? If it left every thing in readiness for you?" "Didn't I tell you I was going to the opera?"

"Oh. so you did, and I forgot all about it! But you know I was out driving with Mr. Campbell all the afternoon. And, oh! Syd, we had such a delightful

"There, that will do: I'm not interested in the sort of a time you had. agine all the fair sex fall in love with Here comes that dandy to claim you for that handsome face of yours. Now, I the next dance. I think I'll go home. have no doubt Clara would be will- Good-night," and Sydney turned away as Mr. Campbell approached. "Syd. you are growing bearish," said "No wonder when a fellow can never

MY BLUNDER.

How I Secured a Wife and Lost a Cook.

> just terned fifty, and I think I have been very shabbily treated, to say the least. You see as a bachelor 1 was very fond of good living, and when the husband of our porter was killed, the widow, Mrs. Rugby, consented to cook for me. She 1. 11

did know her business, I can tell you. I never was so happy as when sitting down to a meal she had prepared, and all would have gone well if I had not engaged a private coachman.

This fellow Thomas had to make love to my cook. He wanted to marry her and I saw that the only way to keep my cook was to marry her myself if she was willing.

I interviewed her at once and said she couldn't go.

"But I've promised Thomas and I must not break his heart," said Mrs. Rugby. "I'm too sensitive a nater to trifle with any one else's feelin's, sir." I groaned and shut my eyes.

"Any thing else, sir?" said Mrs. Rugby.

"I shall starve," said I.

"No," said Mrs. Rugby. "You won't relish your vittles, but you'll eat 'em. There's many'll be glad to do for you." Again she vanished. This time I did what was I a-doin'?" not send for her again. I sent for Thomas.

"Thomas," I said, as he came in wip-

I FOUND MRS. RUGBY CRYING.

had made him some peculiarly exquisite dish-"Thomas, sit down. I want you to listen to me. I hear you are going to rob me of Mrs. Rugby. I'm surprised, Thomas. I disapprove." "We're both of age and we ain't bond-

ed slaves," said Thomas. "But think of me," said I.

"We did talk you over," said Thomas, "and one spell we thought of staying along of you, but the restaurant seemed better, and you don't want your wife to hev other interests, you know, ef you ain't jealous."

"Then you won't stay?" says I.

"No, sir, thankee. It's a good place," said Thomas, "but I'm an Englishman, and I want my home to be my castle. I

"My dear, how about a cook?" "Surely, you don't need a cook, my love," said I. "You, with your talents."

"If you think I'm going to cook now I am a lady you're much mistaken," re-AM a married man, plied my wife.

"I've had quite enough of it. You gets a cook or you goes without your dinners."

Good reader, pity me .- Buffalo News.

TIMES HAD CHANGED.

The Old Gentleman Would Not Allow Familiarity to Breed Contempt. At Sumter, S. C., there was a large crowd of colored people at the depot as the train pulled in. An old bald-headed Uncle Jerry had his head out of the coach set apart for colored passengers, and a man on the platform recognized

him and called out: "Hello, Misser Stivers! is dat yo'?" The old man looked straight at him,

but made no response. "Hello! Misser Stivers!"

No response. "Say, Misser Stivers, has yo' losted

yo' hearing?" persisted the man, as he drew nearer. "Boy, was yo' talkin' to me?" sternly

demanded the old man. 'Sartin. What's de matter?"

Are You in need of good advice? Do you wifter from palpitation of the heart; have you spells of diziness; do you feel listless, and do you frequently get tired without cause or exertion? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, and other mysterious and unaccountable backaches and pains in limbs and joints and bones? Do you feel nervous; are you sleepless at night, and do your dreams disturb you? Are you excit-able and does your heart beat unevenly, sometimes hardly beating at all and at other times thumping like an engine? Do you disordered and your liver inactive? Are you troubled with indigestion and constipa-tion? Are you want to be cured of all youch weakening ailments? Then use Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It will make you strong and perfect in every part. "Boy, does yo' want any thing of me?" "Why, how yo' talk! Reckon yo' has got de hoodoo. "Does yo' evidently reckon yo' knows

me?' "Of co'se I knows yo'. Yo' is ole man Stivers."

"When did yo' know me?" "Last fall. Why, I dun worked wid

yo' fur three months.' "An' when yo' dun worked wid me

"Drivin' dem mewls for Kurnel Johnson.

"Exactly, sah. But I want yo' to uning his mouth-doubtless Mrs. Rugby derstan' dat dere is a heap o' difference atwixt drivin' dem mewls fur Kurnel Johnson an' ridin' on de kivered kyars along wid white folks. I might a-knowed yo' last fall, sah, but if yo' now desiah to permeate any elongated conversashun wid me yo' mus' git some 'sponsible gem'len to introduce yo'!"-N. Y. Sun.

Works Both Ways.

Stout Man (in office of the Magic Elixir Company)-What's the effect of your medicine upon a stout person? Proprietor of Magic Elixir-It's the

finest thing in the world, sir, to reduce superfluous flesh.

Thin Man (in same office)-How does your preparation act upon a thin man? Proprietor-Oh, it will build you up in a very short time. There's absolutely nothing like it, sir, to make flesh .-



NO USE VOTINC.

"You, with your How Uncle Scip Fixed Up His Ticket o Election Day. At a local election in a town in Louis

iana I was in a grocery when an old ne-gro came in to fix his ticket. There was only one in the field, but he got out

his pencil and looked it over and said:

Mars Wheelock. He called me nigge

'tother day an' I'll scratch he off."

and went on:

Press.

'I reckon dat first man on heah is

He ran his pencil through the name

"Can't make out dat second name,

but I reckon its Mars Tobias, whose

allus running fur office. Trowed a club

ticket, and though he couldn't read he

followed the list down one by one and

scratched out each name in succession.

alleging some excuse in each case

When there were no more to scratch he

"Why, dey is all dun gone off de tick-

et, an' so dey ain't no use to put it in and squabble around."-Detroit Free

Are You in Need?

"IT's the tallest story I know," sail Snip-ton. "What story is that?" said Hicks. "The top one on the Eiffel tower."

LUCAS COUNTY, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said

firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. [SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testi-monials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"I press the button, you take a rest,' sighed the weary shopper after ringing for the elevator boy a dozen times or more.

Peace on Earth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } 88.

scratched his head instead and said:

There were twelve names on the

at me once, an' I can't vote fur him.

ing-' "Yes, aunt, there's where the trouble

is. She is too willing by half; and the Clara next day. fruit that will fall without picking is rather too mellow for me."

"Sydney!" and Aunt Martha gazed solemnly through her spectacles at her idolized nephew, as she said slowly:

"You'll never get a better wife than Clara. The truth of the matter is she provokingly. has spoiled you. You can not afford to hire a valet, and how you are going to wait on yourself for the remainder of your life is a mystery to me. She attends to your slightest wishes, and as for your wardrobe she has taken it out ought to be held up as a model to all smiling. the wives in the country."

"I agree with every thing you say, aunt. Your protege is the most charming little creature in existence. I do not know what I should do without her. But then, you know, one gets tired of being made love to all the time, and I always did think marriage a deuced



"LET ME ARRANGE YOUR TIE."

bore-something I couldn't think of, I assure you, aunt.

"Sydney, here is your bouquet, and it is time you were going," said Clara, entering the room.

Clara's fingers trembled as she fastened the flowers in his button-hole, bat Sydney was surveying himself in an opposite mirror, and never noticed it.

"Clara, you are an angel. By-by," and Sydney Lehman stooped and touched the velvety cheek lightly with his mustached lips.

"Clara," said Aunt Martha, as the hall door closed after her nephew. "you should let Sydney wait on himself. He's like all the rest of the men-the more you do for them the less he cares about you,"

find any thing he wants." "Well, you can't expect me to wait

upon you at every turn. You are big enough and ugly enough to look out for your own things," and Clara laughed

"Look out for my own things!" said Sydney, his color rising. "I should say I had looked for them. I have turned every thing in the room inside out and the place is a litter of disorder." "Clara, do run upstairs and see what

of my hands altogether, and I'm sure it you can do for him," said Aunt Martha.

Clara left the room, followed by Syd-

"Oh! oh! oh!" exclaimed Clara, raising her hands in horror as she entered Sydney's room. "Did any one ever see such a room?"

No, I don't think any one ever did; it baffled description.

Sydney trampled on what had been the contents of his bureau, and crossing the room, leaned his elbow on the mantel, while Clara looked around her in bewilderment, hardly knowing where to begin to straighten things.

"Clara," said Sidney suddenly. "I don't believe you care for meany more."

"Who told you that I ever did care for you?" retorted she saucily.

"I know you did at one time; but then I didn't know how to appreciate it. I don't see, though, how a sensible girl like you can care for such a coxcomb as Campbell. But there! I believe sensible girls always make fools of themselves in such matters."

"Then make an exception of me, Sydney, for I assure you I care nothing for Mr. Campbell."

"Is that true, Clara?" and Sidney had to step over the conter ts of his wardrobe to gain Clara's side. ""m glad I thought you did, for I never knew how much I loved you until I thought I had lost you.

I never can get along without you. Clara. Will you be my own little wife?" "I-I-thought you considered mar-riage an awful bore, Syd?"

"So I did, my love. But I made a fer?" I said. mstake. Now I know that I need a "I so cor

mistake. Now I know that I need a wife, and there is only one woman in the world that I would choose 'or that the world that I would choose 'or that "Then marry me and stay," said I. "Then marry me and stay," said I. "Poor Thomas!" sighed Mrs. Rugby;

To prove the sincerity of his words he pressed her to his breast and imprinted upon her lips a number of kisses that

manifestations of disapproval. Three months from that day Clara Leslie was a bride and Sydney was the happy man.-Pawtucket Times.

did think of marrying a little chambermaid down the street. Pritty as a picture and only seventeen, but she hadn't saved any thing and Mrs. Rugby had done wonderful. What's warts on the nose and a trifle of fat to that? If the other had her savings, why, of coursebut she hasn't."

"How much has Mrs. Rugby saved?" I asked.

He told me, and I allowed him to go. He could be bought off, perhaps, but what was Mrs. Rugby's price?

That evening I resolved to discover. Thomas had gone to see to the horses. Phemie, the assistant, was away with her young man. I went down into the kitchen and found Mrs. Rugby sitting before the range with a handkerchief to her eyes. She uttered a little scream and arose.

"Sit down, Mrs. Rugby," said I. "I'll take a chair. What a soup you made me to-day! What a roast! What a salad! I can not live without you! Think of my misery if you go!"

"I do," sighed Mrs. Rugby.

"Then stay," said I. "You can't expect me to break Thomas' heart," said she.

"You rather break mine," said I.

"It ain't your heart as is injured, it's your stomach, sir," said Mrs. Rugby. Light. "Ah! I know it weil."

"They say it's the way to a man's heart," said I.

Mrs. Rugby looked at me.

"I have come to make you give it up," said I-"this idea of leaving me. What can I say?"

"The only thing you could say you won't," said Mrs. Rugby. "I'm offered a decent husband and I shan't give him up unlness I'm offered a better." "But if you were offered a better,"

said I. "I'd consider it," said Mrs. Rugby. I paused. I struggled with myself.

"But 'tain't likely in a fortnight," said the widow. I paused. I looked at Mrs. Rugby. She took the cover from a saucepan near by and looked in. Such a delicious aroma arose that I quivered in every nerve.

"A new dish," said I.

"Original," said Mrs. Rugby. I ceased to struggle with myself.

"Mrs. Rugby, would I be a better of-

"I so consider you, sir," said Mrs.

"but I must own you have had my affections for years, sir."

I had a scene with Thomas next morning, but he allowed himself to be were received without the slightest bought off. He married the pretty chambermaid, and has started the res As for me, I married Mrs. taurant. Rugby last week, and on the eve of the honeymoon my wife said, briskly;

Voice from Speaking Tube-Help! H-e-l-p! I've caught a man in my room! Oh! what shall I do?

Clerk (to himself)-That's that funny old maid in 49. Clerk (through the tube)-Lock the

door; you'll never have a chance to catch another. -The Jury.

Appropriate. Bronson-A New York shoemaker

suggests that if men would adopt the English fashion of keeping boots on trees they would get ten times the wear out of them.

Dumley-What kind of trees? ' Oaks or elms?

Bronson--A witty fellow like you, Dumley, ought to use a chestnut .-

THE FITNESS OF THINGS.



Mr. Johnsing-Miss Lubry, won't you faber de cumpany wid a little song dis ebenin'?

Miss Lubly-Not dis ebe, Mister Johning! Dar ain't no music in me when I isn't got on my accordian' skirt! So you'il hab ter excuse me, 'deed you will, Mister Johnsing!-Texas Siftings.

Unexpected Indulgence.

Tommy (surprised) - Why, papa, I thought one spoonful of sugar was always enough for my coffee! Tommy's papa-This is a restaurant, my son. Take all the sugar you want-

Chicago Tribune.

An old man is good much easier than a young one.-Atchison Globe.

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Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it can not be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood eradicates the imparity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thou-sands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel re-newed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

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a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly Improved. Remember the name-PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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we've cured thousands like

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that there's one whom we

Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't

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COLD or COUCH.

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everybody sees it

without seeing it-

in the head."

they cannot cure.

can't cure."

seeing it



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THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

DESCRIPTION OF CHRIST.

A Most Interesting Relie Now in Pos session of a St. Louis Lady.

There is in possession of Mrs. M. S. Fife, a long resident of St. Louis, formerly of Harrodsburg, Ky., a very old family relic, brought over from England by an ancestor on her mother's side, Colonel Robert Davis, in the early colonial times, when Virginia was settled by the English. It is a description of the personal appearance of our Saviour, and is the one from which the most of Smart at bakin' an' churnin', quick with her the copies in the city were taken. It was printed on satin, once white, now yellow and discolored with age and fall- An' as savin' with every penny as ef 'twas a siling to pieces in some places. The glass over it, unfortunately broken some weeks ago, notwithstanding the care taken to preserve it, showed the early time in which it was made, as also does the primitive wooden frame, stained black; the string by which it has hung for so many years, on so many walls and in so many places, is still in the ring on the top of the frame, although too weak now to bear its weight. All attest the antiquity of the relic. The following is the inscription:

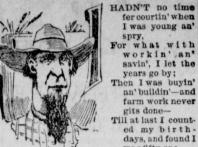
"A description of the person of Jesus Christ as it was found in an ancient manuscript sent by Publius Lutulas, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome.

"There lives at this time in Judea a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem Him a prophet, but His followers adore Him as the immediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped. His aspect amiable and rever-His hair flows in those beautiful shades which no united colors can match, falling into graceful curls below His ears, agreeably couching on His shoulders and parting on the crown of His head like the head-dress of the sect of the Nazarites. Hisforehead is smooth and large, His cheeks without spot save that of a lovely red; His nose and mouth are of an exquisite symmetry; His beard is thick and suitable to the hair of His head, reaching below His chin and parted in the middle like a fork; His eyes are bright, clear and serene; He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address, whether in words or deed, being elegant, grave and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has seen Him laugh, but the whole world behold Him weep frequently, and so persuasive are His tears that the multitude can not withhold their tears from joining in sympathy with Him. He is very modest, temperate and wise. In short, whatever this phenomenon may turn out in the end, He seems at present a man for excellent beauty and divine perfections every way surpassing the children of men."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TROPICAL GLORIES.

The Splendor of Morning Colors on the African Coast.

Quite in a moment it seems, it is tomorrow-our last days in the tropicsand I go up on deck before the sun has risen, into the delicious moist warmth



CALEB'S COURTSHIP.

