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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

NO. 17.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SINCE the agitation concerning the publication of the list of pensioners has commenced, Commissioner Evans has received several letters from pensioners requesting a cancellation of their pensions. One pensioner in Michigan enclosed his certificate and stated his desire to have the same recalled as he was not entitled to the government's bounty. He added he would endeavor to return all the money drawn since 1895, when the pension was

A. C. TANNER, acting commissioner of Indian affairs, has recommended a deficiency appropriation of \$4,700 for the revision of allotments on the Otoe reservation, Oklahoma. The work is being done by Helen P. Clarke.

SENATOR MASON will soon prepare and introduce a bill in the senate for a special appropriation for a corn exhibit at the Paris exposition. He hopes by this means to second the efforts of our representatives in Europe in widening the murkets for this cereal. In the fiscal year ended June, 1897, the United States exported 54,-000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 barrels of corn meal.

THE commissioner of pensions has issued a letter to special examiners to watch pension attorneys and report any solicitation for business before the pension bureau on their part.

A SPECIAL to the Chicago Tribune from Washington on the 6th said that Spain was considering a formal request to the United States to use its good offices to stop the fighting in Cuba, all efforts of Spain to bring the subordinates of Gomez to surrender on the basis of home rule having proven futile. The Cuban republic, it was said, will insist on formal recognition before undertaking any negotiations agony, but Huston may recover. with the United States. There was a belief that the public announcement of the acceptance of this country as a mediator will result in instant revolution in Spain.

THE military committee of the house recently returned to Washington from a trip to the Vicksburg battlefield and agreed to favorably report a bill for making it a national military park.

A WASHINGTON dispatch said that Pension Commissioner Evans was receiving many letters from commanders of G. A. R. posts commending his stand to bring about certain reforms in the pension roll.

THE legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor has issued an address to congress asking laws for an eight-hour work day on public contracts, to stop the indiscriminate use of writs of injunction, to lessen the competition of convict labor and to restrict undesirable immigra-

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY Dawes has appointed John P. Gunningham, of Lincoln, Neb., bank examiner of Kansas.

INSTRUCTIONS have been sent to Chief Hazen, of the secret service bureau, to devote all of his time to the capture of | died. the maker of the plate and the plate itself from which the new \$100 counterfeit silver certificates were printed.

THE secretary of the interior has issued advertisements inviting bids for the leasing of the grazing lands of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma for three years from April 1, and for lands on the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma for one year from April 1.

GENERAL NEWS.

An engineer on the Mexican National railroad was shot and killed in his cab for the purpose of robbery and eight Mexicans, living at Salazar, were arrested for the crime and condemned

Up to the 9th no cemetery in San Francisco had consented to receive the body of Theodore Durrant, hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, and all the crematories had refused to burn it. It was expected that the body would have to be cast into the ocean.

THE strip counties of Oklahoma have elected delegations to the Kingfisher statehood convention. Strong resolutions were passed for free homes first

and statehood next. FIRE destroyed Rehkopf & Sons' colmorning, entailing a loss of \$50,000, with only \$4,000 of insurance. Charles Dillog, a fireman, was caught under

falling walls and fatally injured.

THE French government received information that the Bondjos attacked the French Congo post at Yakole, Africa, and massacred the garrison, together with 15 natives and four women. After slaughtering the soldiers, natives and women, the Bondjos roasted their bodies and ate them.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN was the guest of given by the democracy of Chicago. The silver champion denounced Secrepermanently upon the people of the composed of one nationality. United States.

JUDGE ALBERT G. BOYNTON, for 25 from kidney trouble.

GEORGE CARROLL, a 13-year-old boy, was playing about the trains at Thirtieth street and Southwest boulevard at Kansas City, Mo., on the 9th and at-T. freight train when he missed his head was cut off and the lower part of

Glenfield, O., and four men lost their lives and several others were injured. The boat was literally blown to pieces and the cargo lost. The boat was valued at \$25,000.

THE Virginia legislative committee on courts of justice has recommended the passage of the bill providing for slipped and his legs were crushed to the passage of the bill providing for whipping posts for criminals.

CHIEF ISPARHECKER and the Creek council at Okmulgee, I. T., have ignored Secretary Bliss' warning and have appropriated money to pay lawyers to test the constitutionality of the act of congress abolishing their tribal courts. They declare that they will not submit to the law abolishing their courts until the United States supreme court says they must do so.

WHEN a drunken crowd in Glendale, Tex., undertook to bully Seward Gray,

THE Missouri, Oklahoma & Texas The road is to run from Henrietta, Tex., northeasterly through Oklahoma and the Indian territory to a point on the Southern Kansas line east of Che-

topa, a distance of 290 miles.

THREE negroes—Louis Richards, George Washington and Foxey Morris -were hanged at Hahnville, La., on the 7th for murdering a Jewish ped-dler named Zeigler. Richards confessed that he had murdered at least nine men and one woman since 1884.

In the Portland saloon at Colorado City, Col., H. R. Fleetwood and George Huston, colored, were drunk and went to sleep on the floor. Some one poured alcohol on the drunken men's feet and lighted it. Fleetwood died in horrible

RECENT arrivals at San Antonio. Tex., from the Indian creek gold fields in Uvalde county reported that a prospector had struck a vein of ore which assayed \$1,200 to the ton. There were said to be hundreds of prospectors in the new fields and the late find has added to the excitement.

It was stated on what was considered good authority that some 50 men on the police force of St. Louis are drawing disability pensions from the government and at the same time drawing their salaries as able-bodied police-

A MAMMOTH ice house in course of construction at Whitmore Lake, Mich., killed with an ax and a missing hired collapsed the other day and two men were instantly killed, five others probably fatally injured and a dozen more

badly hurt. to death of Dave Hunter, a negro, by a party of farmers at Clinton was received at Columbia, S. C., the other night. The man had been a tenant on a farm in the neighborhood and had violated his contract by secretly moving away. He was caught soon after by a party of men, tied and terribly catching fire at their home at Peoria, whipped, from the effects of which he

EDWARD M. HUNT, an ex-deputy sheriff, was shot and killed at Chicago on the 5th by W. Ray Smith, a bailiff in Judge Morton's court. The men had quarreled over a small sum of money due from Smith to Hunt. Smith

Ir was stated that a syndicate of business men of St. Louis had made arrangements for buying the St. Louis Browns and will pay \$90,000 for the National league franchise grounds, etc. They will then reorganize the baseball club and put it on a winning

basis. AT Bandana, Ky., Henry Reed, a wealthy farmer, and his wife went out to dinner and left a seven-months-old babe in the sitting room in a rockingchair, covered with quilts near a fireplace. The live coals fell from the fireplace and ignited the clothing over the chair, burning the child to death.

A SEMINOLE Indian on the 5th killed Mrs. Leard in the presence of her children, four miles east of Maud, Ok. The Indian appeared at the house early in the afternoon and was frightened away by Mrs. Leard with a Winchester rifle. Later he got into the lar factory at Paducah, Ky., the other house and got the gun and struck ner on the head with the butt and killed her. The country was greatly wrought

up over the affair. BURGLARS entered the house of W. W. Jacobs at 12 Waverly place, Chicago, the other evening, while seven or eight persons were in the house, and carried away mining stock valued at about \$20,000, besides a collection of rare coins, musical instruments, rare books, jewelry, silverware and cloth-

A DISPATCH from the City of Mexico honor at the Jackson day banquet stated that the Mexican government will refuse to permit the colonization of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians | Senator Pettigrew Wants the Hawaiian tary Gage's policy and said he was in that country, the law strictly proplanning to fasten the gold standard hibiting the establishment of a colony

DETH BURROWS, a cowboy near El Paso, Tex., got into a fight across the years political editor of the Detroit river in Juarez, Mex., and in a pitched (Mich.) Free Press, died on the 9th battle stood off the Mexican police for one hour. Burrows was then killed, but before biting the dust he killed a gambler and three policemen.

A FIRE destroyed one of Christian Pepper's tobacco warehouses on Martempted to get a ride on an M., K. & ket street, St. Louis, and 1,000 hogsheads of tobacco were consumed. The hold and fell under the wheels. His loss was estimated at \$350,000; fully in-

his body and legs cut to pieces.

The towboat Percy Kelsey blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Methodist church and the Parsons hotel and demolishing several business houses. Harry Sellers, the city Marshal, was killed by falling walls.

GEORGE SMITH, a colored section hand on the Iron Mountain railroad, while attempting to board a moving death.

A FIRE broke out at Patoka, Ill., and destroyed 11 buildings, causing a heavy loss, as there was little or no insurance. Eight of the buildings were business houses.

Two negroes, named Jim Watts and Sam Cole, who were paying a visit to ty. Immediately after the treaty was relatives at Pea Ridge, Miss., were lynched by other negroes for being too thick with their kinsmen's wives.

Tex., undertook to bully Seward Gray, who had just moved there from Jefferson county, Ill., he shot and killed three of them.

It has been so warm lately in South

BURGLARS Droke into the office of the committee on foreign relations, and others, the principal portion of the debate for the first two hours of the debate for the first two hours of the session being upon this motion. BURGLARS broke into the office of

Railroad company has been chartered. Presbyterian board of home missions point involved which could not have at Tahlequah, I. T., was recently burned by incendiaries.

In a fit of insanity Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, Tenn., brained his wife and 19-year-old daughter with an ax while they slept and then shot himself. He was said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time.

PETER MAGNES and his wife, of Rosedale, Col., were cruelly beaten by robbers, whose purpose it was to get open a large safe in Mr. Magnes' house in which it was thought he kept large sums of money. A nephew, however, summoned some neighbors and the robbers ran off.

AT Wever, Ia., an ice house, blacknith shop, ware lodge room of the Modern Woodmen were destroyed by fire.

THREE men were killed in the Avondale mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 5th by an explosion of gas.

THE 14-year-old daughter of Enos Builderback, who lives near Morris City, Ill., was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a fireplace.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

FRANCIS D. NEWTON, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife and an adopted daughter were found murdered in their beds by neighbors on the 10th. The three had been man was suspected of the crime.

THE Western Union Beef company recently sold 8,000 steers off its West Texas ranch, the consideration being A MEAGER account of the whipping \$175,000. The company is disposing of all its stock in Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Montana and will retire from business. It is the largest cattle

company in the United States. Two little children of Rudolph Von Achen and their grandmother were seriously burned by a Christmas tree up as 30 cents a carcass, and while the

Ill., the other night. ence with President McKinley on the Peters also succeeded in getting an 10th on the subject of bimetallism, said: "The president stands firmly in ditional for the bureau of animal infavor of international bimetallism as dustry. promised by the St. Louis platform. He considers the negotiations with the pended on account of the peculiar condition of affairs in India and the president's intention is to again send his envoys to Europe as soon as the condi- the territory-the arid section-where tions are favorable for continuing

negotiations." BILL ADLER, charged with the killder in the second degree and sentenced to the territorial school fund. to ten years in the penitentiary.

MEMBERS of the family and immediate friends of Secretary Alger were seriously disturbed about his illness on the 10th and his physicians feared that he had typhoid fever.

THE senate debated a motion on the 10th for considering the Hawaiian annexation treaty with open doors, but the motion was not carried. A petition from Missouri associations was presented by Senator Cockrell asking that cigarettes in original packages be subject to state laws. Civil service was debated in the house. A clause was also inserted in the appropriation bill for reducing the inspection fee for

AT the close of the second act at Havlin's theater in St. Louis on the night of the 10th James J. Corbett stepped before the curtain and an nounced that he offered Bob Fitzsimmons \$35,000 for a finish fight, the entire sum to go to Fitzsimmons if Corbett failed to put him out in ten rounds.

WITH OPEN DOORS.

Treaty Debated Without Secrecy.

The Civil Service Law Debated in the Hou -Reduction of the Pork Inspection Fee-Oklahoma School Fund Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Rev. Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, delivered the invocation at the opening of the senate yesterday. A bill was reported favorably from the Indian committee preventing railroad companies from charging more than three cents a mile for passengers through the Indian

territory. A resolution looking to the filtration of the water used in the city of Washington caused Senator Hale, before it was referred to the District of Columbia committee, to say that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens are so imposed upon and abused as to the water supply as are the citizens of Washington. "We are confronted with bad, foul water," said a pulp, resulting in almost instant he, "so filthy indeed as to make it dangerous to drink, and irksome even to

take a bath." At 12:50 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian annexation treacalled up, Senator Pettigrew offered his motion for conducting the debate on it with open doors, which was ancutting buffalo grass and making hay as though it were June.

The Missouri, Oklahoma & Tarrent of the safe door being blown the session being upon this motion. It was contended on one hand that safe and this was all the rebbar the rebbar of the first two hours of the session being upon this motion. It was contended on one hand that safe and this was all the rebbar of the rebbar of the session being upon the se THE mission school building of the cause, as was alleged, there was no been thoroughly canvassed before and which might not be discussed by the world at large. On the other hand, it was held that the Chinese question, which would necessarily enter into the discussion, might prove to be somewhat delicate. A majority of those favoring open doors are opposed to ratification, but not all of them are on that side of the main controversy.

Senator Cockrell presented a number of petitions from different associations in Missouri asking that eigarettes when sent in original packages in a state shall become subject to the laws thereof. Rushville, Monett, Freeman and Lancaster united in the petition.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The nents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate in the house yesterday, so far as the number of those engaging in it was concerned. Nine of the 11 speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate, and in this will have the cooperation of Speaker Reed and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house today on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand, and they say they will have no difficulty

in defeating the motion. Mr. Peters, of Kansas City, Kan., and Delegate Callahan, of Oklahoma, were instrumental factors in getting the committee on agriculture to insert a clause in the appropriation bill reducing to five cents per carcass the cost of inspection of pork intended for export. Indirectly this will save the farmers and stockmen of the southwest thousands of dollars, for at present the government inspection will run as high packers pay this, the toll inevitably comes out of the pockets of the man SENATOR CHANDLER, after a confer- who raised and sold the pig. Mr. amendment appropriating \$130,000 ad-

If the bill introduced yesterday by Delegate Callahan is passed by both was shot in the left hand and right European powers only temporarily sus- houses. Oklahoma will soon have the largest school fund of any commonwealth in the nation. The bill provides that in the western half of hundreds of acres of government land is available for pasture land only, that which is not settled on shall be turned ing of William Johnson, colored, was over to Oklahoma for leasing purposes convicted at Kansas City, Mo., of mur- and the money thus obtained shall go

LAWS FOR ALASKA.

Chairman of Committees on Territories Confer as to What Is Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Carter, of the senate committee on territories, and Chairman Knox, of the house committee, had a conference over what legislation is necessary for Alaska. It was agreed that nothing should yet be done in the way of giving Alaska territorial form of government, in view of the unsettled character of the population of that district. It was decided that action should be taken giving more United States commissioners for the district.

The matter of representation of the district in congress was also informally discussed and the conclusion reached that the Alaskan people should be accorded a delegate in that body. It was also suggested that a court be created in Alaska with three judges to sit at convenient points like Circle City, St. Michael's and Sitka.

FAVORS BIMETALLISM.

Senator Chandler Says the President Will

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler had a conference with President bimetallism and he said, after the close of the interview: "The president stands firmly in favor of international bimetallism as promised by the St. Louis platform. He considers the negotiations with the European powers only temporarily suspended on account of the peculiar condition of affairs in India and the president's intention is to again send his envoys to Europe as soon as the conditions are favorable for continuing negotiations." Senator Chandler added the opinion that the president is as earnestly in favor of bimetallism-"the use of both metals as standard money"-as the senator himself.

ON AMERICAN SOIL. Fred Funston, the Young Kansas Cuban Of-

ficer, Arrives in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Among the passengers who arrived on board the steamer City of Washington from was Frederick Funston, formerly of Kansas, a young Cuban insurgent general who comes to this country for medical treatment. He is also well known as an Alaskan explorer. Funston has been upon

the staff of Gen. Garcia as chief of artillery for more than 12 months. He was captured about four weeks ago at Puento Principe. He gave a fictitious name and was released shortly afterwards. Funston is suffering from the effects of a bullet wound in his thigh. He is a son of ex-Congressman Funston, of Iola, Kan., and will leave for the west

WILL LELAND RESIGN?

in a few days.

ensational Story from Topeka That the Pension Commissioner Will Step Down. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—A World special from Topeka, Kan., says: A story is current here that Cy Leland, before leaving for Washington, Saturday night, declared to a republican politician that if he failed to prevent the confirmation of Sterne as United States marshal he would tender his resignation as pension agent and endeavor to get Lit Crum appointed to the last 11 months, therefore, were the place. Leland said his promise to 66.46 per cent. of the whole and the Crum on the marshalship is one of long standing, and that he had agreed

to accept the appointment as pension agent only that Crum would be appointed marshal. TEN YEARS FOR ADLER.

The Man Who Has Two Murders to His arged with the murder of William Johnson, colored, was convicted of money to a priest to say masses over dict was a surprise, not only because She died after having executed a the first time a white man has been convicted in Jackson county for the lins was her grandson. The validity murder of a negro. Adler is the man of the legacy made to the priest was who killed Post Office Inspector Mc-Clure in this city on carnival night

three years ago. WESTERN POSTMASTERS.

Maj. A. B. Powell Named for Coffeyville, Kan.-Important Missouri Offices Filled. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The president has sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: In Kansas-Maj. A. B. Powell at Coffeyville. In Missouri-William W. Arnold at Fulton, Charles Strobach at Rolla, Samuel H. Elkins at Columbia, William E. Crow at De Soto, McCord L. Coleman at Aurora, John W. Smith at Thayer and William H. Garanflo at New Madrid.

- A Bold Hold-Up.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 11.-One man succeeded in holding up the Palace saloon, a gambling place, and at the point of a pistol securing all the money in sight. He terrorized about 20 patrons of the place and made his escape with nearly \$500. He is believed to have had an accomplice on the outside and both men are supposed to have escaped on a northbound train.

Mrs. Nack Given Fifteen Years. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorn with the murder of William Guldensuppe at Woodside, L. I., last June, was sentenced to the state prison at Auburn for 15 years. The maximum good time allowance would reduce the term to ten years and five months.

Lost on a Prairie and Frozen. COULEE CITY, Wash., Jan. 11.-William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here December 20 for their place 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles.

Gen. Alger Seriously Ill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Members of the family and immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. He has been confined to his bed for more than three weeks.

Three Kansas Land Office Favors. Washington, Jan. 11.—The president has nominated Cyrus Anderson to be receiver of public moneys and Kleber E. Wilcockson, register at the land office at Colby, Kan., and Thomas A. Scates, register of the land office at Dodge City, Kan.

MOSES P. HANDY DEAD.

Well-Known Newspaper Man and Commissioner to Paris Exposition Passes Away. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Information was received in Washington that Mai. McKinley to-day upon the subject of Moses P. Handy, the well-known newspaper man, who has been ill at Au-



noon Saturday. Maj. Handy was the commissioner general of the United States at the Paris exposition of 1900. While he was at Paris, early last fall, he was taken ill and was in bad health when he returned to this country a few months ago.

INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

Government Returns Show a Big Growth in All Branches of Commerce. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The advance

figures from the November report of the bureau of statistics show that the exports from the United States during that month aggregated \$114,639,664, a gain of nearly \$7,000,000 over November, 1896. For the 11 months that ended November 30, 1896, the exports amounted to \$956,675,874, a gain of nearly \$86,000,000. The exports during these 11 months, divided into several classes, and also for the same period of 1896, are given as follows:

Products of 1896-Agriculture, \$578,692,078; manufacturing, 1229,915,258; mining, \$19,638,218; forestry, \$33,142,795; fishery, \$5,975,007; miscellaneous, \$3,379,566. Total, \$50,742,922. (Products of 1897—Agriculture, \$635,782,489; manufacturing, \$256,256,812; mining, \$18,233,839; forestry, \$37,868,468; fishery, \$5,223,838; miscellaneous, \$3,310,428. Total, \$956,675,874.

The products of agriculture during products of manufacture 26.78 per cent.

BEQUESTS FOR MASS.

The Kansas Supreme Court Renders an Opinion Upholding Their Legality. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10 .- The Kansas supreme court has handed down an opinion in the case of Abbie Harrison against Thomas Brophy, in which it Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—Bill Adupheld the right of a member of the Roman Catholic church to bequeath murder in the second degree to-day his body after death. Mary Brophy, and his punishment assessed at ten a widow, was a member of the years in the penitentiary. The verit was believed Adler made a good | will in which she bequeathed to Rev. case of self-defense, but because it is James Collins \$500 for him to say mass for her and her husband's souls. Coldenied by the heirs of Mary Brophy. They contested the will, with the above result. The will will stand.

TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

The Year's Production Was More Than Four-Fifths of the Entire Consumption WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The report of the treasury department on the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, shows that the total production was 446, 982, 063 pounds. of which about 88 per cent. was of the class weighing lighter than 63 pounds per 100 square feet. This is an increase in the production of a little less than 140,000,000 pounds, or over 45 per cent. as compared with 1896. The total importation during the year was 244,407,601 pounds, and the exportation for the same period was 139,246,130 pounds. The year's production was more than four-fifths of the entire consumption.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Horrible Punishment Administered to Two Seminole Indian Murderers. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 10.-A mob of 30 white settlers near Maud post office in the Seminole nation, took two Seminole half-breeds, Lewis McGeesey and Howard Martin, chained them to opposite sides of a tree and burned them to death for the murder of Mrs. Frank Leard, a white woman. Four others are suspected of complicity in the murder, and the settlers for 20 miles around Maud are scouring the country in small parties, declaring that there will be another burning as soon as the fiends are found. The Leard family lived on land leased from an Indian named Mc-Geesey, five miles east of Maud post

office. CHIEF HAZEN'S JOB. Its Durability Will Depend Upon His Suc-

cess in Detecting a Big Theft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Instructions have been sent to Chief Hazen, of the secret service bureau, to devote all of his time and energies to the capture of the maker of the plate, and the plate terfeit silver certificates were printed. In the meantime, Maj. Brackett,

itself, from which the new \$100 counchief of the appointment division of the treasury department, will act as chief of the secret service. It is understood that the promptness with which the counterfeit plate and its maker are discovered will have an important bearing upon the question of Mr. Hazen's retention in his office.

MUSIC OF THE MILLS.

With cadence sweet as tripping feet Across the room at morn, We hear the bell from factory tell, And catch the note of horn That's winding out as merry shout Across the distant hills, And joining in, with merry din

The music of the mills

Where shadows creep and lilies sleep In quiet hiding place; Where whippoorwill, when all is still, Down by the old mill race,

Sends mournful note from swelling throat Till song the night air fills, Above the bird there's faintly heard

The music of the mills. From engine-room and mammoth loom, And warehouse near the track, Is busy thrum and drowsy hum.

'Neath floating cloud of black; Sweet song of bread and children fed The sturdy workmen fills, As to the skies the sparks arise, With music of the mills

On every hand, as vision grand, From east to purple west, The waving grain on yielding plain Tells of a nation blessed; While shadows flee beyond the sea, Back from the granite hills, nd sweet and clear to-day we hear The music of the mills.

Tell out the song to waiting throng, To tropic strand and stranger land Of darkness scattered-gone; Farewell to care, for everywhere Ring out the gloom with song of loom

And music of the mills -A. M. Bruner, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

IKO'S FISH STORY.

BY FLORENCE CONVERSE.

Do let the child go," said Aunt Allie. "Old Mr. Pardee is down there; he'll look after him. There is not the slightest chance of his coming to any harm if he behaves himself. Run along, honey, and bring us a great, big fish for dinner!"

"Very well, Iko, you may go!" sighed mamma, anxiously, "but I will not have you sit with your legs hanging over the edge of the wharf. Now, promise me you will be careful."

"Yes'm," said Iko. He was already half way down the garden path. "And, oh, Iko! listen to me!"

Iko paused obediently, but there was a slight indication of impatience in the way he twiched his shoulders.

"Walk down between the freight car rails!"

"Yes'm." "You make a perfect baby of that child," said Aunt Allie, severely. "He's

a regular little old maid now." 'Iko is shy," mamma assented, quietly, "and I suppose he is old-fashioned from having lived almost exclusively with grown people; but he is not afraid of anything, and his tenacity of purpose is sometimes quite astonishing."

Aunt Allie smiled skeptically as she bent over her sewing, but wisely said nothing.

Meanwhile Iko-whose name was Isaac, by the way, and a very good name it is for a fisherman-was walking as fast as his thin little legs could carry him down the middle of the long steamboat wharf, and between the wooden rails on which the flat freight car traveled down and back twice a day. At the landing the wharf widened and made room for a shed which opened on both sides to let the primitive railway pass through, and beyond, framed in by the opening of the shed, was old Mr. Pardee, in the blazing sunshine, perched upon a cluster of posts which projected above the floor of the wharf.

A nervous flush spread over Iko's delicate, dark face as he approached the broad landing. He had not yet made the acquaintance of Mr. Pardee, and the figure on the posts did not look sociable.

The old man wore a coarse blue cotton shirt, discolored in spots, and very patchy trousers; his head and shoulders were covered by a great hat of rough country straw, and all that Iko could see of his face was a pair of thin lips, exhibited in profile, closed, but making a slow, grinding motion indicative of

Iko paused within a few paces of the posts, clutched his own hat from his head shyly, and gazed with wretched uncertainty at the imperturable old man. When some ten or twelve seconds had elapsed the great hat began to revolve upon the bent shoulders, and the withered, sunburnt face and small, bright eyes of Mr. Pardee were slowly turned upon the little boy; after which with no change of expression, no stopping of that relentless, grinding motion of the lips, they were as slowly turned

Iko, hopelessly embarrassed, began to fumble with his fishing tackle, but he and staring, he became conscious of the had never baited a hook before, and the little pieces of meat persisted in dropping off before they touched the water. He grew redder and more clumsy after each unsuccessful attempt; once he pricked his finger with the hook, and from time to time he cast side glances into his mind, and he shuddered. Supof mortification and woe at the silent fisherman on the posts.

After the little fishing rod had been jerked back several times Mr. Pardee, who had appeared to be oblivious of what was going on below him, descended from his perch, took the rod from Iko, swept aside the scraps of raw beef Aunt Allie had provided as bait, hung a making him joyful and all aglow. Yes, piece of catfish on the hook and led the this old man had saved his life! boy around to one side of the wharf, of shade upon the floor; then, having first cast the line over with a carelessness that made Iko tremble for the bait. he returned to his own sunny pedestal. All this he did without a word.

himself incapable of uttering a sound. The air quivered hotly over by the shore and along the tops of the outlying bathhouses. The sunlight on the water hurt Iko's eyes and he drew his stillness made him drowsy.

He wondered if old Mr. Pardee was fish. He wondered which parts of those queer trousers had belonged to them when they were first made, and if that whee shirt had ever been washed. He wondered if Mr. Pardee was warm out there in the sun, or if he was like the salamanders mamma had told him about—those strange fairy creatures who were fireproof.

He wondered, oh, a great many vague, sleepy things, that grew sleepier and sleepier all the time, till suddenly his body gave an unexpected little jumpas one's body will sometimes when one is just on the point of going to sleepand he lifted his hat and discovered that the parallelogram of shade had quite perceptibly shifted its position and he was on the edge of the sunshine.

He stood up to move to a better place, and as he did so something at the other end of his line gave a desperate jerk and pulled him at a brisk trot over to the edge of the wharf. He clung to the rod with both hands and held back as much as he could, but the fish on the end of the line tugged mightily. Once he saw a big muzzle bob out of the water, and a tail swirled up as the fish went down again.

Iko's dreamy brown eyes were filled with the light of battle and a grim expression settled about his mouth. He had stopped himself within about two feet of the edge of the wharf, and he dug his heels into a crack between two planks, but the fish pulled him over on his toes, and he was obliged to take a step forward in order to keep his balance. Try as he might, he could not lift the fish an inch out of the water, but he could hang on to the pole, and he did so; his little knuckles were white and glassy with the strain.

He rocked back and forth and took another step forward. He was perilously near the edge, his eyes looked as if they were starting out of his head and his mouth was tight shut, stubbornly. Decidedly, mamma was correct when she said that "at times Iko showed an astonishing tenacity of purpose."

He made a feeble and entirely useless attempt to lift the fish up, and once more began to rock back and forth. As he swayed forward he could see the water and the green, slimy post against which he must inevitably strike his head if he should go over.

As he swayed back the sky went round dizzily. Then he went forward again and there was a singing in his ears. Instinctively he put his foot out to take another step, but he knew that he was walking straight off into space -down, down. But still he clung to the pole.

Just at this exciting moment old Mr. Pardee's left hand gripped Iko's collar and hurled him backward, anywhere,



HE APPROACHED MR. PARDEE.

anyhow, out of danger, and old Mr. Pardee's right hand gave that fishing pole a sweep and a swing that sent the fish up against the side of the shed with a prodigious slap. "Lawdy, lawdy!" said old Mr. Par-

dee; "I like to swallowed my cud!" "I'd have never let go! Never!" said Iko, blinking and crawling on his hands and knees toward the fish.

"Lawdy, lawdy!" murmured Mr. Par dee again, as he examined the fish. He measured it from mouth to tail with a piece of string, lifted it up, clicked his teeth together in some mysterious fashion and said: "Ump, um!"

Then he returned to his cluster of posts, and Iko was left alone with his

He knelt beside it for a long while. He was really so shaken, both in mind and body, that he had not strength enough to move; Mr. Pardee had accomplished his deliverance with no gentle hand. At last, after much blinking fact that he had caught a redfish, the largest he had ever seen, and moreover, the very first fish he had caught in all

bis life. In all his life! A picture of the dark water and the slimy green post flashed pose Mr. Pardee had not arrived in time to pull him back, what would have hap-

The possible answer to this question took a strong hold upon Iko's imagination. He looked up at the homely old fisherman, and a sensation of gratitude and excitement swelled within him,

He touched the fish lovingly along its where the shed cast a parallelogram gleaming side, and as he did so a way to express his gratitude came into his mind. His eyes sparkled over the vision of self-sacrifice which had burst upon him. Yes, he would give the fish to Mr.

Iko, being a polite child, wanted to Perhaps-here the eyes grew a fittle | THE DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER "Thank you," but the silence of troubled-perhaps the old man would this peculiar old man choked the foun- lend it to him afterward for a few mintain of speech within him and he found utes, so that he could show it to mamma and Aunt Allie.

He lifted the fish, and pressed it against his shirt-front with one hand, to keep it from slipping out of his grasp, and with the other hand he took off his hat over his face. The heat and the hat; then he approached Mr. Pardee, and said:

"I am very much obliged to you, sir! annoyed with him for coming down to If it hadn't been for you I should have been drowned." He gulped over the unpleasant word, and continued: "I want to give you my fish, please, to-to remember me by. I can catch another." "Put on your hat," said Mr. Pardee.

Iko did so, and waited. He was ac customed to being thanked for his gifts, and this unconventional abruptness disconcerted him.

Mr. Pardee leaned his own rod against a post, spat emphatically upon the water, rose and took the fish from Iko. Then he produced a piece of cord from his pocket and slipped it through the creature's gills.

"This fish," he said, "is the biggest fish ever been caught here sence I fergit when; and I'm 80. If you ketch another like it in 40 year I'll give ye a dollar."

Iko, confused and humbled, and wondering why his innocent remark should so suddenly appear to be an unwarrantable boast, stood first on one foot and then on the other, while the old gentleman fastened a piece of stick crosswise to the string for a handle.

"Does your paw come over to-night on the boat?"

"Yes, sir," said Iko, meekly. "Well, you give this here fish to him with old Mr. Pardee's compliments, and say his boy is a fisherman by nature and bawn gentleman. Here, take it."

"Oh!" said Iko; "oh!" and stood with mouth and eyes wide open.

"Come again!" said Mr. Pardee. As Iko had not signified any intention partake of the nature of a dismissal. He looked at his benefactor uncertainly 000,000 of gold. A struggle for the for a moment, and then saying: " will, I certainly will!" he turned and began to run down the wharf as rapidly

as the heavy fish would allow. "Great boy, that!" observed old Mr. Pardee, as he settled himself once more on his posts. "He can catch another one! He can, can he? Lawdy, lawdy!' And he laughed an aged, cackling laugh. -Youth's Companion.

CAKES AND ALE.

The Topeka Barrel That Was Marked "Best Cider Vinegar."

Once upon a time, a great many years ago, it came to pass that it was thought desirable to ship a hogshead of the very best Medford rum from Massachusetts to Kansas, to the city of Topeka, the and, if sufficient, cause them to rise. capital of Kansas.

Exactly why it was thought desiraobscurity. Mere babblers, demagogues, ull of all envy and uncharitableness, have been heard to say that the reason was that a United States senator was to voyage without the sorest distress. It be elected that winter at Topeka, and means the ruin of all dealers whose one of the leading candidates conceived debts are twice their business capital, the idea of tapping a barrel, with a view to shielding the honor of his beloved property. It means the fall of agriculstate from the shame of sending the wrong man to Washington.

Be that as it may, the hogshead of Medford rum was duly shipped. But a factory or a barn with this constant for some purpose, presumably out of regard to the feelings of temperance fanatics-the leading candidate aforesaid was a powerful pillar of the church the shippers' book.

terious nature was observable in both Those who were known to be ardent supporters of the statesman to whom other members who were supposed to prise and labor. be of that calm and judicious temperament which prompts its possessors to study every question carefully before making up their minds.

The barrel alleged to contain "Best manner, found its way thither. On a tion are inseparable companions." long extension table were glasses and pitchers and sandwiches and crackers and cheese and other things. A generous portion of liquid was drawn from the hogshead, every glass was filled, and as each legislator lifted the foamin response to a toast expressive of didate for the United States senate who had given this touching evidence of statesmanlike qualifications.

quickly as it was lifted, for every glass Cider Vinegar."-Boston Advertiser.

She Who Hesitates Is Lost. "Tom, why did you not marry Miss

"Oh, she had a sort of hesitancy in her speech, and so I left her."

"A hesitancy in her speech; I never heard of that before! Are you not mis-

"No, not at all, for when I asked her I cut her for another girl."-Spare Mo- scale.

-The man who keeps three dogs never likes to see the basket a kumin Ram's Horn.

What Its Effect Has Been Upon Labor.

In attempting to answer this question we have at least two propositions to take into account. 1. Has the demonetization of silver in any way contracted the volume of the national basal on redemptive money? 2. If so, has it embarrassed the wage earners of our country?

There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent observer that if onehalf of a nation's, or the world's, redemptive money is destroyed, the remaining half will appreciate in value and become more difficult to obtain. Hence all commodities used in the exchange for the limited amount of money must be increased in a corresponding volume.

This has been recognized by both politicians and business men. Mr. James Dobson, in an address before the Manufacturers' club, in Philadelphia, said: "We are now presented with a condition, not a theory; a condition so far reaching that unless a change takes place in the near future it will bankrupt one-half of the producers of the wealth of the country; a condition wherein the seller sells under fear; the buyer buys without confidence, and the creditor apprehends a loss on his principal. This condition of affairs is due, in my judgment, to other than natural causes. I allege that it is due to the demonetization of silver, to the contraction of our currency, to making one dollar do the purchasing power

of two." John Sherman, in a speech in 1896 touching the effect of the demonetization of silver in Germany, said: "The erroneous effect of the law I suppose is felt by every man, woman and child who buys or sells anything. There is no act of any parliament that has had so wide-reaching effect as this act of the German parliament. The amount of coin in the world is estimated by of going home, this remark seemed to Mr. Seyd and other technical writers at \$3,200,000,000 of silver and \$3,500,possession of the gold at once arose between all the great nations, because everybody could see that if the \$3,200,-000,000 of silver was demonetized and \$3,500,000,000 of gold coin made the sole standard it would enormously add to the value of gold." Mr. Sherman ought to have taken this into consideration when he aided the men of Lombard and Wall streets in the demonetization of

> our silver. Economic writers in all ages have recognized that a contraction of the nation's money supply has a tendency to paralyze trade and cause a fall in the general level of prices. On the other hand, an increase of the money supply will check a decline in prices,

John Sherman said in 1869 before silver was demonetized: "The contracble to do so is a matter involved in some tion of the currency is a far more distressing operation than the senators persons belonging to the common herd, suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through the operation before. It is not possible to take that tural production, without any great reduction of taxes. What prudent man would dare build a house, a railroad, fact before him."

John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, said, in an address February 21, 1878: "The conspiracy which seems the barrel was marked "Best Cider to have been formed here and in Eu-Vinegar," and thus it was entered on rope to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the nation. That same afternoon unwonted excitement of a suppressed and mysupon the human race than all the wars, branches of the Kansas legislature. pestilences and famine that have ever occurred in the history of the world." Yet this man at a latter date used his reference has already been made could influence in helping rivet these fetbe seen tipping significant winks to ters on the limbs of American enter-

Hume, one of England's ablest and most reliable historians, says: "We find that in every kingdom into which money begins to flow in greater abun-In short, no sconer had the two dence than formerly everything takes houses adjourned than more than half on new face, labor and industry gain the members repaired instantly, though life, the merchant becomes more entrying hard to look as if they were go- terprising, the manufacturer more diliing to a prayer meeting, to a certain gent and skillful, the farmer follows his house where the statesman who is be- plow with greater alacrity and attenlieved to have desired to shield his state tion. A nation whose money decreases from shame had engaged a suite of is weaker and more unable than anrooms and was keeping open house. other nation which possesses no more money but is on the increasing hand. Cider Vinegar" had, in some unknown Falling prices and misery and destruc-

That the demonetization of silver has lessened the volume of our redemptive money and contracted the volume of our currency is a fact without an interrogation point and that there has been a fall in the general level of ing goblet to his lips a glad shout arose prices is also apparent. As labor must necessarily be paid from the profits of good wishes for the success of the can- what it produces from the soil, the mines and the shop, a lessened price for these products will carry into the hands of labor a lessened amount of wages. For though every glass was lifted to A decrease in wages takes away the a pair of lips, it was lowered almost as ability to purchase goods. This reduces consumption and consequently was filled in deed and truth, with "Best lessens the demand for the products of labor. Hence the army of the unemployed enlarges until it threatens the peace of the state and becomes also a menace to those still having employ-

Employers knowing that their employes cannot be independent except so far as they are protected by unions the wage scale is forced down even further than it would be necessary from the natural fall of prices, disif she would have me, she hesitated to tressing the wage earner more and say yes, and she hesitated so long that more as the level of prices descends the

ISAAC W. HIGGS.

-Hanna's friends are confident he will be returned to the senate by a fair off as a fair figure .- N. Y. Journal.

EFFECT OF FREE SILVER. Admissions of the Indian Govern-

ment on This Point. The British government has pubished the "Correspondence Respecting the Proposals on Currency Made by the Special Envoys from the United States." The answer of the government of India to the proposal to open the mints at the ratio of 151/2 to 1 is that it would result in a rise of prices in the present gold-price countries, and a fall of prices in India and in the silver-price countries. Prices in India are about midway between the silver prices and gold prices, that is to say the closing of the Indian mints in 1893 was to keep the average of prices on a level with the gold prices of England, and as the gold level has sunk about 25 per cent. the In-

dian level of prices has fallen correspondingly. As to the effect of the fall in prices in India should bimetallism be established at 16 to 1 the government of India says: 'It is enough to kill our export trade, for the time at least. * * We presume that France and the United States contemplate with equanimity the possible effects of the change of prices (rising prices) upon their trade and production generally, while it is manifestly impossible for us, affected as we are in the opposite direction, to take the same

"There is no doubt that the effect would be to throw some branches of the export trade of India and the industries connected therewith (the planting industries, for example), into the most depressed condition for some time at least. The period of depression might be long or comparatively short, though there are authorities who are inclined to attribute a permanently disastrous effect to such a large and sudden rise in exchange, and to apprehend that Indian commerce might be utterly shaken by the change. * * *

"The anticipated fall in prices is one that will adversely affect both our revenues and the general condition of the

agricultural classes in the country." The reader will observe that the Indian government admits the claim of bimetallists of the United States, namely, that for us to enter upon the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would check the exports from silver-using countries and stimulate our exports in a corresponding degree. Among the exports of India are wheat and cotton. The exports of these has been stimulated and is being stimulated by gold prices falling while silver prices in India remained stable or slightly rose. For us to enter upon the free coinage of silver would reverse these conditions, namely, check India's export trade and so tend to raise the gold price of wheat and cotton, and at this higher price we would supply our wheat and cotton.

The question is, have farmers and the other producers of the United States the intelligence to recognize the importance of the admissions of the government of India? And the Indian government speaks from experience, for in 1890, when the United States increased her silver purchases and so increased the value of silver, the result in India was that the falling prices which they experienced checked her exports and stimulated imports into India. Such is the statement in Appleton's Annual for 1891, title India.

GEORGE H. SHIBLEY.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-The Dingley robber tariff organs ought to explain the reduction in the wages of cotton mill workers in New England .- Illinois State Register.

---The reputation of the country would not be injured so much by the resignation of Secretary Sherman as by the election of Mark Hanna. The fewer Ohio republicans there are in office the louder the American eagle will be entitled to scream.—Kansas City Times.

-Ohio republicans again show evi dence of conscientious scruples against continued subservience to Hanna. But Hanna smiles and pats what he thinks is the actual working conscience of latter-day Ohio republicanism strapped down in his pocket bill-book .- N. Y World.

-The tactful Forakerites have Mr Hanna at their mercy. They can either defeat him or let him in if he will pay a large enough ransom. This is the exact situation Mr. Hanna is in. If he is beaten it will be because money would not save him. If he is elected it will be because he corrupted his enemies .- Columbus (O.) Press.

-President McKinley has been pardoning bank wreckers at the rate of one every three weeks ever since he has been in office. The theory of these acts is that the president must have material at hand for some more "personal appointments." The supply of unconvicted scoundrels appears to be inadequate.-Minneapolis Times.

