# County

# Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897.

NO. 6.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, has retarned from his trip to the Hawaiian islands and is enthusiastic over them becoming a part of the United States.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has determined not to consider any new consular appointments until congress meets and has begun to collect material for his message to congress by making notes and jotting down suggestions made to

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT KIMBALL, of the United States life-saving service, reports that the number of disasters within the scope of the service during the past year were 699; the number of vessels totally lost, 53; number of persons saved, 4,392; number of persons lost, 53. In addition 74 persons were rescued from drowning under various circumstances. The life-saving crew assisted to save during the year 471 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at \$3,015,040.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has decided to make no changes in the consular service in Cuba until the war has been brought to a close. He has become convinced that Cuba is lost to Spain, and the only question now in his mind is as to whether it would be better to ously injured and almost every buildallow the war to collapse or for the United States to assist in its speedy conclusion in order to prevent further wholesale deaths of the reconcentrados now huddled in Cuban towns by Weyler's cruel edict and perishing by the thousands from starvation and

GEN. WILSON, chief of the engineers of the army, has made his annual report and says that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, there was expended on river and harbor improvements \$13,461,659. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, his estimates are: Continuous work authorized by con-\$29,452,153.

THE secretary of agriculture proposes to consolidate the weather bureau with the crop bureau and operate them in conjunction. He also proposes to reorganize the crop reporting bureau and to increase its efficiency.

SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER has issued tion in that part of Alaska lying with-The present laws of Alaska will continue to prevail over the land within to the highest bidder. the reservation, but the military off ing obnoxious characters.

THE secretary of the interior has made requisition for \$14,100,000 to pay pensions November 4. Topeka, Kan., will get \$4,000,000.

the army, has made his annual report. army; refers to the improved condition of Indians and recommends that fatally wounded. the policy of employing army officers as Indian agents be continued; makes formally opened at Toronto, Ont., on recommendations for the protection of the night of the 22d with a banquet to coast points, and says the maximum the delegates. peace footing of the army should be one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum one to every

THE first assistant postmaster general's report has been made public. The estimate for the free delivery service ending June, 1899, is \$13,810,400. The money orders issued for the fiscal year 1897 amounted to \$188,071,056. There were 5,967,960 pieces of unletter office. The letter boxes on street rural free delivery experiment was said to give satisfactory results.

In his annual report to the secretary of the navy Philip Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, says that the strength of the navy on October 1 was for fully 1,000 feet before the water 141 vessels all told, including the ships of both old and new navies.

SPAIN has sent its answer to Minister Woodford at Madrid and the latter has cabled it to Washington. The reply states that Spain will brook no mediation by the United States and will end ter how long it may take.

GENERAL NEWS.

World's Women's Christian Temperance union was formally opened at mail clerk slightly injured. Toronto, Ont., on the 23d with Miss Frances E. Willard presiding. Miss tary Slack made her report, which was schemes ever operated in this country an analysis of the work of the union and \$25,000 in labels, representing all throughout the world. At the meeting of the executive board all the old and cases were found. Five express officers were re-elected.

AT Los Angeles, Cal., Searchlight, goods. the three-year-old son of Darknight, beat the world's pacing record of 2:09¼, for three-year-olds, going the mile in 2:07 flat.

THE Yale football team beat the Indians of the Carlisle school by a score

of 24 to 9 at New York on the 23d. A WELL authenticated case of leprosy was exhibited before the Chicago Medical society the other evening and then the leper was turned loose to circulate among the people. The health authorities will investigate the case.

THE twin sons of the late George M. Pullman, the sleeping car magnate, have been disinherited, it is said. The story is to the effect that the strokes of Mr. Pullman's pen that made a barrier between his sons and his money

A TRAIN on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad was thrown from the track near Garrison, N. Y., just before daylight of the 24th, causing the loss of 28 lives. The retaining wall along the river had been undermined by high water and the weight of the train caused the track to cave in, plunging the engine and two coaches over the embankment.

TWENTY-FOUR hours after having been pronounced dead Mrs. A. L. Hannah, a farmer's wife, of Mahomet, Ill., live. rose up in her coffin and asked for a now getting well.

THE steam schooner Casper was wrecked near Point Arena, Cal., on the 23d and 13 seamen, comprising the crew, were drowned, only the captain and another man being saved.

JOHN SCHLEGEL, charged with the Kansas City, Mo., last July, was declared by the jury to be not guilty on the ground that he was insane at the he had recovered from such insanity.

It has been decided to put Adolph Luetgert, the Chicago sausage-maker who was recently tried for making away with his wife, the jury disagree-

ing, on trial for the second time. THREE tons of powder exploded at the Niacorari mine near Cumpas, Mex., and 20 persons were killed, many seri-

ing in the town destroyed. A DISPATCH from Wilkesbarre, Pa., said that a conspiracy had been discovered to murder Sheriff Martin, who killed a score of striking miners at Lattimer in September.

Among the closing speeches of the Liberal Congress of Religions held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 24th was one by Miss Susan B. Anthony, who pleaded | the money. for the cause of liberty, morals and the

right of suffrage for women. THE casket holding the remains of George M. Pullman, the dead millionaire, has been encased in the heart of provided for by continuing contracts, of steel, and impregnable to the at- hours. tack of vandals with picks, or even dynamite itself.

Two men in Lebanon, Ky., were ordered to be sold at auction as slaves were before the war. They were convicted of vagrancy. In accordance with the laws, Sheriff Young has posted bills on the courthouse announcing | ing an order creating a military reserva- that he will, on November 1, at the courthouse door, sell the services of in a radius of 100 miles of St. Michael's. Thomas Hutt for nine months and the are said to have been secretly arming the requirements of international law labor of William Reed for three months | themselves and securing large quanti- in the matter of preventing filibuster-

cer in charge will have considerably a cement quarry at Rosendale, N. Y., ment. A prominent man sounded the present, which, its officials believe, enlarged powers in the matter of eject- caused the death of one man and in- note of warning at Fort Smith, Ark., will completely alienate from Spain others.

JOHN McCREA, a farmer near Princeton, Ind., heard a noise at his chicken | council. house, and going out he saw a figure GEN. MILES, commanding general of moving about in the darkness. He raised his gun and fired and was hor-He commends the efficiency of the rifled to hear his 12-year-old son cry out in agony. The boy was probably

THE world's W. C. T. U. convention

Four unknown men were run down by an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad near Johnstown, Pa., and ground to pieces.

MRS. CARRIE CORBETT, aged 32, a widow, was awarded \$54,333 damages at Danville, Ill., for breach of promise, John Gernand, aged 71, a retired capi talist, being the defendant.

THE Iowa supreme court has decided that contracts for grain, where the inclaimed matter received at the dead tention is merely a speculation on the chances of the rise or fall of the marcars were said to be a success and the ket and no delivery is intended, are gambling contracts and void.

> CHARLES J. PETERSON, an aeronaut and high diver, jumped from Brooklyn bridge the other day. He wore a pair of parachute wings and he sailed away was struck. He was picked up by a waiting boat and said he could have gone any distance.

THE Pittsburg & Gulf railway met with its first serious accident to a passenger train on the 21st, when the Port Arthur express, which left Kansas the Cuban war in its own way, no mat- City the previous night, ran into a northbound freight train which was standing on a siding at Sulphur THE biennial convention of the Springs, Ark. Both engines were wrecked and the engineer, fireman and

In a dark cellar at Chicago officers unearthed what they claim is one of Willard made an address and Secre- the largest liquor counterfeiting of the leading brands of liquor, bottles wagons were filled with the confiscated

> FIRE broke out in the coal supply of the Boston & Albany railroad in Worcester, Mass., the other day. There were 28,000 tons of soft coal in the supply, valued at about \$100,000, and it was thought that it would all be lost. FIRE on the 20th destroyed the busi-

> ness portion of Osceola, Ark. AGGRAVATED by the number of crimes committed in saloons on Sunday at St. Louis, Col. Johnson, the prosecuting attorney, has notified the police department to arrest all saloonkeepers who open their places to sell

intoxicating liquor on the Sabbath. PRIVATE information received at Santa Fe, N. M., from Washington stated that President McKinley had determined to call a special session of of his department during the past year. subsides. From down the Long Island ing to this city, from a junction with were made only ten days before his the senate for November 15 to consider He makes many recommendations for coast the heaviest damage is reported. the Hawaiian annexation question.

MASKED robbers dynamited the state bank at Blairsburg, Ia., at three o'clock on the morning of the 24th, blowing out the plate glass window and badly wrecking the building. They secured \$6,000 worth of securities and a small amount of cash. The explosion created such excitement that when the robbers got outside they mistook one of their number for an officer and severely wounded him. He was captured and was not expected to

As a result of ill-feeling between drink of water. She was reported as Patrick Coakley, a porter in the Jackson hotel at Chicago, and Charles Foster, a clerk in the same place, the former shot and killed the latter, causing considerable commotion among the guests.

A BOILER in the Detroit (Mich.) cabinet factory exploded on the 22d with istration looks with much favor on murder of Dr. Lyman A. Berger at disastrous effects, two men being fatally injured and seven others seriously hurt. The brick walls of the four- deavor to bring about a speedy termistory structure were laid in ruins and nation of the strife in Cuba by granttime of the murder, but adding that many windows in the city were broken ing substantial reforms. While not from the concussion.

FRED GILBERT, of Spirit Lake, Ia. won the Dupont live bird trophy and the live bird championship of the world at Kansas City, Mo., on the 22d from James A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City. Each man got 97 out of the first 100. grassed 25 straight.

ored, fought before a big crowd at about an improved condition of affairs led the deputies who fired upon and light on the 22d. Ryan had the best of the fight, but in the 11th round, while Ryan's hand was on Johnson's shoulder, the latter knocked Ryan senseless by a blow on the jaw. The blow was declared a foul and Ryan got

AT 10:50 a. m. on the 21st the Luetgert jury at Chicago was called into court and discharged, there being no possibility of an agreement. The jury gress, \$181,876,007; for other work not a solid rock at Chicago, banded by bars acquittal. The jury was out over 66 conciliatory in tone. The president

A CALL has been issued by the secre-St. Louis for a general convention in ests if something more substantial that city December 20 of thoroughly organized and strong councils. Matters of especial interest to the build- nished when the new session begins. ing trades will come up at the meet-

ties of ammunition to resist any at- ing. In this case, the state depart-A PREMATURE explosion of a blast in tempt to change their tribal governflicted probably fatal injuries on three and said that no immediate outbreak any sympathy that she may have pended upon the action of the coming nations on that score. It is as-

> A BIG Newfoundland dog belonging to Herman Pierce, a dairyman at St. Louis, attacked its master and almost killed him early the other morning. The man's life was saved by his wife sticking a pitchfork into the dog until she killed it.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. WILLIAM TUTTLE and his two nephews, while crossing the Big Four tracks, 14 miles north of Indianapolis Ind., were struck by a freight train and instantly killed. They were on a by American ship owners for illegal log wagon.

AUNT NANCY DANIELS, a colored woman, recently died at Sacramento, Cal., at the age of 119 years. She was a native of Virginia.

Two hunters, named Andrew Johnson and Oscar Peterson, were drowned in the Missouri river near Mandan, N. D., by their boat capsizing. FIVE bodies, four of men and one of

Dunning, Ill.-were stolen from the morgue there by men who forced open the doors of the building. The bodies were undoubtedly wanted for medical than complied with the requirements

FIRE started in a livery stable at Baxter, Ia., the other night and before it was controlled almost the entire business portion of the town had been destroyed.

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY, of Kingston, Ont., has promulgated a mandate forbidding all Catholics in his diocese from attending weddings or funerals in non-Catholic churches.

THE colonization commission of the social democracy left Chicago on the 25th for the state of Washington in response to an invitation from the governor and prominent citizens of that state to investigate proposed sites for the location of a colony.

In a fire at Stevens' Point, Wis., Mrs. Zeberowski returned into her house to get \$35 and was burned to death. A sister of the woman also rushed into the burning house for some clothes and was frightfully burned.

A RIOT occurred in the mining village of Brodericks, Pa., on the 25th between the friends of the proprietors of two boarding houses. One man was killed and several others suffered wounds from stones, axes and clubs.

Two cattlemen, named A. J. Chapman and Vernon Wilkinson, quarreled and exchanged shots, with the result that Wilkinson was killed and Chapman wounded. Chapman was arrested. Four men were killed near Weiner, Ark., the other day by a boiler explo-

JOSEPH L. BRISTOW, of Kansas, the fourth assistant postmaster general, has made public his report on the work the betterment of the postal service.

President McKinley Expects No Trouble with Spain.

THE FILIBUSTERING OUESTION.

The United States Government Has More Than Complied with the Requirements of International Law-Hannis Taylor to Issue an Address.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Developments in Cuba within the next 30 days will definitely determine President McKinley's attitude on the Spanish question, but he expects no trouble. The admin-Spain's change of policy, and believes that the ministry is sincere in its enfully advised as to Spain's reply to Secretary Sherman's note presented by Minister Woodford in September, its general character is known to the authorities here, and it is not anticipated by the president that any friction will arise between the two countries as a In the shoot-off Elliott lost his 24th | result of the exchange of notes. There bird, a stout blue one that went from is the authority of a cabinet officer for the traps like a rocket, while Gilbert this statement. The prime object the president had in view when Gen. Wood-KID RYAN and John Johnson, col- ford went to Madrid was to bring Reed's Lake, Mich., just before day- in the island of Cuba before congress reassembled. Spain's reply and her instructions to the new captain general of Cuba will show an advanced step in that direction. But the administration is more concerned about the reported change of policy than it is about the character of Spain's reply to Minister Woodford's representations. They have no reason to fear that Spain will make an aggressive stand against the United States. On the contrary, stood nine for conviction and three for they are sure of a note friendly and realizes, however, the danger of further agitation by congress, and a furtary of the Building Trades council of ther disturbance of our business interthan the mere promises of Spain to grant genuine autonomy cannot be fur-

It is not doubted among the officials that the basis of the Spanish reply to THE Cherokee full-bloods are bitter- Mr. Woodford's note will be the charge ly opposed to the Dawes treaty and that the United States has not observed will have some pertinent fo was anticipated, but a good deal de- attracted from other European serted positively that in no single case where the Spanish authorities have brought to the attention of our government the fact that an illegal expedition was about to start from our shores for Cuba has it neglected to use all the means permitted by our laws to prevent the start. In some cases our government has proceeded to extreme lengths, in restraint of American commerce, on insufficient evidence furnished by the Spanish government that has resulted by American ship owners for illegal raft for over 14 hours. detention of their ships. Then the expense of maintaining patrols along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts has been very heavy. Every time the state department has been obliged to call on a collector at a port the result has been a heavy bili of expenses for tugs, special officers and other charges. Unofficial estimates place the expense the United States has been to to protect a woman-paupers at the asylum at the Cuban coast for Spain at about \$2,000,000. Altogether, the officials here are confident of their ability to show that the government has more of international law. A denial was made by an authoritative source that Minister Dupuy De Lome had intimated to the state department that Spain would resort to the search and seizure of suspected American vessels on the high seas if filibustering expeditions continued to leave this country. TAYLOR TO ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Hannis Taylor, for the last four years American minister to Spain, and who has just re turned from Madrid, is about to address an elaborate communication to the people of the United States on the Cuban question. He has reached the conviction that Spanish statesmanship is impotent to solve this problem, and he feels it his duty to lay before his countrymen his testimony upon the whole subject matter, in the hope that it may aid them in taking wise and just action.

WINDS AND HIGH TIDES. Storm Now Raging on the Atlantic Coast Causes Great Damage

New York, Oct. 26.-High tides and higher winds that drove the sea inland have caused an immense amount of damage along the New Jersey and over a pasture fence near Curtis, Ok., Long Island coast during the past 24 hours. Many buildings erected on the

sand at the summer resorts were knocked to pieces and carried out to sea, and coast line railroads have suffered much loss and delay by wind which blew at the rate of from 35 to 90 miles an hour. When the high water reaches its maximum, even greater damage is expected, unless the gale

SHERIFF MARTIN THREATENED. Man Who Caused the Death of Strikers Said to Be Marked.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 25.-An Alleged conspiracy to murder Sheriff Martin, who led the deputies who fired upon and killed a score of strikers at Lattimer on September 10, has been discovered by the arrest of John Seplack, who was wounded in the riot. The complainant was the sheriff's son, William, who says he overheard Seplack threaten to kill his father. On Seplack was found a razor wrapped in a printed circular describing the shooting and calling for vengeance. From a talk overheard, it is said that the prisoner is one of a gang of 15 detailed

by the foreigners to murder the sheriff. MAILED AN OBSCENE LETTER. Wealthy Arkansas Citizen Sentenced to

Fort Leavenworth Prison. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 25.-R. F. Morris, of Howell, Woodruff county, pleaded guilty in the United States court to sending obscene matter through the mails and was sentenced by Judge Williams to serve a term of one year in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Morris is one of the richest men in Woodruff county. He was school director at Howell and, in answer to a young lady of Austin, Ark., who applied for a position as teacher in the school, Morris sent her a letter which she turned over to the authorities and caused Morris' arrest.