His Big Mistake and What Came of It.

ed my birth-days, and found I was fifty-one. "High time," sez I. choosin' a suitable pardner fer life."

So I jest set down an' considered where I'd better look fer a wife I wanted her young an' harnsome--of course an' stiddy an' neat,

hands an' feet, Butslow with her tongue (fer talkin' jest wastes a woman's time)

ver dime; An' ef she was good at mendin' an' scrubbin'

an' cleanin' house, I made up my mind to take her, ef she was poor as a mouse.

Waal, it cost some time an' trouble to diskivir a

gal to my mind-There was lots on 'em to choose from, but the best was hard to find.

At last, after lookin' and thinkin', I settled on Eunice Stout,

The deacon's youngest darter-nineteen or thereabo

Pretty-yes, as a picter; made the best butter, tco

That ever was sent to market. Sez I: "I guess she'll do.

Whenever I've stopped to the deacon's she's as busy as a bee-Allus a-workin' an' doin'-yes! that's the wife

fer me!'

But now that I'd done my choosin' I sez to my self: "What's next?" I didn't know much 'bout wimmin, an' I'll own

I was some perplexed; So I asked advice of a neighbor-that was

biggest mistake-Things mightn't hev gone so crooked of I'd

never said nothin' to Jake; But he was twenty year younger, an' the gals

all liked him. ve se So I asked his advice about Eunice-jest like fool as I be!

Sez he: "Why, man, it's as easy! You must

take her out to ride: You must bring her home from meetin' an'

stick close to her beside; You must go to see her of evenin's; you must buy her some pretty things-

A book or a breastpin, mebbe, some ribbons, some rings; Then tell her her cheeks is rosy, tell her her

eyes is bright; Tell her von bright; er you love her dearly, an' dream of her

at night; Tell her-" But here I stopped him. / "It's

easy talkin'," sez I, "But I never did no courtin', an' I'm half afeard to try.

I'll make ye an offer, Jacob: ef you'll go with night

Kinder keep up my courage, an' see that things goes right.

Tackle the deacon, mebbe, an' show me how to begin, I'll give y' a yearlin' calf-I will, as sure as sin

Waal, the bargain was struck. Me an' Jacob

went to see Eunice together. Jake, he talked to the deacon 'bout crops an' cattle an' weather;

Eunice, she kep' very quiet-jest sot an' knitted away, An' I sot close beside her, a-thinkin' of some-

thin' to say. Many an evenin' I noticed, when she went for

apples and cake Inter the pantry, 'twas allus: "Come hold the candle, Jake."

As if she counted him nobody; then she'd give me a smile. Soon's I offered to help her, an' say 'twarn't

worth my while. I'll own 'twas quite surprisin' how long they'd

hev ter stay A-pickin' out them apples, but Jacob told me one day

They was tryin' to find the best ones, so's she could give 'em to *m*^e, An' surely *that* was flatterin', as any one could

Once I bought her a ribbin-Jake said it oughter

HOME MEMORIES.

What a Thanksgiving Box Did for John Williams.

the clocks in the

neighborhood

were striking the

at a fashionable

hotel in New

His hand was

York City.

r WAS the night before Thanksgiving day, and hour of midnight as John Williams turned the key in the lock of the door of his room



a little unsteady. for he had just come from a little supper after the opera which he had shared in company with a lot of jolly acquaint-

into this wonderful box and brought ances and friends. out apples from the old orchard. There To his great surprise, as he opened were several of each variety that grew the door he stumbled over a large on the place, and, yellow and green and wooden box that nearly blocked up the red, fragrant and lovely, they brought doorway. Crowding past it through the door he made his way into the room, lit the gas and dragged in the box. His name in plain black letters caught his eye at once, and, marveling greatly as to its contents, he looked about him

for means to open the box. As he cook off the cover a pleasant spicy odor diffused itself through the room, and a little note was seen lying on the heavy paper that securely hid from view the contents below. He tore open the note and read-read easily enough, for the old-fashioned characters were as plain as print, although the hand that had wrought them had

trembled not a little in the writing. "MY DEAR SON-In this box you will find a few things from home. It is the first time, John, that you have ever missed eating the the fireside. Thanksgiving dinner with us, and I could not bear to think that you would not have a share in the day's pleasure, so I put up every thing that I could pack and send so far, and you can get some of your young friends to eat dinner with you. I hope you will enjoy eating what I have been able to send you. We were greatly disappointed when you wrote that you were too busy to come home for Thanksgiving. We have

be home except you, John, and we will miss you very much. Your father is not very well, and had counted a good deal on seeing you, and takes it hard that you can't be here. God bless

young man arose and placed his mother's letter carefully away; then, turning to the center-table, he cleared it of the gay litter of cards, photographs and knickknacks that bestrewed it, and began to unpack the gifts from home. After several layers of wrappingpaper had been removed, a tempting

his father as he went about the daily work on the farm, and now helping the mother with her household task, his little hands always ready, his little feet never tired. He thought of the happy family gatherings at the old homestead, and the great family festival of the year-Thanksgiving day. Many, many times his little hands had 200 seeded the raisins and chopped the citron and peeled the apples for the mince pies, and his child eyes watched with unceasing interest the mixing and baking of the various triumphs of culinary skill that adorned the dinner-table on that happy day. Sweeter and dearer grew the thoughts and memories of home, until, like the pure, fresh air of his native hills, they

walnut trees down in the big pasture, ployers of his intended trip and the whose crop he had gathered for many hour he would return on Friday, nor to successive years in company with the prepare for his journey.

In the midst of his preparations, howboys of the neighborhood. There also were hickory and butternuts, and they ever, he thought of the eatables on the recalled the days of autumn and the table. The tender feelings that filled nutting frolics with the gay comhis heart forbade his leaving them to panions of his childhood, and the long an uncertain fate. He hastily ran over evenings around the hearthstone, eat- his list of acquaintances to see if he ing apples and cracking nuts, while the could think of any one to whom they circle that sat in the light of the big would be an acceptable gift. At length wood fire sometimes widened until all he remembered two young medical stuthe older brothers and sisters and their dents rooming a few squares away, little ones sat with them, and again whose acquaintance he had made some narrowed down to three-the dear old weeks since, and as he recalled the acmother with her knitting on one side, counts they had given him with the inand the father with his newspaper on genuousness of youth, of their peregrim-the other, and he himself, a little boy ations from one cheap restaurant to anon a low stool between them, eating other, until in despair they were atnuts and looking into the burning emtempting to do their own cooking, he bers, and dreaming of the days when felt that there was the place to send his mother's gift. He repacked the box he should be grown up, and should leave that hearthstone to seek his fortcarefully as possible, picturing to himself the delight with which those poor homesick boys would greet that turkey For the last time he reached down

and mince pie. A brief note of explanation to them replaced his mother's note to him. He then hastily completed his preparations, left explicit directions concerning the sending of the box, and was soon on his way to the depot.

And the box went to a narrow street and up four flights of stairs to a small back room, and made two young fellows so happy that they called in two other



SHE MET HIM AT THE DOOR.

student friends to enjoy their feast with them, and the way they devoured the turkey, pies, and other good things would astonish any who looked on, unless, indeed, like them, he had been for two long months far away from home, and struggling along with slena large family, with the older ones setder means and eating at cheap eatingtled in their own homes. As he mused houses.

The early morning train bore John Williams on and on, through the hours of the forenoon, nearer and nearer the old place; and then, getting off at the little station, he walked two miles along the old familiar roadway, and to the little brown farm-house, and then through the low gateway and along the walk, and as his mother heard his wellknown step upon the porch she ran to meet him at the door.

Then there was the joy of meeting the father, the relatives and friends, young and old, gathered at the old homestead for the great family festival of the year. Then the delightful meal prolonged until late in the day, and the happy evening around the hearthstone. That night John Williams slept once more in the little, low-roofed chamber of his boyhood; and as he dreamed the the atmosphere in which he had been ambitions and hopes of his pure and living for several months past. He saw innocent youth came back to him and

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

--Planet Cake .-- Three eggs, one and one half cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, and one cup of sour milk, one heaping teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful soda, one and one half cups of butter, one half of a nutmeg .--Yankee Blade.

-Crisp Cookies .- One-half pound sugar, one-half pound flour, one-quarter pound of butter, a third of a nutmeg, three eggs. Cream the butter, add the sugar and yelks of the eggs, beat until light; stir in the stiff-beaten whites, the nutmeg and flour; flour the board, roll, sut and bake in a quick oven .- Boston Budget.

--Hickory-Nut Cake. -One cupful and a half of sugar, half a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, one cupful of meats of nuts (cut in small pieces and mixed with the flour before adding the other ingredients), the whites of four eggs, and three-quarters of a cupful of sweet milk -- Demorest's Monthly.

-Chipped Pears.-Take pears not quite ripe; pair and core them, and cut them into thin, long strips; to eight pounds of the fruit add six pounds of sugar, the rind of three lemons cut into strips, also the juice of the lemons, one pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of ginger; boil the whole until the fruit is transparent, and then bottle .- Boston Herald.

-Baked Macaroni.-Break pipe macaroni in pieces about two inches long and boil till tender in salted water. Cover the bottom of a buttered bakingdish with the macaroni and grate some nice cheese over it. Spread upon the cheese some more macaroni and fill the dish in this manner. Pour over the whole a sauce made by boiling a little butter in water thickened with flour and bake till nicely browned .- N. Y. World.

-Cabbage Pudding.-Chop up small, enough white cabbage to fill a large baking pan when done. Putitin a pot of boiling water that has been salted, let it boil until tender, then drain thoroughly in a colander. In two quarts of the cabbage stir half a pound of butter; salt and pepper to taste, one pint of sweet cream and four eggs beaten separately. Add also, a pinch of cayenne pepper; put in a pan and bake for half an hour.-Ladies' Home Journal.

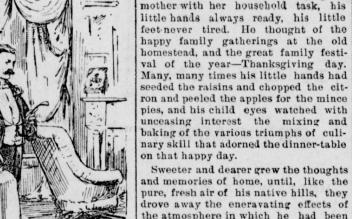
Sweet Apple Johnny-Cake. - Two quarts of sweet apples, chopped fine (measure after chopping), one quart of Indian meal, one teaspoonful of salt, one even teaspoonful of soda dissolved in half a cupful of sweet milk, unless the apples are very juicy, in which case use less milk; two tablespoonfuls sugar, unless the apples are very sweet. Mix with the hands thoroughly. Spread about 11/4 inches thick in tins and steam two hours covering the tins tightly; bake a shorter time, if preferred .- Good Housekeeping. -To Preserve Apricots.-Choose fine

apricots. Pare them (by pouring boiling water over them one can slip off the skins almost as easily as off tomatoes.) Take their weight, then halve them and remove the kernels. Lay them with inside upwards; take their weight in pounded loaf or granulated sugar and sprinkle it over them. Break some of the stones of the apricots and blanch the kernels. Let the fruit lie in the sugar for twelve hours; then put the fruit, sugar, juice and kernels into a preserving pan. Simmer gently and clean; as the scum rises remove it. Remove the halves of the apricots. As they become cold lay them in jars, and when all of the fruit has been thus "potted" pour equally over them the then clearly the dangers of the course stayed with him ever after, and though sirup and the kernels. Cover the fruit with paper and tie tightly down .-Detroit Free Press.



fulness and toil. His dark eyes were soft and dewy, as he mused long and deeply The spicy odors filled the room with incense, that like a magic not seen you for a year, and somehow it took all the heart out of my work. The children will all vapor formed itself into images and visions of his childhood days. He saw the long, low-roofed farm-house, nestled among the hills, the broad meadows and fields surrounding it, and the shining ou, my dear boy. Your loving MOTHER." With a grave, thoughtful face the river that flowed near the little red school-house, where he first went to school; and memories came of a thousand incidents and scenes of childhood and boyhood memories of his child companions and friends, of his brothers and sisters, of himself the voungest child in

vision rewarded his eager gaze. Repos-



the smile of spring, the sweet breath of summer and the vigorous life of autumn in their golden hearts. With them came the vision of the old orchard in the spring-time, with its wealth of pink and white blossoms showering the green grass beneath the trees with fairy snow; green and cool and shady, bright with golden promises of coming pleasure through the hot summer days; and then in autumn, when every tree

became as gay as a Christmas tree, decked in bright-colored balls that danced in the wind and sunshine and were gathered in with shout and laughter and stored away to help make merry the long winter evenings around

he saw the child John, now following

une in the wide world beyond.

of the tropical morning. A man-a young man-is lounging in one of the bamboo chairs in a neglige of India silk -drinking a tiny cup of coffee and enjoying the early freshness. No one else visible. I hesitate a moment conscious of the dishevelment of locks beneath the lace scarf tied under my chin. but think better of the hesitation and remain. I may never see this again, this equatorial world, where one is really for the first time

Lord of the five senses

where the light of night and day has a new meaning, where one is drenched and steeped in color and perfume, where the husk of callous dullness falls away, and every sense replies to impressions with a keenness as of new-born facul-The young man's silky black head ties. is ruffled too, and his yellow eyes still sleepy as he comes and leans over the rail. He is holding a little black pipe in a slim olive hand that is tipped with deep-tinted onyx-like nails and with it he points to the first canoe putting out from shore. It is a long brown boat very narrow and filled with oranges heaped up in the center. It is cutting a delicate furrow along the pearly lilac of the glasslike sea. A faint gray mist scarcely more than a film lies along the shore; above it the red rocks stand up sharply against the white sky which the coming sun is changing to gold. The young man turns and smiles, showing a row of white teeth through lips as red as pomegranate flowers. He is En glish, but takes on here certain warm tones of color like a Spaniard. Every moment I have spent in the tropics is to me just as vivid as this. I see every thing. Not a beauty, not a touch of color, escapes me. Every moment of the day means intense delight, beauty, life. * * * And now after six months not a line has faded or grown dim. I can live back in it in every emotion, every impression, as though not an hour divided me from it. It is well to have thus once really lived .- Elizabeth Bisland, in Cosmopolitan.

-As proof that an alligator is not only a shrewd, but a thinking animal, it is stated that the alligators of the Orinoco, South America, previous to going in search of prey, always swallow large stones that they may acquire additional weight to aid them in dragging their prey under water. Bolivar, the traveler. is said to have verified this statement by shooting several of the saurians, in which stones were found.

-Instead of fines against shops for adulteration, it has been suggested that a notice be placed conspicuously on the in' as' all the rest, a notice be placed conspicuously on the shutters: "Closed for one month on account of adulteration."

blue. But a brown one's far more lastin', an' this on was cheaper, too. An' once I took her a-ridin', but that wasted half a day, An' I made up my mind that walkin' was pleas

anter anyway. Waal, I'd been six months a-courtin', when I

sez to Jake, sez I: "It's time that we was married; here's Thanksgivin' drawin' nigh

A first-rate day fer a weddin'; an' besides, to say the least.

I can make that Thanksgivin' turkey do fer part of the weddin' feast.'

So that night I screwed up my courage to the very stickin' p'int (You wouldn't p uldn't never mistrusted that I shook in

ev'ry j'int) We was comin' along from meetin'. SezI: "I'd

like ye to say That ye hain't no objections, Eunice, to be mar



She turned an' looked at me, smilin' an' blushin'

an' jest as sweet I skursely knew fer a minit ef I stood on m

head or my feet): Then-"I hevn't the least objection," sez she, as

I opened the gate; But she didn't ask me to stop; she sez only: "It's ruther late."

I looked all round fer Jacob, but he'd kinder slipped out of sight,

So I figured the cost of a weddin' as I went along ome that night.