-Another blessing of the Dingley bill! As this measure makes the necessaries of life higher than heretofore the Fall River cotton operators have about decided that they can't afford to strike and will probably accept the proposed cut in wages. So we are still within the limits of the peace and prosperity zone.-Indianapolis News.

-The average ad valorem protection on cotton manufacturers under the Wilson law was 43.75 per cent. The Dingley law increased it to 52.23 per cent., which is almost prohibitory. Thus the duties on cotton have gone up nine per cent. and the wages of the cotton operators go down 11 per cent. Protection may protect something or some body, but it doesn't protect labor .-Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

-Hanna's row is a hard one, in the hoeing of which his hand will be sustained by the president of the United States, who plumes himself upon being a champion of the merit system. His hand will also be sustained by Grosvenor, who plumes himself upon being an opponent of the merit system. As to Haana himself, he is for any system or no system that will make him senator his way when he goes to meetin'. majority. At least, what Mark checks of the United States from Ohio. Chicago Chronicle.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER

Infringements on Their Bitters Not

Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion December 23d, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonorable means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights Tolerated by United States Court.

satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark. * * In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivals, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public goodwill, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. * * Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

The Bid Was Undersize.

A bright little boy—one of the pages of the senate—sat at one of the senate entrances the other day, when a lady approached him with a visiting card in her hand.

"Will you hand this to Senator Blank?"

"Will you hand this to Senator Blank?" she said.

"I cannot," replied the boy, "for all cards must be taken to the east lobby."

The woman was inclined to be angry and went away muttering. Then a thought struck her, and taking out her pocketbook she found a 25-cent piece. With it in her hand she went back to the boy.

"Here, my lad," she said, in a coaxing tone, "here is a quarter to take my card in."

"Madam," said the boy, without a moment's hesitation, "I am paid a larger salary than that to keep cards out."—Washington Post.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, To-

ledo, O. Wholesale Druggists, Teledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Chio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Lall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Up to Date.

"I never have loved before," he said, passionately.
"Dear me!" she exclaimed. "And you're almost 21, two. How your education has been neglected, hasn't it?"—Chicago Post.

"Love never dieth." We learn this as a promise. We get, after such suffering as involves as it were a new birth and other faculties, to know it as experience.—George S.

The mother-in-law often proves too much for the newly-wedded lawyer. — Chicago Daily News.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

A wonderful talisman is the relic of a

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures. It was a wise man who said it was hard to ove a woman and do anything else.

Look out for colds At this season. Keep Your blood pure and Rich and your system Toned up by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then

You will be able to Resist exposure to which A debilitated system Would quickly yield.

MITTER TO THE PROPERTY OF THE There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

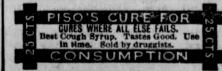
It does not cost over 1 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain=0! Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.



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Her Memory Revered Unto This Day by All Prussians.

She Was One of the Grandest Women and Also One of the Best, and Is Cherished by Her People as a Saint.

[Special Berlin (Germany) Letter.] When the list-oh! how small a one it is-of the greatest and best women the world knows, is told off, no matter in which country, the name of Queen Louise of Prussia unfailingly appears. Here in this land she loved, loved best Louise is cherished as a saint. The Berliner is not a sentimental sort of person, rather the reverse, in fact, and few things and men there are his caustic wit, his irony and puns are not practiced upon. But Queen Louise is an exception. Don't you dare to say any- her two boys in 1807 fled into the wilds thing against Queen Louise when you of Memel, William I. still delighted to come to Berlin-life would be made a honor his mother and to recall charmburden to you. The people here, every- ing personal traits of her engraven on to Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in his body, high and low, are so proud of this his childish memory. lovely queen of theirs, that they would not allow anybody to say a word against her. And it is said that one of destroyed on the battlefields of Jena poleon I. was because the great Corsiten, and I saw a great throng of people | treaty of Tilsit, in 1807, Napoleon re-

the day as a sacred memorial. The em- of all women." peror early this morning rode to the Nevertheless, he would not abate on mausoleum in Charlottesburg and per- | iota of the hard conditions he imposed

throne, the king himself, whom nature had denied the gift of sympathetic mag-netism, said to her: "Louise, I thank thee, thou understandest things better He Is More Than a Match for His than I do." Not only in conversation, City Colleague. but in her correspondence, too, Queen Louise possessed a singular charm of expression. Her letters are, in their way, as interesting and entertaining as the famous ones of Mme. de Sevigne, and she exchanged letters with the greatest men of her time, with Goethe and Schiller among others, and also with Napoleon I. With all that, however, she was as unaffectedly wifely and modest, as solicitous and affectionate a mother as any of her humbier subin its deepest debasement, Queen ried the loving remembrance of his mother.

When an old man of 90, after he had become emperor of reunited Germany and humbled to the dust on the battlefield of Sedan the nephew of the very man before whom Queen Louise with

For after nine years of happy reign, the chief reasons why the Prussians in and Auerstaedt, and the whole country 1813-15 were so fiercely "down" on Na- came into the grasp of the great French conqueror. And the queen, with her can had hounded her to death. That two little sons, had to take to precipifamous statue of Queen Louise in the tate flight in order to escape being Thiergarten, made of Carrara marble taken prisoner. Only a small slice of by the sculptor, Rauch, is never barren his territory was left the king of Prusof wreaths of flowers, while flowers are sia by Napoleon, and Berlin itself reto be had, the year round. I have just mained in his hands for two years. returned from a walk in the Thiergar- During the negotiations for the peace around that monument, reverentially peatedly expressed a desire to make the beautifying it with Flora's late au- acquaintance of Queen Louise, and full of admiration he afterward said to November 16, 1897, it was just a cen- Talleyrand: "Truly, I knew that the tury since Queen Louise with her queen whom I was to see was beautispouse, Frederick William III., ascend- ful, but I saw not only the most beautied the throne, and the whole city keeps ful queen, but also the most attractive



sonally decorated the handsome tobb of | on the conquered. During the next his great-grandmother-a tomb where three years Queen Louise, owing to the her charmingly life-like effigy reclines horribly impoverished condition of the as if in peaceful slumber. Then he country, lived in deep retirement and sank down on his knees and delivered a almost in poverty. In May, 1808, the prayer for the repose of her soul. But royal couple moved into a plain farm not only the emperor, the whole nation house near Koenigsberg, their own celebrates the day, for in the hearts of capital being still held by the French the people this beautiful and gentle who dictated as unquestioned masters. queen has erected an imperishable shrine. Let me give you an idea why this is so.

Louise was a daughter of the grandduke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who the army fighting the revolutionary hosts of France, in 1792, the young Prussian crown prince met the princess in Frankfort-on-Main, where she had gone on a visit. It was love at first sight, as the crown prince subsequently styled it himself. On April 24, 1793, the betrothal of the two was celebrated in grand style, and on December 22 of the same year the young princess, amid the booming of cannon and the joyful shouts of the multitude, made her triumphal entry into Berlin as a lovely bride. Her husband's uncle, the then reigning king, Frederick William II., died a few years later, and she became queen.

From the first she endeared herself to the hearts of the Prussian people. On her coronation day she wrote to the



QUEEN LOUISE IN 1797.

landgravine of Hesse, her grandmother: "I am now queen, and what rejoices me most about that is that I need, in future, not stint myself in doing good.' And to a delegation of Berlin citizens she said: "The softest pillow of rulers is the affection of their subjects." Her mode of expressing her sentiments was so felicitous-simple and yet touching in its kindness-and her whole personality was so gracious, so replete with youthful charm, that she could not Tucker to the guest, "I don't see why fail to capture all hearts, and when the mamma said I mustn't say anything

It was during this period of great mental depression, and immediately due to the inclement weather in that north anot have a sufficient amount of time to ernmost district of Prussia, that Queen Louise's health succumbed. Her lungs ruled, a hundred years ago, over a small were affected, and on July 19, 1810, she and obscure territory by the borders died, three years before that Prussia of the Baltic. While on his way to join she loved so well was able to throw off the yoke of Napoleon. But she left a legacy of loyal patriotism which has since borne fruit.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

Appeal to Family Pride. We will now take up our annual collection for the benefit of the heathen," announced Rev. Dr. Fourthly at the close of his sermon, "and I hope those young men in the back seats who have

been making so much noise all through this service will be especially liberal in their contributions. They are in duty and honor bound to help their brother heathens."-Chicago Tribune.

All on the Surface. Mr. Todgers-Why do you think the Monsons are trying to make a bigger show than their circumstances war-

rant? Mrs. Todgers-Mrs. Monson wears a sealskin sacque, but I've never heard yers which have been produced by the her petticoats rustle yet. - Chicago News.

A Fine Risk.

Insurance Superintendent - Think this Mr. Lieon is a good risk, eh? Agent-Couldn't be better. "Perhaps he has some dangerous oc cupation?

"No, indeed. He'll never get hurt. He's a policeman."-Tit-Bits.

A Domestic Reminder. Mr. Testy-I was detained at the office very late last night. Neighbor-What was the matter? Mr. Testy-Oh, the usual trouble with

the books; had a difference. Neighbor-Must have made you feel quite at home .- Boston Courier.

A Tough Suit. Smartfellow (anxious to poke fun at an old maid)-Let me see. It's a long time since we last met, Miss Antique? Miss Antique-A very long time. How well that suit of clothes has hung together!-N. Y. Weekly.

Mamma's Mistake.

"Mr. Millsaps," said little Tommy Tucker to the guest, "I don't see why royal couple made their tour of the about your neck. You hain't got any country, soon after ascending the neck!"—Chicago Tribuna.

City Colleague.

Ex-Attorney-General Garland and Senator Davis, Two Notable Examples in Support of This Statement.

[Special Washington Letter.] "Great lawyers do not come from such places as Hominy Hill," was the remark made by a republican politician in March, 1885, immediately after the jects, and her son, William I., all nomination of Senator Garland to be through his long and glorious life, car- attorney-general. "Great lawyers are to be found only in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities of considerable size and extensive business interests. They do not come from places like Hominy Hill, which would never be heard of but for the elevation of some obscure man to a position in either house of congress," continued the partisan critic.

This statement was recently repeated



A. H. GARLAND. (Ex-Attorney General of the United States.

quiet literary den, and the distinguished lawyer and statesman said: That is untrue and it is the language of nonsense. In the first place Senator Garland is one of the ablest constitutional lawyers which this country has produced in a generation. He was one of the greatest of the southern senators and he was a great attorney-general, too. I have no patience with any such sneers as that at the country lawyer. As a matter of fact, many a city lawyer who is supposed by his clients, and by the general public, as well as by himself, to be a very great lawyer, has gone into the country districts of his state to try a case, where he would have a country lawyer pitted against him, and has learned sometimes to his disgust, as well as to his surprise, that the

country lawyer was a great deal more

than a match for him upon every point. "I have had some experience of that sort, as a city lawyer, going out to meet with country lawyers, and I know what I am talking about when I say that some of the ablest legal lights of this country have come from obscure country towns. Of course it is true that in smaller towns where business is less favorable the lawvers do not receive 'large fees, because they are not retained in great cases, involving large fitted himself for great affairs. amounts of money, but they are none the less studious and interested in their of Minnesota, who is a very learned own advancement. Very often it happens that a lawyer who does not make more than \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum is busily engaged all the time in the study of law and becomes so thoroughly posted upon every branch of law, so thoroughly versed in his reading of great precedents, that he is much better equipped for the management of important cases than a city lawyer who is always engaged in practice, and does

devote to reading. "For example, one of the greatest jurists the present generation has produced was the late Associate Justice Samuel F. Miller, who, when he was appointed to his position upon the supreme court by President Lincoln in 1862, was a practicing attorney in the little town of Keokuk, Ia., at the foot of the Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi river. That is by no means an important city and was as small a town

then as it is now. "During his first administration, President Cleveland appointed Bartlett Tripp to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota. know Mr Tripp intimately, and am related to him, and I have no hesitancy in saying that he is one of the ablest lawyers in this country. He was splendidly educated in New England, and had spent a number of years in Yankton, N. D., and had become very learned in law.

"Moreover, I can tell you as a matter of fact, that some of the greatest laweastern states have come from country towns. Pennsylvania and New York have had in their country towns a great many lawyers of superior ability who would very readily and very easily outclass some of the more pretentious law yers of the cities of New York and Philadelphia. The same may be said of Massachusetts, Connecticut and other New England states. I can tell you at When he delivered a speech eight random, and from memory, the names of some of these great country lawyers, and you will readily recognize their names and realize the truth of the statement which I have made. I want to repeat, however, that it makes me indignant to hear such a reflection as that which you have quoted upon the name of the late Attorney-General Garland. He is a splendid lawyer and in every sense a superior man.

"One of the greatest country lawyers I ever knew was a man named Carpenter, who practiced many years ago in the little town of Beloit, Wis. Heafterwards became famous as a lawyer and statesman, but he laid the foundation for his greatness and eminence while he was an obscure practitioner in an cient reason for his resentment of the obscure town. Very soon after he moved to Milwaukee and was retained in some important cases, the name of Matt Carpenter being well known Champagne is annouced as a throughout the entire state of Wiscon- for dress fabrics in London.

THE COUNTRY LAWYER. sin. In a very few years he was elected to the United States senate, and immediately secured a national reputation as a lawyer and statesman. But, cult problem that social conditions in as I said before, the foundation of all this country present?"
his greatness was laid when he was a Senator Sorghum put his hands becountry lawyer.

"Then there was another country lawyer whose name became great in his day and generation, and who was the father of some very bright children. refer to Daniel Cady, of New York. I forget the name of the little town in which he lived, but I recollect the story that a leading lawyer of New York city went to try a case against Daniel Cady, and on his way stopped at Albany to borrow a few law books from Nicholas Hill, to whom he said that he was going up into the country to literally 'chew up a fellow named Cady.' The New York city lawyer had apparently never heard of Cady before, and Mr. Hill quietly remarked: 'I know something of that man Cady. When you get through with him stop in my office and tell me what kind of a man he is. The city lawyer returned one week later and informed Mr. Hill that he had just been defeated in an important case by that man Cady, who was the greatest lawyer he had ever met.

"Chief Justice Gibson, of Pennsylvania, was one of the greatest lawyers ever produced by the Keystone state. He was also a country lawyer who, being an omnivorous reader and blessed with an excellent memory, became a phenomenon of legal learning. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, who not only absorbed all the erudition of his profession, but he was a thinker, and consequently a constructionist. He used to play a fiddle, and carried the this will? instrument with him wherever he went. dies. He was a truly great man, albeit pen.-N. Y. World. he was a country lawyer from a place no more pretentious than Hominy Hill, the home of Garland.

"There was Nicholas Hill, of Albany, to whom I just referred. He originally lived at Little Falls, Herkimer county, N. Y. As a country lawyer he was a student, and when he branched out into a larger field his attainments commanded immediate attention.

"These are enough instances to cite to show you that the country lawyers are really learned men, and not a class to be sneered at by careless gossip-

It is really no wonder that Senator Davis indignantly resented the sneering allusion to country lawyers. He used to be one of that class himself. He spent several years in his country home in Wisconsin studying law, and reading omnivorously, before he went to Minnesota and settled at St. Paul. He was a young man, full of ambition to shine in his profession, and his work was done as a master builder lays a strong foundation for a great superstructure. In a very short time after he hung out his shingle in St. Paul he made his mark. He was looked down upon as a country lawyer, but the oldtimers soon found that Davis had been doing lots of quiet and effective preparatory work in his country office. He had not only studied law, but he had become a classical scholar. He had

Ignatius Donnelly, the erratic genius man, once said to me: "Senator Davis



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

(United States Senator from Minnesota.) first mastered the English language. He had not only studied law, but he had Very few men do it. The average lawyer learns only enough of the language to express his views in some sort of a way; but Senator Davis took the entire English vocabulary and made it subservient to the calls of his will. Very little words sometimes express meanings vastly different from their vernacular synonyms. Senator Davis has complete command of his own language, and very few men realize the importance and

value of that acquirement." Well, in time, the country lawyer Cushman K. Davis, attracted attention. Consequently he commanded large fees. He became district attorney, governor of his state and United States senator. His years of study as a country lawyer made him an encyclopaedia of constitutional and international law. He came into the senate as years ago on the Nicaraguan canal bill, the older senators at once real ized that no ordinary man was speak ing. They listened. They crowded about him. They learned something. He said: "To issue bonds for this project is like taking a mortgage on an earthquake." Senator Hoar, the distinguished chairman of the committee on the judiciary, said: "That man is a scholar and a man of unusual virility.

This Minnesota statesman is now re garded as the greatest authority in the senate on international law. For that reason he was made chairman of the committee on foreign relations. And yet, he was long a country lawyer. His own well-earned fame constitutes suffisneers at country lawyers which are sometimes uttered. SMITH D. FRY.

Champagne is annouced as a new color

Frankly Answered

"What do you think," said the young political economist, "is the most diffi- tiful people are weak-minded, don's

hind his back, looked at the ceiling and then replied:

"Getting elected." - Washington

Passing Away.

Low grows the stock of sealskin sacks

Upon the shelves,

And soon there'll be none on the backs

Of seals themselves.

—Chicago Tribune.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

Star.



Attorney-What proof have you that Mr. Gotrox was insane when he made

Witness-Just before he signed it, he He told his friends that he solved many dipped his pen into the mucilage bottle a knotty problem while scraping on the by mistake, and instead of swearing he strings extemporizing chords or melo merely laughed and called for another

> Unhappy. Sad is that man's perverted way. Who for indignant moods was bern; You try to throw him a bouquet
> But he will always grab the thorn.
>
> -Washington Star.

Need of System. Washerwoman-Please, mum, I've brought your wash.

Patron-Well, take it to some one else and leave me some one else's wash. I think if you will manage that way I'll That very night, just her to spite, That naughty Mr. Kr. Sr. get more of my things .- N. Y. Weekly.

He Overlooked a Potenti Mr. Saphead-They say that all beau-

vou know. Miss Bretty-That may all be, Mr.

Saphead; but you must not forget that all weak-minded people are not beauties.-Puck.

Getting Out of a Holev. "See, madame, did you ever see such a homely man as that one over by the

chimney corner?" "Sir, that is my husband." "Ah, madame; how true the proverb is that the homeliest men always have the handsomest wives."--Gaulois.

The Sex's Economy. Mrs. Smythe-That woman's father left her \$2,000,000 in her own right:

Mrs. Tompkins-I might have guessed as much; she dresses so dowdily that anyone could see she was spending her own money for her clothes .- Town Top-

Why She Complained. In the parlor they sat, the light was low And the maiden said: "Tom, dear, behave:

have;
Your face is rough; next time please go
To the barber shop and get a shave."
—Chicago News.

A Useful Machine. "Now this typewriter," said the salesman, who was showing a machine, "was

designed especially for women writers." "What is there different between that and other typewriters?"

"It is provided with italics."-Louis ville Courier-Journal.

Squandered. Lawyer-It's too bad the way old

Squirt's fortune has been squandered in litigation. Layman—It is, indeed.

Lawyer-Why, fully nine-tenths of it has gone to his heirs in witness fees. -N. Y. Truth. Not the Right Kind.

City-Are you interested in current literature, Uncle Josh? Uncle Josh-Wa'al, I was readin' a book about small fruits yisterday, but they ain't no money in raisin' currante this year .- Judge.

A Piece of Spite Work. She frowned at him and called him Mr., -Tit-Bits



GEN. WEYLER ARRANGES FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Modern Stage. Nell-Flora's going on the stage. Belle-I didn't know she had any

great actress, has died, and left Flora her wardrobe.-Tit-Bits. Voice of Envy.

Nell-She hasn't; but her aunt, the

Maud-Clara Cumlong has an easy time with that indulgent old father of hers. She does pretty much what she

pleases. Irene-Yes, but she can't be pretty, do what she pleases .- Washington Star. Why She Thought So.

Bridget-Oi'm going to put a stop to

he policeman's visits. Mistress-Why, Bridget? "Oi think he's fooling me. He's been calling on me six months and his ap petite is as good as ever."-Harlem Life.

Innocence Personified. Mistress (severely)-If such a thing occurs again, Norah, I shall have to get another servant.

Norah-Oi wish yez wud-there's aisily enough wurruk for two av us .-Kitchen Caution.

Bridget-Yez must not kiss me, Pat Oi'm afraid we'll be seen. Pat-Bridget, darlin', there's no one Bridget-Yis, Pat; but the petaties

ave oiyes, remimber.-Up To Date. Woman's Consistency. Down by the sea a sailor cap so small
She wears that every wanton sunbean
burns her nose;
But at the theater a hat so tall And wide she spoils the view of full

dozen rows.

He Took It. "Take heart," she said, wishing to instill a little courage into him. "All is not lost. Take heart."

-Harlem Life.

And being thus urged to take heart e took hers.-Chicago Post. Improving.

He-It makes me a better man every time I kiss you, darling. She-Oh, Harold, how good you must be now!-Boston Traveler.