PIGEONS BETRAY THEM.

Attempted Escape of Four Missouri Con-JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 25 .- A flock of pigeons in the garret of the new cell house at the penitentiary began making an unusual noise early Saturday morning, when the night guard investigated and found a convict in the act of lowering himself to the ground with a blanket rope. Three other convicts were found in the garret ready to follow down the rope. Their presence had aroused the pi-The four were returned to their cells. All were serving terms for robbery and are known as daring men.

IOWA BANK LOOTED.

Three Masked Robbers Use Dynamite and Carry Away \$6,000 in Cash and Securi-

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 25.-Three masked burglars robbed the state bank of Blairsburg yesterday morning at three o'clock. They used dynamite and the explosion shattered the large the bank building. They secured centage of losses as compared with the \$6,000 worth of securities and a small amount of cash. When the first explosion occurred it awoke half the town. James Connors' yells frightened the burglars and, although they had prepared the dynamite for the second explosion, they leaped from the back

window and escaped.

Thirteen Men Drowned. POINT ARENA, Cal., Oct. 25.—Thirteen seamen, comprising almost the entire crew of the steam schooner, Casper, were drowned Saturday by the wreck of the vessel. Two men from shore who had gone out in a small boat to rescue any of the crew who might still be alive, picked up Capt. Anfindsen and Seaman Chris Larsen, who had been floating about on an impromptu

May Postpone Union Pacific Sale.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- It is stated upon what is believed to be reliable authority that the government will ask for a postponement of the sale of the Union Pacific to a date subsequent to November 1. Representations have been made to the president that large financial interests are willing to pay the government the entire amount of its lien on the road if a reasonable delay is granted.

For a Vigorous Campaign.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- The democratic national committee, through Senator Jones, its chairman, has opened a literary bureau in Chicago, in the Unity building. This bureau is for the distribution of literature and for the preparation of matter in plates and ready-print form for country newspapers. A vigorous campaign of education will be carried on with a view of electing a democratic congress in 1898.

Women's Christian Temperance Union. TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 25 .- The biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union was formally opened in the pavilion at the Horticultural gardens Saturday. The building was thronged when the convention was called to order by Miss Frances E. Willard. The convention has taken a hold of the city and the greatest interest is displayed on all

Eighteen Car Robbers Sentenced. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 25 .- The most remarkable car robbery cases on record in the south came to an end at Dalton, Ga. During the past three weeks 18 robbers, charged with systematically looting cars on the Southern railway, extending over a period of five years, have been tried and found guilty. Their peculations amounted to over \$50,000.

New Railroad for Guthrie. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 25.—At a public

mass meeting which packed the opera house enough money was subscribed to insure the immediate raising of the \$50,000 bonus and \$15,000 for right of way and terminals to secure the buildthe Frisco at Red Fork, of an east and of the inferior envelopes generally used, would certainly seem to justify this recommendation.

Work in the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General's Department.

OFFENSES AGAINST POSTAL LAWS.

Many Important Recommendations Made by Mr. Bristow for the Betterment ment of the Pestal Service-

"Green Goods," Etc.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-The following abstract of the annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

Bristow was made public yesterday: In the establishment of post offices it has been the policy of this bureau since the begin-ning of the present administration to establish a new post office wherever it is desired, and it is shown that it will accommodate a reasonable number of people, the purpose being to give the people the most convenient mail facilities possible, believing that such a policy contrib-

utes to popular intelligence and good citizen-In the amount of business transacted New York ranks first with \$2.12 per capita expended in the use of the mails, and South Carolina is the lowest, with \$0.29 per capita. During the year there were: Post offices established, 1,-301; post offices discontinued, 939; names and sites changed, 1,067; appointments on changes of name and site, 552; appointments of fourthclass postmasters upon resignation, 7,299; appointments of fourth-class postmasters upon removal. 5,115; appointments of fourth-class postmasters upon deaths, 722; offices relegated to fourth class, 22 During the year 194 offices

ecame presidential. The report on the appointment devision closes with a table showing the number of post ffices in operation in the United States from

1790, when there were 75, to 1897, with 71,022. During the year there have been 1,593 post-masters reported to the bond division by the auditor for delinquencies, and 4,315 notices have been sent sureties of postmasters advising them of the tardiness of postmasters in their remittances. For various causes 820 acting postmasters have been designated by bonds-

men during the year. On July 1, 1896, at the beginning of the present fiscal year, there were 34,467 cases for post office inspectors on hand and undisposed of. The total number of cases received during the year was 111.621; the total number disposed of was 112,693, leaving on hand at the close of the fiscal year 33,301 cases; showing that 1,072 more cases have been disposed of during the last fiscal year than were received.

The total number of pieces of registered mail handled by the post office department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, is estimated at 13.750,000. Four thousand two hundred and seventy-five of these cases were investigated and closed. In 2,750 of these cases it was discovered that no actual loss had occurred, and in 1,067 cases the full amount of loss alleged was recovered, leaving only 458 cases in which actual loss was sustained, or only one loss for every 22,840 pieces of registered mail handled. plate glass window and badly wrecked which shows a marked decrease in the pervious fiscal year, the rec ord of that year show ing one loss for every 16,254 pieces of registered mail handled.

During the year there were 66,778 complaints received affecting ordinary mail matter; 35,774 referred to letters: 31,004 referred to packages; an increase of 2,165 over the number of complaints received during the previous year. There were on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year 23,177 cases. Adding the number received during the year we have 89,955 for consideration, of which 63,600 were disposed of.

The total number of arrests for offenses against the postal laws made during the year was 1.632. Of this number 105 were postn ters, 44 were assistant postmasters, 47 clerks in post offices. 11 railway postal clerks, 24 letter carriers, 30 mail carriers, and 11 others employed in minor positions in the postal service. The total number of post office burglars arrested was 348, and the remaining 924 were perons in no way connected with the postal service. Of the total number of arrests (1,632) 912 cases were disposed of in the United States courts, resulting in 583 convictions; 3 died awaiting trial, and 2 escaped from custody, leaving 627 cases pending in the United States courts on July 1, 1897. In the state courts 62 cases were disposed of, resulting in 58 convic tions, and leaving 26 cases awaiting trial at the close of the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year 1897 129 claims for reward were filed. Of this number 111 pertain to the robbery of post offices and 18 to highway robbery of the mails on railroads and stage routes. Fifty-one of these claims were paid, 23 were disallowed and 55 are still pending. The aggregate amount disbursed for rewards during 1897 was \$19,500. Of this sum \$14,800 was for post office burglars and \$4,700 for train and stage robbers. Of the total amount disbursed \$1.950 was paid from the appropriation for \$11,350 from the appropriation for 1896 and \$6,-200 from the appropriation for 1897.

A large amount of money is turned into the department annually by post office inspectors, portion of which is recovered from mail thieves, or voluntarily returned by them or their friends, and the remainder is found loose in the mails or collected as a disciplinary measure from the employes of the service through whose neglect or carelessness have occurred. This money is disbursed to the owners through the division of mail depreda-tions. At the beginning of the fiscal year \$2,137.55 of this fund was on hand; during the year \$8,426.52 was received, making a total of \$10,564.07. During the year \$8,975.03 was dis-bursed, being returned to the rightful owners, leaving on hand July 1, 1897, \$1,589.04.

The following are a number of the important recommendations made:

That a severer penalty be provided for employes of the service who may be found guilty of embezzling or destroying newspaper mail. An amendment to the statute making the depredations by railway postal clerks a continuous offense, in order to avoid the difficult task of proving in which particular district the offense was committed.

That more stringent statutes be enacted covering "green goods" and obscene matter, and in this connection the amending of section 334, postal laws and regulations of 1893 (revised statutes, section 5430), relating to "green goods" and schemes to defraud, making those offenses continuous, as is now the law concern-ing lottery cases under section 331, postal laws and regulations of 1893, as amended. pose being to avoid obstructions to and miscarriage of justice incident to trials in some large cities where criminals may have friends and sympathizers.

That, in order to provide greater safety and security to letters sent in the registered mails, both foreign and domestic, a special stamped envelope of superior material of the denomination of ten cents, be adopted; and that all perto purchase these envelopes at the face value of the stamp, as is now the case with postal cards. The number of accidents and losses which now happen to registered letters, espe-cially to those of the foreign class, on account

A WOMAN'S SAD FACE.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - KANSAS

BY THUS. P. MONTFORT.

THERE was a time, but a few years since, when the prairies of western Kansas were the scene of bitter rivalry between the rich cattlemen and the poor homeseckers. Naturally it was to the interest of the cattlemen to keep homeseekers out of the country, for so long as the land remained unsettled just so long did it furnish rich, free pasturage for the great herds of cattle.

In their efforts to keep the pioneer settlers from taking up claims and building homes the cattlemen very often went beyond the limit of the law. In fact, in many instances they ignored the laws altogether and were governed in their actions simply by their personal wishes and their power to enforce them.

Out in Ness county there was a big cattle ranch owned by a wealthy syndicate. The manager of this ranch, a man by the name of Roberts, was one of the coldest blooded and most unfeeling wretches that ever lived. He cared for nothing save his own interests and the interests of his employers. He was dead set against homeseekers, and no matter what their condition might be. nor how much they were in the right, he never yielded an inch to them.

The ranch comprised several hundred acres of the best government land in the county, and in time homeseekers began to hover about it and covet the rich prairie. But Roberts warned them to keep off, threatening to burn the wagon and kill the horses of the first man who should attempt to enter a claim on the grazing lands of the ranch. He went further, and hired the toughest and most lawless set of cowboys he could find, and to them he gave instructions that they must keep the range clear of settlers, no matter to what lengths they were forced to go in order to accomplish that end. The cowboys nodded knowingly, touched their pistols significantly and remarked that they were there to obey the boss' orders.

Several attempts were made to enter claims on the range, but the cowboys were always promptly on hand to discourage anything of that sort, and after they had thrown out a few hints regarding the "unhealthiness" of the location, and the general advisability of seeking a home elsewhere, the would-be settler was persuaded to move on. After awhile the character of Roberts' cowboys became notorious, and the homeseekers gave them and their range a wide berth.

Thus for a long time the range was not bothered with settlers, and the cattle continued to graze the grass and turn it into money. Roberts saw the and he congratulated himself on his foresight and his promptness to act in taking care of his own interest. Things had been going on in this even way for some months when one morning Roberts called his cowboys about him and said:

"I have received a letter calling me east, so I shall leave the ranch in your hands. I shall probably be away two or three weeks, but I think I can trust you boys to look after things all right. I'll give Jake Kline the management of the ranch and I shall expect the rest of you to obey his orders. Keep the cattle together and keep those settlers off the range."

"We'll manage things all right, Mr. Roberts," Jake said. "We'll take care of the cattle, and if you find any settler on this range when you get back he'll be a dead one."

Roberts had been gone about a week when one evening some of the cowboys saw an old covered wagon rolling slowly across the prairie behind a pair of small, scrawny mules. They watched jobs in two minutes if we didn't. So I foot of a little mound, right in the center of their best grazing land. A man got out, unharnessed the mules and turned them loose to graze. Old Jake Kline's attention was called to the wagon and forthwith he sent a man to inform the owner of it that he must move

This message was delivered promptly, and with more force than elegance. The homeseeker, however, received it quietly, not to say indifferently, and remarked that he'd see about it.

"You want to be seeing about it pret ty sudden, then," the cowboy said, "be We'd just as lieve make a bonfire of mules as not.'

"I'l leave here when I get ready to go," the man replied, "and not before." The cowboy rode back and reported to old Jake. The latter's eyes flashed creek there you can buy a claim as with anger in a moment and he swore a string of the most horrible oaths.

gets ready, eh!" he cried "Maybe he will, but if he does, he'll get ready pretty soon, for I tell you he won't be long about going."

He then called his whole force and claim, and give it to us?" rode down to the wagon. The settler back against a wheel, his knees drawn up and his arms folded over them. His act the fool and go to cutting up rough head was bowed down, and his whole attitude was that of the deepest dejection. The cowboys had approached listlessly, but did not offer to move. Detroit Free Press. Jake reined his horse and said:

"Are you figuring on taking up a claim here, stranger?"

"I reckon maybe," the other answered,

"Don't you know you can't do it?"

"Do you know whose ranch this isr

"Have you ever heard of Roberts' owbovs? "Yes."

"Well, we're them." Jake uttered this in a way that was intended to stir the man with fear and dread, but he missed the effect. The man showed no interest whatever and merely grunted some unintelligible re-

ply. After a short pause Jake said:
"You'll have to get out of here, and be blamed spry about it, too. We don't

allow any squatter on this land." "Does this land belong to you?" the man asked, with a little interest.

"Doesn't it belong to the government?"

"I reckon so." "Then what right have you to order

"Maybe we have no right, but that has nothing to do with it. It's our business to keep settlers off this range and we've got to do it. We've talked enough. Now hitch up and get."

The man arose to his feet, and firing up with life and animation said: "I'll not go."

Old Jake was thunderstruck for a moment, and he sat looking at the man in silent astonishment. Finally, however, he cried:

"What! Do you mean to defy me?" "I do."

"We'll burn your wagon. We'll kill your mules. If you cut up much we'll kill vou."

"I don't doubt it. But burn and kill if you want to. What's the difference. I'd better be dead than alive, anyhow I left the east with my wife and child and came out here to take up land and build a home. What is the result? I've chased up and down this country in search of a claim, but I can get none except in some arid spot where nothing will grow. The good land is either all who have no right to it. I have been driven about by the cowboys till I am tired of it, and I am not going to be driven any more. Through exposure and hardships my little child sickened and died, and now lies buried back yonder on the prairie. From the same causes, together with worry, my wife lies in this wagon now hovering between life and death. I have dragged her about till I can drag her no more. We have used up all our money and provisions and have nothing left. My wife will soon be dead, and if you kill me, all the better."

The cowboys exchanged a look of inquiry, and then old Jake dismounted and walked up to the wagon and looked in. He gave one quick, searching glance, then strode back to his companions They all gathered eagerly about him, and for two or three minutes there was an earnest conversation carried on in low tones. Then old Jake turned again to the settler and addressed him, but this time he was not loud and boisterous. On the contrary, he was almost

kind and sympathetic. "Stranger," he began, "we have strict orders from our boss to keep settlers lands all about him taken up for homes off this range, and I don't see anything for us to do but obey. We'd lose our



TLL LEAVE HERE WHEN I GETREADY | nutritious food. TO GO.

reckon you'll have to move on." "I won't go," the settler announced,

"I reckon maybe we can persuade you

"That means you will drive me. I know what kind of persuasion you cowboys use. It is guns and pistols."

"Sometimes we do use that kind of persuasion, but not in a case like this. Stranger, we're tough, but we're not heathens. We've chased many a homeseeker off government land, but we never vet made war on a woman who looked like that one in there. We are not brutes, and if we had the say about cause we won't stand any foolishness. this claim you could keep it. But we are under orders and we have no say your wagon and coyote feed of your in the matter. You'll have to leave the range. I see no help for that."

"I tell you I will not go." "I reckon you will, if we make it all right for you. Now, just across the good as this for \$100. It has a sod cabin on it, too, and a well. There's five of us, "So the chap thinks he'll go when he and that means that we'll put up \$20 apiece to pay for that claim for you."

The settler stared at old Jake in astonishment.

"What!" he gasped, "you'll buy that "Sure. We've got to obey orders and was sitting on the ground with his keep this range clear, and I don't know any other way for us to do it. We can't

with a man who's got a wife like that." So the matter was arranged, and, however much other settlers disliked Robto within a few steps of him before he erts' cowboys, there was one who had heard them, and then he looked up a warm place in his heart for them .-

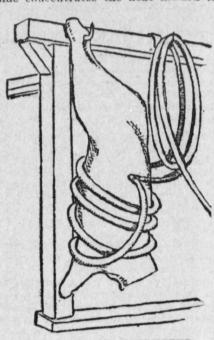
> -The French proprietor of a highclass suburban hotel which has the advantage of old tree shading advertised his hostelry as "the best shady hotel around New York city."

### FARM AND GARDEN.

NEW MEAT FREEZER,

A Successful Process Devised by Two New Zealand Inventors.

frozen meat business, which has as- and that when prices are so good that sumed such large proportions in Aus- the growing of almost any kind is retralia and New Zealand, is the liability munerative, well-bred animals are so ty what is known as "bone stink," or much more profitable as to make it decaying marrow. This trouble is uni- very unwise to grow any other kind. versal and damages a great deal of This fact is well recognized in the swine if freezing is commenced before this quality. In the cattle business, how-



THE NEW MEAT FREEZER.

the bone, so that while there is a shell taken up, or held by the big cattlemen of frozen, and, therefore, well-preserved meat on the outside, the inner portion near the bones is not frozen. As the freezing process goes on this heat is driven further inward, and this is the cause of all the trouble. To overcome this difficulty two New Zealand inventers have devised a method of freezing the meat from the center so that the heat is driven outward.