Waal, I got my house all ready, an' spoke the pa'son beside. An' arly Thanksgivin' mornin' I started to hev

the knot tied. But before I come to the deacon's-I was walk-

in' along quite spry, All rigged in my Sunday best, of course-

sleigh come dashin' by: Thar was that Jacob a-drivin', an' Eunice sot at

his side. An' he stops an' sez: "Allow me to interduce my bride!

So that was the end my of courtship. You see, I

started wrong, Askin' advice of Jacob, an' takin' him along;

But when it comes to courtin'-why, a single boss is best!

-E. T. Corbett, in Harper's Magazine.

HE TORE OPEN THE NOTE AND READ.

ing peacefully on a bed of parsley lay a on the broad and pleasant road of sin. fat, juicy, tender young turkey in a but for the last six months circumgolden-brown state of absolute perfecstances had thrown him with a set of tion, whose internal structure was com posed of a delightful compound of dressing and oysters; and as John placed this bird on the table very tender thoughts arose in his heart of the mother-love that had planned this surprise for him. A little jar of cranberry preserves glowed and glistened like rubies in the light as it was unwrapped and placed by the side of the turkey

And what was this that sent forth such juicy, appetizing odors as it was lifted up into the light? What, indeed, but a mince pie, rich and tempting, with a crust that was ready to melt in one's mouth! And then, of course, next came out a pumpkin pie-a beauty of a pie it was, too, with its rich golden face surrounded by the border of white crust. like a jolly old woman in a cap.

As John Williams placed the pie on the table he fell to thinking how care fully his mother used to choose the pumpkins for the Thanksgiving pies. Through the hot, scorching days of summer, and the dewy nights and frosts of autumn, the great yellow globes grew and ripened, and drank in the sunshine and the dew, and when they were gathered in, the whole family looked on while the mother chose the biggest and the ripest pumpkin of all for the another ask in surprise: "Why, where's pies that graced the crowning feast of the year.

Turning again to the box, he brought out doughnuts, such as no one but mother ever can or ever does make; cookies, delicate and tender; and then great slices of yellow pound cake, and fruit cake whose dark sides were a store of delight for the one so fortunate as to taste them. Three little glass jars of mother eyes? Too busy? And the fruit preserves, whose transparent sides true self of John Williams rose up in its revealed the beauty and richness of manhood and truth, and he said: "I told their delicious contents, as they were carefully unwrapped, came out next. Then, from out its many wrappers, the young man drew a glass of quivering, amber quince jelly, with its wondrously - delicate color and flavor. John's favorite dainty! A mother never forgets the fastes of her children. and though he would never know its history, his mother could have told quite a story of the infinite pains and trouble she had taken to get that jelly for his home-coming at Thanksgiving. The quince crop had been a failure that year, but she had succeeded in procuring a few gnarled little quinces, and,

for John.

gay young fellows, and he had been drifting with the tide. During the six course by his mother's Thanksgiving years he had lived in the great metrobox.-Laura M. Cobb, in Christian polis he had not met with many tempta-Union. tions that appealed to him, but with steady promotion and increase of A French military surgeon has been salary had come intimacy with the sons

of his employers and acquaintance with their friends. He had naturally a taste and admiration for the refined pleas ures that lie in the power of those who have wealth and leisure, and was able to gratify his intellectual and social tastes with his new set of friends, but, fascinated and dazzled by their ways and doings, he became impatient with his lot. He despised things that used to content him, and strove to flud means to add to his salary, and in his feverish thirst for greater gain, and in companionship of his new friends, he had crowded down, down into a very small corner of his heart the duty and affection that were due to the old folks at home.

Stronger and clearer grew the visions of home, until in fancy he could see the old home as it would be on the morrow: could see the dinner-table with its load of good things, surrounded by the family and friends, and could hear one John?" He could see the tear trembling in his mother's eye as she

answered: "He was too busy to come home this year." "Too busy to go home for Thanksgiv ing?" What evil spirit, what foul fiend had prompted him to pen that message

to grieve the dear old father's heart and bring a tear to those patient, loving my mother a paltry lie! What are my engagements for to-morrow with Mor ton and the rest of the boys compared to a visit home! I did not care to go, hardened young fool that I am! This box has been more to me to-night than mother ever dreamed it would be. It It has been the means of recalling me to myself, and showing me how foolish and selfish and unprincipled I have been," and a flush of shame came over his face as he thought of his follies. than all the monsters that ever crawled

Pulling out his watch, he scanned its upon the banks of the Ganges!-Tal we eagerly, and exclaimed: "I can mage, in N. Y. Observer.

atch the early morning train and get home in time to eat dinner with the by the utmost care and patience, had folks, and surprise them all I am gomade from them that one glass of jelly ing home." It did not take very long to write a note excusing himself from crammed with nuts -nuts from the old for the next day, nor to write to his em

he had been pursuing, the weakness in later years evil visions and false and folly of which he had been guilty. hopes and ambitions might assail him, John Williams had not gone very far they never gained power over him again. Amid the care and responsibility of an upright business life he often looked back with thankfulness to the night he was saved from a downward

Danger in Wind Instruments.

making researches on wind instruments which had been used by phthisical bandmen, and warns musicians of the importance of disinfection. He recommends that instruments should be filled with a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid, or, in the case of metallic instruments, that they should be dipped into boiling water. These precautions are of the utmost importance when phthisical persons have used the instruments, for it was found in such cases that liquids used to wash them out presented a virulence similar to that of a pure culture of tuberculosis. Fortunately, the danger is small as long as the interior is thoroughly moist, which, of course, it usually is; but when an instrument has been lying by for some time, so that the interior has become dry, there is real danger of

air containing dried germs of the disease being drawn into the lungs of the person who next plays upon it .- N. Y. Ledger.

How to Make Home Life Happy. Find your chief pleasure at home. is unfortunate when it is otherwise. the husband spend the most of his nights away from home, of choice, and not of necessity, he is not the head of household; he is only the cashier. the wife throw the cares of the household into the servant's lap, and then spend five nights of the week at the opera or theater, she may clothe her children with satins and laces and ribbons that would confound a French milliner, but they are orphans. It is sad when a child has no one to say its prayers to because mother has gone off to the evening entertainment! In India they bring children and throw them to the crocodiles, and it seems very cruel; but the jaws of New York and Brooklyn dissipation are swallow. ing down more little children to-day

-Druggist-"Did you say you wanted camphor?" Small Boy (trying to be (unny)-"That's what I camphor." Druggist (to assistant)-"Put him it the drawer. He won't keep through the summer.'

SCISSORED A PANTHER.

Desperate Fight of a Plucky Girl With an Infuriated Wild-Cat.

While engaged in cutting flowers from her garden a few mornings ago the daughter of George Summerville, a wealthy sugar planter of Lake Claren. La., was attacked by a panther, which she succeeded in killing with a sharppointed pair of scissors she held. Miss Jennie had gone unattended to the garden, which is situated about a hundred yards in the rear of the house, and had stooped down to secure a low-growing rose when she was startled by the growl of some animal in a clump of shrubbery at her back, but before she could rise was felled to the ground by the panther. which fairly hurled itself upon her.

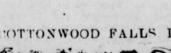
The young lady was too unprepared for the spring to offer any resistance, and this caused the big cat to lose its equilibrium also and the two fell together, the panther rolling to one side, however. Miss Jennie, recovering herself first, sprang to her feet and fled toward the house crying for help, but was overtaken in a few moments by the animal. Seeing he was about to attack her again and realizing the impossibility of escape, the girl stopped running and got behind a wooden framework on which a vine was trained and with her scissors in her hand waited for the panther's spring.

The infuriated animal made for her with gapping mouth and bloodshot eyes, but as it flung itself upon her Miss Jennie drove her scissors with full force into its nearest eye, when it recoiled with a convulsive shiver and the next moment fell dead at her feet. The young lady. without waiting to recover her scissors, walked calmly to the house, where she told her family of herexploit in so quiet a manner that it was supposed at first that she was joking, but on her insisting on her story her father and brothers went to look for the panther's body, which they found with its brain penetrated by the scissors' point.

The animal bore on one of his hind quarters, a jagged, newly-inflicted wound, probably having been shot the day before by some hunter, and had, in all likelihood, crept into the shrubbery to die. Its pain had evidently maddened it, for they are not generally considered aggressive. It was one of the specimens known as the black panther. and measured something over nine feet from muzzle to the tip of the tail. Miss Jennie's dress was torn from the neck to the hem, and her left arm slightly scratched by the beast's claws, but she is otherwise none the worse for the encounter .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He nearly overlooked a paper bag his engagement with his friend Morton







The Lusse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.,

THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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

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 55.00
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 1.00
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 35.00
 85.60
 85.40
WUUKS WREES months months 6 months | 6.50 | 9.00| 12.00| 20.00| 33.30| 55.00 1 year ... 10.00| 18.00| 24.00| 35.00| 55.00| 55.00 Local notices, locents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops". No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertis ing, as much cash, if not more than the arti-cles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods. months

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

BAST. ALX. NY.X. Chi X MR X. KC
 pm
 a.m.
 pm
 p 11 22 WEST. P-T.X. MeX.X pea.X Col. Y pm pm pm pm a m Safford ville... 8 51 4 25 1 55 8 50 Ellinor...... 3 56 4 29 1 59 3 37 Strong...... 4 05 4 39 2 08 3 50 Evans...... 4 14 4 47 2 15 4 07 Elmdale..... 4 18 4 51 2 18 4 13 Clements.... 4 31 5 04 2 32 4 31 Cedar Gr.v., 4 38 5 13 2 44 4 16 C. K. & W. R. R. Mixed 1 20pm Gladstone 5 30 Bazaar Mixed Pas. Frt. WEST. 5 40pm 6 20

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Thanksgiving Day.

Cloudy and cool, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. S. Weirman is very ill.

Mr. B. H. Grover has moved into the Walker house.

Mr. Wm. E. Hillert was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. James George is having a well drilled on his premises.

Miss Anna Ellsworth was visiting at Herrington, last week.

If the date opposite your name on our paper or the wrapper is netright, send word to us, or call in and have it corrected.

Miss Jeannette Burton, of Emporia, vas at Strong City, last week, attending the wedding of her friend, Miss Colie Adare.

Mr.and Mrs. H. S.F. Davis, of Peyton creek, left, last Saturday, for their old home in New York City to spend the winter there.

Messrs. Guy Johnson, Ed. Buiroughs, Will Miller and Ray Shoemaker have returned from their hunting expedition, in Arkansas.

A new time table went into effect, last Sunday, on the Santa Fe railroad. The same, for this county, will be found in another column.

Mr. T. H. Grisham has formed a copartnership with Col. S. N. Wood, and sized hogs sold for fifty cents for the they have moyed their office to the upstairs over the National Bank.

While your are giving thanks, today, don't forget the poor; and in your braska during President Harrison's remembrance of them, be sure to give them cause to be thankful, too.

Married, on Wednesday, on Novem ber 12, 1890, at Matfield Green, by the Rev. J. R. Blackburn, Mr. Abraham V. Leach and Adda Talkington.

manner, this Cyclepedia is one of the Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, went to Tueson, Arizona great literary undertakings of the time. Something of its magnitude last week, called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Rettiger's mother.

The A. O. U. W. Lodge, No. 110, of Strong City, will give their fourth annual ball, in the Opera House, in that be required to complete the alphabet city, this (Thanksgiving) evening.

Mr. J. J. Eisenhauer, of Saline county, stopped off a day in Strong City, last week, to visit Mr. J. G. Winters, while on his way to Joplin, Mo. The colored people of this and Strong City gave a very enjoyable festival at Music Hall, Saturday night, for the benefit of their Church, at the

atter place. Messrs. Wm. H. Holsinger, W. F Rightmire, L. W. Heck, J. G. Smith, Johnson Hutchinson and J. G. Atkinson left, last week, for a hunt in the Indian Territory.

Mr. Wm. McNee, of Wisconsin, accompanied by his wife, is visiting his Milton, the poet; O. M. Mitchel and father, Mr. James McNee, of this city; Maria Mitchel, astronomers; Moliere, and, perhaps, they will remain here during the winter.

the historian; James Monroe, Presi-A steeple is being built to the northdent of the United States; and Monwest corner of the Catholic church in teffore, the renowned Jewish philan-Strong City, in which to place the two thropist. Among the important topbells that are now on the ground in ics in other lines are Meteorology, Methodist Episcopal Church, Miasma, front of the church. Michigan University, Microscope, Mr. Wm. Austin, east of town, Mind, Mining, Miracle, Missions, Mohas brouht his mother, who is over 80 hammedanism, and Money. There years old, from Indiana, to make her are, of course, multitudes of others of home with her daughter, near Empoperhaps equal interest. The matter ria. Mrs. Nathan Parker. is well brought down to date, and the While wheeling a wheelbarrow load illustrations are numerous and help-

of ballast stone to a car, at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, Monday, Mr. C.

Mr. Chas. H. Perrigo, of Matfield BURNS CLUB Green, having sold all his personal

who will miss him, but whose kindest

wishes will follow him to his new

home, among which are those of the

the part of Nebrask's they visited the

drouth was very severe; that corn did

not grow more than about eighteen

inches high; that the farmers were

feeding their hogs wild sunflower

seeds, and that he attended a public

sale while there, at which forty good

THE LATEST AND BESTCYCLOPEDIA

The twenty-fourth volume of Al

den's Manifold Cyclopedia has been

issued. Though conducted in a quiet

may be seen by the fact that the clos-

ing topic of the present volume is

Montem. Sixteen more volumes will

all of which are promised within the,

year 1891. In the present volume,

five States are treated: Michigan is

given over 16 pages; Minnesota, about

13 pages; Missisippi, about 9 pages;

Missouri, 12 pages; and Montana, 10

pages. Mexico is also treated at

length. Among the cities described

are Memphis, Tenn., and the historic

Memphis of Egypt; Meriden, Mexico,

Milan, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and

Mobile. There are biographies of

Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, celebra-

ted musicians; Michelangelo, artist;

John Stewart Mill, political economist

and philosopher; Hugh Miller, Chris-

tian geologist; Milman, the historian

French poet and dramatist; Mommeen

PAY YOUR TAXES.

If one-half the taxes is not paid on

or before December 20th, the whole

becomes due, and a penalty of five per

ent. attaches. If none has been paid,

March 20th, an additional penalty of

five per cent. attaches. On whatever

is unpaid June 20th an additional pen-

Land on which the taxes are not

If one-half the tax on personal

all the taxes become due, and execu-

is paid by December 20th, the last

half can run until June 20th, without

penalty. If the last half is not paid

June 20th, execution will then issue.

SOUTH OF SNOW BELT.

Texas, New Mexico and old Mexico

are well worth visiting this winter. It

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

The German class is again in opera-

-Exchange.

Topeka, Kansas.

alty of five per cent. attaches.

recorded it becomes absolute.

COURANT.

Administration.

The Burns Club met, last Saturday afternoon, at the office of Mr. James McNee, and transacted the following property, at that place, left here, Tuesday night, for Chicago, to take a situbusiness The following officers were elected ation in an undertaking establishment in that city. Mr. Perrigo is a young man of excellent morals and good busness habits, and has many friends here

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James McNee; Vice-President, James Rob-ertson; Secretary, John Frew; Treas-urer, Arch Miller. The following committees were then appointed: On Finance, Arrange-ment, Decoration and Reception-W. A. Morgan, Arch Miller, James Rob-ertson, Wm. Drummond, L. A. Low-ther, J. M. Tuttle and W. H. Holsing-er.