Not Durable. "Did you make a lasting impression on Mr. Ver Dant?"

"Well, I made an impression, but I don't think it will last. He is too soft." -Brooklyn Life.

A Difficult Task. So live that when thy summons comes
To join the throngs that chase
For office you'll have nerve to look For office you'll have.

The papers in the face.

—Chicago Journal.



Wife-What on earth is that dog whining about? Husband-Perhaps he heard that you are going to get dinner to-day .- Lus-

Exactly Described. He-What a lovely fresh complexion Lavinia Farnell has! She-Yes; fresh every morning .-Puck.

A Tame Affair, "Did you have a good time at your progressive euchre club?"

"No; none of the women who get mad was there."-Chicago Record. A Negative Argument. "Do you think congress will do any-

thing with the currency ?" "Well, it rarely does anything with-out."—Chicago Journal.

Marcus J. Hanna was elected, yesterday, on joint ballot, by the Ohio Legislatue, as United States Senator, from that State, for both of the old settlers of Chase county is the long and the short term by just one majority. The long term will expire in March, 1905.

be proud of the fact that her en-1000 is held by the State school Geo. Yeager, L. W. Pratt, K. J. Fink, fund Commissioners. Our outstanding bonds being bought with the surplus money in that fund.

William J. Bryan, when he heard that the Lindsburg college was in debt, refused to take a pen. B. Scribner. ny of the \$250 to which he was entitled for his lecture. Now then, Scandinavian vote.

silent upon the question of wage Donald. reductions inaugurated from time to time in the big manufacturing institutions of the east. Why do they not explain the 10 to 25 per cent reductions recently enforced in The executive committee was diall the cotton mills in New Eng. rected to secure an additional hall be sides the opera hall,

Major Calvie Hood, of Emporia, the program committee to meet at the Court house next Saturday.

Mr. John Maloy, an old settler of and Charley Lantry, of Strong ceiver of the Missouri National gather together as many early incibank, of Kansas City, for \$3000, dents as possible. will not only seek to evade payment, but will ask payment of the receiver for the amount of stock that they were defrauded in buy- and transacted the following busiing it.

The State treasurer at Topeka township, was established, The H. B. Osborne road, Falls township, was established: but petition for warrants offered for the past month. Money is coming in from the last tax levy. The State is vacation of road not granted.

J. L. Jackson road petition laid over until next meeting.

The W, L. Kelley road, Matfield just beginning to recover from the township, was established. \$3.0,0.0 of State fund, and \$45,000 in warrants that the republican roads heretofore established by the state treasurer left to be paid by Board of County Commissioners. his successor. You will not get the truth of affairs at Topeka from the republican press.

ber, and some unusually interest_ per year. ing and profitable articles for al! tixes were allowed, also, assessments who like or raise plants or flowers, of several persons were reduced. or who enjoy the garden with all its beautiful objects. The subject Fox creek, at a cost not to exceed \$2,of "Apartment Plants" is presented | 000. with illustrations and critical suggestions and directions. The Century Plant is the subject of another illustrated article, also of some notes showing the character of The county advertising was awardthis plant under favorable condi- ed to the Courant, Reveille, Leader and Derrick, at one legal rate, to be articles refer to flowering plants, as the official paper of the county.

The appointment of J. M. Stone one to the method of rectifying the and Mrs. Gosler as County School Ex growth of a one sided tree, and of aminers was confirmed. repairing certain injuries of trees. rules: All bills and accounts against Under the title of "Nitragin" an the county must be filed before the account is given of a new microbic first day of each quarterly session, or they will be laid over until the next fertilizer "made in Germany," and meeting. sent out into the trade to be disposed of to farmers and gardners counts. The second day will be deto apply to the soil to increase its voted to roads; and the third day to fertility. Progressive cultivators missellaneaus business. should read it. Numerous other gardening topics are treated. A design and description is given of a medium cost village dwelling. are endowed with an average amount Some poetry is supplied for those of common sense, you can in a short

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffied colors. A county map of the U. S. on one side, and a library map of the World on the other, should be in every world on the other, should be in every

Mrs. M. E. Moon, John Ghovir,
Mrs. Ella Jackson, Loyd Jackson,
Miss Ella Guavey, Rilev Funk, Miss
Phebe Goodall, H. E. Kimball, Miss
Phebe Goodall, H. E. Kimball, Miss
We will also send a copy of our new
Wall map of Kansas showing counties Lovless, Daniel Stephinson, Nellie wall map of Kansas showing counties

for Jan. 20, 1898, will be sent to town on map and giving population. the Dead Letter office.

W. H. Holsinger, P. M.

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE. Leave your business occasionally and try a new climate and new surroundings. No better medicine.

The principal health and pleasure resorts of the Southwest are reached via the Santa Faltoute. Low rates, quies time, comfortable service. better medicine.

The principal health and pleasure resorts of the Southwest are reached via the Santa Falkoute. Low rates, quiex time, comfortable service.

For specific information inquire of local arent. or address W. J. Black, G, P. A., A. T. & S. F, Ry., Topeks, Kansas.

OLD SETTLERS LEAGUE MEET-

Pursuant to published notice, the annual meeting of the old settlers' league was held in the office of the Probate Judge.

The meeting was called to order by President Matt McDonald. The treasurer's report was read and adopted, showing a fund on hand of \$100,-53. On motion, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Matt McDonald re-elected president; H. L. Hunt, vice president; O. H. Drinkwater, secretary; Wm. Norton, re-elected treasurer.

The day set for the annual reunion Feb. 18, 1898. On motion, the followwill expire in March, 1905.

The geople of Kansas can well be proud of the fact that her enira debt which is less than \$200.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Watson and N.

On reception—J. M. Tuttle, J. L. Crawford, Mrs. Wm. Rockwood, Mrs. E. W. Pinkston, E. Stotts, Mrs. E. A.

H. L. Hunt, chairman of the program committee, announced a call for pelled at a cost representing a small

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

The Board of County Commissionthey purchased, on the grounds ers met in regular session, on Monday, January 3, 1898, all members precent,

The Lawrence Gillette road, Cedar

The County Clerk was ordered to notify the Township Trustees to open The P. P. Carmichael road petition

was rejected. N. Gosler was appointed Clerk for Matfield township.
Dr. J. S. Shelly, of Elmdale, was "Vick's Magazine" opens the appointed Health Officer.

W. K. Myers was appointed Superyear with a finely illustrated num- intendent of the Poor Farm, at \$450

> Lantry's Sons were awarded a contract to build a stone arch bridge on

THE NEW BOARD

The board adopted the following

The first day of each regular ses sion will be devoted to bills and ac-

ACENTS WANTED.

Send your address to us, and we will inform you how other men earn from \$15.00 to \$35,00 weekly If you sentimentally inclined, as also other good things that cannot here be mentioned.

time do as well, or better, by securing a county agency for one of our standard publications, If you want to start without delay, send \$1,25, and we will forward a copy of the "Reversible Wall map of the U. S. and World," 66x46 inches in size, eleven beautiful

aldwell.

All the above remaining uncalled with a marginal index, locating every 28x44 inches in size, just issued.

Above two maps almost sell themseves, but printed instructions accompany samples. Later on you can

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsta.

HARNESSING THE TIDES.

They Should Be Made to Furnish Blee

tricity to Large Cities. The tides of the North and East tivers produce power enough to generate all the electricity to light New York and Brooklyn, to do all the mechanical work in the factories and mathine shops and to run all the railroad lines in the city and suburbs, says the North American Review. This power is wasted, as formerly all the power of Niagara was allowed to expend itself n a profitless way. All that is required is to store this immense power and turn it into profitable use. The problem presented differs somewhat from that of Niagara. The tides are periodic and act constant and the power would have to be collected at the times of its greatest exertion and stored for later use.

The Niagara people have already proposed to run a line to New York to do what the tides of the Hudson and East rivers would accomplish right at home. Frank Laloge. David Shellenbarger, B. McCabe, Henry Brandley, Henry Præger, C. A. Sayre, J. L. Crawford, Clay Shaft and Henry Wagoner.

On decoration—Mrs. Jabin Johnson, Mrs. J. H. Scribner, Mrs. Julia Reeve, Guy Johnson, Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, W. L. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Watson and N. Either undertaking is a large one, reactories and private houses would be abolished, and a clean, neat, pleasant method substituted. The plant could be located at some convenient place in in and say he did it to catch the Scandingwise work.

Mrs. W. A. Kinne, J. H. Murdock, Mrs. W. A. Where the city air would not be vitiated and poisoned by coal gases, dust and say he did it to catch the len, Mrs. Matt McDonald, and David and poisoned by coal gases, dust and small make what applies to New York and smoke. What applies to New York and Republican papers are strangely Scribner, Geo, Hays and Geo. Mo- cities. The tides of the Delaware and Chesapeake could be converted into inexhaustible power to give the cities along the coast a perfect and cheap electric plant. The great inland rivers are not so constant in the summer season as the tides of the rivers and bays along the Atlantic coast. The rush of the waters through the narrow inlets of our bays and rivers is so tremendous that enormous machinery could be propercentage on the capital in the plant. The present outlook is that the Niagara Falls Power company will in time run City, who have been sued under the double liability act by the re-It was desired that the old settlers the city and suburbs, unless some enterprising body of capitalists undertakes to utilize the wasted power of the tides nearer to home. A conduit capable of bringing 100,000 to 200,000 horsepower from Niagara would cost more than a four-track steam railway. The investment of a similar amount in collecting and storing the power of the tides in the North and East rivers ought to yield better results.

BOY AND CIGARETTE.

He Gets Badly Mixed Up with a Barrel Which Didn't Like Fire.

The venerable and familiar moral tale of the bad little boy who offered embarassment caused by the Morril administration squandering Cottonwood and Cedar townships.

the circus elephant a chew of tobacco is far surpassed by the new and strictly truthful story of 11-year-old Harry per's Weekly. Harry had been learning to smoke ciragettes and one afternoon about a fortnight ago he was sitting on a barrel behind Northrup's grocery practicing, when he heard footsteps. Not caring to smoke in company, he dropped his lighted ciragette into the bung-hole of the barrel on which he sat. The statement is that when the moral elephant in the other story received the chew of tobacco he seized Tommy, the evil-doer, by the coat collar with the thumb and finger of his trunk and threw him harshly out through the roof of the circus tent. The event in Harry's case was still more precipitous and surprising. The barrel he sat on contained naphtha and rejected the lighted cigarette with an instantaneous burst of emotion which sundered its hoops and gave Harry all the symptoms experienced by the boy who stood on the burning deck whence all but he had fled. Happily Harry came down in the same township in which he went up, and was identified and is tions, in the open ground, in a equally divided between the four mild climate. Other illustrated makes the Reveille being designated an empty barrel before he drops his over.

Statement of amount on hand in the Treation other time he will drop his nose into other time he will drop his nose into over.

ON The nearest of the county, Kansas, for the quarter of the county of this over. still living with his parents, but ancigarette into it. The narrative of this adventure is here cheerfully recorded as a warning to boys who smoke cigar ettes and for use in schools.

Canadians Growing Temperate. The recent inland revenue returns showed for 1895 a considerable reduction on the consumption of spirits and malt in Canada, as compared with 1894. The figures have been much commented upon and in many cases looked upon as favorable as denoting a decrease in intemperance. It is sincerely to be hoped by all well-wishers of the coun- Diamond Creek township try that that was the cause of the de- Diamond Creek township are those who say that hard times had as much to do with it as the inclination Matfield township general. to temperance principles and the bene- Toledo township general. acial result therefrom. Be the one argument antagonistic to the other or not, school district funds one thing is certain and that is both agencies were at work and reduced the demand for liquor throughout the country.-Ottawa Free Press.

Appreciative.

"I tell you," exclaimed Dukane, "the are gallery at Carnegie library is meeting with unbounded admiration." "That is right," replied Gaswell. "It

certainly deserves all the encomiums lavished upon it." "Yes," Dukane went on, "the public appreciate it. Now, I was looking at one of the masterpieces yesterday and

pressing her deep admiration." "What did she say?" "She said: 'Ain't the frames lovely!" - Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele

just behind me I heard a woman ex-

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

graph.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

North-American Mining & Developing Co. Shares, \$1 each. Capital, \$5000,000.

PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE, This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

NOW IS THE TIME!

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one share of stock in. vest row besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America al courts as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return

North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau Alaska, Write for prospectus to the

North--American Mining And Developing Company

23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

FOR THE COMING YEAR Some Notable Features

These reminiscences contain more unpublished war history than any other book except the Government publications. Mr. Dana was intimately associated with Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, and the other great men of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and he was sent on many private missions to make important investigations in the army. Lincoln called him "The Eyes of the Government at the Front." Everywhere through these memoirs are bits of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Men. These Reminiscences will be illustrated with many Rare and Unpublished War Photographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tomb of His Ancestors," the tale of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellious tribe. We have in hand also a New Ballad, a powerful, grim, moving song of War Ships, It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor.

"Rupert of Henizau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of March 1981 and 1982 and 19

ANTHONY HOPE'S Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most stirring novel that Anthony Hope has ever written.

Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, Ian Maclaren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many others, the best story writers in the world, will contribute to McCLURE'S during the coming year.

SHORT STORIES BY GREAT AUTHORS

EDISON'S LATEST
ACHIEVEMENT

ACHIEVEMENT

Telescope, by the most competent authority living. Lord Kelvin, a character sketch and substance of a conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brokens.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fireman and engineer, by Herbert H. Hamblin. It is a narrative of work, adventure, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction.

THE RAILROAD MAN'S LIFE

The account of this terrible fight written down by Hamlin Garland as it came from the lips of *Two Moons*, an old Indian Chief who was a participant in it. THE CUSTER → MASSACRE Its houses, streets, means of travel, water supply, safeguards of life and health, sports and pleasures—the conditions of life of the perfected city of the next century, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New York. NEW YORK

Mark Twain contributes an article in his old manner, describing his voyage from *India to South Africa*. The illustrations are by A. B. Frost and Peter Newell, and are as droll and humorous as the article itself. MARK TWAIN Andrée: His Balloon and his Expedition, from materials furnished by the brother of Mr. Strinberg, Andrée's companion. Seen Hedin in Unexplored Asia, a story of remarkable adventure and endurance. Landor in Thibet. His own story. He was captured, tortured and finally escaped to India. Jackson in the Far North. The famous explorer writes of the years he lived in regions far north of the boundaries of human habitation.

NANSEN

The great Arctic explorer has written an article on the possibilities of reaching the North Pole; on the methods that the next expedition should adopt, and the important scientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition: concerning the climate, the ocean currents, depths and temperature of the water, etc. This knowledge will be of the greatest value to science.

The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for McClure's Magazine. A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Howard Pyle, Kenyon Cox, C. K. Linson, W. D. Stevens, Alfred Brennan, and others, **ILLUSTRATIONS**

The November Number will be given free with new subscriptions. This number contains the opening chapters of Dana's Reminiscences, Mark Twain's Voyage from India to South Africa, the account of Edison's great invention, and a mass of interesting matter and illustrations. Be sure to ask for it in subscribing 10 Cents a Copy \$1.00 a Year

The S. S. McCLURE CO., -/ J- 200 East 25th Street, New York

Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

PAID State fund Strong City Normal institute fund. County school apportioned
Cousty school unapportioned
State school apportioned
School land interest
School land principal....
Railroad bond interest TOWNSHIP FUNDS Bazaar township general... Cedar township general 286 00 245 00 Cottonwood township gen-766 00 100 00 eral....

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150 00 61 general. 296 00 Total Overpaid Balance in bank Supplementary tax list and

1415 00 97 00 212 00 194 00 Sworn to and subscribed before me thin lith day of January, 1893.

[SEAL.]

M. C. NEWTON.

Connty Clerk.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure constipation. THOS. H. GISEAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1898. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall (4) 1) favor sway; few to the line, set 13 ships fail where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 case in sevance; at er three mouses, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 or six months, \$2.00 cash in advance

COUNTY OFFICERS: RepresentativeDr. F. T. Johnson Representative Dr. F. T. Johnson Treasurer C. A. Cowiey Clerk M. C. Newton Clerk of Court J. E. Perry County Attorney J. T Butler Sheriff John McCallum Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey Probate Judge O. H, Drinkwater Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrg. Sadie P. Grisham

Grisham

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, -- Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M; A.C. Newton. Secy R. of P., No. 60, -- Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58. -- Meets every Saturday. T.C. Strickland, N.G.; J. B. Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. -- Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Ciark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen
of America.—Meets last Thursday night in
each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck,

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

New goods, at Martin & Co.'s Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's T, S, Klous was out to Marion, last

week. Philip Hornberger is now located at Argentine. J. M. Griffith, of Emporia, was in

town, Tuesday. M. M. Kunl has been rearranging

his store, this week. Rev. Dr. Wier is the new Methodist

minister at Strong City. J. H. Doolittle visited his mother, at Ft, Dodge, last week. New ribbons, Roman stripes and all

shades at Martin & Co.'s. For Sale. - A splendid milk cow. Apply at Courant office.

Call at Kellogg's Feed Store for prices on Flour and Feed. R. B. Harris shipped a car load of

hogs to Kansas City, last night. Henry Bonewell was down to Emporia, last Friday, on business. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong, was a

St. Louis, last week, on business. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs.

Have you seen the silk goods and silk velvet at Martin & Co.'s if not go

and see them. John Digman has been allowed to leave jail, on parole, to secure money

to pay his costs, Ed Miller has gone to California, where he has accepted a position with

B. Lantry's Sons. Miss Campbell, of Wichita. visited her cousin, Miss Gertrude Campbell,

of Elk, last week. The Tuttle store room is being fixed up for L. R Holmes to move his furniture store into it.

Miss Mary Swan, of Emporia, who was visiting Miss Bessie Howard, re turned home last week,

D. M. Ross, of Kansas City, was in Strong City. last week, visiting friends and attending to business. Rettiger & Norton shipped out

twelve car loads of cut stone from their quarries one day last week, Dr. T. M. Zane has opened a hospi-

tal at Osage City, and now has about thirty patients in the same. Mr. Chas. Kline, of Elk, and Miss Virgie Kuhn, of Youngtown, were married, January 5th instant.

Miss Alice Roberts, who was teaching in the Elmdale school, resigned her position, week before last.

I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

Farmer:, bring your eggs and poul-try to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords. oct28 P. P. Baney, after a six weeks' visit at his old home, at Greenview. Ill., returned here, Wednesday of last

Frank Arhold, of Saffordville, has returned from a three months' stay at Hot Springs, Ark., much improved in

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper hanging.
Misses Lizzie and Grace Collett, of

Elk, who were at home during the holidays, have returned to school at

Mrs. Dona, of New York, is visit-ing her sister, Mrs. John Rhinehart, of Strong City, and the two ladies yisited at Abilene, last week.

S. A. Merritt returned home, yesterday, from Kansas City, where he

Miss Anna T. Malloy, of Strong City, has been granted a three years' certificate by the State Board, as a Normal Institute Conductor.

Normal Institute Conductor.

F. A. Schade. of Strong City, has a number of pure stock S. C. White Leghorns for sale.

Live Stock Indicator should be on the list of every farmer in this county Send for sample copies of both the paper and its Special Institute editions. They will be sent free to all who address the Indicator Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Full sheet music, consisting of possible songs, waltzes, marches, etc., are for the piano and organ. Ad Popular Music Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Married, at the home of Henry C. Johnson, in this city, on Tuesday evening, January 11, 1898, by the Rev. R. T. Harkness, Mr. Henry Hyson and Miss Belle Harbour.

WANFED-TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y.Chicago. sepif

It rained and hailed, Tuesday afternoon, and it rained and snowed that night; but yesterday's sun melted the snow, leaving the streets and roads quite muddy.

eccomponied by her sister, Miss Mable Simmons, who will visit with her several weeks.

The Chase County Poultry and Pet and near relatives of their families Stock Association met at the Court house in this city, last Tuesday, and adjusted all accounts against the as sociation, and had some money left on

The friends and neighbors of John Duckett, on Buck creek, gave him and his estimable wife a most enjoyable occasion, and an excellent time was

Married, in the parlors of the Eureka House, in this city, by the Rev R. T. Harkness, on Saturday, January 8, 1898, Mr. S. S. Bovd, of Olivet, Lyon county, and Miss Edna M. Davis, daughter of Mr. Z. W. Davis, of Groomsman, came down the stairway Bazaar.

Geo. W. Blackburn, of Chase county, Kansas, and Miss Edna Freithoff, of Covington, Ky., were married at Valley Falls, Kansas, on Friday, December 31, 1897, by the Rev. I, B. Casc.

Mr. Blackburn is one of Chase country's heat sitions. ty's best citizens.

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Suits still at cost; also, pants, at Martin & Co.'s.

WE each WEEK to men all over U. S. to sell Stark Trees—cheapest, BEST.

PAY Outfit free—takes no money to TRY the work Also want CLUB MAKERS—CASH get their trees free. Drop us postal; name references. Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo, or Rockport, Ill,

We, the undersigned received another car load of that good flour, and are prepared to deliver flour, feed or hay to any place in this or Strong City, and will sell to one and all at for address. SEIKER & Co.