The apparatus consists of a hollow steel shaped like the scabbard of a sword, but divided internally from the hilt to near the point by a steel partition. The brine or other freezing agent enters this from the supply pipe through the tube to the hilt of the instrument, passes up one side to the point, returns down the other, then passes out through the second tube to the exhaust pipe and is returned to the refrigerator to be recooled. Sometimes this steel is inserted in the bones themselves, and so reaches the center of the meat; and in other cases alongside the bones. To withdraw the instrument cock, and a warm fluid passed through in its place, which instantly releases the adhesion between the blade and the meat .- Chicago Record.

### THE MOLTING PERIOD.

Time of the Year When Hens Require Close Attention.

The greatest care must be taken to keep fowls in good condition during the molting season. It is a drain on their vital powers to furnish the material for a full coat of new feathers. There is apt to be a laxity of attention to their feeding during this period on account of their cessation of laying, when in fact there should be more care taken. It is a good plan to select all the fowls that it is desired to winter or keep for breeding, and market the balance. This will cut down the expense of the molting season. Hens which will molt early, if they are in good condition and comfortably housed, will nearly always make the best winter lavers, while the later molters will rarely lay until spring. These latter should have a place where they can keep warm and dry, and be given an abundance of

The period of molting may be shortened by careful attention and a supply of food rich in muscle, bone and feather-forming materials rather than fatmaking foods. Always provide pure, fresh water and keep the quarters clean. Wheat, oats, linseed meal, bone meal, meat scraps and fresh ground bones make better food at this time than corn or anything that may be considered a fattening ration. While all they will eat, in nearly all cases liberal feeding and the supplying of a good variety will be found the most desirable thing to do. The hens need -Feather.

### A MALIGNANT ENEMY.

Why the Bee Moth Should Be Fought

with Utmost Vigor. Bees are capable of taking care of themselves, under ordinary circumstances, if the colonies are strong, but if they become weak in numbers and the food supply diminished towards the starvation point, owing to an unfavorable season, or for any other causes, the enemies of the little workers find access and encroach upon all that remains. The bee moth is one of the enemies most to be dreaded. These insects may be seen flying about in the evening and are attracted by the light of a lamp or candle and may be destroyed to some extent by making a lighted trap. If not carefully guarded against, they will deposit their eggs in favorable conditions about the hives which soon hatch out a brood of worms. These worms form the pupa or chrysalis state, by inclosing themselves in a silky web which may be found about the empty combs and the joints of the hives, ready when the time comes to again change to the butterfly stage of transformation. These insect enemies of the bee should be destroyed, if possible, whenever any evidence of their presence appears.—Farmers' Union.

### WELL-BRED CATTLE

If there be any one proposition in re

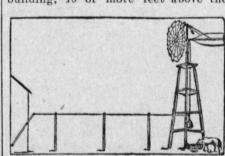
In These Days It Does Not Pay to Raise Any Other Kind.

lation to which well-informed opinion is at one, it is that well-bred stock will One of the limitations of the export afford a profit when no other kind will, meat. In hot climates it is found ex- industry, says Iowa Homestead, and ceedingly difficult to freeze meat, as very few animals go to market now the carcasses cannot be cooled entirely from the swine belt that do not have a of the latent animal heat before pu- good proportion of good blood which trefaction sets in. It is also found that gives them form and early maturing heat is get rid of the cold on the out- ever, the principle, although almost side concentrates the heat inward to unanimously admitted, is not so unanimously observed. A great many cattle are produced from matings that never should have been made, and especially is it true that sires are used that should have been shipped to the fat steer market. This is very unwise. It is a waste of feed, of care, of the use of land, and of the labor that must be expended in the growing of cattle of any kind. With well-bred cattle, calves intended for beef can be liberally fed from birth, whether they be steers or heifer calves, and they should never know the stunting that is occasioned by roughing it through ou insufficient feed and with insufficient care. Such cattle attain a marketable age early, and when they reach it will have both the size and finish to insure the best prices that are going. If, however, they are stunted at any time, no future care can fully regain for them what they have lost. In this respect, however, they are no different from scrubs. For a stunted scrub cannot regain its best estate either. With steers of little or no breeding, a good deal longer maintenance is required, for they will not fatten until they have matured, and they do not mature until they have attained considerable age. There was good reason in the old days why steers were kept until four or five years of age; they did not mature until then; and until they did mature no smoothness or finish could be given, and at an earlier age they would go forward coarse, and raw-boned, and only command the inferior prices which stuff of that kind brought. The market now demands younger cattle, but the younger cattle that it wants are of the kind that matures when young. The demand does not mean scrubs crowded and shipped at an early age. With cattle in which the breeding has received attention, and which have been liberally fed from calfhood, the weights of 1,400 or 1,500 can be made at an early age, and the style and finish will sell the animal for a good price, as compared with the top of the market, but scrub cattle can be neither fattened nor finished early, and hence they cannot be turned quickly, and must be maintained if they are to receive any the freezing agent is cut off by a triple fattening and finish worth speaking of for nearly twice as long as well-bred animals. These are the facts in relation to the matter, and they carry their own lesson, namely, that no grower of cattle can afford to do otherwise than

### CONTROLLING DEVICE. Windmill May Be Regulated How a

never know a day's relapse.

with Perfect Ease. A simple, easily-constructed device for regulating a windmill situated some distance from the buildings is made as illustrated below. Attach a pole about 12 feet long to the side or end of the building, 10 or more feet above the



WINDMILL CONTROLLING DEVICE.

ground, by means of a bolt or pin passing through a hole two feet from one end. Fasten one end of a wire to the apper end of the pole or lever, run the wire through loops upon poles to the windmill. These poles may be any height desired. Pass the wire over a it may not be best to feed the chickens To this weight also attach the wire which throws the mill out of gear. When it is desired to have the mill work pull the long end of the lever down and fasten it, thus lifting the weight and letto take sufficient exercise to be healthy. ting the wind into the mill. To drop it, let the lever back and the weight will me if God watches over me?" went on pull it out of gear .- Farm and Home.

### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Every farm has a place for sheep that no other stock can fill. In all farming it is an item to keep

the manure near the surface. Teach the young horses to walk well and a good foundation is laid for the

faster gaits. way of getting rid of elder, sassafras and persimmon.

Always keep the plow sharp, it makes better work and is easier for both the eam and plowman. One advantage in using the drill or

seed sower is that the seed will be distributed more evenly. A light daily feed of oats can nearly

at this time with benefit. When the tools and implements are

stored away be sure that they are properly cleaned and painted. variably those which call for the

Feeding, watering and grooming regularly will aid materially in keeping the horses in a good, thrifty condition .- Farmers' Union.

### PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Byron desired to be a society man, and to impress it on the world that he was something more than a writer. He said that he envied Beau Brummel his knowledge of neckties.

-A new novel by Eden Philpotts, called "Lying Prophets," is referred to by an English journal as being worthy of a place with George Eliot's "Adam Bede" and "The Mill on the Floss."

-James Payn, the novelist, sleeps ten hours, dislikes walking, likes whist and his club better than the theater and society, and has an almost unlimited stock of anecdotes on hand.

-A new novel by Col. R. H. Savage will soon be published, called "A Fascinating Traitor." It depicts the career of a clever Anglo-Indian adventurer, and is said to be brilliantly written.

-Herbert Spencer is revising and bringing up to date his work on biology. He keeps five secretaries busy, his own health permitting him to work only an hour a day, and sometimes less. -Rudyard Kipling wrote to a boy who asked for more jungle stories, that he (Kipling) knew some more jungle stories, but they were too bad for little boys to read, and so he had not written them.

-The last two stories from the late Mrs. Oliphant, appearing this season, are called "The Ways of Life," and they include the story of Mr. Sandford, and the "Wonderful History of Mr. Robert Dalyell." -A Chicago girl wrote to Howells for

his autograph, and in reply to his typewritten question: "Have you bought my last book?" wrote: "I sincerely hope so." She received the autograph without delay.

-It is said that Hall Caine submitted the proofs of "The Christian," to 20 different specialists for revision-ministers, physicians, lawyers, hospital nurses and music hall stars, among the latter Albert Chevalier.

### A PRIMITIVE FLY-CATCHER.

Showing How Indianians Used to Get Rid of the Pests.

Newton M. Wilson, living one mile east of Scottsburg, Ind., has hanging in his barn an interesting keepsake in the shape of a fly-catcher. It is not so curious in itself as it is in showing the primitive methods resorted to by the farmers in early days to rid themselves of flies. It is simply two smooth walnut boards, perhaps 30 by 12 inches, beveled at one end and fastened together by two whang cords, strung through matched holes.

In the ante-bellum days people never thought of keeping flies out of the house; the problem was to dispose of them as they swarmed through the rooms, making life miserable generally. In fact the use of netting to prevent their ingress is of comparatively recent origin, the invention of this muchneeded article dating back only 15 or 20 years. As everybody knows, flies are exceptionally thick in farmhouses, even when screens are used, and when they are not, they are almost intolerable.

In the olden days the method most commonly employed in the country to use a good sire with the best dams he destroy the troublesome fly was the use can secure, and then push the young of such instruments as the one desters by liberal feeding, that they shall scribed above. The boards were beveled and hung in such manner that by their weight they separated at the bottom, and thus hung in an inverted V-shape. To attract the flies they were smeared

with molasses on the inner surface. Thus prepared, they were suspended in convenient places about the housein kitchen, hallway, porch (which gencrally served as the summer dining place) and especially in passageways. It was a common duty of every member of the household, when passing one of those catchers, to clap the boards together, thus mashing the flies which had collected thereon. The cook clapped them vigorously together as she passed them in the kitchen; the hands as they passed to and from the house at mealtimes did likewise; the whole household clapped them together hundreds of times a day, and thousands of pestiferous flies met their doom .- Indianapolis News.

### Excusing Her Heavenly Father.

One of my friends has a little daughter three years old or so, a child who asks more questions in a day than Solomon himself could answer in a year. Her mother took her to the seashore for a few weeks, and while they were there a cottage near by was burned. The litpulley attached to the windmill tower tle girl was very much excited over and to the end attach a heavy weight, it. The next evening, after she had said her prayers, and was ready to go to bed, she said to her mother:

> "Yes, dear," answered the mother, "night and day." "And can't anything bad happen to

"Does God watch over me at night?"

the child. "No. dear." "And this house can't burn down if

God watches over it?" persisted the little one. "No, dear," answered the mother. The little girl was silent for a moment

or two. Then she said, thoughtfully: "I'd like to know how that house happened to get burned down to-day, then?" After a pause, as a happy idea Thorough grubbing is the surest struck her: "I suppose God has to take a vacation some time."-Washington

A Mystery of the Heavens. There is a curious light in the sky, which only a keen eye can detect, and which few astronomers even have ever seen, but which Prof. E. E. Barnard, who five years ago discovered the fifth satellite of Jupiter, has been studying always be given to the weaning colts for many years. His latest account of it comes from the new Yerkes observatory. It is a faint patch, roughly circular, several degrees in diameter, and ceping always in that part of the The best systems of cropping are in- heavens which is directly opposite to the sun. The stars shine through it as most thorough preparation on the soil. they do through a comet's tail, German astronomers have given to this strange light the name of the gegenschein. Precisely what causes it remains to be determined .- Youth's Companion.

# good many hundreds and even thou-ls of long-suffering husbands can bear

sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening:

"Where are you going?"
"Oh, I'm going out for a few minutes."
"Where?"

"Oh, nowhere in particular."
"What for?"

What for?"
"Oh, nothing."
"Why do you go, then?"
"Well, I want to go, that's why."
"Do you have to go?"
"I don't know that I do."
"Why do you go, then?"
"Because."

Because.

"Because what?"
"Well, simply because.

'Going to be gone long?"

"How long?"
"I don't know."
"Anybody going with you?" "Well, it's strange that you can't be con

tent to stay at home a few minutes. Den't be gone long, will you?"
"No." "See that you don't."

This is the reason so many marriages are dead flat fizzle and failure.—Philadelphia

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mrs. Murray Hill is a very homely woman. Her husband is absent from the city and her dearest friend, Mrs. Manhattan Beach, called. Mrs. Hill said:

her dearest friend, Mrs. Mannattan beach, called. Mrs. Hill said:
"The last thing my husbard did before he went away was to give me a kiss."
"H'm! I should think that would be the very last thing he would want to do."

And now they don't speak for some reason.--N. Y. World.

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.

Domestic Curves.

"Pusher is furious."
"What's the matter?" "He was arrested on suspicion of being

scorcher."
"Well—isn't he?" "No; that's a baby-buggy stoop he wears."

Detroit Free Press.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, also remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

An Even Exchange.

Author Husband (trying to write)-My dear, why don't you take up the study of German?
Wife—Why, John, what do you mean?
"Well, my dear, I mean that you might
then give the English language a much-needed rest."—Judge.

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

Culture's Coadjutor .- "What an well-bred repose young Newrich has."
"Yes; but he was naturally lazy to begin with."—Chicago Record.

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.

Lots of men would like to get a pension, but not nearly so many want to go to war.—Washington Democrat.

The muscles stiff; body sore, a sure Cure for it in St. Jacobs Oil.

Some folks enjoy nothing so much as going around talking suspiciously about their neighbors.—Washington Democrat.

It penetrates the sciatic nerve—St. Jacobs Oil, and cures the pain.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

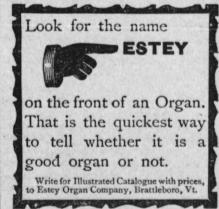
A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled. WINAMOE, IND .- "My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to perate. 25c.

NEWKIRK, Box 184.

rheumatism and it is helping her." Guy E.

Get only Hood's.



### SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE



STOCK, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y.

WE WANT a man on salary in every county to take charg, of our business, to employ agents on commission. Enclose stamp for particulars. Call on or address, INTER-OCEAN EXERFICIARY CO., Junction Building, Kanasa City, Ma.

Up in the altic where I slept When I was a boy, a little boy, In through the lattice the moonlight crept, Bringing a tide of dreams that swept Over the low, red trundle-bed, Bathing the tangled, curly head, While moonbeams played at hide-and-

With the dimples on the sun-browned

when I was a boy, a little boy. And O! the dreams-the dreams I dreamed! When I was a boy, a little boy!
For the grace that through the lattice streamed Over my folded eyelids seemed

To have the gift of prophecy, And to bring me glimpses of times to be When manhood's clarion seemed to call—Ah! that was the sweetest dream of all, When I was a boy, a little boy.

I'd like to sleep where I used to sleep When I was a boy, a little boy! For in the lattice the moon would peep, crosses and griefs of the years away Fron the heart that is weary and faint to-And those dreams should give me back

again A peace I have never known since then—When I was a boy, a little boy!

—N. Y. Ledger.

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

(Copyright, 1894, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

XVIII.—CONTINUED.

Floyd Walton, though in civilian dress, had promptly sprung to his feet to salute them, but they recognized him instantly and heartily shook his hard and congratulated him on his recovery and on the honors he had won. And then it transpired that he, too, had come to see if he could be of service to Mrs. Sweet, and Waring suddenly bethought him of a story he had heard about the Quitman days. A fellow of infinite tact was Waring when he chose to be, and, after a few words of cordial greeting to the fair passengers, he winked at his comrade, the aidede-camp, as he said he must hasten back to battery duty. And so, even when the sergeant would have deferentially fallen to the rear, it was that distinguished non-commissioned officer who gave his arm to the younger of the two ladies in response to Waring's calm "Mr. Walton will take charge of Miss Sweet," and while the mother was led away to the waiting carriage by the staff officer, well knowing that the mother-made engagement was at an end, the daughter's little hand slipped trembling upon his arm. What happened in the elysium of that two minutes' threading of a dusty, crowded, freight-heaped wharf was not confessed by either until two long years after. The ladies went on to Galveston that night, and Walton's face was radiant when, two days later, he came back home; and then he could have hated himself for his selfishness when he saw Esther.

"Why, where's Mr. Lambert?" was her startled query, as she met him at the gate. Only the moment before as they saw the boat splashing away from heart, run from her side to bathe her flushed cheeks and hide in her room | are." And, transferring unresisted one until she heard his voice on the veranda and the first greetings were over, and | in the grasp of his left hand, he drew then she would summon up all her saucy spirit and go tripping down to parcel in which lay the light-blue velmeet him with due nonchalance and levity. She had planned it all, poor child, rehearsed the little comedy time and again, and was steeling herself to act her coquettish role, when her sister's words and Floyd's reply fell upon

her astounded ears: "He had to go straight on home. His

mother is ill.'