Mr. Herman Pipper and wife, of Elmdaie, have returned from a visit in Nebraska. Mr. Pipper says that in

er. On Programme—J. W.MeWilliams, Alex. McKenzie, John Madden, S. A. Breese, James Robertson, J. M. Rose, J. H. Mercer, Robt. Brash, W. E. Tim-mons, W. Y. Morgan, E. W. Ellis, M. A. Campbell, Peter McCallum, Wm. Stewart and F. P. Coehran. On Invitation—John Frew, Matt. McDonald, James Dickson, John Drummond, Dennis Maddon, J. A. Goudie, John Montgomery, and every lover of Robt. Burns. Organists—Mrs. J. H. Mercer and

whole let. This would be a good item Organists-Mrs. J. H. Mercer and Miss Lulu Hansen. for children to save to show, in years Adjourned to meet Saturday, Novto come, how cheap hogs sold in Ne-

ember 29th, 1890, at 2 p. m. COURT PROCEEDINGS.

F. DOSTER, JUDGE.

Since our last report the following ing; dismissed. are; judgment for \$952.56. Jacob H. Mann vs. A. Altdoerfer, ecovery; dismissed. H. S. Lincoln vs Arkansas Valley Fown and Land Co., damages; verdict for \$3,791.66. Jos. H. Saxer vs. John B. Davis, foreclosure; verdict for plaintiff. Ephraim Link vs. Bernard McCabe. damage; dismissed without prejudice. E. B. and Elmer Johnston vs. W.W. Hochkiss, recovery; verdict for \$5, and plaintiffs to pay costs. Aultman, Miller & Co. vs. S. F. Jones, et al., replevin; judgment by consent, for plaintiff, for property, and plaintiff to pay costs. Chas. F. Patengill vs. John H. Win

Chas. F. Patengill vs. John H. Win-ters et al., recovery; dismissed with-out prejudice as to Patengill; judg-ment as to Henry Keys, that plaint-iff's mortgage is no lein on bond. Mary L. Thompson vs. E. A. Kinne et al.; verdict for plaintiff. A. T. & S. F. R. R. vs. John McDow-all et al. recovery judgment for \$128.

all et al., recovery; judgment for \$128.-23, except against E. A. Hildebrand. James Galletly vs. Noah Berry et al., recovery, dismissed. John R. Gordon vs. Calvin Pende-graft, foreelosure, judgment for de-fendant in plea of abatement, and case continued

ontinue A. Williams vs. I. N. Gordon, note; udgment vacated.

A, R. Palmer vs. C. K. & W. R. R. lamage; award for defendants for \$1, 276.41Chas. H. Turner vs. Wm. M. Stew-

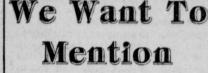
art, foreclesure; judgment for \$949. Kansas Mortgage Co. vs. Honora McElligatt, foreclosure; judgment for Same vs. R. W. Khunes, foreclos-

ure; judgment for \$1,264.41. Same vs. Lawrence B.Johnson, fore Minor strained his back quite badly ume for cloth hinding \$1 for balf. John B. Lilly vs. John B.

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell.

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses afflicted with these diseases, to give him a call. dec26 tf

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.



A few items here that we think will interest and

beneyt you.

We are selling a nice dress flannel in plaids and stripes at 25 c. per

> yard. These goods are worth 35 c ayard. We are selling good heavy

bed comforts at 5c. each, cases have been disposed of as follows: State vs. Richard Tilton, bootleg- this looks cheap don't it? F. E. Dwelle et al. vs. J. C. Dwelle, recory; verdict for \$641. Geo. Storch vs. R. C. Johnson et al., foreclosure: Sheriff 's sale confirmed. Same vs. J. A. Schwilling, foreclos-waterproof shirts at 75c. each. Ladies all wool cashmere hose at 25c. pair, others sell these at 35c. You will soon be looking for CHRISTMAS presents and you can always find goods in our store that will make useful and desirable presents. We carry a nice line of fancy goods, Plush Balls, Tassels, Embroidery Silks Stamped patterns etc., see what we have in this line

when you are shopping around town. We have ladies long Cloaks at \$4.-

00 each. We carry a large stock of cloaks and Wraps and we are making lower prices than ever before. We have all prices from \$4.00 to \$30.00 Hose, We carry the BEST line Tricot, of Shoes in the Countyand London cloth, we make lower prices and Water proof,

guarantee every thing to All Wool Flannel"

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Ricc and Barton. 1923-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Office in Hillert's Building, COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS-162-11

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts in Lyen Chase, liarvey, Marion. Morris and Osage connties, in the State of kansus; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-18 tf.

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

PHYSICIANS.

al courts

A. M. CONAWAY PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Residence and office, a hall mile north o

iv11-H Toledo. . W. STONE. M. D. J. M. HALME, M. D

STONE & HAMME PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office, Corner Drug Store.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS I desire to correct the report that all goods have been increased in price by our merchants since the McKinley bill has become a law. On the contrary goods are now sold cheaper than before. The following are a few of the

reductions in my stock: Wool Blankets Opercent Jeans, former price, 40c to 60c; " 25c " 50c. Present Table linen reduced 5c per yard.

Iberdown, " 10c " " Plaid all Wool Dress Goods, former price 55c; reduced to 50c.

All Wool Serge reduced from 85c to 75c.

Henrietta reduced from 30c to 25c. All Wool Yarn, redc'd from 80 to 75. " 18 " 121 Buntings, Alapaca Lusters, " 50 " 45. " 15 " 121 Debage, " 40 " 35. " 1.25 "1.00 . 50 " 45. " . 50 " 45. " 35 " 30.

All Wool Plaids for Ladies and

Children's, dresses, reduced from 65c

J. M. TUTTLE.

We have the CHEAPEST and Bes

WOVEN WIRE FENCING

SMUDLEN

50 INCHES HIGH AT 60 CENTS PER RO

THE LADIES . DO FAVORI

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE GOOD

TLOUIS MO. TALENTA DALLAS TEX

HUMPHREYS

Wire Rope Selvage.

Kansas.

to 50c.

Mr. William Stewart has stopped and is now confined to his home. threshing for this season.

For Sale-A piano. Apply to H. Bonewell, at Eureka House.

Mr. John Bardill, of Illinois, arrived here, Monday, on business.

Mr. Chas. Minor has our thanks for some spare-ribs and head cheese.

Mr. Wm. Fleming, of Strong City, has returned from his visit in Illinois.

Mr. Albert Berry, of Strong City. has returned home from his Texas trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hinckley returned Monday evening, from a visit in Colorado.

Mr. H. N. Simmons is slowly recovering from a long and severe spell of sickness.

Mrs. Bayles, of Coffeyville, was visiting Mrs. Wit Adare, of Strong City. last week

Mr. Will P. Rettiger, of Strong City, was at Newton, last week, doing some stone work there.

Born, on Thursday, October 30, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs C. M. Talkington, of Coyne branch, a son.

This is Thanksgiving Day, and thus far there has not been a flake of snow fallen in this vicinity.

Mr. S. T. Slaybaugh, of Wonsivu, went to Kansas City, Monday night. to buy cattle to feed, this winter.

Mr. C. F. Shipman and family have moved from Elmdale to the Austin nightly. Thanksgiving night they ranch, near the Elk school-house.

Phelan, of St. Louis, Missouri, are vis- reserved seats ten cents each. Don't iting at Mr. B. Lantry's, Strong City.

Mr. Wm. Stewart and family have

Miss Anna Williams, daughter of cator, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. E. Williams, of Spring creek, has recovered from a severe spell of sick- publican paper, took advantage of the ness

9

1890, of typhoid-pneumonia, at her a handsomely illustrated piece of pohome, on Little Cedar creek, Mrs. Lee etry, wherein it asked for cash and Fent.

of her husband, at Strong City, last well supported by the busi. week. ness men of that place, which we are pleased to note. ness men of that place, which we are pleased to note. To make the strong City and the strong City and

Mr. A. J. Cook returned to Strong City, last week, from Chicago, where he sold the remainder of the cattle he had been feeding in Chase county. He and Atlanta. will leave, this week, for New Mexico, and return in the spring, bringing an-One half of the taxes is payable

other lot of cattle with him. Mr. Sam. Denn, who has been in 20th, and the other balf is payable on Silverton, Colorado, all summer, and or before June 20th ensuing. who has been in Utah, New Mexico,

Arizona and Colorado since he was here, came in, Monday night, from is paid on or before December 20th, a rebate of 5 per cent. will be allowed on Barber county, where he stopped a the last half. week to visit his little daughter.

George Crum, Register of Deeds, says the number of releases continues to be in excess of the number of mort-

gages filed for record.-Leader. Which reminds one of the fact that

when a person has a nauseating stomach more food is rejected therefrom than is given accommodation therein.

District Court Clerk G. M. Hayden received a telegram, Tuesday, from paid, the first Tuesday in September, Morrow county, Ohio, telling him that will be sold, and after sale the taxes

his Grand-mother Hayden had been and cost will draw interest at the rate stricken with paralysis, and his brother, Adolphus, and his sister, Miss Jen"

nie, left, at noon, Tuesday, for their grandmother's home, and he will leave deed, and five years after the deed is for there, to-day.

The Midland Medicine Concert Company are giving concerts at the property is not paid by December 20th. Music Hall this week, they are attended by well pleased audiences. This tion will issue forthwith. If one-half company change their programme play the Boarder comedy-drama "Big Misses Ada Scott and Henrietta Foot Wallace. Admission Free, miss it.

The Live-Stock Indicator, the leadmoved from High Prairie to the farm, of Mr. Jabin Johnson, on South Fork. any at \$2.25 a year. The information will not cost you much to take a trip there via Santa Fe route. Winter there via Santa Fe route. Winter tourist tickets now on sale, good un-til June 1st, 1891, with thirty days' limit each way. List of destinations includes Austin, Corpus Christi, Dem-ing, El Paso. Galyeston, Houston. Lampasas, Monterey, Rockport, Sal-tillo and San Antonio. Inquire of local agent of Santa Fe Route, or ad-dress G. T. Nicholson, G.P. & T. A., Toneka, Kansas. Mr. Ed. Byram, formerly of Peyton creek, is now at Hot Springs, Arkan-sas, attending his father who is quite sick.

The Hartford Call, although a Relate Republican disaster to advertise

Died, on Sunday, November 16th, itself in its issue of November 7th, in new subscribers. Mr. Wm. J. Means, Mrs. Lem Clay came up from Guth-is the editor, and from the looks of his nesday and Friday, in the high-school

me for cloth binding. SI for halfworth et al., foreclosure; judgment for Morocco, with easy installment terms, \$2,543.40.

be just as represented. place it within easy reach. Specimen place it within easy reach. Specimen Hollyoke Mutual Fire Insurance pages mailed on request. John B. Co. vs. J. G. Morse, foreclosuse: judg-

Alden, Publisher, New York, Chicago ment for \$3.604. Kansas Mortgage Co. ys. Geo. Mail en et al., foreclosue; judgment for \$1.

Adile Kelly vs. Mary C. Brown et al.; T. H. Grisham appointed guardian between November 1st and December ad

L. C. Lane vs. Oliver Smith, fore-

closure; judgment for \$324. J. P. Evans vs. Susan B. Moore, If the one half payable June 20th, foreclosure; dismissed. L. T. Herritage vs. Wm. H. Shaft,

foreslosure; judgment for plaintiff. Central Loan and Debenture Co. vs. Heo. Anderson, foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff.

David H. Floch vs. M. Thompson foreclosure; jundgment for Floch for \$4,281.08-first lein; for Steele for \$151.55-2d lein, and for Bank-3d

lein-former judgment. M. M. Young vs. Mary E. Young, divosce: granted, and custody of child. Ella Simington vs. John C. Simington, divorce; granted, and custody of

W. H. Holsinger vs. E. W. McFar-District

land et al., note; dismissed. S. F. Perrigo, administrator of S. A. Perrigo, vs. John Wheeler, foreclos-ure; dismissed. of two per cent. a month. Three years from that date of sale the holder of the certificate will be entitled to a

childre

office.

ure; dismissed. The following Sheriff's sale were confirmed, and deeds ordered: Kansas Mortgage Co. vs. F. F. Hungerford et al.; Same vs. Albert M. Westbrook et al.; W. H. Terry vs. Ansel R. Wilsie; Kansas Mortgage Co. vs. Walter Dur-ters: Schuster Hingstop & Co. vs. Kansas Mortgage Co. vs. Walter Dur-ham; Schuater, Hingston & Co. vs. B, F. Largent; Geo. E. Svalton et al. vs. Ira J. Powell et al.; F. H. Kollock vs A. H. Lackey et al.; W. C. Parker vs John L. Leullen et al.; S. H. Waite vs. Robt. McCrum et al.; C. N. Beale vs. F. L. Drint water et al.; L. C. Lane vs. A. A. Allen; Anglo American Mortgage and Agency Co. vs. Mary A. Grav et al. Gray et al.

Joseph B. Moore vs. J. F. C. Kirk recovery; judgment for \$888.35.

FOR SALE, A stallion and jack. Apply at this nov20

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wood taken on subscription.

Go to J. S. Wierman for Flour & Feed in the Pence Building one door north of the Furniture store, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

FOR SALE-A horse and buggy. In-quire of Dr. Stone.

For abstracts call on Frew & Bell.

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

A. M. BREESE, County Treasurer November 19th, 1890.





Notice is hereby given that I. A. M. Breese, Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas, have re-ceived the Tax Roll of 1890, and the amount of taxes charged for State, County, Town-ship. City and School purposes, on each one dollar valuation, is as follows:

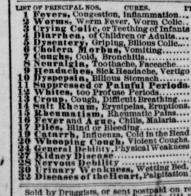
State Tax Delinquent State....

TOWNSHIP AND CITY LEVIES

trong City wood Falls. SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES.

> ····· ··· ··············· 6 Joint ... 81%

Joint..... ng or reducing the system, and are in fact and leed the sovereign remedies of the World



hreys' Medicine Co. 109 Ft





15%

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT. tender years on the edge of the crowd, 'does this fool think we can scratch

it on?"

fields?"

come back."

ply in chorus.

any other crow?"

would stop it."

ber! Thief!" it croaked.

Qui's chum under his breath.

plained, and turning to Qui he said:

"But, Father Caw," one of the crows

own fields and trees, wouldn't you?"

pensation to their miscalled owners."

some one in the flock.

since the flood," said Fassett.

for grub without a field to scratch in,

Fassett went on. "I was going to ask.

looking crow, "but they're too far away

"I don't mean away off there," Fas-

forest is full of trees in which there

fields and building nests in these trees?"

"We can't pay the rent!" was the re-

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

[CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.]

"Better keep a good place while you've got it," said the boss. "You are entirely unskilled, and you have been so improvident, eating up all your wages from day to day, that you have nothing to fall back on if you don't get work."

"Well," replied Mr. Fassett, "if I can't get work for somebody else, I guess I can hunt for worms and corn on my own account, can't 1?"

"Yes, if you can find a place to hunt for them.

"Must be plenty of places: Why, I know all this country. Its full of cornfields, and I'm a poor sort of a crow if I can't scratch up enough to live on."

The boss crow was astonished at Mr. Fassett's simplicity. "Why," said he, "there ain't a corn-

field in a day's flight where you'll be allowed to scratch. I hire this field; that one belongs to another crow; that one yonder to another; that one to a crow corporation, and so on. The trouble is that this country is crowded with crows."

"I used to think so myself," said Mr. Fassett, "and I hired a man to shoot them; but since I've been a crowit doesn't seem to me that there are very many. Why, I never see any flock but ours in this field?"

"Of course you don't. I have to pay old Roger Rook a good round sum for this field, and I would be a fool to let anybody but my own crows come here. And if you ain't going to work for me-" "Who is Roger Rook?" Qui interrupted.