Six months have passed by since W. E. Timmons gave up possession of the postoffice in this city, to his successor, and he still has on hand the postoffice boxes and fixtures used by him during his incumbency in office, with no more likelihood of selling them now than he had six months ago.

A special Kansas Day program has been arranged for the Chase County Teachers' Association, at Cottonwood Mrs, Smith's parents, at Howard, last has been secured for the evening, and everything is being done to make this B. Frank Howard shipped two car one of the most successful meetings Matt McDonald, of Strong City. invited to be present. Complete proleft, yesterday, for the west part of gram will be published next week.

Kansas City, Saturday; for medical low clubbing prices to our readers.
They offer to send The Prairie Farmer and Kansas City Twice-a week Times, both papers one year for only \$1—just one-half rate—or they will send The Prairie Farmer and Weekly Enter Ocean, both papers one year for \$125; or in clubs of two, both papers for \$1 Send for special club-bing terms on clubs of five—yourself and your neighbors. It will pay you big. Try the Prairie Farmer next

year and you will always read it. The Poultry Farmer is the name of a new paper published at Des Moines, Ia., in the interests of the farmer and farmer's wife who raise poultry and produce eggs to pay the grocery and dry goods bills. It is a 16 page monthly published at 50 cents a year, and is a practical farmers' poultry paper, as distinguished from a poultry fanciers' journal. It is just the kind of paper that is wanted on every farm where a hen cackles, for its purpose is to help make the cackling prefitable Send for free sample copy, addressing

The Poultry Farmer. Des Moines, Ia,

In proportion to the size of the city in which it is printed, The Kansas D. C. and R. O. Morris. City Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the rule of giving its readers the best that The Star's increasing revenues could furnish and its improved facili ties could supply. The Star was the first newspaper to give its readers a full week's papers—six evenings and Sunday morning—for 10 cents, a thing that could not be profitable except when done on the big scale on which The Star does everything. The Star was also the first to establish a weekly edition for the trifling price of 25 cents a year; 130,000 regular circulation for the weekly edition demon-strates the wisdom of the idea.

Our readers know the views of the editor of this paper in regard to the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator. We think that nothing like it and its Special Farmers' Institute editions were ever offered to the farmers of this county at the low price of \$1, and each successive issue only confirms this view. The January Special Institute number, which accompanied the regular issue for the last week in 1897, was particularly interesting. It discussed the question whether it is wise under present conditions for young men of limited means to buy farms. Every farmer should read this for the light it throws on the fuwent, Saturday, for medical treatment.

He is feeling much better.

Miss Anna T. Malloy, of Strong thoroughly discussed. Now is the time when our farmer readers select their papers for the year, and the Live Stock Indicator should be on the

Blackshere--Klein.

As the Strong City Derrick has such a good write-up of the Blackshere Klein wedding, which took place, last Thursday evening, January 6, 1899, we copy the same entire, adding the COURANT'S congratulations those of their many other friends, both here and abroad.

One of the most important social events of recent years in Chase County was the marriage of Mr. J. Ray Blackshere and Miss Mabel Klein, at the Mrs. Dr. Steele, of Strong City, re- residence of the bride's parents in turned home, from her visit at Vilas, Elmdale, Thursday evening. The wedding was very exclusive, only intimate friends of the contracting parties

> being invited. The large residence of Mr. Klein was tastefully decorated with ferns, festooned smilax, roses, carnations, and potted plants.

The ceremony was performed in the surprise party, a few evenings ago, North parlor. Promptly at 8:30 o clock carrying with them provisions for the the wedding march, played by Miss North parlor. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock Julia Breece and Miss Lena Clements on the violin, and accompanied by Miss Gertrude Critton on the piano, was be-

and took position at the end of the North parlor, where they were met by

the Rev Dr. Kirkwood of Emporia officiated in a very impressive manner.

The Bride was dressed in white satin with pearl pasmentra and mousseline de soie trimmings, high neck, and long sleeves. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

The Bridesmaid wore white crepe de chene with pink libbons and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The Groom and Groomsman were attired in the conventional black with buttonaires.

After the ceremony was performed and congratulations extended, the parwholesale prices. Those ordering ty sat down to a banquet and enjoyed through mail we will refund stamps a hearty report while mirth and laugha hearty repast while mirth and laughter reigned supreme.

A number of parties serenaded, and were inconsolable until Mr. add Mrs. Blackshere appeared and were extendcongratulations.

They left on the midnight train for an extended tour of the Southern

J. Ray Blackshere was born on Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith visited Falls, January 28. A popular lecturer Clover Cliff Ranch and has grown to manhood in Chase County, where he has many friends and is one of the loads of cattle to Kansas City, last of the year. All persons interested most poupular young men in the counnight.

Miss Mabel Klein is the only daugh-That great farm paper. The Prairie ter of C. H. Klein, a Hardware Mer-Albert Coleman took his child to Farmer of Chicago. will make special chant of Elmdale, and has also grown the United States. to womanhood in Chase County, She is loved by all who know her.

The presents were:

Cut Glass Water Pitcher-Ed. Atkinson, J. R. Soden and Harry Lakin. Writing Desk-Nellie, Cora, Bessie, and Mr. and Mrs. B. I . Howard.

Drawn Work Set-Miss Bessie How-Chest of Silver-Mrs. Blackshere

and Family. Fruit Dish-J. A. Holmes and wife. Fancy Plate-Mira Ketchersid. Fancy Plate-Miss Bussey.

Silver Crumb Tray-Gertie Crittenden, and Rose Snyder. Cracker Jar-Mr. and Mrs. Grish-

Silver Water Set-L. Lee Cochran, G. Will Heintz, and O, L. Rankin. Six China Plates-Julia Breese.

China Fruit Dishes and Platter .-

Picture-Mrs. Homer W. Howe. Salt and Pepper Service-Edna Reynolds.

Fancy Lamp-Sidney and Carrie have returned to this city intend-

Hand Painting-Ethelyn Heflebow-

Three Spring Trap-Mr. and Mrs. C H. Klein, Horses and Harness to match Emporia in 1857, succeeded the -Clover Cliff Ranch,

Those present, were, Nellie, Bessie, and Cora Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Grisham, and G. Will Heintz, Sidney and Caraie Wood, of Cottonwood

L. Lee Cochran and O. L. Rankin, of Strong City.

Rev. Dr. Kirkwood of Emporia, Ethelyn Heflebower of Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Allie Holmes. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Howard. Dick Morris. Frank. Earl, Harold. and Mrs.

Blackshere. Annie Eager, Julia Breese. S. R. and J. F. Campbell. Mrs. S. Reynolds and daughter Edna

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Bulbs for planting-out of doors. Bulbs for Winter blooming in the house. Plants for blooming during the winter.

Plants for decorating. Seeds for Fall sowing -out of doors.

Seeds for Winter sowing in the bouse. Send us 100 to pay postage and package and we will send you 15 Selected Bulbs, or six packages of Selected Flower Seeds, or six packages (all different) Sweet Peas, or all three collections for 25

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next year; and to all new subscribers who will pay one year in a dvance. Come in and look over a sample copy of The Prairie Farmer, or send to The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill., for a free copy.

TEACHERS' MEETING

Program of the Kansas Day Teachers' Meeting, to de held in Music Hall, Cottonwood Falls, Ks. Jan. 29 1898, AFTETNOON SESSION,

Quotations from Kansas Authors.

Recitation. "Kansas in Her Youth," W. W. Austin. Recitation, "Kansas at her Birth," C. E. Hedrick.

'Kansas of To day." Recitation, "Kansas of the Future,"
Miss Maude Brown. Recitation, "Poets of Kansas," Miss. Anna Rockwood.

"Great Men of Kansas," S. E. Bailey. "The Kansas Pedagogue," E. A. Recitation, "Kansas in History,"

Miss. Minnie Ellie. In the evening there will be a pop ular lecture by Dr. Hill, who is fast

PURE SEEDS FOR TRIAL To give our subscribers an opportunity to test their famous seeds.
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They will also send to any Garden er or Farmer one Package of their Extra Earley Tree Tomatoe on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their hand somely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one who intends to purchase Seeds, Plants or Bulbs this Spring Be sure and mention our paper when writing May

RETURNED AFTER MANY DAYS. The citizens of Emporis will be pleas d to learn that Hon, Jaco' Stotler and bis este mable family ing to make it their future place of residence. Mr. Stotler came to late senator Pumb as editor and proprietor of the "News" and continued with it until about fifteen years ago when he purchased a paper in Wellington, was, also, postmaster at that place and in the course of time sold the paper and bought the Fort Scott "Monitor," and, after a time, sold it, and for several years pa-t, has been a resident of Missouri. He will be cordially welcomed back to Emporia by all our people who will wish

On Wednesday, December 29, 1897, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Roberts, 716 Merchants street, Emporia. Kansas, by the Rev J. M. Hughes, Mr. David C. Morris of Elmdale, was married to Miss Alice Roberts. Mr. Morris is one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of this county, while his bride is a well known and popular young lady of Emporia, After their marriage they took a trip to Kansas City, but are now at home on their Diamond creek farm,

him success in whatever business

he may engage. - Emparia Republi-

can. Jan. 6.

Thomas Woolwine has been appointed postmaster at Toledo.

Geo. Topping was elected one of the Vice Presidents of the State Poultry Association.

Mrs. Chas. Wellesley returned, last Friday, from an extended visit at her old home in Iowa.

O. L. Rankin has resigned his position at the Santa Fe depot in Strong City, and purchased a half interest in the Strong City Derrick. The Rider family have returned from Jerusalem, and are now located

at Humbolt, Kansas, where they have purchased property. We understand part of the family will come here to The following are the newly elected officers of Choppers' Camp., M. W. A.: Consul, L. M. Gillette; Advisor, T. G. Allen; Banker, Wm. LaCoss; Clerk, L. W. Heck; Escort, J. E. Cuthrie:

A. Morgan. A colored boy, named Frank Wilcoming into prominent notice all over liams, of Strong City, while hunting near Dr. W. H. Cartter's, east of town, last Saturday, accidentally shot himself, the charge of shot entering his abdomen. Dr. C. L. Conaway dressed



Anyone sending a sketch and description ma quickly ascertain our opinion free whether a invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

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W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,00,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for cata-

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garet Johnson, prettily illustrated by the author. Original Nursery Rhymes and Jingles, by Miss E. C. Sylvester.

Special Stories, by Albert Bigelow Quaint Fairy Tales, Poems, Brigh llustrations, and a host of other good features, by favorite contributors to

child literature. CHARLES E. GRAFF, Publisher. 150 Nassau Street, New York.

To persons who make the greatest number of words out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Wedderburn" For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

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The Entertaining BY & t y y y ... Chas. B. Lewis. Miss Judson.

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from London to Bombay, was ready to derfully fortunate, Miss Judson taught begin her voyage, three detectives and me many costly pointers in the course an inspector came aboard and created of the day. She handled the cards no little excitement among the passen-like the slickest gambler, and her gers in their search for a slick criminal run of luck was phenomenal. On named George Lacy. Lacy was a forger, two or three occasions she manipucounterfeiter and all around swin- lated the cards in such a manwhile they examined the large numone, and not until they were cock-sure she win she must pocket the stakes, that their man had put them on a false you know. When she had won \$350 cast off and the steamer to proceed on out of the game, pretty well satisfied talk, of course, and 19 out of 20 of the given a square deal, and from that day passengers, first and second-class, were on Miss Judson had no further use for been overhauled. So long as he had smiles, as usual, the smiles were not at man nature affoat and ashore. For three or four days after sailing we were after I had decided not to lose any inclined to believe that the man was more money. with us after all, in the person of a young and smooth-faced fellow who English manufacturer, who was going kept to himself and who looked to be out to India to invent new ways of sharp and slick and sleek. There was spending his father's surplus cash. It general disappointment when he turned | was said that he had £5,000 in the purout to be a young naturalist going out | ser's safe. That was when he began to India to gather specimens for some | playing cards with Miss Judson. How college. A few of the more enthusi- much he had left after he got through astic were so piqued that they cut him no one could say, but that she got at cold and argued that he had wronged least half of it was common talk, and them by not proving to be the much- he himself went so far as to declare wanted criminal.

The first three or four days out on a steamer making a long voyage passen- Crowd" was dissolved. One after angers fight shy of each other. Then other was cleaned out of his spare cash there is a general sizing up, as it were, and withdrew, and Miss Judson was and all fall into their places and be- certainly several thousand dollars to come more or less acquainted. There the good. Nobody was willing to adis always a married lady who is deter- mit his exact loss. Indeed, nearly mined to stand at the head of one set, every man lied about it and denied any a young woman who aims to be the loss at all, but at the same time each belle of another, and a third female, loser knew that the other loser lied. single, widowed or divorced, who coolly There was no card playing for fun, and and calmly plans to flirt with every man who will look at her, and who treated to several sensations in successhortly acquires the reputation of be- sion. The first was the disappearance ing witty, jolly and interesting. As of several diamond rings and a bracesoon as we set eyes on Miss Judson, let, which had been left on the piano who was seasick and kept to her state- by a player. They had disappeared room for the first three or four days, in broad daylight, with people sitting we instinctively felt that she would or moving about, and as the value was take this latter position. She was fair- considerable the sensation was equal. ly good-looking, of excellent figure, knew how to dress, and was witty and magnetic. Before breakfast was over all the single men and half the married ones were determined to get an introduction as soon as possible. As an offset none of the wonfen liked her. Many had more beauty and style, but all felt the search, but the missing valuables that her drawing power was beyond could not be found. Then everyone them. If she had appealed to the wom- of the six persons demanded that his en the men would not have cared for or her stateroom and luggage be her, but as she appealed to the men, searched, but the captain hushed matwomen were bound to snub her. They began it almost at once, and that servants was the thief and that the evidently pleased her, for it gave her plunder would soon be discovered. an excuse for avoiding their society. Three days later a married woman had When Miss Judson got fairly started on a sensational complaint to make. Durher course she lost no time. In a couple ing her temporary absence from her of days she had been introduced to stateroom some one had entered it and every first-class passenger of the sterner | stole £ 100 in cash, a gold watch and sex, and during the next two or a costly breastpin. Her stateroom was three she picked and culled until what only two doors below mine, and in was known as the "Judson Crowd" leaving my room at three o'clock in the numbered about 15 men. Twelve of these were young men or widowers, while the remainder were married men whose better halves were in Englander Incha. While this crowd was not com- Miss Judson wear. The bold robbery posed of the highest mental talent in the ship, it was the money crowd, though | had a thief aboard the ship, passenger no one figured on this until later. When the officers of the ship were consulted would be safe until that thief was disabout Miss Judson they could give very little information. She was the only belonged to the civil service, and she his best to fix the guilt. While this was going out to visit him. Her pas- was going on the mate and stewardess sage had been taken by an aunt, who were searching quarters and baggage was to have gone with her, but was de- but no admission was made by any of tained by some property matters and the questioned, nor could any trace of would follow on the next steamer. Miss the plunder be found. Some thought Judson was supposed to be fairly we'll the thief had flung the stuff overboard off, though not rich, and it was called to escape detection, but the majority plucky, in her to make the long voy- settled down to the belief that one of age without a companion and to act the passengers was the guilty party. as her own maid. What information | Many who had jewelry and small sums the officers could not supply came by of money hastened to the purser, and rumor from passengers who claimed people began looking at each other in to have at least heard of the young an unpleasant way. One-half probwoman before sailing. It was said she ably suspected the other half, but that \$:ad refused several good offers of mar- | wasn't discovering the criminal. I felt wiage because the men did not come up | sure I could give a good guess as to to her mental standard, and that she | who it was, but guessing and declarwas looking for brains instead of ing are two different things. Miss Judmoney in a life partnership. This was son was loud in her indignation and simply rumor, but the Judson crowd feverish in her anxiety to have the imprediately brushed up their hair and mystery solved, and the average descught to look and talk like brainy tective would have reasoned that she

When the ship had been out about a week Miss Judson inaugurated cards to was entered and more jewelry taken, while away the spare hours. There are and right in the midst of the sensation games and games with cards, but she a lady missed a pair of diamond earalways played a two-handed game, and rings which she had put out to clean. she gave out at the start that she never | There was an indignation meeting in played unless there were cash stakes the cabin, and several persons made nake the game interesting. As the speeches and introduced resolutions playing had to be done in the cabin. and the captain found his position a and as there were people aboard who mast embarrassing one. It was finally might be shocked at the sight of money | deceided to hold all the passengers and on the board, slips of paper were used servants together on deck while a as a substitute, and few outside of the search was made of every stateroom. players knew what was up. It was a This search was most thorough and exmatter of surprise to everyone who haustive, but not one of the missing knew Miss Judson that she was so valuables was discovered. It was, adept with the pasteboards and was at- however, the last theft committed, pertended by such good fortune. There haps because every lady turned over was, as you may suppose, considerable her last ring to the purser for safe realousy among her coterie, and I think keeping. The remainder of the voyshe planned that there should be, and age was anything but comfortable, as took advantage of every occasion to fan everyone felt that he might be under The flame. This prevented anything suspicion, and there were very few Mike condilence between the men, and farewells exchanged at the parting. I I say losses, for each and every player had been there six months when an was a steady loser. I don't mind re-wealing the fact that I was her first defraud a bank of a large amount of would that make? epponent, and though we played a money. It was my province, as a Willie-Trouble.-Yale Record.

Just before the big steamer, bound | game at which I was considered wonoffer, and was wanted on a dozen dif- ner that had she been a man I should ferent charges. The officers were sure have called her down, but as it was I he had booked under another name, had to give her the benefit of the doubt and the steamer was held for an hour and kept silence. She didn't want to win, she explained-she would rather ber of passengers and searched about. lose than win in playing with a They even had the firemen up one by dear friend-but if luck insisted that scent would they allow the lines to be from me I cashed the slips and went her way. There was a good deal of in my own mind that I hadn't been secretly glad that the criminal had not me. When I tried to bask in her swindled none of us we could forgive home to me. She had confided to me bim for swindling others. That's hu- that she found me congenial, but there seemed to be some mistake about that The next victim was the son of an

that he had been sharped. In the course of three weeks the "Judson soon after it had ceased we were After a little it was found that the jewelry had been taken while only six people were in the cabin. Four of these were married ladies, the fifth Miss Judson, and the sixth the young naturalist who had been taken for Laey. The cabin was turned upside down in ters up by suggesting that one of the afternoon I had caught a glimpse of some one entering her's. I just got sight of a skirt, but I was sure in my own mind that it was one I had seen was a shock to everyone. We surely or servant, and no one's belongings covered. It was natural to at first suspect the servants, and the captain had child of a widower out in India who them before him in succession and tried

Four days later another stateroom one mourned his losses to another. went up the country to Allahabad, and

rather overdid it.

fair, and later on to come in contact with the accused. The instant I saw him I asked if his name was Judson, and if his sister hadn't come out to India on the Malabar. He laughed heartily at the question, but did not answer it until he found that there was evidence enough to send him to prison for a long term. Then he explained that he was Miss Judson herself. Not only that, but he was Lacy. I "word hunt." A manufacturer He had often escaped the police in the of soap had offered a prize for disguise of a female, being small of the longest list made from the stature and beardless, and had start- letters in its name, and Frank ed for India under their noses. A con- decided that the \$200 was "worth federate had secured a berth for him trying for." He knew just how he could and helped him to get a proper outfit, use it to make more money, and he and he had assumed the character so naturally and easily that all of us were deceived. As to the robberies very little. "And just think of it!" aboard, I laid them at his door, and he Frank said at length; "if I get it, I'll smiled in reply. He was the thief with- have as much as you would earn in 40 out doubt. No wonder he had plucked | weeks!" us of our cash at cards, for he was a notorious sharp. That he did not rope in others and also steal more was more the fault of circumstances than his own. He went to prison for 15 years and died there after half his sentence pays to drudge for five or six dollars a had expired. A year before his death week, anyhow. A fellow who keeps he escaped, donned female attire again, his eyes open is bound to see chances to and was finally found serving in an aris- make a big stake." tocratic family as lady's maid.

On His Uncle's Account.

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He didn't look like a man with money to buy luxuries, but, nevertheless, as he entered the fur store, he was Frank went back to his word hunt, received with the usual smile and the telling himself that his friend was

usual query. "You could make me a pair of bear-skin gloves, I presume?" he said, as he looked about.

"Oh, certainly. I have one of the finest skins here I ever handled. Bearrage this winter."

"I do not care for style," said the

stranger, as he smoothed down the fur stranger, as he smoothed down the fur before him. "I want the gloves more for memory's sake than anything else. I—
I—. Please excuse my emotion, will you? I never see a bearskin without having the tears spring to my eyes. Poor Uncle John! Will you think it. Poor Uncle John! Will you think it womanish of me to weep?"

"Oh, no, sir. Was your Uncle John and a black bear somehow connected?' "They were. He was one of nature's noblemen, sir, and I was his pet nephew. Have you an hour to spare this morning to listen to my story?"