And not until then did Katesie Walton know that she, too, "had surrendered." All things come to him-or her-who knows how to wait; even an absent lover, even the era of peace and good will between estranged and warring sections, even the end of a long story. Another year rolled by on clogging wheels and wrought many changes throughout the sunny south. A dauntless spirit had drifted from this to a better world. Reverent hands laid the wasted form of the lady mother under the grand old live oaks close to the shining shore," and the Walton household, grieving, yet glad that the long years of suffering were ended, gave up, against his vehement protest, the refuge which the beneficence of a stranger had afforded their beloved in her declining days. The sisters went with his eyes were brimming over with Scroggs to his new home in Texas, where a pioneer railway company had tendered him employment. Here Floyd sould sometimes visit them, a stalwart sergeant who gratefully declined the offer of influential men to procure his discharge, saying that he meant to serve every hour of his enlistment. Here, within hail of the cavalry trumpets and sight of the national flag, there often came to spend the day a tair-faced girl, a northern blonde, the very antitype to Katesie's southern beauty, and the blue and the gray looked love and trust when each gazed into the other's eyes, for some remarkable bond of sympathy had linked Genevieve Sweet and Kate Walton in

close companionship. Here, too, were received and answered letters increasing in frequency, and one never-to-be-forgotten day, appeared a very proper young fellow the period; and presently Jennie Sweet bethought herself that important know." household matters had to be looked after at the garrison, and Esther had ber marketing to do and must do it. "Of course Mr. Lambert will dine and take tea with us. (We dined at one couldn't see why I wanted to marry and tead at six-thirty in those days in you: you were not at all the sort of girl Texas.) And so there was no one left to she'd expect a northerner to marry." entertain him but Katesie-and the cat; and even the cat was very much in | pudence in all ma bawn days. Who was the way-in Lambert's way, that is, for it? Ah'll never speak t' you again 'f the girl had the ungracious creature ir you don't tell me this instant. Ah'll his soldiers called him, had returned to prove that the deceased was killed by her arms, covering her with undesired never let you leave this spot till you do duty after his six months' leave, with caressen, the instant after Esther's de- tell me,"

parture. The porch was vine-clad, shaded and inviting, but Katesie perversely insisted on the steps and the hot morning sunshine; pussy loved the warmth and sunshine. Lambert sought to stroke and caress Sabina, since Sabina was held tight over a thumping little heart and close under rosy lips and dimpled chin and soft, flushed cheeks. His finger-tips thrilled at the delicious proximity, and Sabina magnetically perceived it and malignantly set back her ears and hissed, whereat he pinched her ears and was promptly bidden to "Go sit ovuh yawnduh 'f you cannt leave huh yuhs alone," whereupon he transferred his attention to Sabina's lashing tail and precipitated a row. Sabina clawed and struggled: the outraged caudal bristled like a bottle washer; Katesie sought to soothe with more hugs and kisses and those emotional and passionate mouthings which women lavish on their feline favorites. "Oh, um Cattums! --um Kittums!-um Possums!-um Tweetums!" rapturously exclaimed Miss Walton through her close pressed lips, as she buried her nose in the fluffy fur: and this was more than Lambert could stand. With sudden quick decision he

seized her mistress by her empty hands "Katesie, do you suppose I've waited all these weary months to see you squandering kisses on a cat? Have you no answer now, after all I've told you, after my coming so many hundred

lifted the astonished Sabina from the

damsel's arms and dropped her on all

lours on the grass plot below. Then, he

miles? Her hands were writhing about in his grasp, making every pretense, and no real effort, at getting away. "Ah didn't tell oyu to come," she finally pouted. "It's no time for trifling, Katesic. I've loved you dearly-ever so longever since the time you leaned this bon-

ny head upon my shoulder." "Ah didn't! Ah nevuh did!" "You did; and I've got five glossy threads of your beautiful hair to prove

"It was all the fault of that ho'id shoulder-strap. Ah hate it, and you'h hateful fo' reminding me of it!" And still her hands kept writhing in vain impotent pretense at struggling. He

held them with scarce an effort. "Well," said he, solemnly, "they will never vex your soft cheek again, Katesie. I have worn them for the last time.

"Yo' have?" and now the struggles seemed gradually to cease, or their continuance became purely mechanical, and the big, deep gray eyes looked wistfully up through their long, curving "Whut-whut foh, Ah'd like to know?" She didn't quite say "lahke." "Well, several reasons have been set before me. Mother is getting on in years, and wishes I could be near her, instead of half across the continent

away." She was looking up at him very solemnly now.

"Ah nevuh could beah you in those

things-cits," she said at last. "Brava! You are mastering army vernacular already, Katesie," he answered, his eyes twinkling. "And do you think you could bear me if I conthe pier had Katesie, with madly beat- tinued to wear the old shoulder-straps? Ah Katesie it's too late. Here t snowy wrist to contact with its fellow forth from an inner pocket an oblong vet straps, wound round and round with silken threads of hair. "I couldn't bear to turn them over to anyone but you," he solemnly said. "They are

mine no longer." She was silent a moment. Then the deep gray eyes were again uplifted, studying with troubled gaze the soldierly, sun-tanned young face.

"Ah'd much rather you were going to keep on weahing them," she said. "But I thought you hated the very sight of them-and the uniform?"

"That was befo' Brothuh Floyd woh He had repossessed himself of the little hands by this time. "Then you do like the army blue a little? How I

wish I'd known this sooner!" "The army isn't so bad, now that some southern gentlemen are going back into it," she answered airily.

"It would be still more attractive with certain southern girl I know in it.' "Ah don't see how that would do you any good, 'f you're going to leave it." "Ah! It was the army I was thinking of just then-not myself. Thank you for thinking of me, Katesie." And now mingled tenderness and merriment. He had raised her hands, and, placing them palm to palm, stood clasping them,

their rosy finger-tips close to his lips "Ah didn't! Ah wasn't! Let go ma hands. Mist' Lambuht." And once again she began to writhe, simply to feel his resisting power. "Ah wouldn't live like some of those women do at the foht-just like gypsies."

"No," responded Lambert, demure-"That's what a lady friend of yours told me; she said you were a spoiled little southern girl, brought up without any idea of housekeeping or care and responsibility."

"Who dayuhd to say such spiteful things?" demanded Miss Walton, all ablaze in an instant.

"She said," calmly resumed Lambert, "that the main reason you didn't care to be a soldier's wife, probably, was from a far distant post, there suddenly that you'd always been made a pet of and wouldn't know how to look after a the conventional traveling garb of brute of a husband and one room and a kitchen-all a lieutenant's allowed, you

> "Who dayuhd to say such things? It wasn't Genevieve!-Ah'd never speak-" "Wait till I tell you the rest," pursued Lambert, calmly. "She said she really

"Ah never huhd such outrageous im-

"I'm only too glad to stay. I was had been received with cordial and afraid you might send me away anyhow, even after you found I had given up the shoulder-straps-for your sake, since Esther told me I'd find it hard work to make you a soldier's wife."

"Esthuh! She said such mean things bout me? Oh, Ah'll pay huh off fo' that! Ah could manage just as well as she could, and keep house ev'y bit as well! Ah've been out theyh often with Jenny Sweet, and seen just how they managed. Ah'd been watching-and studying" (sob) "and now-now"-with sudden inspiration-"Ah b'lieve you're just laughing at me! Ah hate you moh than evuh, and Ah'll nevuh mah'y younevuh-jus' fo' leavin' the ahmy and not havin' sufficient confidence in me to think I could be a soldier's wife. Ah might have done it-Ah would, perhaps, if you had stayed, but-but-'

But now she was seized and strained to his heart, and the furiously blushing face was kissed again and again, though indignant tears were starting from her eyes. It was useless to struggle. She leaned there at last, passive, pouting, sobbing a little, and striving to push herself from his embrace, but striving so feebly, so very feebly. "My own little rebel," he murmured, with his lips close pressed to her cheek, "'Esthuh' did tell me I'd find it hard work to win you for a soldier's wife, did tell me you had had no care or experience in the past, did say she thought a northern officer would have fallen in love elsewhere; but she never said you were not fit to be a soldier's wife, and a soldier. I love it better than any. thing in the world-but you-"

"You did! You said yo'd done with the shoulder-straps fo'evuh." And up flashed the indignant gray eyes again and this brought the quivering little mouth, so red and soft and warm, too close for safety to his yearning lips. Down they swooped upon their prey. "I didn't," he whispered as he held her close. "It's the old strap-the second lieutenant's-I'll never wear agin

I've won my bar now, and my wife." We were sitting one winter's evening nearly two years later in the Lamberts' quarters at old Fort Scott. Kinsey was there too, and Floyd Walton with his bride on their wedding tour. A blazing fire of hickory logs was snapping on the hearth, and under the soft light of the shaded lamp was Katesie, a charming picture of young wifehood, her needle-work dropped in her lap, her gray eyes following every movement of her husband, who was declaiming to his guests and pacing up and down in uncontrollable excitement.

It was the January of the "consolidation year," when by act of congress



45 regiments of infantry were summarily "telescoped" into half their number, and some hundreds of officers and gentlemen who had joined the regular service at the end of the great war in the reasonable hope of attaining suitable rank before they died, found themselves suddenly bereft of all hope of promotion and doomed to remain subalterns and file-closers until they were 50. It was the year when to provide for the superfluous officers of the consolidated regiments of foot they were crammed into every obtainable vacancy in the horse and artillerywhen incompetents were ordered before a board of examiners and given a chance to defend their commissions, while-oh, the black shame of it!others, gallant fellows who had fought all through the war, but had been at some time or other in the past at odds, personal or official, with certain of their superiors, now, without word of warning, without opportunity of defense, without knowing who were their accusers or what the accusations, found themselves summarily dropped from the rolls and their places promptly filled. The needed reduction by fair means proving too slow, the methods of foreign despotisms were resorted to; "confidential reports" were solicited from commanding officers, some of whom, disdaining such lettre-de-cachet business, promptly consigned the offending document to the flames or "pigeon-holed" it without reply, while others accepted eagerly the opportunity to undermine the men whom courts had honorably acquitted. In some few instances there were gentlemen thus disposed of who never knew they had been accused of a misdemeanor until, amazed, they saw their names upon the published list. Among those thus given their conge was Brevet Capt. J. P. Close, first lieutenant -teenth infantry, at the moment expecting his promotion to the captaincy of company C. "The old man," as make up my mind whether to try to eyesight permanently impaired, and Weekly.

avowed esteem by Farnham and Kinsey and with open arms by Lambert. The manly fellows in the regiment followed suit, and they had done much to rub off the uncouth edges, to polish the rough exterior, and so reveal the value of the gem within, and Close was plodding contentedly along as quartermas-

ter of a four-company post, when the blow fell. Minor, now lieutenant colonel, was in command of the -teenth, the old adjutant and quartermaster in command of him. There was no need of asking whence the unseen allegations came. An ill wind it is indeed that blows

nobody good. In the general "shakeup" there came a colonel to the regiment whose first official act was to accept the resignations of the two staff officers and to appoint Lambert adjutant. "I wish you had gone in for commission," said he to Floyd, whom he had known in his sergeant days in Texas, but Floyd replied that if this treatment of Close was a specimen of army justice he reckoned railroading would suit him better. Whereupon the new colonel swore that if Close were

With certain other wronged and astonished men, he had gone to Washington and pleaded his case before a most harassed and unhappy cabinet official who was no longer able to undo the mischief, the senate having confirmed I never said I was going to quit being the nominations to the vacancies thus

only back again he'd make him quarter-

master and let his oppressors see the

other side of his story; but Close never

"He allowed that he guessed a few mistakes might have been made 'long of his putting too much faith in what some officers told him," wrote Close to Lambert, "but that in nine cases out of ten the thing was all right. I told him I hadn't come to talk about anybody's rights or wrongs but my own; what I wanted was the captaincy I was clean bilked out of. He said that he couldn't fix that anyhow. The only thing was to take a second lieutenancy and start back at the bottom of the ladder again. Some of them-poor fellows who'd been so long in the army they didn't know any other way of living and supporting their families-was fools enough to do it, but I'd see him damned first, and nigh onto told him

"I guess I've had 'bout enough of it anyhow, Lambert. I did my best for the government in the days when if we fellows hadn't done our best there mighty soon wouldn't of been any government 'cept Jeff Davis, and if this here's a specimen of the best the government can do for a man that got plugged pretty full of lead fighting for it, why, next war that comes around I want to be a sutler and nothing else. Lucky I ain't as bad, off as the rest. The boys are doing first-rate, and the girls are well hitched to very decent farmers, both of 'em, and 'bout all I've got to look after's my property. They're running two railroads through there now, and it won't be long before I can be a senator or secretary, if I can't be a sutler. Now, I'm going back to Spirit Lake, where I'm building the prettiest home in the Hawkeye state, and it'll be all ready to welcome you and Mrs. Lambert and-well-just as soon as she feels like traveling againand you must come and spend a long leave with me. I ain't got any children of my own, and my kindred are kind of wrapped up in theirs, and I took a shine to you the first day you set foot in that old mudhole of a camp at Tugaloo. So don't you fret about the future, Lambert. You stood by me when I hadn't a friend, and-my will's all made, boy, and don't you forget it. Yours truly, J. P. CLOSE."

"P. S .- Dam the Cap." THE END.

Ready to Compromise. An Englishman at a dinner once told tale of a tiger he had shot which measured 24 feet from snout to tailtip. Everyone was astonished, but no one ventured to insinuate a doubt of the truth of the story. Presently a Scotchman told his tale. He had once caught a fish which he was unable to pull in alone, managing only to land it at last with the aid of six friends. "It was a skate, and it covered two acres." Silence followed this recital, during which the offended Englishman left the table. The host followed. After returning he said to the Scotchman: "You have insulted my friend. You must apologize." "I dina insoolt him," said the Scott. "Yes, you did, with your two-acre fish story. You must apologize." "Well," said the offender slowly, with the air of one making a great concession, "tell him if he will take ten feet off that tiger, I will see what I can do with the fish."-London

Irreparable Loss. Great workers, great thinkers, great teachers are men who are ever on the ascendant scale, accumulating richer stores of truest wealth in every form. and know how best to use the products so eminently their own. They die, and eye. The things they worked, the manner of their work may be subjects of deepest study; but the hidden forces that made such persons conspicuous are gone. No greater mystery, no deeper darkness confronts us than the que tion why men of such character, know! edge, faculty and impressibility live fust long enough to demonstrate their ability for best work, and then are called from labor to reward. For them, eternal gain; for us, irreparable loss-Detroit Free Press.

A Knotty Problem. Fond Wife-What are you worrying

about this evening? Husband(a young lawyer)-An important case I have on hand. My client is charged with murder, and I can't some other man, or is still alive .- N. Y

A MENACE TO THE NATION. National Disaster Threatens Through

Republican Rottenness. The fact of overshadowing importance connected with the Union Pacific deal is not that the government is to lose millions of dollars by the transaction and thereby line the pockets of a syndicate of capitalists who contributed heavily to the campaign fund which debauched the country that Mc-Kinley might be president, but that consummation of the bargain as agreed upon between the administration and the favored syndicate will concentrate in the hands of one man powers that will make him the absolute master of the transportation business of the United States.

This man is J. Pierpont Morgan. He is now plotting, with good prospects of success, to get control of the Baltimore & Ohio road. With the acquirement of this property and its merging into the vast railroad monopoly which he now directs, the last element of competition in the carrying business between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic seaboard will have been crushed out. Place in Morgan's hands the Union Pacific and his mastery of the railroad situation on the continent will be as complete as is that of the Rockefellers in the oil field. He will be the supreme dictator of the prices of all products and other property in the United States. By fixing freight rates at whatever figure he pleases, Morgan can determine the prices of all labor and the products of labor. He can build up new centers of commerce and manufacture and destroy those already in existence if it suits his purpose to do so. Thus he can control the value of land by shifting the centers of consumption. He can issue millions of watered stock and wring from the producers of wealth tribute in the shape of dividends to keep up the fictitious

values of his securities. No present law can reach him or curb his power, because no lawmaker had apprehended the danger of such stupendous forces being concentrated in the hands of one man. He can set at defiance and laugh to scorn the interstate commerce act. New enactments will have to be placed upon the statutes to check the evil of his sway. This will be the work of years and will usher in an era of corruption in national legislation such as has never been witnessed in the new world, for his resources for manipulating the lawmaking body will be limitless until the people awake to a full realization of the enormous forces of

corruption he commands. Better that the government should lose every dollar it has invested in the Union Pacific than that the road should pass into the hands of Morgan under the circumstances that now environ the deal. Betterthat the government should present its interest in the property as a free gift to some one who would guarantee to keep it as an independent line, competing fairly and openly for the transportation of the products of the farm and shop and factory, than that it should be swallowed up by Pierpont Morgan, Collis Huntington, the Vanderbilts and their English associates.