"Roger Rook! Roger Rook! Don't know Roger Rook!" exclaimed Qui's boss in astonishment. "Well, I declare! Why, Roger Rook belongs to one of the best families. He can trace his ancestry back ever so far. He owns all the best nest building trees in that forest, he and Jim Crow, 'and he owns corn fields till you can't rest. Inherited them, you know. But say, if you ain't going to work for me any longer I want you to leave my property. I don't allow any tramps around here.

"Well," said Mr. Fassett, firmly, "T've "had enough of this, and I shall leave." "Where'll you roost to-night?" asked

the boss. "Can't let you stay in my tree, you know." "I'll find a roost," replied Mr. Fassett;

and saying good-bye in a friendly way to his boss, he rose upward and soared away.

"In my eye, you'll find a place to roost," croaked the boss, as he returned to his work of superintending the operations of the flock in his field.

Poor Fassett! Little did he realize tion. what he had done.

After flying till he was tired, he headed for a large tree in the middle of the forest. To his surprise he found its branches filled with erows. They looked suspiciously at him, and he overheard occasionally a word that sounded like "spy." For a time no crow came near him; but after a while one old fellow walked toward him sideways along the limb of the tige.

"Where'd you come from?" the stranger asked.

"Just gave up a job," replied Qui. "What at?" the other persisted. "Watching a worm preserve." "Why'd you give it up?"

"Got tired working for another fellow for grub and roost," said Qui. The conversation continued cautious-

for a time on the part of the stranger,

REPUBLICAN TRICKERY.

How a Great Many Republican Votes Have Been Won-The Victims Becoming Undeceived.

or build a nest without a limb to build When Mr. Cleveland, in his speech at "I was just about to speak of that," Columbus, said that the Democratic ing their places in the party to which party will remain attached to "our plain they belong .- Louisville Courier-Jour-What more do you want than trees and and frugal people," he gave utterance to a truth of great significance. The "That's so; that's all we want," said Democratic party is the especial champion of the plain and frugal people of the country. "Well, there are plenty of trees and

fields-a good many more than enough This general remark must, of course for all the crows that have ever lived be understood with the necessary limitations. There are rich men in the "Maybe so," interrupted an intelligent Democratic party as there are in other parties. There have always been rich and in a bad climate. Some of our folks men in the popular party, and there alemigrated there last year and had to ways will be. No reasonable prejudice can be cherished against wealth in the abstract. In fact the plain and frugal sett replied, "I mean right here. This people are usually quite as desirous of acquiring wealth as others, and, in point isn't a single crow's nest, and on each of fact, the ranks of our millionaires side of it there are cornfields full of are from time to time recruited by the worms in which you won't find more than one small flock of crows. Why addition of men who began life in the vale of poverty. The acquisition of don't you go to work scratching in these wealth is dependent upon the desire that exists among men to better their conditions, and to that desire all human progress is to be attributed.

"Why should you pay rent? Haven't The plain and frugal people who compose the rank and file of the Democratic you as much right to scratch in these fields and build nests in these trees as party are not hostile to wealth, of which they appreciate the advantages, but to For a little while there was silence. the special privileges which the wealthy Every crow was thinking. The quiet sometimes claim as their right. They was broken by a voice from above: "Agideny that special protection is due to tator! Socialist! Com-men-nist! Robthe rich, because the rich are by virtue of their wealth the best fitted to protect Qui looked up and saw an angry crow, themselves. The Democratic principle whose feathers were tipped with red. of "equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none," is necessarily in "That's Roger Rook's chaplain," said the interest of the poor, who are always Just then there was a great croaking in the majority, and can not expect to obtain exclusive privileges for themamong the flock at the appearance of another crow with red-tipped wings. selves. The most which they expect, and what they have a right to demand. To him the whole situation was exis that they shall not be made the vic-"My friend, I believe you are right. tims of the rapacity of the rich and There are plenty of trees and plenty of powerful. The wealthy are in no specorn fields here, and no crow need be cial danger, except from the spirit of communism, and this is very often hungry or without a nest. But some of the extreme position assumed by these crows with the devil in them have called these trees and cornfields theirs, the enemies of the extreme pretensions and the police keep other crows off, and of favored classes. The most effective so most of our crows have to work for antidote to communism in all its varied forms is justice to the masses who deother crows for almost nothing or starve. It's a shame and a sin, and if our imsire, and have a right to demand, an equal chance to compete for wealth and poverished crows knew their rights they honors. So long as the avenues of wealth and preferment are open to all. on equal terms, the growth of commuasked, "you would pay Roger Rook, and nistic sentiment in a dangerous degree Jim Crow, and the rest of the crows that is impossible, because it encounters determined resistance from the sturdy mid-"If I could," said Father Caw indignantly, "I would confiscate every field dle class, which will not renounce its and tree without one barleycorn of comchance of winning the great prizes that are within the reach of many of its members. It is only when wealth seeks The anger of Roger Rook's chaplain to be exclusive and to shut the door when he heard this was beyond descripin the face of ambitious poverty that "We'll see about that, you villain! the communistic spirit assumes dangerwe'll see about that!" he fairly shricked ous proportions. Thus on the well-known principle that extremes beget extremes, as he flew away. Pretty soon he returned with a crow whose breast was we find that the extreme pretensions of wealth give the greatest encouragecovered with red, followed by flock after ment to the extreme pretensions of povflock, an immense throng of crows, all erty. These two extremes meet in the croaking and screaming, "They want to rob us!" "Call the police!" "Kill theandemand to enjoy what others have archists!" "Society is in danger!" "Comearned

The Democratic party has always relied mainly on the support of the plain and frugal people of the country-The crow with the red breast was very mild of manner toward Father Caw. people who realized that it was their "Such sentiments as Roger Rook's chapot in life to work and to save. At the lain reports to me are unworthy of you, foundation of the Government it was Father Caw," he said. "There must be so. The parties then known as Feda mistake. Surely you would not take eralists and Republicans were mainly away a crow's property and let any other distinguished from one another by the crow use it. Think of the labor that has circumstance that the former was the been spent in building crows' nests in party of caste and privilege, the latter these trees and in gathering grub of difequality. The former leant toward truths. The McKinley infamy, if per- that all the conditions for the successmonarchy or aristocracy, and would have established them in this country had it been strong enough: the latter was the champion of democracy, by which was meant simply the rule of the plain and frugal people that formed then, as it forms now, the bulk of the population. Even under the administration of Washington the name of Democrat was applied as a term of reproach to those Republicans representatives of the people who were not gorgeous enough in attire to satisfy the aristocratic tastes of those who assumed to be the better element. The Whig party, which may be called the assignee in bankruptcy of the Federalists, nombered among its leaders many men who assumed to belong to superior caste. Arrogating to themselves the monopoly of intelligence and virtue, they reproached their opponents, who largely earned their livelihood by manual labor, as "the great unwashed" Democ-Nevertheless, "the great unracy. washed" were too numerous for the advocates of caste, and so generally outvoted them that the Whig party followed the Federalists into involuntary political bankruptcy. The successor of the Whig party, after the Know Nothing episode, assumed a cast-off name of the Democrats, and called itself the Republican party. But, apart from the transitory issues afforded the slavery agitation, this party which called itself Republican was essentially the old Federal party. Since the slavery issue was settled the Democrats that attached themselves to it on account of their opposition to slavery have been returning to the Democratic party, where they belong. The socalled Republican party is the old Federal party revived, so for as its essential principles and tendencies are concerned, and it is continually becoming more and more so in its personnel. Undonbtedly, there are many thousands of the plain and frugal people of the country among its rank and file; it could not exist without them. But they the palms of his hands, and held up his are in the Republican party because its character and purposes have been misrepresented to them. The leaders of that party, while constantly discriminating in favor of wealth, while continually seeking to build up priviledged classes with power to lay what burdens they choose upon the masses, have had the assurance to hold themselves out as the special friends of labor, the great and only champions of a candidate for Speaker in the contest the men who toil and create the wealth which Reed won. In the recent fight which Republican leaders seek to giv to others to enjoy. By this collossal ing, John? Nutgall-A purely business misrepresentation, and by other meth- Two years ago Burrows had a Republicous equally reprehensible, they have an majority of 4,185. alternately wheedled and intimidated a majority is 414. Will some of the Re-

out in the least augmenting their earnings. The returns from the recent elections indicate that many of them have discovered the imposition that has been practiced upon them, and are taknal.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

Dust Thrown in the Eyes of His Adorers by the Man from Maine.

The quarrels of Republicans over the responsibility for defeat promise to be not less valuable as public educators than the preparation, advocacy and defense of the infamous McKinley bill were.

One wing of the party is opposed to the McKinley bill because it is an open and defiant expression of the assumed right of monopoly to tax the people in its own interest. This wing may be termed the crafty section of Republicanism. It knows that a protective tariff is taxation for robbery, but it is intelligent enough to perceive that it can not prevail by honest methods. It favors indirection, pretended reforms, cheats, shams, "safeguards for protection," reciprocity-any thing, every thing, except a direct and honorable course looking to the decrease of the popular burdens.

The other wing is made up of fanatics and the dupes of the monopolists, men who truly believe that a tax is a blessing, that taxes create wealth, that taxes promote prosperity and that cheapness is a calamity. These miserable idolaters have believed all that the agents of the trusts have ever told them and they can not compromise on any middle course calculated to deceive the people and to retain the substance of protection. McKinley is their patron saint, as Blaine, the arch apostle of monopoly, is the hope of the other element.

Until now the protective tariff. deusion has been upheld for the most part by crafty men like Blaine, who knew its nature and who have maintained it by playing upon the ignorance and prejudice of men. Reformation of the tariff by its friends has always meant its retention and increase, although there have been a few concessions that served to allay popular discontent while the robbery went on. It is now proposed by Mr. Blaine and others to rereciprocity with a few South American states merely in the hope of safeguarding protection, but no one proposes that any oppressive tax shall be removed or that the unnatural privileges granted to any monopoly shall be curtailed. Between the two Republican wings.

the schemers and their dupes, there promises to be a merry war from this time forth, with the certainty that if the people will note the utterances of light on the subject of class taxation. It is not likely that the dupes will permit the repeal of the McKinley bill, for they believe in it, and the chances appear to be that the next Presidential campaign will be fought out on substantially the same line as that which was drawn in the recent corriest.

deceiving the people with pretended concessions to the reform spirit. The dupes like McKinley the McKinley bill will presently satisfy the people and become popular. As to both of these contentions there is need

HAMILTON'S REASONS.

Us Protection-Aristocracy and Protec-tion-Wages in 1789-No Fermanent Food For the Infants. The First Protectionist, and Why He Gav

Social Science Association at Saratoga Hon. Everett P. Wheeler, president of the New York Reform Club, gave some ists that large importation is dangerous interesting information on our tariff history. A flood of light is thrown upon our early tariff history by quotations from Hamilton, which show the ideas at work in that statesman's mind when he led us into our first tariff experiment. Those quotations show that On the contrary, they began at once to Hamilton was far from being a protectionist of the McKinley school. On the contrary, it is the height of absurdity for the protectionists of 1890 to try to set up Hamilton as their patron saint

in the temple of high protection. When the first Congress met the important question of taxation was neces sarily one of the first to be cons dered. Alexander Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury, and in his celebrated report on manufactures, he sketched the outlines of a complete financial system.

He admitted that if other nations were willing to trade freely with us, free trade would be the most advantageous for all. He was certainly one of the very first men in high public station to perceive the great truth that "a free exchange, mutually beneficial, of the commodities which each (nation) was able to supply, on the best terms, might be carried on between them. supporting in full vigor the industry of each." But he had to deal with a very different condition of things. Adam Smith had, it is true, published his Wealth of Nations, but few were the public men who had been influenced by his arguments, and none of the principal countr.es of Europe, embodied any of them in practice. William Pitt, when Chancellor of the Excheq.

uer, admitted that he had never read the book. The tariff of England was perhaps even more arbitrary and oppressive than the existing American tariff On the frontiers of the different States which compose the German Empire customs houses existed, and each of them taxed the trade between itself and its neighbor. All of them levied heavy duties upon the products of this country and England, and had even discriminated against the productions of Irelieve the pressure somewhat by a sham land, and had succeeded by prohibitory enactments in practically destroying Irish manufactures. The most courageous statesman might well hesitate in such a condition of things before deciding to carry on a new Government with out revenue whatever from duties on imports.

establishment of new manufactures by the imposition of a tax upon the manueach they will receive more and more factured goods of foreign countries. To supremely foolish to run the risk of by enhancing the charges on foreign articles they enable the National manufacturers to underself all their foreign competitors."

But he admitted freely that the "con The demagogues like Blaine rest tinuance of bounties on manufactures market in which more than half of all their hope upon the chance of long established must almost always be our foreign sales are made is recklessly of questionable policy; because a presumption would arise, in every sach case, that there were natural and inbase their future upon the belief that herent impediments to success."

In this same report he considered the of continued investigation of and ad- in this country than in Europe, but perate discussion of the Mickinley bill: herence to fundamental economic makes an elaborate argument to show

trade is what Blaine calls "friendly barter," that we trade products for prod-

ucts. Those ships which came in such large numbers to New York in order to bring in goods before the McKinley duties went into effect, did not demand money in payment for those goods. We are continually told by the protectionand to be avoided like small-pox, for the reason that when we buy much from sbroad our "money flows out of the country."

But what do we find in this case? Did those ships load up with our money? compete for our cargoes, the one underhidding the other on freight rates till in some instances wheat was actually taken to Europe free. This was made necessary by reason of the fact that a ship mast have some weight in its hold

to steady it-ballast, as it is called. Of course when our products are taken to Europe at very low freight rates they can be offered for sale there at a very slight advance upon the New York price. This gives our products the power to compete advantageously with the products of other nations, and thus, widens the market for all we sell abroad. The cheaper our wheat can be carried to Liverpool the more we can sell there, and the more competing wheat from Russia and India can we drive out of the English market.

Now, ocean freights can be low only when ships can get cargoes both ways. If we put up McKinley tariffs with the avowed object of shutting out foreign goods, how can we hold our foreign markets for what we produce? Is it not clear that if a ship has to come empty to America for a sarge of grain it will have to charge double freight on that cargo? It can not afford to cross the ocean for nothing. When our grain, then, is put down in Liverpool with a double freight added to its price will it not be placed at as great disadvantage in the competition with the grains of Russia and other lands that are now gradually getting alread of us in the English market?

Besides, why should we wish to harm the industries of England? The glee with which protectionist orators point out the evidences of the dissatisfaction in England over the McKinley bill is evidence of the most stupid ignorance. They entirely overlook the value of the English market to us, especially to our farmers. On an average we sell every year \$216,000,000 worth of commodities in England over and above what we bay there. About one-fourth of our wheat crop is sold abroad, most of this in England; and Moreover, Hamilton distinctly had in two-thirds of our cotton finds a foreign mind the importance of encouraging the market; nearly all of this in England. Evidently it is of the utmost importance to us to held that market. How use his own expression: "Duties of this losing a large part of a market in which nature evidently amount to a virtual 52 per cent of all our exports are sold, bounty on the domestic fabrics, since and from which we buy only 24 per cent. of our imports.

Mr. Blaine chases after the will-o'the-wisp of reciprocity with South America, to which, as he shows, we sell very little, and at the same time the endangered by our stupid tariff makers. That the market for our breadstuffs will continue to grow narrower in England is now practically certain.