"Well, hardly. I can make you pair of bearskin gloves for about \$25.' "My Uncle John-my noblest and dearest of all uncles, was killed and eaten by a black bear," said the stranger, as his eyes filled again. "You see why I want the gloves as a souvenir of a departed relative. Every time I held out my hands I should think of poor Uncle John. He was eaten up so clean that they found only a leg bone. Excuse me, while I weep. It may seem childish, but I can't help it."

"Do you want a pair of gloves?" asked the furrier, after giving the stranger a full minute to control his

my Uncle John was noble and dear, I couldn't pay that price. Perhaps if I good sign. it would do just as well. Poor Uncle John! No one knows what he suffered before he was devoured. How big a piece would you sell me for a dollar?" "I'll sell you this bit here. If your entered. only object is to remember your Uncle John, it will answer as well as a whole bear. Shall I cut it off?"

"My dear friend," said the stranger, as he turned on him with brimming eyes, "a thought has just entered my head. Perhaps you may feel like giving me something to remember my Uncle John by? It need not necessarily be a piece of bearskin."

"It could be something else, eh?" queried the furrier, who caught on at

"It could, sir. I have told you of my uncle's fate. You know what my feelings are. Whatever you wish to give will always be gratefully considered a

double souvenir." "Yes, I see. This way, please. Yes will give you something, and here it is. . Take that-and that-and that!"

"Were those kicks in memory of my uncle?" asked the man, as he stood on the curbstone and looked back. "They were, sir!"

"Then thank you, sir. It was just as well as if I had paid \$25 for a pair of bearskin gloves. I am ahead-you are ahead-and all is well. This was a call on Uncle John's account. I'll drop in this afternoon and strike you for ten cents for a night's lodging for

Sure to Be Remembered. "I shall see to it that I am remem bered after death," said the man of

"Intend to write a book?" they asked. "Too much work," he returned.

"Possibly you will endow a charitable institution? "Well, hardly."

"Then it must be that you are planning to leave a great monument."

"On the contrary, I am planning to leave one of the most elaborate lawsuits that ever found its way into a court."-Chicago Post.

The Varied, Vital West. "Yes, sir," thundered the man with the long, grizzled whiskers. "I am

from the fairest land the sun ever kissed. I am from the west, gentle-"Ah, yes; is that so?" inquired a bystander. "Are you from the malaria district, the grasshopper quarter, the

tuberculosis section, the drought region or the cyclone belt?"-Up To Date Correct. Teacher-Willie, if your father gave you ten cents and then took away four

A SHORT CUT.

BY J. L. HARBOUR.

TRANK PRATT was working at a "word hunt." A manufacturer mentioned several brilliant schemes to Albert Rose, who listened, and talked

"Yes, if you get it," Albert repeated. "I have as good a show as anybody. Of course you've got to be lucky as well as smart, if you want to get rich. I don't dispute that. I don't believe it

"Did you know that one of the partners in our firm began as errand boy?"

"Did he? Well, it took him 20 years to work up. Wasn't much enterprise about that! I'll bet you I'll get rich in half the time!'

Albert laughed and walked away getting tiresome. Frank did not blame himself because they were less intimate than they used to be, but yet it vexed him. He found he had no heart for dictionary hunting. Thinking of old times, when he and Albert were in symskin gloves are going to be all the pathy, he listlessly took up the evening paper. The column headed "Business Chances" caught his eye. He read:

WANTED .- An energetic young man as

Frank read the advertisement a second time. Its flattering suggestions took effect.

"That means me!" he said. "'Liberal salary'-must be more than a dollar a day, sure. And a chance of a partnership! Guess I'll look this thing up!"

The Pratts lived in a suburb, and the next afternoon found Frank on the first train for the city. He had not told his parents of his hopes and plans. He felt himself too much a man to ask advice of anybody. Besides, he expected to treat them to a pleasant surprise. "Perhaps," he thought, "I'll be able

to come back and tell 'em I've got a position at \$15 a week! Wouldn't that slowcoach Al Rose open his eyes!"

No. 618 was an old building near the water front, once used as a factory and now only partially occupied. There was no elevator. As Frank toiled up to the fourth floor he passed a youth of his own age, who was humming a tune as "Not at \$25," was the reply. "While friendly way, and Frank took it as a he came downstairs.

The room he sought proved to be a carried a piece of bear skin in my pocket small, close, dusty apartment, hidden away in a corner of the building. It was furnished with a desk, a cheap table and two wooden chairs. A man sat at the desk. He looked up sharply as Frank

"Hello!" he cried. "Did Lovell Brothers send that check? If they didn't, go back and tell them the matter is in our attorney's hands. We've had more bother about that trifling account of \$700 than-"

He stopped all at once, stared hard at Frank for a moment, and then laughed. "Beg pardon," he said. "I mistook you for the confidential clerk of some people who owe us a little bill. What

can I do for you?" "I came to see about your advertisement in last night's Courier," Frank answered.

"Oh, yes. Sit down." "Has the place been taken yet?"

"Well, no, not positively," the man said. He spoke in hesitating, cautious tones, as if not at all desirous to rouse expectations. Frank was on his mettle

"We want a bright, smart young fellow to do general office work, and especially to meet callers in an intelligent. attractive way. Think you could fill the bill?"

"I'm sure of it!" Frank said, confidently.

The man went on to explain that his firm was introducing a fertilizer—"en-dorsed by the United States experiment stations"-which was already popular and profitable. Twenty of 30 stock companies, all controlled by the firm, had been formed to push the sale of the fertilizer, each company working in a definite territory. Capitalists were after the stock-and here the man named several financial magnates whom Frank well knew by reputation-and to conduct preliminary negotiations with such men the firm needed a young man of uncommon ability.

The story did not hang together very well, but it was full of the sound of money, and the man who told it was a glib and impressive talker. Finally he

"Our factory is in Bridgeport. Our city offices will be in the Commercial building. This hole"-he swept his hand contemptuously around the room -"serves me for a few days, while I'm arranging matters that leave me no time to be bothered by people who want stock. You see," he laughed, "nobody would dream of coming here to find a capitalist! Think you could content yourself here until the first of the nonth?"

"Oh, I shouldn't care," said Frank. "I don't mind saying that I've taken a fancy to you," the other went on, and I'd like to give you a trial. We planned to pay \$75 a month, but be-

cause I think you're just the man we need, I'd be willing to start you at a salary of \$100."

Frank was too much overpowered to speak, but his face must have expressed

his surprise and joy. "As for the deposit," the man added, indifferently, "it's a mere formality, in this case, but you understand that all employes who handle money have to give us some sort of security. We generally require a guaranty bond, but if you'll bring us a letter of recommendation from some responsible party, and deposit \$100, you shall have the place."

It was hard to ask a favor of one who was volunteering so many kindnesses, and Frank blushed as he took out his English topics. bank book.

"I-I've only got \$85 in the savings and chain cost \$25. Would you be willcurity?"

"Oh, well, yes, I'll do it to help you out," the man said, with some hesitation. "Get me the money and you may bring the letter of recommendation any day this week."

Frank hurried to the bank and back again, and handed over the \$85 and the watch and chain.

"Consider yourself engaged," the man said, smilingly. "You may begin work to-morrow morning at nine. I'll be here to show you what to do. Good-by till then, and good luck to you!"

The young fellow went home very appy. He amused himself during the railroad ride by planning how he would 'crow over" Albert Rose, Rose was slaving for five dollars a week, whereas he, Frank, had been engaged at \$25! Here was proof of what he had always maintained, that a sharp fellow, who 'kept his eyes open," didn't need to begin at the bottom!

early to the office next morning. There was a surprise in store for him. As he opened the door he saw that all the furniture, scanty enough at the best. had been removed!

While he stood wondering, a youth of his own age turned away from a window and came forward. Frank recognized him as the happy young fellow he had passed on the stairs the day before. "Hello!" the stranger said. "Did Mr. Sennette send you?"

"Mr. Sennette?" "Tall man with a scar across his left heek," the stranger added, impatient-

"He told me his name was Fair-

banks," Frank explained. The two boys stared at each other. Finally the stranger said:

"I expected to go to work for-him, whatever his name is, this morning. He engaged me yesterday as his office manager."

"Why, so he did me!" Frank burst out. The strange young man walked houghtfully across the floor, and back

again, before he asked: "Did you give him any money?"

Frank nodded. "So did I," the other confessed. Sold a bicycle and a shotgun to get a hundred dollars of 'security.' You see, when I first came in, he mistook me for trifling account of \$700, and—and—I suppose that made an impression on

"It did on me," Frank had to admit. "Oh, well, it may be all right. Only -hello!" he exclaimed, as the door was quietly opened, "here's Inspector Mar-

It was Frank's first meeting with the big policeman, but the latter smiled at both boys as if he had known them from babyhood.

"Well, children!" he said, jovially. The word made them wince. "If you want to see him real bad, you'll find him t headquarters."

"Mr. Sennette?" asked the strange vouth.

"Mr. Fairbanks?" Frank said at the same instant.

"Both of 'em," said the policeman. Likewise a good many more. But his real name is Peter Jenkins, and he's number 1,243 in the Rogues' Gallery. He was engaging help in Providence gaged happened to meet him getting on the midnight Pullman. So Peter has retired from business."

The boys found they had nothing to

"I thought I'd find some more chumps here," the inspector went on, cheerily, with a broader smile. "Now I want you two to skip right down to headquarters and identify the man, and tell your

stories to the super.
"Probably"—and the inspector's tone was serious and fatherly now, instead of mirthful-"probably the super'll remind you that you won't ever get something for nothing—that no man is ever going to pay you big wages until you've shown you can earn them."

So the boys went to headquarters, and in the presence of the grinning rascal who had swindled them, told their stories. Before the matter was dropped, Frank, for one, was heartily sick of his story. He repeated it a second time in the police court and a third time in the superior court, and the Courier printed it under the heading: "A Few More Fools"-which Frank thought was pretty hard.

But all this happened three years ago. And Frank has been working hard and constantly, though sometimes for pretty small pay, ever since. He will have money of his own one of these days, and he will deserve all he gets. He has stopped trying to find a royal road

Sometimes, he thinks, the "short cut" to wealth is safe enough; but there are other times when it switches off toward the penitentiary.—Youth's Companion.

Great Expectations. Ragged Rube-I wish some bloke would come along an' plank down in a lump all de cash I expect to earn durin' de balance of me life. Weary Willie-Wot would ye do wid

"I'd git a beer."-N. Y. Journal.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-A new prose romance by William Morris will soon appear .- The Water of

the Wondrous Isles -Victor Hugo reached the age of 82 without ever wearing spectacles. He wrote a large hand, and wrote stand-

-Max Nordau's real name was Sudfeld-"southfield"-but adopting Nor-

dau-"north meadow"-as a pen name, he finally assumed it legally. -Paul Bourget has a craze for English hats and clothes, and unsuccessful-

ly tries to assume an English manner. His literary studies are largely on -It is stated, on good authority, that a second copy of Burton's Scented Garbank," he stammered; "but this watch | den-the manuscript so piously burned

by his widow a few years ago-is in the ing to take them as part of the se- hands of a London publisher, who was very intimate with the author. Which proves, if true, that there's no good in crying over spilt conscience! -Rev. S. Baring-Gould is called the most versatile of English writers. He

s a popular preacher, a county squire, a parish clergyman, a poet, a novelist, a historian, the author of the wellknown hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and is at present writing a Welsh story.

-Victorien Sardou, the famous French dramatist, was intended for a physician. At one time he gave Greek and Latin lessons at 20 cents apiece, and did translations for a bookseller, once receiving only \$6.50 for a translation which occupied him three weeks in the making.

-Mr. Wolff, who has figured so prominently in the troubles in the unterhaus, is 35 years of age and was born in Bohemia. He several years ago fought a duel with a lawyer named Well primed with questions, he went Fischer and both of them were sentenced to a month's imprisonment. He is a vigorous writer and since 1890 has edited his own paper, which is bitterly antisemitic.

-Jules Massenet, the French composer, declares that he really loves nothing but his cigar. He has a cigar between his lips nearly all the time. In other ways he is eccentric. He has no enjoyment of society, never accepts an invitation if he can avoid it, refuses positively to attend any performances of his own work beyond the necessary rehearsals and is of an extremely restess, nervous habit.

OLDEST DOG IN THE WORLD.

His Name Is Goloche, and He Was Born in St. Petersburg in 1870. The oldest dog in all the wide world s said to be Goloche, a Russian poodle, who was born in St. Petersburg in 1870 and who lives at No. 35 East Twenty-

eighth street. This wonderful dog is the property of Dr. G. Buckingham Smith, of that address, who is the physician of Richard Mansfield, the tragedian.

Robert Delaplaine, of Wheeling, W. Va., brought the dog to this country when he was about seven years old, and had learned a number of tricks from his mother. At that time the dog could stand on his head and play somebody else and yelled at me about a dead, and when some one yelled vatki, or police in Russian, he would suddenly come to life and take to his heels. Delaplaine stumbled across the dog in a wine room. There he was imbibing not only Nihilistic doctrines, but a considerable quantity of red wine and beer. The proprietor of the place had secured him from the imperial ken-

nels, together with his pedigree. Dr. Smith paid \$150 for Goloche. He arrived in a big willow hamper and found this country much to his liking and a fond friend in his new master, Goloche has a fine figure and a beautiful white coat of hair at the present day which, when clipped, makes him look not unlike a lion with a shaggy white coat. As a retriever Goloche is supposed to have no equal, and another feature of which he may be proud is the fact that he is the only dog which has ever traveled on a railroad on a pass of his own. His pass is for traveling on the trains of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad and was presented last month. One of the chumps he en- to him by the president of that company. Goloche is a favorite with all the big politicians of this city and knows Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker by sight. As the oldest dog he finds life a pleasure, having a bed so soft that even a baby might envy him. His meals are served twice a day, eight a. m. and eight p.m. -N. Y. Journal.

What Some Scientists Think.

Scientists have been led to the opinion that at one time there was in or constituting the universe a mass of elements, either fluid, gaseous or molten, which revolved so rapidly, and was so distorted while in this condition by sun tides, that it was in the course of ages divided into two parts-the earth and the moon. Then each of these became a separate sphere; they revolved, each on its own axis and each around the other. but so closely together that a day was only from two to four hours long, and one month was about the same length. Such being the case, the gravity mutually exerted by the two bodies tended to distort them with tides-tidal friction began to retard their velocity, and the moon, which moved less rapidly, began to recede from the earth. Subsequent results induced by this course of action are, as is apparent, that the earth has hardened to its present condition, the moon has been drawn out of shape so that one face is always turned this way, and thus things have reached the existing state.-N, Y. Sun.

The Humor of It. Cobbs-Things are now so rotten that it is no longer a joke to say of a man when he dies: "He was the son of rich but honest parents."

Dobbs-No, it isn't a joke-it's usually a lie.—Up To Date.

Measuring a Degree of Latitude. Sweden is about to undertake the measurement of a degree of latitude within the arctic circle. An expedition will be sent out in May to make a preliminary survey .- Chicago Inter Ocean. tion in Hogs and How It Paid.

"I dun went into hawgs 'bout seven y'ars ago, and I don't want nuthin' mo' to do with the pesky critters. I had a hundred dollars saved up to buy a mewl when along cums Kurnel Bunker | the way, I've bin shootin' sum mighty one day and sez:

"'Mawnin' to yo', Abe Hope, and I'm trustin' that the ole woman ar' well?' "'As well as usual,' sez I.

"'And how be things with yo', Abe?' "'Can't skassly complain-not skass-

"'No, I reckon not. I see yo've put three new shingles on the roof and got | mighty nigh got skeered o' it." a new latch-string to the doah since I was 'long yere a y'ar ago, and them things show good times. Abe, why don't offis, same as I hev?'

"'I ain't got no larnin', sez I. 'It takes me half an hour to spell the name of Judas Iscariot outer the Bible, and I don't allus git the hull of it then.'

"That don't count,' sez he. 'Yo' kin go to the legislachur' and keep yer head shet and nobody will never know that yo' don't know nuthin'. Jest don't bite yer plug terbaker with yer back teeth, nor drink whisky outer a jug. and yo'll pass with the rest of the write nor spell a word! Yo' ain't doin' right by the woman nor yo'rself if yo' don't riz up and be sumbody.'

"'But how kin I do it?' sez I, beginnin' to feel mo' like a white man. 'Go into hawgs,' sez he-heaps o'

"'Mighty clus to 700, I reckon,' sez I. "'Then it's time to begin to talk yo' up fur offis. Heaps o' people hev hearl bout them hawgs, and it's all cumin' out jest as I said. They ar' callin' yo' Majah all over the county to-day, and three months hence they'll take thar' hats off to yo' as Kurnel Hope. Reckon on 'bout 700 of them hawgs, eh?'

"'Mighty clus to 700, kurnel.' "'When did yo' count 'em last?'

"'Nevah counted 'em 'tall, sah, but they must be in that canebrake.' "'Of co'se-of co'se. A canebrake is

a right smart place fur hawgs. Abe Hope, the road to greatness ar' befo' yo'. A man with 700 hawgs kin run fur any offis in these United States. By quare game lately. Hain't neither bird against the railroad. nor animal. Got one yere, and I'd like to hev yo' look at it. I've bin livin' in Arkansaw fur clus upon fo'ty y'ars, but nevah did see the like o' this thing in all

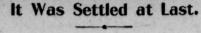
"It was a powerful curiosity," said Abe, "and I looked and looked and

"And hadn't you seen the like before?" I asked.

"Nevah, sah!" he replied, "and I ain't yo' riz up and go into pollyticks and git like to agin. It wasn't no bird, 'kase it had no wings. It wasn't no fox nor wild cat, 'kase it had hoofs and bristles. It was squeezed in as flat as a pancake and almost as thin, and mebbe it was ten minits befo' I made out what sort of a varmint it was." "And what was it?"

"One o' my hawgs, sah! Yes, sah, suah's yo'r alive to-day! He'd bin squeezin' between them canes 'till he was no thicker than an inch bo'd, and the only bristles left on him was along crowd. Law me! but I was in the his spine. Thar' wasn't 'nuff pork in legislachur' fo' y'ars and never had to that hull hawg to grease a skillit, and if he could have growed out wings he'd hev made a bird that would fly a mile

"But that was only one hog," I said. "All went jest the same way, sah. Them canes sarved all alike. Folks hawgs. Yere's ten miles o' canebrake bin a shootin' 'em ever since fur mu-



S we were waiting in the depot at A Selma an old man who had to use a cane to help him along came in and limped over to the ticket-seller and in-

"Wall, hev they done anything about my claim yit?"

"No, sir-nothing done!" was the re-

"Are they goin' to?" "Can't say."

The old man turned away and was limping out when a passenger halted him and inquired if he had a claim

"Yes, sah, I have," was the reply "A train on this road killed one of my hawgs."

"How long ago was that?" "Jest 22 y'ars ago last week."

"How often have you dropped in here to see about it?" "Once a day, sah."

"And you have never been able to get a settlement?"

"Never, sah. This road has had five different presidents since that hawg was killed, and the agent here has been changed seven times, but I never could git no settlement. Jest 'pears like they wanted to cheat me outer that hawg." "Have you filed your claim?"

"'Deed I have, sah." "And have you threatened them with a suit for damages?"

"Heaps o' times, sah. Yes, bin 22 y'ars tryin' to git a settlement, but

they dun hang off on me." "Look here, colonel," said the passenger, after a moment's thought, "was that a hog or a pig?"

"Wall, sah, yo' might call it a pig, reckon," replied the old man. "Fat or lean?"

"Rather lean, sah."

"Was pork cheap that year?" "Powerful cheap, sah. Didn't pay to

raise hawgs." "And what was the amount of your claim?"

"One dollar, sah."

"And what is it now?" "Jest the same, sah - one dollar. Don't want no mo' than a hawg is worth, yo' know; and can't take no

"Well," said the passenger, as he pulled out a dollar and handed it over, 'here's your money. This settles the claim at last, and don't you bother this railroad any more."

"Thanks, sah," replied the old man, as he pocketed the bill. "This makes us squar' for the hawg, sah, and I shan't bother you no mo'-no mo'. It's bin a mighty long time, sah-mighty long time-but I knowed I'd git it if I stuck out long 'nuff, and the case is settled. Mawnin', ladies - mawnin', gentsmawnin' to all. I shall be powerful lonesome 'bout this time o' day, but I shan't bother this railroad no mo'-no

Where Prayer Prevailed.

who was going to hold forth at Custer | Dr. Stratton indicate that we possess City that night, and among the pas- an interesting power of adjustment in sengers who approached him to shake this regard. He wore inverting glasses hands and wish him well was a rough which reversed everything within reach looking old fellow, who said:

"I'm also goin' to git off at Custer. and mebbe I could help you out a little to-night."

"Perhaps so," was the doubtful reply. "If you wanted me to stand up and tell what the Lord did for me over at Deadwood I should be glad to do it," continued the old man.