President McKinley can avert this national calamity by a simple act. He can force his attorney-general to enter at appeal from the decree of foreclosure that was obtained by questionable methods. This would give congress an opportunity to scrutinize the deal, and congress would dare not approve. It would also stimulate competition in the bidding by affording a chance for bidders to get together the purchase money and agree among themselves on terms

To his own conscience and his sense of obligation to the honorable traditions of the exalted position he now occupies, Maj. McKinley owes this plain duty .-St. Louis Republic.

DINGLEY'S PREDICTION.

No Signs as Yet of the Increase it Revenue.

"The deficiency in revenue" under the Cleveland administration, Mr. Dingley declared in his illuminating speech of March 22, "has nearly all arisen from the falling off of revenue from duties on imports.' "Our problem," he continued, "is to provide adequate revenue from duties on imports to carry on the government." The conclusion of this enlightened statesman, as recorded in the Congressional Record of March 24, was that "the pending bill enacted into law would yield an increase in revenue of about \$113,000,000." It is fair, of course, to notice that he "hedged" with sufficient caution to reduce his estimated increase, on account of the failure of congress to "jam through" the Dingley bill, to fifty or sixty millions. But on this increase he positively took his stand. Well, the deficit in revenue, since the beginning of the fiscal year, has been some \$29,000,000, or \$4,000,000 larger than in the corresponding period a year ago. The revenue, in order to fulfill Mr. Dingley's prediction, must increase sixty to seventy millions during the next nine months. Does anyone seriously expect such remarkable results? Does the import movement suggest any increase whatever over 1896, in the present seahere and there some hints arrest the | son? Does it not, rather, foreshadow that kind of future eminence for the Dingley prophets which is usually reserved for politicians who blunder in the face of warnings from their own party associates, and who make their blunders because of simple stupidity? -N. Y. Post.

-The democracy of to-day stands for the protection of the people against the usurpation of public functions by private individuals. It stands by the Jeffersonian declaration that it is as much the duty of government to protect the individual from injury by another individual as it is to protect the American citizen from insult or injury by a foreign power.-Louisville Dispatch.

-Nearly all the republican newspa pers insist that Mr. Bryan is a political corpse, and yet the editorial space and cartoons they lavish on him show that for the occupancy of the white house he puts a heap of trouble on their minds. to-day by the affable Maj. McKinley .--St. Louis Republic.

DEBIT AND CREDIT.

A Lesson in Monetary Values for the People.

Silver is worth as much silver as it ever was worth.

Gold is worth as much gold as it ever was worth. Silver, when law made it legal ten-

der money, was worth its weight in gold at a ratio also made by law. Before criminal legislation robbed silver of its legal tender quality (in 1873 in our country) it would buy just as much of wheat and corn and cotton and wool and iron and lumber; just as much of these and 20 other of the lead-

ing staple products of the land as it

will to-day. It has not changed in

value. Silver is honest money. But when criminal legislation robbed this people of one-half of its coin legal tender money supply-that is, when silver was demonetized in 1873-gold was made dishonest money. That is, gold began daily to buy more of the staple products than it would before. Just as if a silver man were stabbed to death, his gold brother-these two men alone living in the land-would have twice as much as his former portiontwice as much to eat, to wear, to have.

Gold has profited by the crime—the stab, the murder-of silver. And mourning and sorrow fill the land, because of this the greatest crime the world has known. No prosperity, no confidence can be until this crime is avenged and silver is quickened and

made powerful by law again. The masses of our people know that 412.5 grains of standard silver stamped by the government as a dollar constitutes an honest dollar-a silver dollar which will buy substantially the same as it would at any time within the last quarter of a century. Therefore silver has remained at a parity, not only with itself, but with all commodities except

The food and clothing and real estate values of silver have not changed. But in 1873 the parity between silver and gold was destroyed by legislation. Legislation said we must make gold appreciate; we will stab silver by not longer coining it as legal tender money, then silver will not buy so much gold, the parity will be destroyed, and the gold holders and creditor classes will profit: the uniformed masses and debtors will not know we are robbing them.

And since silver was demonetized by this cruel legislation, gold, because of its scarcity and the doubled demand thus made for it, has risen in purchasing power, and because it has not only grown out of parity not only with silver, but with labor, real estate, food, clothing and all things else, has become the most dishonest money the world has ever known. We repeat, gold is the dishonest money. "The rise of gold is the thermometer by which the degradation of mankind can be measured."-Chicago Dispatch.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-Mr. Hanna's campaign in Ohio is keeping him so busy that he hasn't found time to say a word about the Indianapolis election.-Chicago Chronicle.

-It is a noticeable fact that Ma Hanna talks about republican tariff prosperity only when addressing the farmers, who are feeling well because of big crops. The workingmen of the cities are not favorably impressed by Dingleyism. - Manchester (N. H.)

----And now comes our old friend, the gold syndicate, and wants to snap up the government's interest in the Central Pacific railway for a song. We shall watch Mr. McKinley deliver the goodscontracted for before the electionwith considerable interest.-Atlanta

-Mark Hanna had not less than half a million of dollars left over from his campaign fund of last year, and Ohio advices report that he is spending it quite freely in democratic or doubtful legislative districts. Ohio has never been on the auction block to the extent it is this year.—Pittsburgh Post.

-Although Secretary Sherman declared more than once that every shred of protection ought to be removed from any article produced by a trust or combine, neither he nor any other republican senator ever offered a bill to carry that plan into effect. The truth is that the republican party dares not offend the monopolies which its own tariff laws have created .- N. Y. Post.

---If the triumphant party had not had so much to say about the deficitproducing Wilson law and the bond-issuing democratic administration, it might not be kind to call attention to the deficit-creating record of the present administration. Notwithstanding there has been a decided uplift in commercial conditions, the government revenues do not manifest that recuperative power they were expected to show under republican care.—Detroit Free Press.

---It is the receipts from internal revenue that bring up the totals this year. The democratic tariff produced from customs nearly double the revenue that came from internal taxation; the republican tariff produces a little more than half as much from customs as the internal taxes furnish. Why not tell the people the truth about the new republican tariff for the trusts? It is not bringing revenue to the government; it is only fattening monopolies. This juggling with figures cannot change the facts.—Boston Press.

The ease with which their votes have been purchased has been taken advantage of more than once by the managers of republican presidential candidates to stock nominating conventions with delegates bought and paid for with the calm assurance that characterizes the bartering of live stock. This is the principal, if not the sole, reason why the southern states have wielded such an undue influence in republican national conventions. It is largely responsible

St. Louis Republic.

### The Chase County Courant,

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKE

For County Treasurer, C. A. COWLEY. For County Clerk, M. C. NEWTON, JOHN F. CAMPBELL. For Register of Deeds, JAMES C. DWELLE. For County Surveyor. JAMES R. JEFFREY.

For Coroner, J. W. BROWN.

For County Commissioner, 2nd Dis W. J. DOUGHERTY.

### DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee, C. C. McDowell: For Treasurer.

J. L. COCHRAN.

For Clerk, J. A. COSTELLO.

For Constables, S, W. BEACH and WM. BRADBURN.

should do his whole duty.

Every man who voted for W. J. Bryan for President, last year, should, this year, vote for the fusion candi- \$25,000,000 to him. That is the dates for county officers. All are deal that has been arranged be-This is no year to give aid and comfort to the Republican party.

We want the Populists, Democrats and free silver Republicans to remember that old trick of "trading" votes will be attempted this year, as usual by the Republicans. Don't trade your vote with any one. All our ticket will be elected if we hold tegether, because the ticket is the best one all round the county ever had.

of Democracy or free silver will revenue producing measure. Proelection. Every man on the Dem. an obsolete icea. - Pittsburg Post. ocratic ticket is the peer of his Republican opponent, and as such the ticket should receive a straight vote by every Democrat.

Each and every candidate on the silver ticket in this county is worthy of the support of the voters. The election of these men will insure an honorable and the representatives of the goldbugs, high tariff robbers, trusts and combines,

There is only seventeen cents worth of metal in twenty nickels, and only a little more than forty cents worth of metal in a silver dollar, and we are all very willing hundred cents. Does the soundness of money depend on its intrisic value it it made of? If so, how is it that the government hundred cents? Can any one tell?

STAND TOGETHER.

Here is an item from an exchange that we commend to the earnest perusal of some people in Cottonwood Falls. The best way is to stand by each and every man in town who does right. Whenever a man is doing well, do not tear him down. All the residents it will be for all. When a town loans upon such property. In one ceases to to grow, it begins case it is said that he finds that good names, the more rapidly will of some of his revelations he is of the opinion that the old-liner's asutter ruin come to all. Stand to— sets are largely "padded," and gether for the advancement of that they should be required to ability to prosper do not keep him a correct basis. No doubt the back through jealousy or weight Hon. Webb is right in this instant

The man who advertises stands pefore the public in the full, legminate and dignified prominence of one who is proud of his business, has a right to be proud of it, is doing a lot of it and wants to do more of it, and he is the kind of a man that everybody wants to do business with, for just so long as the moth will be attracted by the candle light, so long will trade swarm around the advertising light of business .- La Crosse Chief tain.

Attorney General Boyle and Judge Martin are pouring effective shots into the stock exchange and the stock yards company for the manner in which they plunder the shippers and farmers. They unearthed the fact that some of these pirates are getting \$5,000, some \$10,000 a year salaries, that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of watered stock has been issued in Boston and elsewhere all of which was profit. This money was filched from the farmers to pay for it. - Ottawa Times.

The government's claim against the Union Pacific railroad amounts to \$53,000,000, yet McKinley has In the battle of the ballots, next practically agreed to let the pro-Monday, the same principles will be perty go to the Morgan syndicate involved as in 1896. Every voter for \$28,000,000. The farce of a foreclosure will be gone through, but Morgan will be the only bidder and the government will give good men and will make good officials. tween the administration and the syndicate. It is more infamous than Morgan's bond deal with the Cleveland administration, for it has no color of excuse.

The treasury deficiency under the first year of the Dingley law will be greater in amount than has occurred in this country since the close of the civil war. All of Dingley's twistings, eyasions and apologies cannot get around this fact. Just as soon as the money The local Republican bosses are accumulated by Grover Cleveland, shifting, and wanting to "swap" bond issues is exhausted the treaspart of their ticket for votes for ury will be empty, there will have candidates they think have a show to be other bond issues or the tariff of pulling through. No true friend tinkered with again to make it a engage in any "trades" at this tection as a revenue contrivance is

The growing popularity of the municipalization of the public services of cities is grounded on the abuse o franchises. Socialism would die of inanition if its advocates could not have the great trust monopolies to point to as an example of the value of co-operation and combination and their economical administration of the abuse of monopoly powers for loot, affairs of the county. These men as an argument in favor of pubare not professional office seekers, lic industrial co-operation. We but were selected by the allied may as well face the truth. The forces, to do political battle with nurse of anarchy is looting and lawless plutocracy. The mainstay of socialism is the tyrannous trust which uses the government for private gain .- St. Louis Post . Dis-

After the election the campaign for local officers in Kansas will be known as the still hunt campaign, and anxious to accept twenty and it seems to be so in every part nickles or a silver wheel as one of the State. The people are taking as much interest as usual in politics, but they are not tearing their shirts for this or that candidate. There has never been a makes seventeen cents worth one time when the average man was better informed on the issues of the day. This fact encourages the opposition to the Republican party to believe that success is sure to be theirs on the 2d of November. The fusion element of the strife have nothing to fear from an intelligent understanding of the issues of the people. - Hutchinson Democrat.

Hon. Webb McNall, the much of a town ought to be partners, advertised and critiseised Superinnot opponents. In all likelihood tendent of the Kansas Insurance the more business your rival does Department, is said to be after his the more business you will do, old-line life and fire enemies with Every business man who treats blood in his eye. He is reported his customers honestly, courteous- to be ascertaining the value of ly and fairly, will get his share, Kansas property on which the oldand the more business that can be line life and fire companies have secured by united effort the better | made loans and the amount of the to die, and the more people try to \$30,000 has been loaned on prokill each other in their business or Perty worth only \$5,000. In yiew every citizen. It a man shows make a readjustment of values on him down with cold indifference. - Insurance Economist (New York.).

IS READ, EVERY WEEK,

BY OVER 4,000 PEOPLE:

AND THIS SPACE IS FOR ADVERTISERS;

And, if You Really Do Not Believe in Standing Advertisements,

FILL THE SPACE UP,

And don't let the Courant go out every week as

### A STANDING ADVERTISEMENT

That There is Neither Business nor Enterprise

IN THE TWIN CITIES.

BAREFACED LYING

If the Republican press of Kansas could see themselves as others see them, they would find it to their interest to let up on their repeated lying about public affairs as managed by the Popu. list administration. The Repub lican press, knowing it to be abso lulely false, have time and again said that "Never under Republiadministraton were State warrants ftamped 'not paid for want of funds." One notable case in contradiction, of this, that everybody will remember, was George W. Evans, the State house con tractor during the administratic of Govenor Humphrey, held \$150 000 of State warrants that he was obliged to sell over the country at a discount because there was no funds to pay them. And a Populist Legislature reimbursed him for his loss.

### OUR TICKET.

In five more days you will be called on to exercise your soverign right as a citizen of the republic, a duty and a privilege that no good citizen will neglect. We belive that the fusion ticket, offered to the voters of Chase county, is the best ticket in the field, and the equal of any ticket ever offered o a people any where. All of them are reputable citizens, capable and enterprising. They have the confidence of their neighbors, honored and respected by everybody, as business men they have been fairly successful, and their business relation with men, for many years, are without a blemish. This is a guarantee that, as officers, the people can rest in confidence the public affairs will be managed with ability, diligence, horesty an economy by them.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GISEAM.

J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. [6b28-ti

F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy o sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the practice o

medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway

Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

### Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS
CHASE COUNTY.
In the matter of the estate of the minor heirs of David Sauble, late of Chase County, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1897, the undersign was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, duly appointed and qualified as guardian of the estate of the minor heirs of David Sauble, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

MRS. SUSAN SAUBLE, Guardian.

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

### Notice For Publication.

Land office at Dodge City, Kansas, September 29th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to raske final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cotronwood Falls, Kansas, on November 6th, 1897, viz; Benjamin Makin, H. E. No. 11182 for the w 1/2 of ne 1/2 and n 1/2 of nw 1/2 of sec. 12, twp. 21, range 8 east, east, He names the following witnesses to prove

his continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of, said laid, viz: William Norton, George Ward, Adam Tilton, John Mitchell, all of Bazaar, Kansas.

JNO. I. LEE, Register.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

'No fear shall . 43, a3 favor sway; Hew to the line, att a3 chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 case in advance; at tertures months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative ..... Dr. F. T. Johnson Treasurer ... C. A. Cowley
Clerk ... M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court ... J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. T. Butler
Sheriff ... John McCallum
Surveyor ... J. R. Jeffrey 

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy K. 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. Clark, C. S. Clark, U. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen
of America.—Meets last Thursday night in
each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck,

Pay Up. A number of our subscribers owe us for two or more years subscription to the COURANT. A newspaper can not be published without money, any more than you can conduct any other kind of business without money. All subscriptions covering two or more years must be promptly settled up.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Next Tuesday is election day. Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's. W. E. Houdshell has moved to

Burlington. Don't forget the concert, Saturday night, Oct. 30. W. E. Timmons is confined to his

home by sickness, J. G. Doane left, last Sunday night, for Cameron, Mo.

W. H. Mead, of Hutchinson, was in town, Tuesday. Miss Nellie Sanders was down to

Emporia, Saturday. Dennis Madden, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

John Bardill left, for his home, in Illinois, last Tuesday, Miss M. Agnes Lacey at Music be found in the State.

Hall, Saturday night. For Sale. - A splendid milk cow. Apply at COURANT office.

Mrs. Elmer Johnson is visiting in Kansas City, this week.

Call at Kellogg's Feed Store for prices on Flour and Feed. Earl Blackshere, of Elmdale, was

down to Emporia, Tuesday. J. V. Sanders is suffering with the rheumatism in his right arm.

Lew Siler has accepted a position at the Topeka insane asylum. Smith Bros, will pay the highest

market price for poultry and eggs. Dr. Dary has moved into his residence on Quality Hill in Strong City. Pat and John Lawless are at Tuskahoma, I, T., working for B. Lantry

Chas. Brandley, of El Reno. Okla., is visiting friends and relatives in this county. Mrs. Dr. Pugh and daughter, Mrs.

E. W. Tanner, of Lawrence, are visiting in this city. Ed. Williams is having a well dug

on his farm west of this city. Henry Hyson is doing the work, Alex. Cox, the colored boy, who was cut by Geo. Maule, at Strong City, on Oct. 11, 1s getting well.

farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

John Browning has returned home, from the south part of the State, where he has been threashing wheat

For Sale—My home property, on Spring creek, adjoining Cottonwood Falls. S, P, CLYBURN. oct21 Prof. Lowther, wife and children, of Emporia, visited Mr. and Mrs. J.

M. Tuttle, the fore part of this week. Mrs. J. C. Scroggin and two children, of Kansas City, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Scribner.