The London Economist, the leading question of wages. He admits that financial and economic authority among even then, in 1789; wages were higher English journals, says in its very tem-Many of the staple commodities we now import from the United States we can buy sewhere, and if the cost of pr the States is enhanced; as it must be under There are other evidences that England is looking elsewhere for its grain says of the McKinley bill: For one thing it has already made it cer tain that Europe will take no interest n the Chicago exhibition, and will practically be unrepresented there. Even more important is the impulse it has given here to consoli-date capital in an energetic effort to immediately push railways throughout the Indian and Russian wheat belts, and thus render the European market independent of American grain supples. We have already lost heavily in com petion with those countries. The official figures of the Treasury Department are conclusive proof of the fact. The relative quantity of wheat and four bought by England from the three

In an address before the American

but after awhile with greater freedom. Qui found that this was a meeting of crows, who, like himself, had quit working because they were not satisfied with the pay. They had managed among them to make up a little pile of corn, with part of which they hired the tree where they were roosting, living on the remainder.

"But our funds won't hold out long." said the old crow, "and as there are so many crows out of a job I am afraid we shall have to give in and go to work." "Why do you want funds?" Qui asked.

"Why do we want funds?" exclaimed the old crow. "Well, we wantfunds because we've got to have something to .eat and a place to roost."

"Surely you don't need funds on that account. You can scratch for worms and corn, can't you?"

"Some of us can, but some of us only know how to build nests. Some can't even do that; they have gathered nest materials all their lives, and others have done nothing but make up the materials for the builders."

"That's right," said Fassett. 1"I think I can get you out of your trouble. Now, if you

"Hold on!" interrupted the old crow in excitement. "Hold on! Hallo, fellows, I say, here's a chap what says he can get us out of our fix. Shall we let him in and hear what he has to say?" "What's his line?" was croaked from

the crowd. "Used to watch a worm preserve," re-

sponded the old chap. 'Naw, we don't want any o' them de-

tective thugs among us. "Tell them," said Qui, "that I am a

lawyer." "Oh thunder no!" spluttered the

stranger. "They're down on lawyers worse'n the devil. Let me attend to this."

Qui's new chum went among the flock, leaving Qui alone. There was a great commotion and croaking, but the old crow carried his point and Qui was invited in.

"You musn't think." said Qui "that I've got any new fangled inventions. I have only a single suggestion to make. and I don't understand why it hasn't occurred to you long ago. Perhaps it's because you are used to this sort of thing and I am not. Now this old crow tells me you are in great distress besause you have lost your work and haven't any worms or corn, and when your lease on this tree expires you won't have any place to roost. At the same time he tells me that some of you know how to scratch for grub, that others know how to gather nest materials, oth-What more do you want?"

"Mr. Chairman," croaked a crow of wretch!"-Boston Traveller.

ferent kinds. It would be robbery take these away from their owners without pay."

mew-nists!" and so on.

"I did not say that, your redness," replied Father Caw, humbly. "I said I would take away the trees and fields and let all crows use them to scratch for grub and build nests."

"But it is the same thing," his redness responded. "No crow would scratch for worms if he didn't own the field, nor build nests if he didn't own the tree.'

"Yes, he would," Qui interrupted. "My boss didn't own the field: he only hired it, and not one of his flock had any interest in it.'

His redness glanced superciliously at Qui, and Roger Rook's chaplain exclaimed, "What impudence!" at the same time twisting his neck first one way and then the other for the approval of the erowd.

When the excitement caused by Qui's interruption had subsided, Father Caw said:

"Your redness, it is not necessary to own a forest of trees for the purpose of building nests in one. See all these empty trees, and see these poor creatures without nests! Nor is it necessary to own a whole corn-field in order to scratch for grub. See all the corn-fields in our region-how few crows are allowed to scratch in them-and see these

famished crows! It is one thing to own the grub you scratch, and another to own the field in which you find the grub. It is one thing to own the nest you build and another to own the tree in which you build it, or worse, to own empty trees in which you allow no other crow to build. Crows make nests and

scratch for grub, but crows neither make trees nor plant grub!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

-Prof. Huxley says there was a time when men walked on all fours. We believe you, Huxley, for we have seen them do it when they were little. There was also a time when a man walked on legs in the air. The time we refer to was after the boy had been to the circus and had seen the clown do it.

-The Good Old Times.-Wife (looking up from a book)-What do you think of this? In the time of the Ptolemies a wife was always given full control of her husband's property. Husband-Yes; but in those days the fashions never changed.-N. Y. Weekly.

--Mrs. Nutgall--What are you writers know how to make up the materials, ietter, my dear. By the way, how do and others know how to build nests. you spell "inamorata?" Mrs. N. (rising)-With a ---, I'll show you, you

mitted to stand, will be more easily borne a year hence than it is to-day. and new processes serve to beat down | real difference in the price of labor." its oppressions thedemand from monop oly for another and a higher tariff will increase. Reciprocity, instead of being a cure for the afflictions of the country. is merely a subterfuge and a delusion The people can have no real relief until the monopoly taxes are repealed, and when they are repealed there will be no occasion for elaborate reciprocal schemes to be controlled by a few corrunt officials at Washington.

The Blaines themselves have preached the world ever heard. Their unhappy dupes have carried out these ideas honestly, only to be beaten by the people to find that their great mentor, and with as many lives as a cat, now comforts them with a paltry scheme that is guaranteed to work in nobody's hands but his own. To hail this shallow pretender as a deliverer may become fashionable, but he will hardly satisfy the fanatics whom he has raised up, or the intelligent men whom his tricks, treacheries and evasions have driven off .- Chicago Herald.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

----The hope of re-election entertained by Ingalls. proves to be but an "iridescent dream."

-It was a glorious victory, but the nill-owner is on top. The McKinley bill must remain the law. The mortgage must be foreclosed. The farmer must go into a protected mill to work w "on the town."-N. Y. World.

lost the recent election by reason of lack of organization, they talk monsense. They lost it because there was too little principle represented by their candidates and managers and too much by the voters .- Detroit Free Press. -Talk of Democratic blanders!

When did the Democrats or any other party commit such a blunder as launch. ing immediately before election a law which raised the prices of food, clothing and building materials, and had to be defended on the stump by the ridiculous plea that dearness was good for the character of purchasers?-N.Y. Evening Post. ----Congressman Julius Cæsar Burrows of Michigan is a member of the ways and means committee and one of McKinley's chief lientenants. He was McKinley left his own district to go to Michigan and help his friend Burrows. This year his

ful maintenance of manufacturers were more favorable in this country, and the new tariff, these other markets will be were "more than a counterpoise for the come the cheapest for us to buy in. but as invention, sagacity, hard work | were "more than a counterpoise for the

But besides all these reasons for tariff on imports there was another motive supply. A recent disputch from London strong in Hamilton's mind, which is well stated by Henry Cabot Lodge in his biography of Hamilton: "The republic of Hamilton was to be an aristocratic, as distinguished from a Democratic, republic. He did not believe in democracy as a system of government. He believed in class influence. * * Hamilton's scheme (as Secretary of the Treasury, in which capacity he the wildest protectionist doctrines that made his reports on "Public Credit") went further, seeking to create a strong and permanent dass all over the country, bound to the Government as a government by the strongest of all tiesimmediate and personal pecuniary in-terest, * * * and thus * * * as-1888 is as follows: sure to the property of the country the control of the Government. From Hamilton's report on "Manufactures' have sprung the protectionist policy United States and so-called "American" system of

Glav." Hamilton's views were embodied in legislation, and guided the policy of the sountry for many years. He did secure for the Gouernment the adherence of men of property.

"FRIENDLY BARTER."

An Interasting Object Lesson in Foreign Trade-Large Imports Mean Large Ex-ports-Our Markets Beyond the Sea, and How McKinleyism Endangers Them.

The change from the old tariff to the new deweloped at the port of New York an interesting object lesson as illustrating the nature of trade between foreign countries. During the last week of the old tariff there was an extraordinary usual number of ships to that port. The reports show that more ships were entered there during the last week of follows: "You were somewhat surprised the old tariff than in any previous that we could afford to pay the addiweeks.

The next week there was an unusual exportation of our products to European and other foreign ports. The cause of this large exportation was given by a custom house official of the New York the exportation as published in the Bulletin:

At the costom house inquiry was made in several departments as to the cause of the large increase, but no reason could be as-cribed except that the rush of imports to this country incident to the operation of the new teriffad i rought hither a large number of vessels, and the competition for return cargoes had been so great that freight rates had been reduced to a minimum, thus of-fering to exporters special inducements to

send our domestic produce carlier than they otherwise would have done. This incident furnishes useful lessons In foreign trade It shows that such American labor

18-0 1888. Per ct. Per ct.

Our farmers are gradually losing that market and Russia and India are gaining it. The angument of the protectionists is that whatever hurts England helps us. Is not the truth rather that the protection which hurts our farmers helps those of Russia and India? That is what the McKinley bill does.

The First Blow.

The Malkinley bill has drawn its first blood from labor. A Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer who uses a certain English, stuff in his business, has recently been compelled to pay nine cents a yard more for it than formerly, owing to the higher duties under the McKinlev bill.

The New York merchant from whom he buys the cloth expressed surprise rush of goods into New York from at the promptness with which the Buf-Europe. This, of course, brought an un- falo manufacturer agreed to the higher price

To this the Buffalo man replied as tional nine cents a yard for cloth, but I prepared our work people for it, and to-day, by making a cut equal to 10 per cent. in their wages all around, I have covered the amount and turned them all into good, sound Democrats. Commercial Bulletin. The following is That. I take it, is as good as a Yankee could do."

The stuff referred to is sold by the English manufacturer at 30 cents a yard. The present duty is 110 per cent. ad valorem, bringing the cost up to 68 cents a yard, and agent's commissions, etc., to 68 cents. The McKinley bill makes the duty 140 per cent or 42 cents a yard instead of 33 cents. The manufacturer as Buffalo meets the additional

ABOUT RHEUMATISM. The Disease Usually Due to a Torpid Con-dition of the Liver.

A person does not have rheumatism unless he has committed sins against his liver which have rendered that organ torpid and thus unable to do its full work in changing the uric acid into soluble urea to be carried off by the kid-neys. One of the chief ways in which sins against the liver are committed is in eating too much nitrogenous food materials-more often in the form of a large amount of fresh food than any other. When all the eliminative organs are overcharged with work, a sudden cold, which checks the activities of the skin, very often brings on an acute attack of rheumatism.

The diet in a case of acute attack of rheumatism should be hot water for breakfast, hot water for dinner and hot water for supper for a few days, with absolute rest in bed. By this means the skin, liver and kidneys will be made to act freely. A glassful of hot water every hour is none too often and it will do much to wash out the excessive uric acid in the blood. Otherwise it will be deposited around the joints, which is nature's way of saving the life of the patient. If it is not left in the joints the membranes of the brain, heart or lungs may suffer from receiving the deposit—for these are of essentially the same character as the lining membrane of the joints. This sometimes happens and the patient has meningitis or pericarditis or pleurisy. In fact this is the great danger of the disease, particularly that the valves of the heart may be stiffened and thereafter fail to perform their functions properly. The diet should be light for some time, as a per-son suffering from acute rheumatism can not digest a large amount of food. It could not be assimilated and would only impose an additional burden upon organs already overtaxed.

plenty of nutritious, easily digest-ed food, fruits, grains and milk being the best. As for treat-ment, packs around the affected joints at night, baths to keep the skin der most favorable conditions. The active, and manipulations, particularly school is full to overflowing and the new massage, are all good.-Extract From a Lecture by J. H. Kellogg, M. D., of Battle Creek Sanitarium.

THE LACE DRESS.

It Possesses Advantages to Be Found in No Other Costumes.

A woman who selects a lace dress now, or at any time, to do double or triple duty, is making a wise choice. Fine and delicate silk laces are now sold in most beautiful patterns and at very reasonable prices. A passe silk or satin dress sponged with water in which black kid study looking to this special work. The gloves have been boiled, pressed and made into a trained prince ese slip or a sheath skirt and bodice, and draped with tion for his fine institution. some of the rich silk laces will look as if it had passed through a magisian's mill and been turned out new. A black doing any kind of work, and should aim lace toilet and one of white lace, with a at rendering the highest services. Our stylishly made black silk gown, will Lord took the servant's place, and, girdcarry a lady who "goes out but a little ed with a towel, washed His disciples" during the season" through the entire feet. But he was the Lord still. When period of gayety, if the owner of these simple three gowns is deft and ingenious capable of the very highest tasks into in the way of accessories, by the use of the performance of the lowest, he can varied bodices, laces, ribbons, and dignify the lowest. The 'dignity of flowers, with always fresh gloves and labor" is in the man, not in the labor .slippers. She must likewise take The Watchman. the best care of her black lace gown, and not put it on and "whip it out" on the promenade in wind and dampness, as hundreds of women do daily. It will take only a few weeks of the constant donning of even the most getting what they do know. elegant velvet dress to give it a worn and even shabby appearance -- a dress which, with care, would last for years. But a dowdy or shabby-looking woman, in these latter days of cheap and really beautiful fabrics and trimmings, is an absolute disgrace. There is positively no excuse for a dowdy woman who has any pocket-book at all, unless perchance for the very unfortunate ones who are born dowdies, who can no more be benefited by the pretty trifles in the shops and the "helps and hints" from various quarters than the Ethiopian or the polka-dotted leopard change in their appearance the order of nature. Irish poplin is a fabric-a most excellent and really beautiful one--which for durability will outlast two silk gowns. Some of the dyes are superb in tint, and the fabric lends itself well to the embellishment of the handsome silk or head passementeries now so fashionable. - Chicago Times.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The issues of the Bible House in September were 77,092 volumes; issues since April 1, 471,658 volumes.

-Sleep is Death's younger brother, and so like him, that I never dare trust him without my prayers.-Sir T. Brown.

-The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, organized less than twelve years ago, has since then collected and disbursed \$500,000, and now holds property in the different fields of its operations valued at \$180,200.

-Mankind! It is a great thing when they aim to be divine, but it is a sad sight when they are satisfied with being men only; that is to say, in being all that is beyond expression-poor, wretch-ed, intriguing and false-which is most painful to look at. Yet unfortunately so common.-Landriot.

-By the will of Robert Marshall, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Board for the Relief of Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, and the Presbyterian Hospital will receive \$5,000 each.

-The University of Helsingfors, Finnland, recently celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. It was originally established in Abo, and when that city was entirely destroyed by fire in 1827, the school was removed to Helsingfors, under the name of "Emperor Alexander University." The original university was opened in July, 1640, by the Swedish Governor of Finnland.

-The faculty of Yale has been increased by an importation from Illinois. Edward B. Clapp, formerly professor of Greek in Illinois College, has assumed the assistant professorship of Greek in Yale. Prof. Clapp was graduated in 1875, taking the valedictory, and for some years afterward studied in the dif-A person with chronic rheumatism ferent departments of the university. should not be starved. He should have He was granted the degree of Ph.D. in

> pupils have entered higher than ever before, a most encouraging condition.

> The Adams fund which already amounts to \$20,000 will afford the means to liberally increase the equipment for teach-

> ing science. -Epworth (Iowa) seminary reports the erection of a handsome \$1,200 home

for Pres. Lewis, on the campus, and a proposed \$1,500 "Taylor home," to be used as a dormitory and boarding hall for students preparing for missionary work, who shall have use of it rent free. The school will arrange a course of roster shows 130 students in attendance. and a growing enthusiasm and apprecia-

-There is no such thing as a universal "dignity of labor." No man is above one can bring a manhood and power

WIT AND WISDOM.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the sys-tem effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidne,'s and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

Give a man a bad name and he must suf-fer forever. A woman can change her name if she does not like it and some man likes her.-N. O. Picayune.