"What happened over there?" "Wall, I was passin' through town, vhen the sheriff arrested me fur hossstealin'. I tried to bluff him down, but it was no go. He tugged me off to jail

and said I'd git about ten years." "And did the Lord assist you to break

out?" asked a passenger near by. "Oh, no. About midnight that night mob took me out of jail to hang me. There was about 100 men, and they was fierce fur blood. Nuthin' I could say had the least effect on 'em. They carried me along to a tree, and then stood me up on a bar'l and put the noose over my head. I called upon Heaven to witness that I was an innocent man, but they hooted at me."

"But they didn't hang you?" observed

the man who had spoken before. "That's where my p'int comes in," smiled the old man. "When all was ready they gin me three minits to pray. I knelt down on that bar'l and offered up sich a prayer as was never heard in that town before nor since. It just went right to the hearts of some of em, and when I was through they said I must be an innocent man. A part wanted to hang me, and a part didn't, but arter I had prayed agin they took the rope off my neck and lemme go. One feller gin me the boot as I went. but he was a mean cuss and not wuth

the mindin'.' "And you think the Lord delivered you?" asked the evangelist.

"You were arrested for stealing a horse, you said?"

"But you were an innocent man?" "That's where my p'int comes in agin!" laughed the old man, as he rubbed his hands together. "I kin stand up before a crowd and show 'em what comes of prayer and havin'

"I don't exactly see."
"Don't you? Wall, when I was arrested I had three stolen hosses out in the hills, and when they let me go I stole another and got away with the hull four!"

Red Hot.

"Did Hamfat succeed in warming the audience in that new part of his?" "Warming them? They were the hottest lot of people I ever saw."-Detroit Free Press.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

The Success of a Gentlewoman in Conducting a Pottery.

A pleasant story is that told of Lady Helene de Hangest-Genlis, who set up a small pottery on her estate, the old Chateau of Oiron, somewhere about the year 1524, where she employed a potter and made the famous Faience d'Oiron.

She was a widow, cultured, and of artistic skill and instincts. A collection of her crayon portraits is said to have been preserved; but it was not in this, but in the manufacture of the china that she made a name for herself. Not more than 50 pieces are now known to be in existence. All of them are small, but of surpassing beauty, and supposed to have been made only as gifts or souvenirs for friends. They have an inlaid ornament of interlacing bands or scrolls, arabesques and geometrical forms of tinted clays, yellow and brown, relieved with soft colors on a cream-white ground, forming a smooth surface, and covered with a soft glaze. Such was the occupation that filled

the leisure hours of this lady of Hangest, and we may fancy her in the quaint costume of her time dabbling in the soft clays and wish we knew more of her plans and experiments, of the trials and failures that led up to her success; for she must have had many before she brought her unique productions, unlike anything made in that or later days, up to the perfection she did. We do not know the interest with which she watched the firing of her furnace, and the anxious hours of waiting before it could be opened and its story told. Then the feeling of delight when the reward of success came. or the reasoning out of the cause of failure and the plans for another trial, with renewed plack and determination, for "when a woman wills, she will." Who that fires a kiln and is following

Who that fires a kiln and is following up a line of experiments does not understand the fascination of it?

And she must have possessed strongly-marked taste and individuality, which she carried out in her own way, for it is said that after her death, when the pottery passed into the hands of her son, who kept it up for many years, the wares, while still fine, lost their beautiful simplicity, became more elaborate; and modeled forms, both plant and animal, were added.

Surely it is a lesson that women of

Surely it is a lesson that women of wealth and leisure of to-day might profit by. How many there are who ould set up a small workshop of some kind! And if they lack the skill or inclination to do for themselves employ some one to work out choice designs for them, gifts that would be worth the giving-metal work in its different pranches, pottery and decoration, eather and wood-carving--and many an artist artisan might thus be given chance to develop schemes that can never be carried out for lack of means. -Art Amateur.

BY M QUAD. jects looked at are inverted in the

There was an evangelist on the train right side up. Recent experiments by of his eyes, so that, for him, the ground was above and the sky below, while things on the right side were seen on the left and things on the left appeared on the right. Continuously for eight willing. Sweetn hat time all his bodily movements became adjusted to the new order, so that he could walk the streets without much difficulty .- Youth's Companion.

An Oriental Idea.

Oriental princes entertain no objecion whatsoever to marriage with women of the civilized west, and are utterly ndifferent to all considerations of birth and rank, esteeming the fair sex as being of far too inferior an order of numanity for their parentage and social status to be taken into consideraion. Therefore there would be no obect whatsoever in Mehemet Ali, the ounger brother of the khedive, surrenlering his rights of succession to the chedival throne, of which he is now heir apparent, in the event of his wedding in American girl .- N. O. Picayune.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

8	KANSAS CITY,	Mo.,	Jan.	10.	,
;	CATTLE-Best beeves	4 00	@	4 90)
ı	Stockers	3 50	@	4 50	١
ı	Native cows	2 90	@	3 80)
4	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3 00	@	3 55	,
a	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 75	@	4 25	,
,	WHEAT-No. 2 red	89	@	91	l
1	No. 2 hard	83	@	86	,
٩	CORN-No. 2 mixed	24	400	2	,
ā	OATS-No. 2 mixed	22	@	25	2
1	RYE-No. 2	43	400	44	ı
7	FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	4 20	@	4 40)
9	Fancy	4 00	0	4 30)
1	HAY-Choice timothy	8 00	@	8 50)
•	Fancy prairie	7 50	@	7 7	5
9	BRAN (sacked)	51	@	5	ı
ı	BUTTER-Choice creamery	17	0	18	3
	CHEESE-Full cream	11	@	1:	2
ą	EGGS-Choice	17	@	18	3
L	POTATOES	60	60	6	3
ij	ST. LOUIS.	1			
20		714 404	1		٥

"I know it. I prayed fur it and I got | CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 75 @ 4 60 Texans 3 40 @ 4 00 HOGS—Heavy 3 40 @ 3 55 SHEEP—Fair to choice 2 50 @ 4 65

 SHEEP—Fair to choice
 2 30 @ 4 85

 FLOUR—Choice
 4 70 @ 4 85

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 93 @ 94

 CORN—No. 2 mixed
 25¼ 3 26

 OATS—No. 2 mixed
 23 @ 24

 RYE-No. 2.
BUTTER-Creamery.... LARD—Western mess..... 9 121/200 9 25

> NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native steers..... 4 50 @ 5 15 HOGS—Good to choice 3 90 6 4 15
> WHEAT—No 2 red. 10 6 1 00%
> CORN—No 2 35 6 35%
> QATS—No 2 28 6 28%
> BUTTER—Creamery. 15 6 21

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two: organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in noint is custed from the New

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart and caused an irregularity of its action. heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE. She was much frightened but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

His Meditations.

Soon after Singleton's first baby was born

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Mrs. Newrocks-I don't like this restau-

Newrocks—Why not, my dear?
"Why, instead of calling the bill of fare a menu they call the menu a bill of fare!"—Puck.

Characteristic.—"Your clam chowder," remarked the diner to the restaurant cashier, as he paid the amount of his check and stowed away a pint of toothpicks in his vest pocket, "is distinguishable above all the other clam chowders I ever ate." "In what way?" asked the cashier, who did not know whether to be pleased or not. "By its clamlessness."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

It is always safe to take it for granted that, as yourself, so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of short-Sweetness is never whipped in.-

Justice may be blind, but there is no question as to the blindness of the man who goes to law feeling certain that he will get justice.—Chicago Daily News.

The same-old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Dry books cannot always be depended upon to satisfy one's thirst for knowledge.

—Chicago Daily News.

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

The man in the honeymoon is not a myth.

The Cuban Scare

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious complication with other maladies may be expected to follow an attack of billousness which is not checked at the outbiliousness which is not checked at the out-set. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervous-

A Valid Objection.

A man who had been convicted of bur-glary in St. Louis was asked the usual

question:

"Prisoner, do you know of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you according to law?"

"Why, your honor, of course I do. If I am to be cooped up in Jefferson City it will break up my business here."—N. Y. World.

A pompous bishop was having his portrait painted, and, after sitting for an hour in silence he thought he would break the monotony. "How are you getting along?" he inquired. To his astonishment the artist, absorbed in his work, replied: "Move your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth." Not being accustomed to such a form of address, his lordship asked: "May I ask why you address me in that manner?" The Artist (still absorbed in his work)—"I want to take off a little of your cheek."—Tit-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

It Has a Foreign Sound.

Mrs. White-Does your daughter speak French fluently now?

Mrs. Brown—Well, she speaks something fluently, and it doesn't sound at all like English, so perhaps it may be French.—Somerville Journal.

"Self-Control, or Life Without Master."

A short treatise on The Rights and Wrongs of Men, by J. Wilson, Ph. D. This work contains the advanced thought of the century on Religion, Laws, Government and Civilization. It is written in a plain and easy style, and any intelligent person can appreciate the book who will read it. Price, cloth, \$1.50; paper, \$1.00. Address Courier Pub. House, Newark, N. Y.

The summer girl's bathing suit is packed carefully away in camphor, just as if a moderate hungry moth would find it sufficient for a meal.—Somerville Journal.

"I'd like your candid opinion of this new novel," she said to the young man who talks literature a great deal. "Are you sure you want my candid opinion?" "Yes. I wish to know exactly what you think of it without prevarication or concealment." "Well, to be downright honest with you, I think it is one of the greatest books whose advertise. is one of the greatest books whose advertise-ments I have ever read."—Washington Star-

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The poetical muse sometimes keeps the poet awake, but it is the mews of the cat that disturb the slumbers of other people.— Chicago Daily News. Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's

Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. The colder the weather the faster the coal in the cellar seems to melt.—Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

It is one of fate's decrees that lovers must fall in love before they can fall out.—Chicago Daily News.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease. Some people are not satisfied with the milk of human kindness—they want the cream.—Chicago Daily News.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing Better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

He who wrongs the child commits a

The more the boy is like his father the less the two get along.

A. N. K .- D 1691 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

"THAT TERROR of MOTHERS."

How it was overcome by a Nova Scotian mother

Who is well known as an author.

of all the evils that attack children scarcely any other is more dreaded than croup. It so often comes in the night. The danger is so great. The climax is so sudden. It is no wonder that Mrs. W. J. Dickson (better known under her pen name of "Stanford Eveleth,") calls it "the terror of mothers." Nor is it any wonder that she writes in terms of praise and gratitude for the relief which she has found both from her own anxieties, and for her children's ailments, in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It would be impossible to better state the value of this remedy than is done in Mrs. Dickson's letter, which is as follows:

"Memory does not recall the time when Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was not used in our family, for throat and lung troubles, and the number of empty Cherry Pectoral was not used in our family, for throat and lung troubles, and the number of empty Cherry Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house to supplement the hot-water bath. When suffering with whooping cough, in its worst form, and articulation was impossible on account of the choking, my children would point and gesticulate toward the bottle; for experience had taught them that relief

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN CIRL IF SHE USES

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along the river, and up in Missouri seums up no'th, but mebbe thar' ar' a hawgs ar' sellin' fur a dollar apiece. few left yit. If I had 100 of 'em I'd use Hawgs luv canebrake and will git fat on it. Jest send up thar' fur about eighty dollar-hawgs and turn 'em loose down yere. In a y'ar you'll hev three hundred. In two y'ars yo'll hev seven hundred. Jest nateral increase. Abe

Hope, and yo' won't hev to feed out an ear o' co'n. In two y'ars yo'll be pinted out as the owner of seven hundred hawgs, and this county will demand buyin' any mo' hawgs to turn loose into that yo' go to the legislachur'. Can't be nothin' slicker nor surer. Hawgs will do it, Abe Hope-hawgs will riz yo' up and make a great man of yo'?"

"Not at fust," replied Abe-"not skassly at fust. I sot down on a log to think it all out, and I axed the ole woman what she thought about it, and

asked.

along agin and sez:

"And so you went into hogs?" I

about them hawgs?' "'Hain't got 'em yit, Kurnel Bunker -hain't dun got 'em yit.' "'I'm powerful sorry,' sez he, 'fur I'm jest now lookin' around fur a hawg candydate fur sheriff. If yo' had five hundred hawgs down in the canebrake yo'd be the man fur me. Ar' yo' allus gwine to roost on a log, or ar' yo' gwine

inter hawgs and soar away fur the tree

"'Mawnin' to yo', Abe Hope. How

"That sorter decided me," said the old man, "and two weeks later I got them were quite helpless on reaching down eighty hawgs and turned 'em loose in that big canebrake down thar'. and thawed. They made no resistance They was likely lookin' hawgs and I was mighty pleased. I didn't never ing their legs rubbed to restore the circatch sight of one of 'em arter he got culation. into the cane, but I knowed that they was all thar' suah 'nuff. When spring cum I reckoned I had three hundred, and all the folks around yere called me Capting. Six months later I figgered I had about five hundred, and all the folks called me Majah. Didn't see a hawg all this time, mind yo', but I jest

knowed they was thar' all the same." "A canebrake is so thick that I don't see how even a pig could get around in it," I said, as the old man looked very serious and dug up the black soil with

"That was the hull pint of it," he answered with a good deal of vigor. "Them canes is as thick as pins in a paper, and a rabbit can't skassly move about. I knowed that, of co'se, but I didn't think of it along with hawgs. I was waitin' fur the number to git up to 700 when Kurnel Bunker cums along one arternoon with a gun on his shoulder and sunthin' in his game bag and

"'Deev-nin,' Abe Hope, and yo' 'pear to be lookin' as fine as silk. How's them hawgs a-gittin'?

"And so you didn't rise up?" "Not skassly, sah-not skassly. Jest

Man's relation to the wild creatures of the world is in the present day so commonly that of destroyer that it is pleasant to read of a case in which men assumed the character of rescuers, and I didn't jump in all at once. I was still in which the rescued were not unapprethinkin' when Kurnel Bunker cums

An April of the present year two gentlemen of Bismarck, N. D., discovered 24 deer hemmed in by the ice and water above Bismarck. They were in a clump of bushes, shut in by the ice, neck-deep in water, and had become so thoroughly chilled that they had no

land. These two were taken to a barn when carried in, and submitted to hav-

Even when they could walk again they seemed in no hurry to depart, probably finding their warm quarters showed no distrust of their rescuers.

cake of ice, and it was necessary to splash water on them to get them to swim ashore. In all probability both parties of deer would have perished but for the humane exertions of the two

tracting debts?" "He doesn't contract debts-he expands them."-Chicago Becord.

'em fur shingles on the cabin."

strikes me that instead of risin' up I took a drap down. Leastwise nobody ain't callin' on me to run fur offis, and them as called me majah once now make it plain Abe. No, I can't skassly say I riz up-not skassly, but I ain't

canebrakes."

RESCUED DEER.

Twenty-Four of the Animals Hemmed in by the Ice.

ciative of the kindness shown them.

power to save themselves. The two men went to the spot in a skiff and cut a passage through the ice, but even then they had to drive the deer along and compel them to swim ashore. The poor creatures were nearly chilled to death, and two of

more desirable than the icy water in which they had so long stood. They and were manifestly grateful for the help they had received. Twelve other deer were found on a

gentlemen.-Youth's Companion. What It Was.

"Mamma," said a Germantown miss. "what is a preamble?" "A preamble, a preamble," said the preoccupied mother, "is—is what you say before you begin."—North Amer-

His Specialty. "Does your son worry you by con-

CATTLE-Common to prime ... HOGS-Packing and shipping .. 3 30 @ 3 65 SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-Winter wheat 4 70 @ 4 80 WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 BUTTER-Creamery.....

The Kansas Political Dictator Satirized by the Ex-Senator.

None of the Caustic Invective Lacking-Leland's "Great Services to the State" Ironically Enumerated—Leland an "Unselfish Patriot."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 5 .- That John J. Ingalls' caustic tongue has lost none of its cunning is shown in an interview made public here to-day, in which the former senator holds Cyrus Leland up to ridicule. It is by far the most artistic "skinning" the Atchison statesman has administered since his retirement from public life seven years ago. Mr. Ingalls begins by an ironical rebuke to those who have attacked "that great and good man, Cy Leland, whose wisdom," he continues, "and courage have done so much to maintain our ascendancy in the west since Lincoln's time. So great was the confidence he had inspired that the



EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS. (Who Satirizes Cyrus Leland.)

national committee in the last campaign intrusted Missouri, Nebraska and Arkansas, as well as Kansas, to his management, and but for his magnificent generalship the electoral vote of each of these states would undoubtedly have been lost to McKinley. Ingalls then continues:

In all our party platforms Cy Leland's facile and graphic pen has formulated the issues of disperate campaigns in pregnant sentences

that have been the prelude of victory.

Consider, too, the admirable career of this venerable leader as county commissioner of Doniphan, where he has kept the party solid for 20 years and marshaled its delegation in every state and district convention, with no suspicion of trade and dicker, nor any accusation that he was in politics for what he could

That this disinterested patriot who aspired to a cabinet portfolio as secretary of the interior or of agriculture, to which, by his talents and service, he was justly entitled, voluntarily ac cepted the inferior position as pension agent, when everybody wanted Tom Anderson for that place, is conclusive proof that he did not enrich himself by stealing the money contributed to the campaign fund of the state, as had been so

basely insinuated. These calumnious assaults on Cy Leland weaken the defenses of public virtue. What encouragement remains for ambitious young men to devote themselves to the public service if the exalted character and honorable fame of Cy Leland are no armor against the weapons

of envy and personal detraction?

Those who impute sordid and selfish purposes to our revered leader, who impugn his motives and sneer at his qualities, forget that in 1892 the republican convention at Hutchinson, with much enthusiasm. demanded his retirement never to purchase shoes, though he from the national committee. But he knew what the party needed better than it knew it-



CYRUS LELAND, JR. (Referred to as an "Unselfish Patriot.")

self, and by an act of incomparable self-sacriown error. He continued on the committee and out of the chaos of the revolution of 1891 he created an organization that in 1896 turned over every department of the state government to populism and gave the electoral vote to

No ordinary, cheap, yellow dog politician could have done this. It required genius of the highest order. Such a prodigy must be born and not made.

was the same skill and foresight, the same gift of management, that decreed the defeat of Morrill's nomination last year, selected Peters as a candidate for governor and gave Morrill every vote in the convention; that tried to beat Broderick with Bailey in the First district and gave Broderick a walkover; that endeavored to throw Judge Wells at Wyandotte and gave him an easy victory; that op-posed the nomination of Tom Ryan as assist-ant secretary of the interior and secured his Enanimous confirmation.

Et is these deep and subtle methods, these

brilliant tactics and startling triumphs which gain their ends by seeming to oppose them, that have established Cy Leland's claim to sapremacy, given him the prestige he justly enjoys and excited the implacable hatred of chose he has passed in the race for glery and who vent their ineffectual spleen and chagrin by calling him a bors end a dictator.

Assembled around him is a gallant band of

young, generous and lofty spirits, like George Findlay. Lit Crum, Frank Brown, Mort Albaugh. Jim Simpson and their associates, ani-mated by the patriotic passion which drives heroes to battle and martyrs to the stake. To say that these eminent citizens are attracted by Cy Leland like flies to feculence, like buzzards to carrion, or Esquimaux to an occasional walrus, is an offense not defined in the criminal code. To continually stigmatize these young men as professional bums and muchworms, living at political free lunch counters, scurvy thimble-riggers, crooks, gamblers, steerers and confidence men who have worked conventions and legislatures as fakirs and pickpockets follow a circus; boodling bawds and drabs whose leprous infection no potash nor mercury, nor hot springs can cure, is an outrage on decency and truth. If there is any dirty work about legislatures, any votes to be bought, any reports to be smothered, any statutes to be mutilated, the people know it is not done by Cy Leland and nis cabinet.

No student of human countenance can look upon Cy Leland and not feel that he is born a Reader of mer. There is nothing sneaking or furtive about his glauce and bearing. When be enters a room no one would suspect him of a design to steal the slop jar or purloin the cuspidor. He gazes straight and fearless into the face of friend or foe, with steady eye, and

not with the shirking glimpse of a sheeptealing cur with wool in his teeth. That a man so gifted, endowed and followed should be the object of censure and reproach shakes faith in the capacity of the citizens of Kansas for self-government.

What right have Baker, Broderick and Curtis to oppose the will of Cy Leland? They were

what right have Baker, Broderick and Curtis to oppose the will of Cy Leland? They represent nobody but their constituencies. Their credentials were written only by the people. That these mere creatures of the popular will, with nothing behind them but majorities, should have the effective to the constitution. should have the effrontery to recommend any-body for office without first obtaining the con-sent of Cy Leland seems like unwarranted and

insufferable impertinence.

The president must naturally feel the same way. To ratify treaties, to confirm nomina-tions, to reform the currency, in a doubtful senate, the president doesn't want votes; he wants Cy Leland. The administration can

stub along without the co-operation of Baker, but Cy Leland is indispensable. What Kansas needs is more Cy Leland, and if this senseless warfare does not stop we may lose him. He may get tired of ingratitude and migrate to Oklahoma or the Klondike and leave the republicans to their fate, with no one to pick out candidates for governor, congress-men and postmasters, start newspapers on Hood's money, set up primaries, pack conventions, get little offices for himself and relatives

and promise the rest to somebody else.