Farmers, bring your eggs and poultry to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords.

The Chase County Poultry and Pet of any shop in the county. All work Stock association will hold its first guaranteed to give satisfaction, and annual exhibition in this city. Dec, done with neatness and dispatch.

30 and 31, and Jan 1. While getting on a train at Hallow-

well, a few days ago, T. M. Gruwell got his right shoulder dislocated and his right wrist sprained,

Geo. Scharpf, late of the hardware firm of Wiebrecht & Sharpf has gone to Ash Fork, Ariz., where he has a position with B. Lautry Sons.

Miss Norma Coudrey, of Emporia, is at Strong City, the guest of Mrs. E. A. Wyatt. She will leave, Mon-

day, for her home in Chicago. Mrs. J. O. Silverwood and baby: of Muly ane, arrived here, Monday, on a visit to Mrs. Silverwood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Cochran.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a dinner in the Carson building, on election day. They solicit your

My six room house in Cottonwood Falls is for sale. Price \$400,
MRS. ALICE PATTERSON.

Altoona, Kansas, Mrs. H. E. Lantry, of Strong City. returned home, from Leavenworth, where she stopped off for a few days' visit with friends, on her return from St. Louis.

Parties having keys to the lock boxes in the old postoffice will please to turn them in to W. E. Timmons, the late postmaster, as he is the owner of the same.

Miss M.Agnes, Lacey and six small children, who play stringed instruments, will give a concert at Music Hall, on Saturday evening, Oct. 30, Admission 15 and 25.

gracefully and seems to get a surprising amount of melody out of the instrument,"—McPherson Republican. Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, Oct. 30.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpenhome institution. aug 8tf

tending the coursing meet. They took "Master Denmark," "Lucerne," "Chonchon" and "High Curley" with them.

W. H. Humphrey waived examina-

Andrew Wager, Thomas Lawless and a few others, of Strong City, re-turned from Tuskahoma, last week, where they have been working for B. Lantry Sons, and will return in a few days.

Madison Star: E. A. Melbourn and writer attended the races at Cottonwood Falls, last Friday. There were 85 blooded horses there and many of them were as good as could

Owing to the low stage of water. have shipped in a car load of the best flour made, and a liberal patronage of the community will be appreciated at the mill at Cottonwood Falls SIEKER & Co.

The prettiest soag of the season, "Pretty White Lilly," waltz song. words and music by Louis Morgan. Marked price 50 cents, Send 25 cents in stamps to the publishers, Morgan Music Co., Arkansas City, Kansas, and secure a copy. When ordering

mention this paper. "Miss M. Agnes Lacey is a most skillful violinist. The best performor on the instrument we have ever heard. Her selections were fine and their execution faultless."—Lincoln
Republican. Miss Lacey will give a
concert in Music Hall, Cottonwood
Cotaban 20

Letters remaining in the postoffice
at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. 27,
1897.

Falls, Saturday, October 30. O. H. Gause, a young man well and favorably known in Chase and Marion counties, died at his late residence in Cedar Point, at noon, Oct. 17, of consumption, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place at 3 p. m., Monday. He leaves a wife and son, who have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their loss

The second annual coursing meet of Cottonwood Falls Coursing Club will be held here on Nov. 10 and 11. I have for rent some of the best Rakin, Vice President; L. Lee Cochran, Treasurer; G. W. Heintz, Secretary; A. Z. Soribner, Ralph Breese, Geo. Yeager, Executive Committee. Mr. H. C. Lowe, of Lawrence, will

All you guess about difficulty ni selling Stark Trees may be wrong, If you wish to know the truth drop a postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill. Name reference. Cash paid to salesmen the year round, Outfit free—takes no money to TRY the work. Also want CLUB MAKERS-

get their trees free. We have started a blacksmith shop in connection with our wood shop, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood and iron work, promptly, as we carry the largest stock of wood and iron

of any shop in the county: All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and done with neatness and dispatch.

M. P. STRAIL & SON:

Subscribers, in arrearage to the Courant can, for a short time longer, pay up their subscription at the rates of \$1.50 a year, and they can, each, see on his paper to what date he last paid up, and remit at that rate; but when we put our bills into the hands of a collector, which now looks to us like will have to be done soon, it will be done at the rate of \$2.00 a year, giving the collector the benefit of the 25 per cent. discount, instead of the subscriber.

Wanted—Trust-worthy and to file any and all vacancies, fany exist, and votes of electors for said effects will be received at the polis of each of the county, and to file any and all vacancies, fany exist, and votes of electors for said effects will be received at the polis of each of the subscriber.

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Wanted—Trust-worthy and to file any of seventhy and to file any of seventhy and to f

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

T. C. Strickland has gone to San Francisco, California, where his wife is, to make that his future home. Mr. and Mrs. Strickland were among the most highly respected residents of this city for a number of years. They will be greatly missed by this people whose best wishes follow them to their new home.

The Leader, of October 7th instant, tells about the recent migrations from Prarie Hill, and says: "When all go who contemplate making the change. Prairie Hill will be depopulated of its early settlers; but one family-Starkey's-who located there a quarter of century ago, will remain; and yet if you go to a merchant in

pure stock S. C. White Leghorns for sale.

Prof. W. S. Morley, of the Emporia college, will fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of this city temporarily. Rev. Christian will probably go to Florence.

Geo. Maule, on the charge of cutting Alex. Cox, at Strong City, had his preliminary examination. Tuesday, and was bound over to the District Court in the sum of \$400.

Cal. Baker, a former resident of this county, now of Rockford, Ill., visited friends in this city, last week. He left, Monday. for Texas, where he proposes to look for a location.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Allen, at Saffordville. Medical week, which was prepared by the saffordville. Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, 1897, Miss Rose Allen and Mr. Irvin L. McClelland, of Lawrence.

'Miss Lacey bows skillfully and gracefully and seems to get a surprising amount of melody out of the instrument." McPherson Republican, 10 to 10 t

It is the duty of every Democrat in hase county to vote the whole combination ticket. Every man on it was regularly nominated by the Deming mill picks, and should patronize a is a man of character, well qualified for the position he seeks. Whatever J. R. Blackshere, Lee Cochran and other s may do the Courant hopes

The following are the jurors drawn w. H. Humphrey waived examina-tion before 'Squire Harvey, last week, and was bound over to the District Court in the snm of \$300. His bonds contain surities who qualify for over \$1,200.

Andrew Wager, Thomas Lawless

The following are the jurors drawn for the November term of the Dis-trict Court in Chase county:

Bazsar—Wm, Stewart, F, M. Gad-die, Joe Hensler, George Ward.

Cedar—G. H. Nicholson.

Cottonwood—P. H. Hunt, John R.

Diamond Creek—Wm. Triplett, Henry Schubert, Samuel Campbell. Falls—F. W. Regle, W. P. Evans, Walter Holsinger, M. H. Lewis, Ro-

bert Clements. Matfield-L. W. Eastman, G. S. Houser, James Rogler, Toledo-Joseph Marshall, W. B. Wolfram, T. J. Austin, Walter White, B. B. Jacobs, John Barrett,

VOTE THE TICKET. Vote for C. A. Cowley for Coun-

ty Treasurer. Vote for M. E. Newton for County Clerk. Vote for John F. Campbell for

Sheriff. Vote for James C. Dwelle for Register of Deeds. Vote for Jas, R. Jeffrey for Survevor.

Vote for J. W. Brown for Coroner. Vote for W.J. Dougherty for County Commissioner, Second District, Vote the entire ticket for county and township officers.

### LETTER LIST.

Lizzie Williams. N. L. Beauchamp,
Mr. Wm. Strong,
Mr. Robert Sharp,
Burhand Whitmen.

All the above remaining uncalled for Nov. 10, 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

### GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more preformers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in po-stage and will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ, Address: POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co.,

### Indianapolis, Ind.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. The regular October examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held the last Saturday in the month, October 30, in the Grammar School room, commencing at 7:30, a. SADIE P. GRISHAM,

### Sheriff's Election Proclamation.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF

WHLE USNO F.

The tobacco grows on a man until his neryous system is seriously affected, impairing health and happiness. To quit suddenly is oo severe a shock to the system, as tobacc to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves, "Baco-Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is this town and ask him for an ad., he will tell you; "We don't need immagration, but home trade;" and the consequence of this same idea has been that there is not a merchant in antee to cure permnanently any case with this town or in Strong City doing bus- three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per F. A. Schade, of Strong iness in either of the towns now who iness in either of the towns now who was doing business in either of them a quarter of a century ago; and the pure stock S. C. White wheel still goes round.

La rosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.



## R. MONARC H

THE CELEBRATED

# Sour Mash Distier

Is Now Bottling in Bond

We are now bottling whisky in accordance with the bill pending in Congress, granting Distillers permission to bottle in bond. We would be glad to receive orders for

with approval of the best Judges, One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11.00 free silver paper in the State of . " . . . 10 " " 15.00

### R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Mail orders promptly attended to

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE SCHOOL LAND.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that hewill, on the 25th day of October, 1897, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kassas, to purchase the following described school land, situated in the organized county of Chase. Kassas, vis. The southeast % of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20), range six (4).

He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and improvements, viz; H. C. Snyder and J. R. Horner, both residents of Clements:

Done at Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, Kansas, this 14th day of October, 1897.

J. H. LONGFELLOW, Petitioner,

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

Only a few hours' journey by stage from Flagstaff, Arizona, on the Santa Fe Route, is the most marvelous senic wonder of the American continent a veritable Titan of chasms—the Grand Canon of the Colorado River—thirteen miles long, over a mile deep, and painted like a flower Profusely illustrated descriptive book, "The Grand canon," mailed free. W. J. Black, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kas.

# BULBS

## **PLANTS** SEEDS

Catalogue for asking

Send to-day

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 house.

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

The PAGE SEED CO.,

GREENE, N. Y.

Political Meetings.

The Populist and Democratic county central committees have so far, agreed on the following dates and places for meetings, at which the candidates and good local speakers will be present. Tell your neighbors about them and come out to the meetings. All the meetings are to

be at night: Toledo, Thursday, Oct. 28th. Elk, Friday, Oct. 29th. Elmdale, Saturday, Oct. 30th.

HON. H. B. FLEEHARTY Will address the citizens of Cottonwood Falls, Monday evening, Nov. 1st. 1897, on the political issues of the day. Come out every body and

hear the eloquent orator.

## THE KANSAS CITY TIMES.

The Only Metropoitan Free Silver Paper in Missuri and the West.

# DALY, \$4 A YEAR. TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES,

Fearless, Democratic, absolutely and unalterably in favor of free silver. It is the one and the only one metropoitan dai y supporting the cause of free silver and the Chicago platform. It stands at all times for the interests of the people and the West and against the trust domination, political corporotions, gang rule, combines and Wall street Shy-

Pledged to the cause of the poople and against the bosses, always fighting on debatable ground and strong in its belief of the tenets such goods, feeling same will meet of true Democracy as enunciated in the Chicago platform, The Kansas City Times is now the only " " 8 " 13.00 Missouri and the great Middle West and Southwest. It is the paper for the western man, for the reason that western interests find their strongest advocate in The Times. Its editorials are widely quoted and its devotion to the silver cause has the unqualified in-

dorsement of the press. Its corps of writers and correspondence are thoroughly trained in the preparation of news and the way to produce a bright, readable paper. Aside from its political views, its columns receive more attention from the national press, and it is quoted by them more than all other Kansas City papers

combined. The cause of silver is constantly growing, and to keep alive to its progress you must have The Times. It prin's the news-all of t-all the time.

Daily, for one year \$4.00. Twice-Weck Times, one year,\$1.00. Send your order now to Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Mo.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure constipation. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. I rertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising bureau (10 Spruce St.)

Wanted—An Idea who can think of some simple thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.



W. L. DOUGLAS

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

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys and youths.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 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 catalogue.

ealer cannot supply you, write for cata-to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

KING & KING. Opposite the Courant office.



Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, 83, 00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

ST. LOUIS. The main of the BACTON NAVIGABLE AND AND THE SECOND DE DE LES LES BESTERS : BESTERS DE LE CESTRON 

RATES: \$2.00 PER DAY. Room and Breakfast, \$1.00. EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 Per Day, Good Rooms. Good Meals. Good Service. When you Visit St. Louis stop at

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Broadway and Walnut. Street Cars Direct to Hotel.

TURKISH BATHS, Open all Night.

TEACH
YOURSELT
TO WRITE
SHORTHANDI

HOW? Study the
Manual of
Phonography, by Benn
Pitman and Jerome B.
Howard. A perfect selfinstructor. Over 300,000
sold. Sold by all booksellers, or we will send it
by mail, with the Phonographic Reader and the graphic Reader and the

Phonographic Copy Book, for \$1.35, cloth, or \$1.15, boards. THE BENN PITMAN SYSTEM has for 43 years been the standard. Called by the U.S. Bureau of Education "The Amer-ican System." First prize, World's Fair. Full information and complete catalogue, free. THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.



ills of humanity. common every-day cine: Cures the ard Family Medi-The modern stand-

R.I.P.A.N.S

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles, Ripans Tabules cure headache. Pedestrianism Once on a Time Was a Famous Sport.

As an Athletic Exercise It is Still Without a Peer-How to Walk Gracefully and at Perfect Ease.

[Special Boston Letter.]

Ten and fifteen years ago walking races were almost as common ascycling meets to-day, and each summer the perblic followed with equal eagerness the newspaper accounts of many one to seven mile walking matches, as well as the larger twenty-four hour to seven day "go as you please" races.

As an athletic exercise walking is credited with being preeminently



mealthful. It calls into play every muscle in the body and develops the whole physical man without great prefserence to any one organ. It is for this for health's sake. The latter, especialreason that physicians nearly always recommend walking to folks in poor winded, or in fact, asthmatic, rheumatic

And it is probably for this reason, also, that the famous walkers, the rac- walk a most exhilarating exercise. To ing men, hardly ever have the appearance of great athletes. I have seen should be varied from quarter and half most of the best walkers in the United States, and not one of them is a man of also should be similarly regulated. One striking build. Hammer throwers, mile runners and the stars of other events, shoulders and head forced back, and-a have, on the other hand, generally distinguishing characteristics. The ham- back at the cross should be held stiff mer thrower has the gigantic shoulder and straight so that none of the weight development, the shot putter the large of the body is allowed to lean down on supper arm, and the mile runner a huge either hip. scalve, while any of these men may be almost lame in another part of the and in ordinary walking should be left Thody. On the other hand the walker entirely free; they will then swing speeds no phenomenal development of naturally and gracefully. In striding any part of the body, but must possess a out, do not make any attempt to step good constitution all around. If he is first on the ball of the foot, as one is weak at any spot the strain there will nearly always told. That may do for set at naught all his other prowess be- the dancing hall, but I think it is nonfore the end of a mile race. Even the arm below the elbow, which is the member least needed, may check him disastrously, while a poor shoulder arm has given more than one strong-legged pedestrian "that tired feeling."

However, though prowess as a walker as not outwardly apparent, I think that when a score or so of men line up on the track, I can generally pick out the two or three winners. They will not se the long-legged, spindle-like walkin stick, the fellow that the crowd is sure to cheer in the first 100 yards, nor will they probably be the heaviest, brawniest men, but they will be distinguished by a wiry angularity and by a certain snap and vitality of development. Bunnell, of Minnesota, who won the western intercollegiate mile walk the last two years, is a good example of that type. Sherman, who holds the American amateur championship in the one mile time 6 minutes 44 seconds, is tall and Jean, while Giebgold, of New York, three-mile champion, and Otto Hassell, a seven-mile champion, now retired eago, are heavy-set fellows. Fetterman, in the class of '98 at Pennsylvania university, who has a record of 6:47 in the mile, and is the greatest college a sturdy-looking lad, while Thrall, of Wale, another celebrity, is a six-footer with round shoulders and of rather bookwormy appearance.

The holder of the American record. 6 minutes and 29 seconds, is Frank Murray, of New York, a decidedly corpulent gentleman. All these men have, I think, a common characteristic of allstound animal vigor.