I SUFFERED from nervous aches and pains, and was sleepless at night. My dis-ease was undermining my constitution. Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla restored me to health and i now enloy sound and dreamless sleep, and my aches and pains and lassitude trouble me no more. — William Burton, Wheeling, W. Va.

SUMATRA wrappers are in high favor with cigarmakers, but the most suitable rapper for the immature smoker of cigarettes is the mother's slipper.—Boston Transcript.

Have you suffered long by reason of Ma-laria; tried everything, and finally come to the conclusion that "all men are liars!" Send one dollar to Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester, Pa., and get a bottle of his Anti-dote for Malaria. If not cured in a week, say so, and the money will be immediately returned to you.

The weight that has been hanging on the front gate all summer will now be trans-ferred to the sofa in the parlor.—Maryland Gazette.

Four poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the sys-tem, are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

THE young man who was said to have "run rapidly through his property" must have had a red shirt with a black bull be-hind him.—Lawrence American.

THE saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Scap is used, is *twenty times* the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

CONTENTMENT is more to be desired than a horse that can "go it" in two minutes.--Ram's Horn.

THOUSANDS of mothers bless the name of Dr. John Bull for inventing his celebrated Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Children tease for them and they never fail to do good.

WHEN you sink into a reverie you are merely buried in thought.-Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ALWAYS avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you con-stipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

STRANGE it is that when the moon loses his last quarter, he gets full.-Boston Her-

For BRONCHIAL, Asthmatic and Pulmon-ary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

PARIS is afraid of American pork, but

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CUPPING A PRISONER.

One of the Most Curious Phases of Russian Prison Life.

A curious phase of prison life is exhibited by a "Medical Correspondent" of a Moscow paper. It often happens that a respectable man is confined in prison for a few days for some slight offense. At times even an elder of a small community must submit to such a penalty for what the Russian law calls a neglect of duty. Such a person is retained in a large room together with a lot of obdurate criminals, who are either waiting for trial or sentenced to be put at hard labor in a fortress. When the respectable prisoner comes among them they be gin to press him for "a treat of good-fellowship." He must send for a bottle of If he is not as liberal as they brandy. want him to be they harrass and torment him. Should he make a threat to complain before the authorities of their gende Blatter. conduct they immediately decide stripped naked, stretched upon a bench and held fast. His mouth is stuffed with a rag so that his cries can not be heard outside. A spot on his breast is then made wet, and one of his tormentors rubs it with his unshaven chin until mediately appears on the wounded place. This is what they call setting a cup. Six or eight such "cups" are sometimes by the blows he receives.

-Some men grow wise by learning getting what they do know.

-It is remarkable how easy it is to restrain your wrath, when the other fellow is ever so much bigger than you .-Texas Siftings.

-In the pursuit of knowledge man never gets on the right track until he finds out that he doesn't know enough to brag about it.-Ram's Horn.

-Ethel-There is Jack sitting on the other side of the boat. Doesn't he look tired? Maud-Yes. Have you been talking to him to-day?-Figaro.

- Teach your boys how to earn money. and, to make the reform in the next -"John, run quick and send the

alarm, the house is on fire." "Not so fast, my dear, not so fast.

We have plenty of fire insurance, but none against muddy shoes and water."-Harper's Bazar.

-It often happens that those are the best people whose characters have been the most injured by slanderers, as we usually find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been pecking at.-Pope.

-A New Kind of Ce.ebration .- In Chicago,-"There seems to be something unusual going on this evening in the house across the way." "Yes; Miss Lakefront is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of her divorce."-Judge.

-One Matron-No; I do not allow my husband to address me by my Christian name. Another Matron-I shouldn't mind that at all. It is the unchristian names he breaks out with every once in a while that I object to .- Indianapolis Journal.

-Reasonable-"You begging still? I thought you had some money left you, so that you could live very comfortably." "So I did, but you would not want me on that account to fool away my time doing nothing, would you?"-Flie-

-My experience of life makes me sure of one truth, which I do not try to upon performing on him the "op-eration of cupping," as they call it. The poor fellow is then ever know, the very wine of human life, comes not from love, but from sacrifice -from the effort to make others happy. This is as true to me as that my flesh will burn if I touch red-hot metal .-John Boyle O'Reilly.

-Young man, you must take more the skin becomes red. Hereupon anoth-er one slaps the spot with his flat hand with all his might. A large blister im-fault; it's the pen." "Then get a new pen," replied the teacher sharply. "That won't do any good," the boy made answer, "for the electricity in the street set on the breast, the sides and the back cars throws all the temper out of the of the sufferer, so that he is unable to pen." "It would be a good thing if it lie down for several days. In some in- had a similar effect on the children," stances more serious injuries are caused said the teacher sotto coce.-Albany Journal.

NEW YORK. CATTLE-Common to prime. 8 55 @ 4 75 HOGS-Good to choice...... 4 20 @ 4 00 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 440 @ 5 10 1978 @ 1 014 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 5734 50





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NEURALGIA, SICK HEADACHE, BURNS, CUTS, SPRAINS, SCALDS, BRUISES, OLI PROUD FLESH AND ALL PAIN AND INFLAMMATION. IT IS THE MOST PENETRATING LINIMENT IN THE WORLD! SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Approac ing e.s.on of Congress What May Be Accomplished at the Short ession - clans of the silver Advocates. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 -At the present writing no definite idea can be given as to what will engage the time of the coming session of Congress which will begin next Monday, beyond consideration of the several regular appropriation bills. The indications warrant the assertion that the pension appropriation bill will be the most earnestly debated measure, owing to the enormous proportions it is reaching. There are apparently many Democrats in the House of Representatives who desire

an extra session of the Fifty-second Congress and believe that it is their policy to work to that end. Leading Republicans stand ready to encourage such a move on the part of their oppoments, believing that its effect will result in great benefit to the Repubican party at the next election. Speculation, of course, runs very high on either side of the question and almost any opinion sought may be obtained with plenty of statesmen ready to father it.

The silver men are determined, if possible, to force through a free coinage bill. They are strongly impressed with their ability to accomplish the work in the Senate, where they will have the assistance of the new Senators from Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. There will not be sufficient strength, however, to carry such a bill over a Presidential weto, which is almost certain to follow Its passage; although some of the strongest adherents of free coinage express the belief that the President will not antagonize such a measure after giving it mature consideration. The recent Democratic successes, it is claimed, will figure greatly to their advantage.

Representative Lodge, of Massachu setts, is of the opinion that the House will certainly pass an apportionment bill and that the Senate will complete the work of the majority by passing the elections bill. He also ventures the opinion that "if the Democrats get an extra session next spring it will be the beginning of the end for them." He thinks Mr. Mills will win in the Speakership contest. Many other Republicans entertain this opinion.

The announcement that a strong lobby is on the way to Washington with a view to securing the enactment of legislation which will lead to the disfranchisement of the Mormons, has created quite a commotion in political circles. There are two bills now pending in the respective houses which propose to take the privileges of the franchise from any verson aiding, abetting or countenancing polygamy, or who may be attached to any institution that does. Friends of the Mormons hold that to pass either of these measures would be very unjust, as the Mormon Church has since really acknowledged allegiance to the laws of the United States. It does not appear, however, that there will be any time for the consideration of such bills during this session.

Senator Vance, who has had so much trouble because of his opposition to the sub-treasury bill, is quoted as having said that he will gladly co-operate with any friend of the measure in Congres to put the idea of the bill into a shape conformable to the Constitution. It is believed that his statement will facil itate the closing of the chasm between Mr. Vance and the North Carolina Senatorship.

BURIED UNDER BRICK.

A Building in Course of Erection Collapse

KANSAS FINANCES.

Report of State Treasurer Sims of Kansas Finances the Past Two Years. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22. - The biennial

report of State Treasurer Sims has been ssued. It is entirely a statistical exhibit, showing in detail the receipts and expenditures of the State for the past two years. The total receipts from all sources for the two years ended June 30, 1890, were \$5,825,650.60, as follows: 209,32**5**.59 6,5**7**9.79 Insane asylums. State Reformatory Idiotic and imbecile youth..... Deaf and Damb Institution..... 164.80 Reform school Bilnd Institution..... State Librarian... Superintendent of Insurance..... 110 80 248.84 77 471 90 Sale of school lands, principal.... Sale of school lands, interest..... 524,540.31 Sale of University lands, principal. Sale of University lands, interest. 6,0 14.26 3, 993, 48 Sale of Normal School lands, prin-27.484.90 cipal. cipal. Sale of Normal School lands, in-21,750 82 terest..... Sale of Agricultural College lands, 8.742.76 4,320.24 Interest. Payment of county, township and school district bonds. Payment of interest on county, 529.326.46 township and school district bonds. Payment of principal of State 576.917.77 146,000.00 bonds. Payment of interest of State 1 onds 88,543.05 rom General Government, 5 per cent. on sale of public lands.... From estate of deceased persons. Payment of Quantrill raid cou-413,300.09 280.61 14,000.00 pons...... Miscellaneous..... 1.748.02

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were as follows: On warrants drawn by the State

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statement showing the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State at the present time: For public improvements act of 70.000.00 construction of penitentiary, act of February 26, 1867........ completing east wing of Capitol, 100.000.00 100,000,00 act of February 19, 1867 Completing east wing of Capitol, act of March 3, 1868. To provide for the issue of bonds 150,000.00 for the State pealtentiary, act of 50,000.00 insane asylum, act of March 3, 1863. To complete the east wing of the State Hous , act of March 3, 1869. 20,000,00 70,000,00 For military contingent fund, act of February 26, 1869..... For relief of destitute people on 89,000.00 the frontier, act of Septemver 21, 1874. 12.000.0 or relief of destitute people on the frontier, act of September 21. 1874. 500 00 for the purpose of defraying the indebtedness of the State incurred in repelling Indian invasions, act of March 6, 1875...... For the funding of certain bonds of the State of Kansas, act of March 3, 1887

"OUR COUNTRY."

Ex-President Cleveland Responds to the Sentiment at a Banquet in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-The Jewelers' annual banquet was spread at Delmonico's last night, and ex-President Cleveland was one of the guests. He responded to "Our Country," and in part he said:

"I know of no better way to deal with the sentiment than to divide it and consider one branch or part of my text as is sometimes done with a long text in the pulpit. I therefore propose to say something about the word 'Our' as related to the sentiment 'Our Coun-

try.' "This is 'our' country, because the people have established it, because they rule it, because they have developed it, because they have fought for it and because they have loved it. And still each generation of Americans hold it on y in trust for those who shall come after them, and they are charged with the obligation to transmit it as strong as it came to their hands.

"It is not ours to destroy; it is not ours to sell, and it is not ours to neglect or injure. It is ours as our families are ours and as our churches and schools are ours-to protect and defend, to foster and improve. As its strength and fitness to reach its promised destiny depends upon its unity. one of our highest duties is to cultivate and encourage kindliness among our people, to the end that all may heartily co-operate in performing the terms of our trust. As it exists for us all, so all should be accorded an equal share in its benefits. It is so constructed that its work is nobly done and its operations perverted when special and exclusive advantages are awarded to any particular class of our people.

"If we permit grasping selfishness to influence us in care of our trust we are untrue to our obligations and our covenants as Americans. Our country is he thrust O'Shea upon the electors of 'ours' for the purpose of securing through its means of justice, happiness and prosperity to all-not for the purpose of permitting the selfish and designing to be enriched at the expense of their confiding fellow countrymen. It is our duty then to defend and protect our country while it remains in our hands from that selfishness, which if CONDITION OF THE TREASURY permitted, will surely undermine it, as clearly as it is our duty to defend it against armed enemies.

Nor are we discharged from our obligations as trustees of our country if we merely preserve it in the same condition as when we received it.

"The march of progress and civilization throughout the world imposes on us the duty of improving the subject of our trust so that it may be transmitted to others in such an advanced condition Continuing, he said: "Either there of prosperity and growth as shall bear witness to our faithfulness and our devotion to its interests. He who hid his talent in a napkin and added nothing \$100,000,000 for bonds and other expendto it was condemned as unfaithful when itures during the past year, which I called upon to give an account of his certainly would not have done had there stewardship. "Let us rejoice, then, in the greatness

of 'our country,' but let us remember that it will be our blame if it is not made greater; let us boast of the country which is ours, but let our boasting be tempered with the reflection that its possession is charged with a sacred trust; let us constantly bear in mind that while it is ours to use patriotically and transmit to coming generations, our relation to it is made more serious by question, by spending only such money the fact that in its broadest and most as is necessary. As an evidence of the solemn meaning our country is some- cautious manner in which he is proceed-

PARNELL'S POSITION.

Michael Davitt Thinks the Irish Leader

Should Retire DUBLIN, Nov. 21.-The Labor World, Michael Davitt's paper, says Mr. Parnell is under a moral cloud which he has brought upon himself. The crists which he has caused in the home rule movement is the gravest that has occurred in ten years. There is only one course for Mr. Parnell to pursue. That is to efface himself from public life for the brief period which must ensue before he can legally marry Mrs. O'Shea: The Labor World asks: "Is the people's support of the home rule movement to be imperiled by the refusal of Mr. Parnell to separate his personality from the interests of home rule?" Mr. Parnell, the paper says, can not plead ignorance of the feeling of the Liberal party regarding his new position. Those who argue that the control of the Irish party is the sole affair of the Irish people and that nothing will be involved or jeopardized if they do not repudiate Parnell's leadership unconsciously play into the hands of the enemics of home rule. Others with surpassing, extraordinary innocence of the political crisis and with the wild extravagance of blind zeal say Parnell as a Protestant is not morally responsible to the Catholics. Those who advance the latter argument, says the Labor World, are shaking the very foundation on which it stands in England. The paper adds: "Mr. Parnell is

asked to make a small sacrifice in return for the sacrifices that a confiding and generous people have made for him. He must not consider his own political future in this crisis, but what is the best course to adopt in the interest of home rule in England. He must remember that he defied Irish popular sentiment when he rode rough shod over the feeling and opinions of his own party, when in 1886, in the presence of another serious crisis, Galway. The wounds thereby inflicted upon the minds of his ablest followers are yet unhealed. Lovalty to the union, fidelity to the cause, compelled his colleagues to gulp down their indignation. Will Mr. Parnell now ask sim ilar sacrifice from his home rule friends in England?"

Secretary Windom Refers to Alarming Ru-

mors, Which Are Uunfounded-He Will Act Cautiously. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-In various

quarters, it is alleged, the surplus in the Treasury has about disappeared and a heavy deficit is inevitable. Secretary Windom, when questioned on the subject, said he could not understand how intelligent people could make such wild

is ample money in the Treasury to carry on the business of the country or the Secretary is an idiot. He paid out over been the slightest danger of depleting the Treasury. There is on hand to-day something over \$10,000,000 in the Treasury, which added to the \$22,000,000 of Government money deposited in the National banks, which can be called in at any moment, gives me over \$32,000,000 to meet any emergency that may arise."

The Secretary says he proposes to keep on the safe side of the financial ing just now the received an o from

INDIANS CORNERED.

The Belligerent Reds Are furrounded By Federal Troops That Were Quet'y Con-centrated to I revent an Outbreak-The Messiah Craze. RUSHVILLE, S. D., Nov. 20.-As soon

as the troops arrived here yesterday couriers rushed with the news to Pine Ridge agency. Word was received from this agency last night that the bad Indians under Red Cloud and Little Wound declare that they will meet the troops in battle. Agent Royer was interviewed. He said his Indian police were powerless. One of them, Thun-der Bear, arrested a bad Indian last Saturday, but was overpowered by others and the prisoner was released. Several other prisoners were released, and the rebels threaten to burn the, agency building.