Everyone shuddered the other day at the rumor that Cy Leland had abolished a post office where some enemy received his mail, and if Baker and Curtis do not compromise with him he may abolish everything, including the pen-

sion agency, before he goes.

It is not too late to avert this bereavement and these threatened dangers and save the party from disintegration. Our Cy Leland is reasonable. He is not obdurate. He is willing that Baker and Broderick and Curtis shall serve out their full terms. He will not insist on their resignations, if they will only surrender their duties and prerogatives to him. No sensible man should object to this, and it is to be hoped that one of the first acts of the Jim Simpson committee will be to establish this equitable adjustment by an edict, and then keep on polling the state as they did in '96.

"JOHNNY APPLESEED."

A Unique and Very Useful Character of

Among the heroes of endurance and of creative action was one man whose name deserves to be perpetuated. He was "Johnny Appleseed," by which name Jonathan Chapman was known in every cabin on the Ohio river to the those who, he said, had hounded him northern lakes and west to what is to death. now Indiana. With two canoes lashed together this intrepid youth of 26 transported a load of appleseeds to cepting at the last moment the com-the western frontier for the purpose of forts of the Roman Catholic church, the western frontier for the purpose of creating orchards. He passed down instead of those of the Baptist faith, the Ohio to Marietta, ascending the Muskingum on upward to the head of navigation. A long, hard voyage it was, for the lone traveler stopped at every inviting place to plant his seeds.

His canoe voyage in 1806 appears to have been the only occasion upon which he adopted that method of transportation, all subsequent journeys being made on foot. Securely packed in leather bags the seeds were sometimes conveyed on the back of a horse and sometimes on his own shoulders, when he would often journey a distance of 150 miles. The frontiersman who felt himself protected by his rifle against wild beasts and hostile Indians found it necessary to quard against the insidious enemies in the grass by wrapping bandages of dried grass about his buckskin leggings; but young Chapman would shoulder his bag of seed and with bare feet penetrate to the remotest parts. Even in the coldest weather he went barefoot, but sometimes for long journeys he would make himself a rude pair of sandals. It seems to have Rader professed belief in his innobeen a matter of conscience with him never was without money.

One cold winter day he was traveling barefoot through the snow when a settler forced the acceptance of an old pair of shoes upon him. A few days after the donor met "Johnny" contentedly plodding along with his feet bare and half-frozen. With some anger he inquired into the matter and learned that Johnny had met a poor man who seemed to need them more than he did, so he gave them up.

He was very eccentric in dress, wearing a garment made of a coffee sack in which he cut holes for his head and arms and prounounced it "a very serviceable cloak, and as good as any man need wear." In the matter of headgear, his taste was equally unique; his first experiment was a tin vessel that served for his cooking, but this was open to the objection that it did not protect his eyes from the beams of the sun, so he constructed a hat of pasteboard with an immense peak in front,

which became his permanent fashion. During the war of 1812 Johnny Ap pleseed continued his wanderings and was never harmed by the bands of hostile Indians, who regarded him as a "great medicine man" on account of his eccentric dress and actions.

For 46 years he devoted his life to this self-imposed mission and died a placid and beautiful death at the age of 72. Thus passed one of the memo rable men of pioneer times, who never inflicted pain nor knew an enemy. A self-denying benefactor of his race. homeless, solitary and ragged, he trod the earth with bleeding feet, intent only on making the wilderness fruit ful.-Detroit Free Press.

some years ago Mark Twain had just finished a piquant address when Mr. Durrant, generally known as Theodore, a young medical student and librarian of the finished a piquant address when Mr. church's Sunday school, soon followed, as he Evarts arose, shoved both of his hands had been attentive to both girls and had been down into his trousers pockets, as wa his habit, and laughingly remarked: "Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a professional humorist should be funny?" Mark Twain waited until the laughter excited by this sally had subsided, and then drawled out: "Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a lawyer should have his hands in his own pockets?"-San Francisco Argonaut.

No Memory for Names.

A good story is told of an excellent woman who had this fatal faculty for misconstruing names. Her daughter was expecting a call from a gentleman and she impressed upon her mother the fact that his name was a very simple one and easy to remember-Cowdry. The mother repeated it until she was sure she could not possibly forget it and on the evening when he called hurried forward to meet him, tence of John Y. McKane, former posaying graciously: "How are you, litical leader, whose term of seven Mr. Drycow?"-St. Louis Globe Deur years' imprisonment in Sing Sing will

THE PENALTY PAID.

Young Durrant Hanged for the Murder of Two Defenseless Girls.

Rare Exhibition of Nerve on the Scaffold-Proclaimed His Innocence and Died Accepting the Catholic Religion.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Jan. 8 .-- When gave such an exhibition of coolness der similar circumstances. Hopeful



almost to the very last minute that something or some one would intervene to save him, he walked to the scaffold and made his speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been address. ing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was bale, his eyes were red, but his voice was firm and he stood as solid as a rock as he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to

Consistent to the last, Durrant died professing religion. But he died acin which he was reared. Rev. Rader, a Protestant minister, had arranged to



he would not say that he thought Durrant innocent and the condemned man declined to accept his services unless cence.

responsible by public opinion for the murder of both Blanche Lamont and tional fees. Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death expiates one crime as much as the other. Durrant's crimes were peculiar in their atrocity from any point of view. He was reared in a Christian home, and until the time of his arrest was regarded as a model young man of industrious habits, who was trying to work his way through a medical college. The only characteristic that seemed marked in his nature was his piety. He had been a prominent mem-ber of the Emmanuel Baptist church



MINNIE WILLIAMS.

for several years and for a year previous to his arrest had been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

Story of the Crime.

April 13, 1895, the body of Minnie Williams was found, slashed with a table knife, in the pastor's study of the Emmanuel Baptist church, and the next day. Faster Sunday e next day, Easter Sunday, the body of Blanche Lamont, a normal school student, who One on Evarts.

At a New England society dinner the tower of the church. The arrest of W. H.

the last person seen with either.
All that spring and summer the Durrant case divided the whole country's interest in criminal matters with the Holmes murders. The next important phase was the trial, which began in August and continued about three months. It was replete with incidents. He was sentenced to be hanged February 21, 1896, but appeals and other dilatory steps postponed the carrying out of the penalty nearly two years, during which the prisoner was said to have written an autobiography and to have be-

gun the study of law. Terrible Fall Through a Skylight. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 8.-Frank A. Harvey, a former resident of Maysville, Mo., now employed as a clerk in this city, fell two stories through a skylight at the place of his employment, ceiving internal injuries which will likely prove fatal.

No Pardon for McKane. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.-Gov. Black will not pardon or commute the senexpire in April next by limitation.

MANSAS SALARY LAW.

The Various County Officers, New and Old,

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.-The various county officers elected in Kansas at the election last fall, with the exception of county treasurers, qualified and began their official duties to-day. At the time of their taking office the new fee and salary law passed by the legislature last winter took effect. This law makes many changes. In some of the counties it raises the sal-William Henry Theodore Durrant died aries, while in others it decreases on the gallows yesterday morning for them. The decreases are principally the murder of Blanche Lamont he in the western Kansas counties, while the increases are in the counties havand nerve as has seldom been seen un- ing large population. The salaries of county treasurer range from \$700 and \$200 clerk hire, in counties having less than 1,500 inhabitants, to \$2,500 and \$2,000 clerk hire, in counties having 40,000 or over. This helps the treasurers in the large counties materially. The old law only gave them \$2,400 a year and they were required to pay their own clerk hire.

County clerks fare about the same under the new law as they did under the old one. In counties having less than 1,500 inhabitants they will receive \$700 per annum and \$150 clerk hire. Then the scale is gradually raised until counties having 50,000 population give the clerks \$2,400 a year and \$1,200 clerk

The schedule for paying county superintendents is changed considerably. They will receive salaries based on the school population. No superintendent can receive more than \$1,000, however.

County attorneys fare better under the new law than they did under the old. They are given salaries from \$400 up to \$1.800 and the law allows assistants in counties containing cities of the first class. Heretofore the county attorney in each of these counties has been compelled to pay the deputy out of his own salary. All fees hereafter collected by these officers must be turned into the treasury.

Clerks of the district courts are paid in fees. They are allowed to keep all fees ranging upwards from \$800 to \$2,200 in proportion to the population of the counties and all over those amounts they must divide with the county, share and share alike. The fees are greatly reduced, so that not many clerks will have any surplus to divide with the county.

Sheriffs are allowed fees ranging from \$1,200 up to \$2,800, according to population, and two-thirds of all the rest collected over that amount. The county gets the rest. The old system of fees in this office are also reduced. The sheriff is allowed \$3 a day for conveying prisoners to the penitentiary and actual expenses. He used to get ten cents a mile.

The probate judges in the large counties fare all right, but in small counties they are reduced to penury. Many of them in western Kansas will likely give up their jobs. But in Wyandotte county, for instance, the probate judge gets \$2,400 a year while the district judge receives only \$2,500. The district judge is the hardest worked official in the state of Kansas. There is a great difference in western Kansas. The district judge gets the same amount that the Wvandotte district judge does but the probate judge gets about \$75 a year.

Registers of deeds get from \$800 to one murder under the law, he was held amount exceeds the salaries, then the register gets 50 per cent. of the addi-

Court stenographers are paid by the state. Their salaries average \$62.50 a month, and their fees for preparing cases are cut just 50 per cent.

MARRIAGE FEE REDUCED.

The New Salary Law Hard on Kansas Jus-TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10 .- During the last week Gov. Leedy has been flooded with resignations of justices of the peace from many counties in the state. He discovered that the new fee and salary law was the cause. The hardest blow justices and probate judges received was in fixing fees for performing marriage ceremonies. Under the new law the fee is cut to \$3.50, and a judge or justice who makes a marriage ceremony and the certificate cost more than that amount is liable to punishment for extortion. The penalty is a heavy fine, imprisonment or forfeiture of office. The probate judge can charge only \$2 for issuing and recording a license and no officer is allowed to charge over \$1.50 for performing the marriage ceremony. The law, however, does not extend to preachers. It is stated, however, that they will be forced to reduce their charges in order to meet the competi-tion of the civil officers.

GOV. LEEDY'S APPEAL.

He Asks Kansans to Contribute Liberally to Suffering Cubans.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.-In an address issued to the "Citizens of Kansas" Gov. Leedy urges that liberal contributions be made to assist the Cubans in their struggle for liberty. In the same connection the governor announces the appointment of State Treasurer Hefflebower, John R. Mulvane and G. G. Gage as a central committee to receive subscriptions, and also the appointment of a sub-committee composed of one from each congressional district, to do field work in Kansas for the Cuban cause. The names of this committee are: A. J. Harwi, of Atchison; J. W. Sponable, of Paola; W. F. Sapp, of Galena; H. C. Whitley, of Emporia; N. B. Brown, of Concordia; A. B. Peters, of Mankato, and H. G. Toler, of Wichita.

TO BE DISCIPLINED.

Hutchinson (Kan.) Boy Sent to the Reformatory by His Father.
HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 10.—Virgil

Mitchell loved a young lady of Abilene, but she did not return his affecbreaking both legs, one arm and re- tion. Despondent over her refusal to marry him, young Mitchell sold a horse belonging to his father and sorrow. The father, who had helped the boy out of previous troubles, decided to stop his wayward career and had him arrested for embezzlement. The son pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state reformatory.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Daily Proceedings of the Fifty

Fifth Regular Session.
The senate met on the 5th, after the holiday recess, and a sharp civil service debate ensued over the replies of the cabinet members' views on modifying the law. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, gave notice that on the 10th inst. he would move that the Hawaiian annexation treaty be considered until disposed of. Senator Teller (Col.) intro-duced a concurrent resolution declaring United States bonds payable in silver. Senator Mason (Ill.) also introduced a bill to fix a special tax upon the manufacture of mixed flour... A civil service debate was started in the hous over the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the maintenance of the commission. Mr. Clark (In.) introduced a bill making the gold dollar the sole unit of value: directing every national bank to redeem its notes in dollar of such value, and restricting the denominations of treasury or national bank notes to \$10 or its multiples. Mr. Johnson (N. D.) introduced a bill to repeal the pelagic ealing law recently enacted. THE senate was only in session for two hours

on the 6th. Bills were passed providing for a congress of the representatives of the Indian tribes of the United States to be held at Oma-ha, Neb., during the progress of the international exposition: for the erection of public buildings at Fergus Falls, Minn., and Newport News, Va., and to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross society.... The civil service law was debated in the house. The crowded galleries were plainly in sympathy with the oppon-ents of the law and became so noisy in their demonstration of approval at one juncture that the chair was compelled to call them to order. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) introduced a comprehen sive bill for carrying out the plan of the mone tary commission for the reform of the currency and the bill was referred. A bill was also in-troduced by Delegate Callahan (Ok.) to ex-tend the jurisdiction of Oklahoma over the Indian territory and the land occupied by the five tribes and the admission of the territory into the union.

THE senate on the 7th read a reply from the attorney general in answer to the request for information about the civil service in which he recommended that attorneys employed by his department and United States marshals ought to be excepted from the operation of the law. Senator Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution for the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one. Senator Teller denounced the press reports that silver men were trying to create dissension between the pusident and his advisers and attacked the republican party for advocating the gold standard and said he would do all in his power to defeat it in 1900. Senator Turner (Wash.) called up the immigration bill and spoke against the educational qualifications. Senator Butler (N. C.) presented a joint resolution for the election of the federal judiciary by the people. The senate then adjourned till th 10th....The civil service debate was continued in the house and Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) spoke in defense of Carl Schurz Delegate Callahan (Ok.) introduced bills to give a preferred right of entry to persons procuring a cancellation of fraudulent allotments to Indians and to enable persons to obtain patents for lands of which hey want to dispose.

THE senate was not in session on the 8th. The civil service debate was continued in th house. Mr. Botkin (Kan.) introduced a bill granting to the state of Kansas the entire remaining portions of the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation for the purpose of establishing branches of the Kansas agricultura college and of the Kansas state normal school. Mr. Howe (N. Y.) introduced a civil service bill giving preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served between 1861 and 1865 in appointments and promotions in government departments. Eulogies were then made upon the late Representative Wright

PREFERS A NEGRO.

White Girl at Fort Scott Refuses Liberty Offered Her on Condition. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 10.-Myrtle Lane, a pretty young white girl, who was sent to jail a few days ago for cohabiting with a negro, was brought before Police Judge Shipp and offered her liberty if she would leave the city. To the surprise of the court, she grew indignant and refused, but afterward promised to go, providing she was were \$42.02 and the expenses \$433.27. allowed to marry her negro lover. She | There are 189 members in the company.

went back to jail. Methodists in Fraternal Meeting. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The conference of clerical and law delegates from both branches of the Methodist Episcopal church came to a close Saturday night. Bishop Merrill, representing the northern branch of the church, and Bishop Granberry, of the southern branch, alternated in presiding over the conference. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the views of the conference for united and harmonious action.

Poll on Civil Service Reform. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-A careful poll of the republican members of the house is being made with a view to learning how many will vote for a repeal or material modification of the civil service law. Members who are conducting the canvass say it has shown already from 105 to 110 republican members ready to vote for a change of the law in one form or another. A larger total is expected when the poll is concluded.

Caucus of Silver Forces. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Leaders of the various parties advocating the free coinage of silver were in conference at the capitol Saturday. The meeting was not final and no authorized statement was made of the proceedings. It is understood, however, that the principal subject discussed was the devising of a plan for holding the silver forces

together for the congressional cam-

paign next fall. No Quarantine in Missouri. COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 10.—Secretary Rippey, of the state board of agriculture, in answer to many inquiries said the United States department of agriculture has fixed the cattle quarantine line for the coming season upon the southern boundary of Missouri, thus placing all of the state of Arkansas in the infected district and all of Missouri in the non-infected district.

A Dangerous Plaything. GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 10 .- At Cushing, a little son of Mr. Hull had one hand torn off and a terrible wound made in his abdomen by the accidental discharge of a dynamite cartridge with which he was playing.

Kentucky Cyclone in January. MORGANFIELD, Ky., Jan. 10.-At 3:30 yesterday afternoon a cyclone struck this city, unroofing the old Methodist church and the Parsons hotel and totally demolishing several business houses. Harvey Sellers, the city marshal, who was in the police office at the time, was instantly killed by started for Kansas City to drown his falling walls. The storm struck the city from the southwest and only lasted a few seconds.

> McCullagh New York Police Chief. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The police commissioners appointed Acting Chief Mc-Cullagh as chief of police of this sity.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Populists in State Conference The state conference of populists at Topeka last week was largely attended. It was decided to hold the state

convention in June, place and exact date to be fixed later. A number of resolutions were adopted, among them the following:

Against a special legislative session; in favor of a fusion conference; requesting the railroad commissioners to adopt a schedule of freight rates; indorsing the official acts of Gov. Leedy, Attorney General Boyle and Insurance Com-missioner McNall and lauding the work of the

Novel Legal Proposition At Newton, Miss Lillian Wolfersberger secured a judgement for \$3,000 against Dr. McElree for breach of promise. The doctor appealed to the supreme court, and makes the novel plea that his affections are not worth \$3,000 and that the suit belongs under the head of a criminal proceeding. If the supreme court upholds his contention, Dr. McElree will be placed in the position of having obtained a promise of marriage under false pretenses.

Kansas State Poultry Show. At the state poultry show at Manhattan last week the attendance was larger and the exhibits finer than ever before. The next show will be in Topeka in January, 1899. The newlyelected officers are: A. M. Story, Manhattan, president; Col. J. W. F. Hughes, Topeka, secretary; Thomas Owens, Topeka, treasurer, and 14 vice presidents.

Workmen Want a Change. The Kansas Workman, organ of the A. O. U. W., is advocating the proposed change from equal to classified assessments. The argument is that the burden of insurance payments upon young men, who are little likely to derive any immediate benefit therefrom, discourages young men who

might otherwise join the order. Mrs. New Found Guilty. In the district court at Eureka Mrs. Emilie New and George Dobbs were convicted of murdering Mrs. New's husband, a well-to-do young farmer. The guilty pair were lovers and wanted New out of the way. After the jury had retired and before a verdict had been rendered Mrs. New broke down and confessed her guilt.

School Boards Must Decide. In reply to an inquiry as to the use of schoolhouses for the holding of justices' courts, State Superintendent Stryker says district school boards are the sole custodians of all school property, and they alone can decide. He suggests that the schoolhouse should not be opened for anything that is not educational.

To Enforce the School Law. A list of 133 children between the ages of 6 and 14 has been furnished the police board of Fort Scott, with directions that their attendance at the city school be enforced under penalty of going to the calaboose. The list includes only children who have failed to comply with the compulsory educa-

Farmers Insure Themselves. The Farmers' Mutual Insurance company, of Hollyrood, gained \$111,285 in risks, making \$200,811 now outstanding. The total losses for the year

It was stated recently that when W. . Bryan spoke at Lindsborg he contributed \$200 to the Lindsborg college. Now the definite announcement is made that Bryan received \$139 for his lecture and donated \$39 to the college.

Dickinson Claims the Banner. Dickinson county claims the banner for a record of debt-paying the past year, the net decrease in farm mortgage indebtedness being \$290,860. There were during the year 91 farms sold in the county for \$226,047.

Honor for Mr. Winans. George W. Winans, ex-state superintendent of public schools, now superintendent of the Hutchinson city schools, has been granted a life certificate to teach in Kansas-the only one ever issued in the state.

Kansas' New Marshal.

Senator W. E. Sterne, recently appointed United States marshal for Kansas, is 39 years old. In 1880 he located at Topeka, and in 1885 was married to Miss Metsker, daughter of Topeka's ex-mayor.

Tom Moonlight Coming Home. Col. Thomas Moonlight, the wellknown Kansan who has acted as consul to Bolivia for four years past, will return to Kansas April 1. He will reside in future at Galena.

Ran Ahead This Time. Gov. Morrill ran ahead of his ticket in a Sunday school election at Hiawatha the other day. He was chosen superintendent for the 25th consecutive year.

Proved a Big Success. The Farmers' Alliance Insurance company, organized at McPherson in 1888, has a membership of 1,200 and outstanding risks aggregating \$9,000,-

Superintendent Peairs in the Race. J. E. Peairs, just entering on his eighth year as superintendent of Douglas county schools, will enter the race for state superintendent.

Ready to Pay Up. The state treasurer says that in a few days he will call in all warrants

which a few months ago were stamped 'not paid for want of funds." Until February 1.

Although the government's quarantine on southern cattle goes into effect January 15, the Kansas quarantine does not go on until February 1, and cattlemen will be permitted to bring southern cattle across the line into Kansas until that date.

Wants the Opinions of Editors. State Labor Commissioner Johnson is sending to every editor in the state an inquiry as to whether, in the editor's judgment, the bureau of labor statistics does a work that is worth the money it costs the state to maintain it.