If walking requires general development physically, perhaps it needs the



A WALKING MATCH.

same in a mental and moral way. Some seven years ago I read an article in Outing, which gave perseverance-a moral trait-as the prime and in fact the only requisite for great pedestrianfism. The Outing writer remarked that tion?" sprinters, weight-throwers and other athletes except walkers who excel also an baseball or football or the like, prove the rule rather than the exception. Sprinting is an inborn gift. All that the good runner needs is to get himself into "good condition," and some trainers mever allow their short distance runmers to excel themselves at all in. practice. The walker, however, must train might and main with only a good | poem?' constitution as a basis. He must acquire an artificial tortuous gait, which he always had to put in her time trotting can keep up for a mile only by going round waiting on some man."-Louis-"on his nerve." Anyone who has ever ville Courier-Journal.

tify to this. Every lay's exercise is a torture. The walker feels that he can maintain his pace if he will. His lungs are not exhausted; his legs will still move, provided he wants to move them. The question is: "Will be will that be Tretterretterretterretter wants to?" When an inch-lengthening of a stride, or a fiftieth second gained at a step, means a ten times greater strain on the abdomen, and agonizing weakness of the knees. The temptation to ease up a little even when a championship record is at stake is resisted only with difficulty. That holds true both track athletics, are called into play much more than anywhere else in a fast walk-

ing match. There is a mental element in all racing. A man that does not "use his head" in training as well as during the race will never win when he is pitted against competitors anywhere near his equals. Besides possessing shrewdness, the walker must be master of a regular science. The secret of success, Otto Hassell said to me recently, "is that you study yourself. Fast walking, as it is practiced on the track, is an artificial motion. The human body is transformed into an engine, of which every single member works like a cog of a wheel to keep the whole. The motion is not reduced to a science in a day or a season but it requires years of training until every detail has been mastered to such a nicety that the athlete's record is shaved to the last second. To do this careful, painstaking, constant study, like the work of translating elementary Latin, is needed."

The method of walking for one who wants to enter races would be different from that followed by the pedestrian ty, should he be corpulent or shortor afflicted with almost any other illness, will always find a daily morning gain health and strength, the distance miles to long strolls, and the speed should stand not only erect but with the point nearly always neglected-the

The arms should hang to the side,



NEARING FINISH IN A MILE RACE

sense for street walking. A graceful walk is simply the ordinary square heel and toe; plant the heel firmly, keeping the knee tolerably stiff jointed; now from the track and in business in Chi- roll the foot forward with a perfectly smooth motion until you are standing time he spent in his bunk in his tent. on the toes; by that time the other leg should have been coming forward and the heel is planted down with the toes walker the world has ever seen, is quite slightly raised. Directly thereafter the toes of the rear foot are taken off ground and that leg in turn is thrown forward, while the front foot rolls its weight from the heel to the toe. Watch the feet of a graceful girl walker, and you will see that that is the plain, simple motion. A graceful dude is the one that affects the cat family thread on the toes, while the average man is said to walk on his heels because he does not raise from heel to toe, but plants his front foot while the rear one is still rest-

ing on the heel, and not on the toe. In a racing walk the motion is more artificial. In order to lengthen stride the hip is swung forward at each step as far as possible, a habit carefully to be avoided by a graceful street pedestrian. The knee must be kept locked while the foot is on the ground, to give out of grub?" firmness and prevent a running step, for which the penalty is exclusion from the race. The lower arms are raised for the feet, the motion is as in ordinary the shoulders squared and the whole upper body inclined at an angle slightly to him easy like: 'What's the matter, E. T. GUNDLACH. backward.

Marriage a Success. She-My dear, I want \$50 to do some

shopping. He-My goodness! Why, it's only-"Do you remember that you came

home last night in a very shaky condi-"Hum! Perhaps I did." "Yes. And I didn't say a word, did I?"

"No, my dear, not a word." "Well, you know, silence is golden." "Here's the \$50, my love."-N. Y.

Weekly. Another Keen Thrust.

"Why is it, Miss Giglamps, that no woman has ever written a grand epic

"Principally, I think, because she has

"PYRITES SAM."

BY E. E. BOWLES.

TE all thought Pyrites Sam was a fool the very day he struck the amp, but were not absolutely certain the night he came in with his pockets full of pyrites of iron, and, taking each man aside, privately informed in daily training and at the actual him, with many injunctions as to seraces, and though grit and persever- creey, that he had discovered and loance are necessary characteristics of cated a brass mine. As a rule, we had all successful athletes, these, it is ad- grown very tired of initiating every mitted by all who understand general tenderfoot that came along into the mysteries of quartz mining, showing them the difference between gold-bearng quartz and country rock; between a true fissure and contact vein; between granite, porphyry, schist, spar, serpentine, quartzite, etc.; of trends, dips, spurs, angles, etc.; of shafts, tunnels, stopes, winzes and drifts; of the manipulation of the horn spoon or gold pan; how to distinguish the resultant sediment, if gold, from mica, pyrites or sulphurets; in a word, teaching them in an hour or two all we had learned after years of toil and privation. We had reached this stage of the "tired feeling" when Sam brought in his "brass" specimens, and not a man of us would tell him what it was. "Uh-huh," we said, as he carefully exhibited his deceptive-looking find. What did we think of it? Why, it was a great find, and very high-grade ore-if it was brass. "If"-why of course it was brass; look at it; anybody could see what it was. We admitted that they could; yes, anybody that knew anything at all. So we permitted Sam to work away in ignorance of his claim for two weeks-until he received returns from the samples sent to Los Angeles for assay. Then the "Brass Monkey," as Sam called it, shut down, and he went to prospecting again.

He was so persistent and industrious in his determination to "strike it rich" that we finally began to have a fellow feeling for him and to appreciate his pluck; sympathy he did not need. He was jolly and good-natured, and did not drink to excess, and was never known to turn a card for money. In a friendly game in his tent the suggestion of 'draw" at only a dollar limit was always met by the quiet statement that he never played for money, that he was raised differently, and, besides, his money "came so hard" that he knew he would be a bad loser. He was always ready with his sympathy when another's ledge "pinched," "petered" or 'broke off," and encouraged him all he could; always had a song or a story for a bad night, and in the event of sickness or injury had some simple remedy in the way of poultice that his mother 'used to use." In fact, he was one of those happy-go-lucky, light-hearted fellows, handy about camp, and a friend to everybody, but one could not get rid of the impression that he "didn't have any more sense than the law allowed." Therefore, it was accepted as a matter of course, when a tenderfoot struck camp one day in the first stages of desert fever, that Sam should take entire charge of him and dose him with wild sage and "squaw" tea and concoct appetizing dishes with bacon, beans, rice and flour.

As a "stayer," malarial or chagres fever is not to be compared to desert fever. The latter drags along and hangs on day after day, week after week, and, although the patient may be able to crawl about, he is weak, debilitated and nerveless, and "don't care a rattle out of the box" whether he lives or dies. This was the condition of that tenderfoot. During the middle of the day he dragged himself about the camp in the sun, but the remainder of the One night, when most of the boys were assembled in the "Bedrock," Sam came in, and, going up to the bar, drank alone, contrary to his usual custom, then turned his back on the crowd. leaned his elbow on the bar and gazed out into darkness, at the same time twisting his mustache fiercely as if worrying over something.

"What's wrong, Sam? Patient dead?"

some one asked. "No," said Sam, "but he's a layin' up there wishin' he was. I tell you, pardners," he continued, turning to the crowd, "I've been in hard luck myself -so've all of us, I guess-an' seen others in hard luck, but that poor cuss up there's in the hardest streak of luck I ever see. He's plum down to bedrock an' nary color."

"That's nothin', Sam; we've all been there many a time. What's the matter,

"Naw, he ain't out of grub, an' won't be as long's Sam's got any; but it's somebody else. I got a letter for him and swung to and fro with a hard shoul- to-day on the stage an' took it down der motion so as to help the stride. As to him. After he read it he jest turned over with his back to me an' laid quiet, walking except that the heel is planted but purty soon I shifted to where I with great force and with the toe well | could see his face, an' I'll be derned if up. The head must be thrown far back, he wasn't cryin', yes, sir, cryin' like a baby, he's that weak, you know. I says

> "'Nothin',' he says, 'only more hard luck.

pard?

"'Girl gone back on you?' I said, thinkin' to be cheerful an' makin' up my mind to josh him.

"'No,' he says; 'it 'ud a-been better for her if she had long 'go. Read that,' he says, an' handed me this," concluded Sam, and he drew a letter from his pocket. It was dated from an Ohio village and read as follows:

"My Own Dear Husband: Your loving letter received yesterday, but it found us, oh, so downhearted and wishing for papa. Dear husband, it seems that our troubles will never end. Mr. Rhoades has changed lis mind and will foreclose the mortgage. You know he said before you went away that if we paid the interest up he would let it stand awhile longer. Well, when the nortgage was due I sold the cow and took some of the money you left me to live on and paid the six months' back interest. Now, he says, as the mortgage is due he must have his money and will foreclose. I

tried all the companies and banks to borrow the money to pay him, but they all say that \$2,000 is too big a loan on the place; they won't loan over \$1,500 they won't foan over \$1,500, and he won't take a second mortgage to secure the other \$500. Yet it does seem hard, when the place ought to be worth three times \$1,500 I've tried every way to sell it, but I can't get no one to give anything above the mortgage. Everybody knows it is mortgaged and are wairing to buy it at sheriff's sale. Rhoades knows this, too, and now he says it will save us lots of trouble and costs if we will give him a quitclaim deed and surrender peaceable possession. begged him to wait awhile, but after he had earned you had gone out to the mines he said he would not wait a day; that you were on a wild goose chase, and, dear husband, he even intimated that he believed you were never coming back to us. That made me angry and I may have said things to him that I should not, but I could not help it. Now, dear husband, I cannot stay here after having sold the cow; there s nothing to do here, you know, except washing and ironing and house cleaning and I am not strong enough for that. Mrs Simmons will take Bessie and let her hely with the housework and go to school, and I will sell the chickens, pigs and furniture and take little Charlie and go to Cleveland to try to get sewing or something. It will be, oh, so hard, but it cannot be helped Now, dear husband, do not worry; we will get along some way. Remember the words of the prophet: 'Once I was young, but now I am old, but never have I seen the righteous forsaken or their seed begging bread.' Now, dear husband, take care of your health, and if you do not find anything out there soon come back to we will be a seen to be a seen out there soon, come back to us, we miss you, oh, so much. Every night Bessie

"Your Ioving wife This letter was passed around; two or three started to read it aloud, but they broke down, and it was silently passed from one to another. It was well for Mr. Rhoades that he was not in camp.

prays for her papa, 'way out in the mines,' and that he may find something rich. You may be sure that I echo her prayers. Write as soon as you get this, dear husband, for I cannot stay here long.

"He told me all about it," said Sam. They was five acres in the home place that he got from his father's estate close to town, an' he bought five more joinin', mortgagin' the ten to make up the balance of the money. He'd a-made it all right, but times got hard, an' first one, then another of them got sick an' he had to keep on a-mortgagin'. He see he could never pay out, so he come out here to see if he couldn't strike it, leavin' nearly all the money they had with his wife, an' this cuss Rhoades sayin' that he'd let the mortgage stan' anuther year, now-dern him. See that stain there? That's from a bunch of apple blossoms that was in the letter; he 'lowed they must a-been from the yellow harvest trees back of the garden, poor cuss. 'Take heer of yer health, dear husban',' an' him a-layin' flat on his back up there in his tent, without money enough for a month's grub. 'Come back soon to us'-hum-m. Look here, pardners, let's answer Bessie's prayer, an' show this feller Rhoades whether minin' is chasin' wild geese ur not. Mebbe Sam's a dern fool, an' I know he ain't got much money, but he can rustle. I'll go purty nigh my pile on it-there's 50; who's all in on it?" and he slammed two 20s and 10 on the bar. It was just like Sam, and whoever heard an appeal like that go unanswered in a mining camp? There were 50 men in the room, and every man saw Sam's ante, and those that did not have that amount borrowed it \$2,550 in gold lay piled on the bar. Sam's eyes glistened as he counted the money. "Everybody's in on the game," he said; "won't he be paralyzed? Now, pardners, every one of you come down

and see what he has to say." "No nonsense, Sam; you take it down, an' tell us what he says to-morrow." "No, I'll be derned if I do. Some of you fellers got to come along. I ain't

a-goin' to play this hand alone any longer." So three or four of us went with him. Well, there is no use going into details. What would you or any other man say under the circumstances? Finally he wanted to give us a note or send a mortgage back as security, but we laughed at him, and all of us crawled into our blankets that night conscious of having done something that might balance something else on the debit side of the recording angel's ledger. He was too ill to travel alone, and at last, after repeated urgings, Sam was induced to accompany him.

"You can bet your life," said Sam, "that I'll give Mr. Rhoades the camp's respec's.

Not long after that my partner and I left the gulch and drifted into Cripple Creek. One day when court was in session we dropped in to see how a court organized under the code operated.

"Well, I'll be d-," muttered my partner as he pointed to the prisoner's dock. There were two men in it, Pyrites Sam and the tenderfoot. The air seemed to grow suddenly close in the courtroom,

and we went out. At noon we went down to the jail, and were allowed to see the prisoners. "Hello, Sam; how's Rhoades?"

"Hello, hello; how's the boys down at Tough Nut?" and Sam and his partner grinned. "Look here, Sam, you done the camp

up in good shape, and you know we won't squeal, but tell us about it." "Sure; but then they ain't nothin' to tell; this is my pardner, an' there was

no fever, no Rhoades, no Maggie, no Bessie, no Charlie, no mortgage, no farm, no cow, no-no apple blossoms, no nothin', but jest me an' him." "An' 50 fools," said my partner, as we went out. He made a brief mental cal-

culation, then said: "Sam was there three months an' his pardner one, an they cleaned up twelve hundred an' fifty each; not bad, 'specially when they was hidin' out from another trick they'd turned." Across the street I saw a windows. I pointed to it and asked: "What'll you take, Jack?"

"I 'low it 'll take about four fingers of hot Scotch to settle my stummick" -and he took it .- St. Louis Globe-Dem-

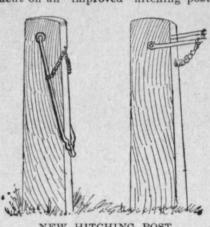
-Lots of men wear tailor-made clothes until they get married; then ready-made clothing is good enough-Washington Democrat.

### THE FARMING WORLD.

NEW HITCHING POST.

It Keeps the Horse from Destroying the Grassy Sod.

When one places a hitching post beside a driveway on the lawn, the grass terly destroyed by the feet of the horses, since horses will move all about a post to which they are hitched, even when harnessed to a carriage. This makes an unsightly spot, and one where, very quickly, a pool of water will stand after every rain. The cut shows an improvement on an "improved" hitching post.



NEW HITCHING POST.

I first conceived the idea of locating the post just outside the roadway, in the grass, using the double swinging iron arm, with its snaffle, to hold the horse off from the grass. This works well with most horses, but some will throw the arm completely up over the top of the post, and so get on to the just far enough to reach the bridle of must be paid for, whether it is perthe horse, with play enough so that he can move his head freely, but does not ing some one to assist. That, however, other side of the post.

the grassy sod. It keeps the horse from gnawing and disfiguring the post, and of his harness against it-often to the Gentleman.

### COMFORT ON THE FARM.

It Furnishes Encouragement for Successful Effort.

The lack of comfort in the home of a farmer is not, as a general rule, so much the result of necessity as of neglect; nor is it true that man or beast is better off without it. A lot of chink for the end of a wire fence. The objecholes in the barn may be all right for tion to using the tree for such a purventilation in summer, but they bring pose is that it is bad for the tree to cut discomfort to the animals and cost a deal of grain when winter's blasts are on. Discomfort is a source of weakness and a hindrance to development. The word comfort means to strengthen much, to encourage, to invigorate. These certanly are great aids to better life and furnish encouragement for successful effort. The cow will yield more and better milk if she finds comfort in her stall and pasture. The steer from their friends. In a few moments will lay on more pounds if made comfortable.

Carried to its fullest meaning comfort is not to be associated with effeminacy or the weakening of body or mind. So essential is this factor to all life that neither man nor beast can accomplish the full quota of labor without it. Securing comfort then in our homes and barnvards does not mean extravagance or an investment that will not give good returns. If a windmill is a luxury then a pump is one also, for the water might be lifted with a rope. Perhaps the cynic may call the ed, as they are on most smooth wire well an extravagance for the water fences, they cannot well be put on the might be carried several miles from live tree without either destroying the some creek or spring. The farmer who can afford it and does not have a comfortable home is not a first-class citizen.-Rural World.

### AMONG THE POULTRY.

Burn bones and feed them to good

Sour food is the worst think a chicken can have.

As a rule the better the scratcher the better the layer. Feed milk and bran for growth, and

milk and cornmeal for fat. Fifty fowls at most is as many as

should be kept in one flock.

Dry picked poultry nearly always sells for a little the best prices.

Do not allow the fowls to get their living by scratching over a manure pile. Separate the cocks from the hens. They will moult better if kept separate. Eggs may be increased in size and richness by proper feeding of the fowls. Give the laying hens plenty of exercise. An idle hen is never a good layer. In many cases too many hens that have passed their usefulness are kept. The best floor for a poultry house is dry earth, if it can be kept clean and

The hen ceases to lay when improperly fed, or when in a diseased condi-

In arranging the poultry quarters provide a dusting and scratching place where the fowls can have an opportunity to exercise during the winter.-St. Louis Republic.

Comparison of Grain Values.