Royer has been sending his reports to the War Department, and the Indians were not aware of the coming of the troops until yesterday. He relates that on Monday he was approached from behind by a bad Indian who drew a knife and threatened to kill him. Royor was unarmed and at the Indian's mercy. The latter for some reason desisted. Royer tried to get him arrested but could not. The Indians at Pine Ridge are about equally divided between good and bad.

Red Cloud and Little Wound have been fomenting trouble for several weeks, while American Horse and Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses have tried to pacify the warriors. Last week a big meeting was held about thirty miles from Pine Ridge at which a reputed apostle of the Messiah was present. He told the Indians to return to the agency and await the coming of the Messiah, who is to arrive in the form of a buffalo. He will give the signal for the opening of the conflict which is to annihilate the white race. This fact causes grave fear in the minds of old Indian fighters.

Major Butler's column went into camp last night about ten miles from Pine Ridge. The officers are prepared for what seems now to be a certain combat. Many of the friendly Indians have left the agency and are encamped at Rushville and have signified their intention of aiding the whites. There is much uneasiness among the settlers in Northwestern Nebraska and Southwestern Dakota, but the arrival of the troops

has obviated a serious stampede. ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 20-Ridge agency wake up this morning of the fresh food put in. they will find themselves surrounded by the strongest body of United States never occur. It is now plain that Genpast week, for the troops now arriving Came from most of the posts in the West. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 20.-De-

bose, a Yankton reservation Indian, was in the city yesterday on his way to the lower Brule agency. A party of fifteen or twenty teams loaded with his people accompanied him. These Indians are well learned and highly advanced, and it has been thought that they would not be led away by the Messiah craze that is now causing so much excitement among the Indians west of the river. But a talk with them brings forth the fact that they also believe in the coming of an Indian Messiah who will wipe the whites from the face of the earth. They are gradually being worked into a state of extreme excitement by the new craze. Emissaries of the Messiah are now working among the Sioux and lower Brules, notwithstanding the vigilance of the agency authorities. 'An effort will be made to capture the disturbers when they will be driven from the reservation. The utmost watchfulness is being exercised by the authorities and any outbreak or excitement on the part of the Indians will be promptly suppressed.

STOCK ITEMS.

Secure a supply of bran and oil meal to feed the stock during the winter; it will lessen the cost.

Under present conditions and all things considered, the best weight at which to market hogs is about two hundred pounds. Beyond this weight the cost gradually increases.

Hog cholera seems to be a disease that can not be defined, so many diseases of hogs being designated as cholera. To guard against it avoid bringing hogs into the herd from elsewhere, give a variety of food, and do not inbreed the stock.

Never work brood mares except at slow labor, nor never trot them on a hard road even with a light load. The jarring of the whole frame on a hard road for ten or twelve miles will often cause them to misearry. The foal is worth considering more than a day's work.

A horse should never be so thirsty as to require more than one bucket of water. If on the road and within a mile or two of the home stable, water your team. and when you reach the stable (if you have driven slow the last mile) your team will be in good condition to be fed grain.

Five or six quarts of oats per day are required to carry a weanling colt through the winter and keep it growing all the time. Of course the amount varies with different colts, and much more grain will be required for a colt that goes into winter in an unthrifty condition than for one that has been well cared for and is fat at weaning time.

There is always a good demand for nice spring lambs, and there is general concurrence of opinion that there is no trouble in raising lambs in the winter. if the mothers are properly sheltered and the little fellows are kept two or three days from getting chilled. After that they do not mind dry, cold weather, but must be sheltered from storms-especially rain storms.

Very sour food is not wholesome for a pig. It is not digestible and produces injurious gases in the bowels which are absorbed into the blood and cause diseases of various kinds. But if bran and corn meal are mixed daily with hot water for next day's feeding the slight acidity will be agreeable and healthful for the pigs. The mixing barrel should not be washed out, but a small quantity When the Indians on this and the Pine of slop left in to start the fermentation

The next five months will be a tedious period of inaction and neglect with troops which has been mustered in the many horses, and measures should West since the defeat of Geronimo. It straightway be adopted that will render can be predicted that if some unfort- these months a period during which the unate act on the part of the soldiers horse may recuperate and recover lost does not add to the excitement of the forces if he has had a season of hard redskins the threatened uprising will labor to pass through. If there be no work to call him out he should be eral Miles has not been idle during the turned out for a romp and given an opportunity to roll upon the ground. During this time his stall and bedding will have an opportunity to dry.

FARM NOTES.

Clear up and burn all the weeds and trash, especially in the garden and orchard.

A stout farm sled will be quite a convenience on the farm during the winter, especially in hauling out manure, or in hauling in fodder, and if one is not already owned it will pay to make one. Just as soon as a variety of potatoes appears to "run out," which is often the case, a new variety should take its place; but as some varieties do better in some sections than in others, no variety should be used extensively until it has been thoroughly tested on the farm. It is estimated that the acreage of wheat sowed in Kingman County, Kan., this fall is fifty per cent. larger than that sowed last year. The crop was never got in the ground in better condition, and never presented a better ap-pearance than it does at the present time. The farmer can begin field work earlier in the spring if he is careful to have the outlets of all drains freely open and to keep them open during the winter. Rather level fields, not thoroughly drained, should have furrows drawn across them, following the natural decline. If a country road runs alongside of the Irish Court. CLONMEL, Nov. 20.—The trial of not used for the wagon track and sow to Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and others grass. This, if mown at the proper time and when not full of dust, is a great deal more profitable than to allow foul weeds, such as burdock, dog fennel to-day. The court sentences Messrs. and cockle burs to occupy the ground. Make manure in the cold season. Keep it under cover. Add every thing to the heap that will conduce to its value, but always aim to insure that all material will be in a fine condition when the time arrives for applying it to the soil. To properly and thoroughly prepare manure for use requires some care and attention. Every portion of the manure should be rotted, as the better the condition of the manure the more immediate its effects when it is given to the plants as rood. It requires skill to be a successful farmer. A knowledge of the facts relating to the manner of the feeding of stock, supplying the proper fertilizers to plants, and the most suitable breeds and varieties for profit, will more than compensate for a deficiency of capital. Knowledge is power in farming, as well as in every thing else, and the educated farmer has a great advantage over one who holds to old usages and relics solely upon his experience of the past, though experien ce is also an excellent teacher.

lith the Workm Inturies.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 23 .- The walls of a new brick building in course of erection by Wells, Fargo & Co., on Pavonia avenue, suddenly fell this morning, burying a large number of men in the ruins.

The police, firemen and ambulances were soon on the spot, and the work of extricating the buried men commenced. From underneath the big pile of brick and timbers were heard faint calls for help.

"We are being crushed to death!" "For God's sake help us out!" While men tore away the bricks from the maimed limbs of the men underneath, others pulled away iron girders and beavy blocks of wood. As fast as the ambulances arrived the injured men were put into them and sent to the hos pital.

By 10:30 o'clock eight masons, twelve iron workers and fifteen laborers had been taken out and sent to the hospital.

The injuries of some are regarded as fatal, and it is probable a number of them will die. One man is known to be dead, his body lying crushed beneath the heavy iron girders on the first floor. Thus far the men have been unable to pull the girders off his body.

The mason work was being done by Michael Brennan. He was superintending it at the time of the crash, but was uninjured. It is understood that the fron girders which were used in the construction of the building were entirely too heavy for the brickwork. It is believed that their weight tore down the east wall, causing it to collapse The other walls remain standing. The men are still being taken out of the ruins and it is believed that a number more are still confined.

Cholera's Ravages in Spain. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Under date of October 24 the United States charge d'affaires at Madrid, through the Secretary of State, reported 5,493 cases and 2,827 deaths from cholera in Spain, excepting in Barcelona, since the outbreak of the disease and up to October 23. There were twenty deaths reported in Barcelona.

The French Tariff.

PARIS, Nov. 24.-The sub-committee of the Deputies, which is considering the import duties on certain articles of food included in the new tariff bill raises rates proposed by the Gov-ernment as follows: On beef from 30 francs to 200 francs per double hundred weight: on mutton from 28 francs to 32 francs; on fresh pork from 10 francs to 12 francs, and on salted beef and other salted meats, except pork, from 22 francs to 27 francs. The question of the duty on salted pork the sub-committee has reserved for decision.

8	For the funding of certain bonds of the State of Kansas, act of	5,000.00
	Total \$8)	,000.00
3	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRIC	TS.
ł	The Official Returns of the Kansas Eld —Constitutional Amendments Defer Торека, Kan., Nov. 22.—The o	flcial
3	count shows that the vote for the	legis-
ſ	lative amendment was 53, 463 and ag	
	it 140,041a majority of 87,578 ag	
	The vote for the judicial amend	Iment
r	was 66,601 and against the same, 636-a majority of 55,035 against.	
	The official vote for Congressn as follows:	ien is
i i	FIRST DISTRICT.	
	Broderick, Republican Moonlight, Democrat Clark, People's party Woodrell, Prohibitionist Scattering.	. 18,250
1	Total	
-	Broderick's plurality	. 1,880
,	Funston, Republican	17,718
1	Chapman, Democrat	10,130
	Alliance, People's party King, Prohibitionist.	20
5	Total	40, 342
,	Funston's plurality	5,440
1	Clover, Fusion, Ailiance	20,817
	Perkins, Republican	16,76
)	Total	87,081

41.959

Total..... Total.....

cattering..... Simpson's plurality 7,423

TO REMAIN AT THE HELM.

As Long as He is Supported By His Col-leagues Parnell Will Not Resign. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- Mr. Parnell has sent to several of his colleagues a communication to the effect that as long as he is supported by his colleagues and the Irish people he will remain at the helm in politics. He says that he has never sought either office or reward of any kind from any English party, and he does not seek their assistance now. The Irish people, not English politicians, must decide the question

example and interpreter of freedom, belongs to the world New York recently proposing to sell to and which, in its blessed mission, belongs to humanity."

FARMERS' PLATFORM.

Views Put Forth By the Illinois Members of the Mutual Benefit Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.-The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association assembly yesterday agreed to resolutions demanding-a revision of the patent laws; the abolition of the National banking system; that the circulating medium of the Government be confined to gold, silver and copper coin and United States Treasury notes; favoring the loaning of money by the National Government to citizens in sums not exceeding \$1,000 to any one citizen and property secured at interest not to exceed 4 per cent. per annum; favoring the issue and sale at par by the Government of United States bonds in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, bearing 2 per cent interest and redeemable at the option of the holder and the Government. The resolutions demand the regulation of corporations by law. They also favor the election of the Presi-Vice-President and United dent. State Senators by popular vote; oppose the civil service laws and fix the tenure in office of United States judges at a period not to exceed nine years. The election of postmasters and railroad and warehouse commissioners by popular vote is also urged. Pensions to soldiers and sailors are approved and a revision of Government official salaries is recommended: as is also a reduction of the taxation on necessaries and conveniences and the regulation of immigration and the manufacture of adulterated

The resolutions conclude by making provision for the establishment of a National organization to attend the coming session of the Legislatures throughout the country in the interests of the farmers' organizations and calling upon the representatives of the association to keep aloof from both the

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.-Cardinal Gibbons to-day served papers on Hyacinthe Archibald Ringrose, of Yale University, summoning him to appear in the Federal Court of the Eastern district of Maryland on January 25 next to answer in a suit for damages, presumably on a charge of libel. Mr. Ringrose's book, "The Poor Man's Priest," which is the life and indorsement of Dr. McGlynn, is dedicated to Cardinal Gibbons, but, it now appears, without the Cardinal's consent. The Cardinal has also communicated with the pubof the leadership of the Nationalist lishers of the book here, restraining the bud, will complete a comparty.

the Government 100,000 ounces of silver to be delivered in New York, but paid for in Washington.

The Secretary very promptly declined the offer on the ground that it was not the regular purchasing day and under the circumstances he was not called upon to buy it. It was suggested that the proposition was made with a view to feeling the pulse of the Treasury De partment and ascertaining whether the feverish condition of the money market throughout the world had af fected the National Treasury. He said the customs receipts are larger now than they were immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill, and that including the internal revenue collections, the surplus will continue to

THE NEW REMEDY.

Discussion in Berlin on Dr. Koch's Remedy

For Consumption. BERLIN, Nov. 21. - As a reward for his services in the cause of medical science, the Emperor will probably confer the title of nobility upon Prof. Koch. The professor says the Government must prepare the lymph used in the cure of tuberculosis.

Prof. Koch asserts that the recurrence of tuberculosis after treatment by his method is very rare.

The German Medical - Weekly contains an article signed by Drs. Bergmann, Fraentzel and William Levy and Staff Surgeon Koehl, in which they declare that after experiments on many different cases they are prepared to fully indorse Prof. Koch's statements regarding his remedy.

Some of the evening papers warn the public against the illusions entertained by many regarding the efficacy of Koch's remedy. They also complain that the stock of lymph is being exhausted. The Tageblatt says that Koch's procedure so far is open to severe criticism, because he has only given his lymph to a few co-laborers whom he could thoroughly trust to follow his instructions, while the great scientific establishments and hospitals are excluded from the benefits of the discovery.

The Bad Reds. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 21.-At army headquarters here no news has been received from Pine Ridge. It is belief of the old Indian fighters stationed here that the bad reds now away from the reservation will break into small bands and raid and harass the settlers on the edge of the reservations. Captain Wells, in command of two troops of the Eighth cavelry from Fort Meade, is at Oelrichs with orders to move on the reservation northwest of

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20. -The Governor has issued a proclamation cautioning all dealers in fire arms on our northern borders or any where else against selling arms to the Indians.

O'BRIEN AND DILLON.

Sentence Passed on Dillon and O'Brien By

charged with conspiracy in inciting the tenants on the Smith-Barry estate to refuse payment of rent was concluded Dillon and O'Brien to two terms of six It also looks better. months' imprisonment each, the sentences to be served concurrently.

The defendants, Patrick O'Brien and Cullinane, are condemned to six months imprisonment and Messrs. Walsh, Mockler and Bolton to four.

The sentences are for simple imprisonment without labor. Father Humphreys and Messrs.

Kelly, Condon and Sheehy were discharged.

A Huge Combination.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.-There was organ ized in this city during the past few days one of the largest corporations in its line in the world. The charter was filed in Springfield yesterday and the name of the new company will be known as the American Harvester Company, for the manufacture of harvesting machinery, with a capital stock of \$85,000,000. The directors of the new company will be Cyrus H. McCormick, William Deering, Walter A. Wood, Lewis Miller, A. L. Conger and General A. S. Bushnell.

Three Young Persons Drowned LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 20. - A dread-

ful triple accident is reported to-day from Mount Olive, Ark. Samuel Branchcomb, a well known young planter living in the neighborhood, accompanied by the two Misses Hamilton and Miss Busby, aged 16, 17 and 18 respect ively, started to cross White river in a cance. Midway in the stream the boat

began dipping water and sank. Young Branchcomb and the Misses Hamilton were drowned, going down Pine Ridge to head off stragglers. This, with Colonel Smith's command at Rose-bud, will complete a cordon around the rother maleontents. Miss Busby was caught in the current and swept down stream and was rescued miles below the ford. Notes.

If you see a spot in the fences of your neighbor which needs repairing, you will do him a kindness to inform him of the fact before his animals stray or his crops are destroyed. If he be against you or even your open enemy, repair the fence yourself; either he will become your friend or you will be heaping coals of fire on his head. He will not be able to stand it long. Try it.

To force young stock to stand out, exposed to cold rains, will greatly increase the amount of feed necessary to keep in good condition.

old parties. Cardinal Gibbons Offended.