The comparative values of corn, wheat and barley for pork making seem to be about as follows, from recent experiments at the Canada and United States experiment stations: To make building with swinging doors and red | 1 pound of pork, 4 pounds 11 ounces of barley was consumed, making the barley net 50 cents per bushel. Its marvalue 63 cents. At market prices, barand 2.85 cents per pound respectively. soon begin to supply their quota.

### THE POULTRY EUSINESS.

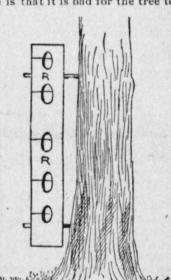
Points to Be Considered by Those About to Enter It. Many claims have been made in favor

of poultry-raisers which have done harm by inducing inexperienced persons to venture into the poultry busiress under the delusion that they can all about the post is quite sure to be ut- surely make a competency even if failure ensues in every other enterprise. Careful reflection should convince the most enthusiastic individuals that it is impossible to realize much that is held out invitingly. With the sum of a few hundred dollars, or as much as a thousand, it is proposed to engage in the poultry business. The question is considered and discussed as to the profits to expect. Comparing the business with any other it can be noticed that there is no occupation that would not be considered very profitable with a profit of 20 per cent., or even one-half that percentage. To realize \$200 a year on an investment of \$1,000, therefore, is to secure in the poultry business something that is difficult to obtain in any other direction, yet many who invest \$1,000 in poultry and the necessary buildings are not satisfied unless they can make a sum nearly equal to the capital employed. One cause of much expectation is the fact that fowls multiply rapidly, and will naturally increase, which is true; but it requires the loss of a year for the chicks to reach maturity, while the expense is occurring all the time. The sum of \$1,000 would not pay for the buildings and fowls necessary to start with 500 hens, and the profit will not amount to one dollar a hen for the whole number. Right here it may be urged that grass with all four feet. This is ob- one can, by doing the work himself, viated by using the chain, as shown in make \$500 a year on a capital of \$1,000, the cut. This permits the arm to rise but it will not be profit, as the labor formed by the investor or by employpermit him to throw it over upon the is the bright side of the business. If a person can invest his money so as This device of using an arm to keep to give himself employment it will be the horse away from the post accom- a great point gained, but only the most plishes more than the preservation of experienced poultrymen have succeeded in keeping 500 hens. On the farms where the farmers are already estabfrom rubbing his bridle and other parts lished they can, by utilizing their labor in winter, make poultry pay well serious injury of the harness .- Country on their investment, but all who may engage in the business will find that as soon as the labor is hired the profits will not exceed those derived from some other pursuits.-Farm and Fireside.

### WIRE-FENCE POSTS.

Nothing Is Quite as Good and Durable as Live Trees.

There is no post as good as a solid tree



GOOD SYSTEM OF WIRE FENCING. away the bark, and if ratchets are needtree or the usefulness of the ratchet as the tree grows out over it. By putting up a four by four, or larger, post at the side of the tree and close to it and pinning it to the tree by means of iron pins at least one inch thick, the trouble is overcome. Such pins cost but a trifle, and may generally be gotten out of the scrap pile for nothing. In the cut R represents the ratchets. - Joseph E.

### ISOLATE SICK PIGS.

Wing, in Ohio Farmer.

Unless This Is Done the Pecuniary Loss Will Be Heavy.

Whether the pigs have cholera, typhoid fever, enteric fever, red soldier, blue disease, pig distemper, indigestion, or any of the many diseases to which they are subject, the fact cannot be gainsaid that at present the pigs are dying in large numbers. Any definite cure can hardly be suggested. Soon the disease will have run its course. Only those who take the precautions to quarantine the sick and prevent the spread of the disease will come out with something to show for the care bestowed on the swine herd. The sick animals should be isolated as remote from the well ones and from the hen house as possible, and the dead should be burned or buried in lime promptly. The disease can be carried to all parts of the farm by persons going from one place to another after having been among the sick ones. The hogs ought to be quarantined in a clover field or other lot that is to be plowed up in the spring and put into some other kind of crop. Corn and rye are an undesirable ration for sick hogs-they should have easily digested and nutritious food to keep up their strength .-Dakota Field and Farm.

### Clover Makes Hens Lay.

Clover contains more mineral matter than grain, and the hens will relish it highly. If the flock is confined in yards, give finely cut clover, or place sods in ket value was 25 cents. On wheat, a the yards for them to pick. Bulky food pound of pork was made from 4 pounds is of great advantage to poultry, as it 6 ounces, returning 70 cents per serves to assist digestion and promotes bushel. Four and one-half pounds of health. Variety can be best secured by corn was required, making its cash the use of green food, and not only the leaves, but the seeds are relishd. If ley, 25 cents; wheat, 55 cents; corn, less grain is given, and more bulky 35 cents, the pork cost 2.5 cents, 4 cents food, the hens that do not now lay will

His Memory Revered by Music Lovers Everywhere.

What the City of Bonn Has Done to Perpetuate the Fame of Her Greatest Son-The Composer's Birthplace.

[Special Berlin Letter.] Genius is honored everywhere. The birthplace and the grave of a great poet, hero, musician, philosopher or any human mind of unusual brilliancy Though in the main it gives the impresas the birth of Christ. Its very name is Bonn was the see of the archbishop of Cologne. Now it holds one of the best | quaint, pleasant town. universities of Germany, and there is

BEETHOVEN THE DIVINE | by visitors and admirers encumber the deal floor. That is all. The society has purchased the whole house and maintains a caretaker there who is to show everything to tourists and others who express a desire.

> and associated with her are the exone, Hohenlohe, as well as many names of the highest aristocracy.

Vienna, where Beethoven lies buried and permanent worth to mankind, in the largest communal cemetery, it is hundreds of miles from the ocean, these are, to every normally consti- has been rather derelict in its duty of tuted being, hallowed places, spots of taking care of the remains and of the interest to the tourist from afar, to the grave. It was not many years ago that the tide. Lake Selawik is the name lover of his kind. A perennial hegira musicians-Mozart, Haydn, Schubertstudent of human nature, and to the the exact burial spot of three great is taking place from all over the globe had to be determined at the cost of to that worn slab in Stratford-on-Avon much trouble and pains, they being on which the pilgrim is implored to also near the grave of Beethoven, and "forbear" disturbing the bones of the it was with some difficulty that divine William. But nowhere else, I be- Beethoven's last resting place was dislieve, is this praiseworthy sentiment covered and suitably cared for. Vienna put into such a system and crystallized, has always been careless of its dead, so to speak, as in Bonn, the birthplace even of its great dead-there are too of the greatest musician the world ever | many of them in the Viennese cemesaw, Ludwig van Beethoven. Bonn is teries-and a large and bustling city, a city well worth seeing in itself. with its myriad of interests and its numberless cares of the hour, has aision of a rather modern city, yet it is ways been rather ungrateful to the one of the oldest in Germany. It great men who died within its shadwas a place of importance in the ows. The smaller towns, whose people early Roman times, and a forti- feel a personal pride in every point of fied and castellated camp of a le- interest, are more considerate and more gion was maintained there as early thoughtful of their dead, as is seen notably in the case of Weimar and its of purely Roman origin. Up to 1794 tributes in bronze and stone to Schiller and Goethe, who were denizens of that

Part and parcel of the Beethoven considerable wealth, industry and cul- cult in Bonn is the memorial museum ture stored up within its walls. But existing in the Beethoven house. That what makes Bonn to the world at large for the student of music is of entranc-



LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN.

perfect as to outvie anything elsewhere. teeming with satire. This year, a couple of weeks ago, the Leonore sympony, for instance, was such masters of their instruments, that the court organist who introduced him has been seen of the mysterious mon-values.—Cincinnati Enquirer. from all over Germany the lovers of to the works of Sebastian Bach and ster in later years. pure music went as to a pilgrimage, Handel. He soon attempted composimuch as is done to the Wagner performances in Bayreuth.

But outside of these musical performances there is a Beethoven Memorial so-



BEETHOVEN'S BIRTHPLACE. (The Great Composer Was Born in the Rear Room.)

ciety in Bonn whose self-imposed task it is to keep intact the house and the room in which the great maestro was born. The house stands on a quiet side the vicinity. It may be about 250 years evil that would otherwise result was old and is well preserved. In its rear to tear a bit of paper. They did not portion the wing standing in the court yard and little garden, whose smooth but insisted that some subtle force greensward and rose trees just now dispelled the bad luck."—Washington look most inviting, was the abode of Post. Beethoven's parents. Trellised vines spread over the smooth whitewashed walls. In a garret room the visitor is shown the exact spot where the great cluded the demonstration of a mathemusician was born. A white marble matical problem; "do I make myself bust of bim stands near the slanting plain?" walls, and laurel wreaths and many

of more than ordinary importance is | ing interest. It contains a unique colthe fact that Beethoven first saw there lection of manuscripts and of original failed to return that evening, and the deeper soundings, and prove to be the the light of day. And, to commemorate scores by the composer. Many of these next day the Indians went down to look Beethoven's claims to immortality, the show the correctious, two or three for them. They found the raft without whole population of Bonn has joined for times made in some instances, in the difficulty, but not a trace of either the nervous, crabbed writing of Beethoven, men or women. The legend accounts Every summer or late spring there is There are some among them that were for their disappearance in this way: a music festival at Bonn, occupying written after he had become deaf, and For years an awful white thing with deepest holes are not in the centers of about a week, during whose continual as the deafness increased—the dates numbers of long white arms had been ance nothing but Beethoven composi- bring that out plainly-the corrections swimming in that part of the lake. The tions are rendered by the most re- too, increased. Besides, there are hun Indians never fished there for fear of the Kermandec group, and the other nowned instrumentalists, vocalists and dreds of letters from him and to him, the monster, but, as it had not been orchestras. A large chorus of male and letters written when a boy, a youth, a seen for a long time, the unfortunate female voices is trained for the purpose young man and a soured, cynical old fishermen thought it was safe to try of taking part in these musical fetes man. These letters alone tell the whole that part of the lake. Of course, the the fact that this sounding of 30,930 and this chorus is made up of the most story of Beethoven's life, of his lonely monster was displeased at this invasion feet shows that the ocean contains dedistinguished people of Bonn. The leveless life, of the sting of betrayal by of its domains, and as a punishment pressions below the surface greater compositions chosen for the occasion nephews and friends. But there is also pulled them off the raft and carried than the elevation of the highest are, as a matter of course, among the a diary, which, if it ever got into the them down thousands of feet into the known mountains is worthy of record. finest and their manner of rendition hands of a ruthless publisher, could be bottomless part of the lake. At any has become, in the course of time, so made a sensational publication, for it is rate the five people were never seen

> tion, and showed wonderful facility in lasted through life. He became, graduceased to hear himself play, and received homage and honors from all parts of Europe. He died, unmarried, n Vienna, in March 1827.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

Maiden Superstitions.

"Our modern young lady has almost as many superstitions as the maid of ney Philips, of San Antonio, Tex. "Not story: long ago I had occasion to be walking stopped still and refused to move unin, and a man who was near him turned till I had rummaged through my pocks to a friend and said: til I had rummaged through my pock- to a friend and said: ets, found a bit of cardboard, and tore it a trifle. I was surprised and amused, same business she used to be.' and asked them why they should insist on the cardboard being torn. They told me that it was awfully ill luck to know what magic was in the paper,

She Was Homely.

"There," said the teacher as she con-

"Yuh don't have tuh, mum," gallant other gifts of devotion deposited there ly replied little Willie Bigg .- Judge.

ODD KLONDIKE LAKE.

Lake Selawik, Near Dawson, Is Always Warm and Full of Fish. Dawson City, wonderful as it is in many things, has still another wonder about which very little has been heard. The society is made up of the elite It is an immense lake, located back in of Bonn, of the wealthiest and most the mountains not very far away from cultured, with the highest provincial the greatest town on earth, the waters officials in the directory. It is under of which are always warm. Fish in the patronage of Empress Frederick, countless thousands can be caught in the coldest weather without trouble, chancellor, Bismarck, and the present for the waters of the lake are never so cold but one could bathe in them. The third claim this wonderful body of water has for distinction is that, while and there is no apparent connection between the two, the lake is affected by been working among the Alaska Indians in the interior.

does away with the starvation idea. killed with boathooks.

winter the Indians had fresh salmon. eer's voice. He could not explain it, for all the known streams and lakes were frozen solid. Finally the Indians took him it Selawik. They have kept the secret the lake.

between Lake Selawik and the ocean which is very difficult to explain. There seems to be no connection; nevertheless the lake is several feet higher when the ocean is at its height, and at low tide it is correspondingly lower. The hours of high tide are the same as on the ocean at the same distance north. Yet this lake is hundreds of miles from salt water, and there is no evidence of any connection with the sea. Besides, the water is fresh at all times. He accounts for the warmth of the water by lake far below the surface, but the matvery deep, and in many places no bot-

stay near the surface. The Indians have legends of terrible 4,655 fathoms. monsters which used to appear on the surface of the lake. One story has come down from generations, and tells of the mysterious disappearance of two Indian men and three women while fishing from a raft in the southern end of the lake. They went out for a day's fishing in the morning from an Indian again, nor did their bodies ever come that the Klondike gold is not worth so

In reference to keeping up the food supply at Dawson Father Tosi says that improvisation. About 1790 he settled a man with a boathook could kill more in Vienna, where Mozart quickly recog-salmon in an hour than he could eat in were 400 feet square and over 400 feet nized his marvelous powers. When a fortnight, and suggests salmon high. The ascent from terrace to terabout 40 years of age he was attacked catching in midwinter as an occupawith deafness, which became total, and tion for those who cannot get other on the highest was a large reservoir. work. With two good dogs and a sled ally, the victim of morbid irritability, the lake is within easy reach of Dawson. and hopeless melancholia, ending in There would be no trouble about keepdropsy and delirium. He continued to compose, however, long after he had counting on selling the Lake Selawik counting on selling the Lake Selawik fish this winter should food bring high

Judge Ingersoll has just returned

"The steamer Telegram, which used through one of our parks with three to be in the white fish trade, is now POTATOES ...... pretty young summer girls. We were carrying passengers from Sault Ste. chatting pleasantly and laughing, when Marie to the Michipicoten gold fields. suddenly a black cat happened to cross One day, while I was standing on the the path ahead of us. The girls all dock at the Soo, the Telegram came

"'I see the Telegram isn't in the "'Is that so?' the other replied;

'what's she doing?'

The Rensons. Bella-What makes that Miss Sprocket so proud?

Bertha—Why, didn't you hear? She advertised her bicycle for sale, and they got it in this way: "A beautiful lady's PORK. 46 @ 463 @ 465 @ 4 45 @ 4 45 @ 4 45 @ 8 05 @ 8 05 bicycle for sale."-Yonkers Statesman. Worse Yet.

Mrs. Sprockett-I'll give you something to eat if you'll do some work for

Willie-Saw wood, I s'pose? "No; clean my wheel."-Judge. THE LAST OF COBB'S ISLAND.

The Sea Has Nearly Descroyed a Beloved Resort on the Virginia Coast. Slowly but surely the sea is sweeping Cobb's island from the map of Virginia. Only a pitiful little sand spit remains, with a few straggling houses fighting with the fickle sand. Uncle Nathan Cobb, the sturdy noble Roman of the beach, has moved his last outhouse off, and only goes down every day or so to look for his heart that he has lost somewhere on that beautiful beach, and then comes wandering back with the tide, glancing over his shoulder through eyes that are wet with the dew of a great

They had the sale of all that is left of the hotel property down at the landing a few days ago and they sold for a trifle to white and black the beds that have brought sleep to thousands of this old world's tired travelers who from far-off steaming cities have come to its shin-It was a letter from him that brought | ing shores to breathe the sweet breath the news to Seattle-news which will of the sea and feel the pulse of its ease many a fear when the quantities mighty tides. Uncle Nathan only of fish are considered, which practically stopped a moment at the sale as he came up the creek from his day's pilgrimage This point is made in Father Tosi's let- to the island. As his eye caught the ter, that should famine threaten Daw- sight of the auctioneer crying off a piece son the miners could easily make their of furniture and the joking jostling way to this lake and bring back all the crowd he turned and said, with a voice fish necessary. They come down into the full of pathos: "Well, it looks like the warm waters during the winter from old island's gone this time. We can the icy streams which flow into the look on and long and hope, but the old lake. They remain near the surface, ocean is unconquerable. She has her can be scooped in with nets or way. Ah! man, but it's hard for me." His eyes filled with tears and he pushed Father Tosi noticed that at times his little boat on up the creek to get during the midst of the long arctic away from the sound of the auction-

Uncle Nathan is not alone in his great sorrow. The hearts of thousands who love nature and who with him have back into the hills to a lake which was felt the thrill of her close touch on 60 miles long and 15 in width. He called those white sands and beautiful waters mourn their great loss also. They will well, and only a few white men know of dream of its cool breezes, its solemn marshes, its sands, its tides, its birds There seems to be some sympathy and fish, and wake in the world's fevered life with a sigh and tears at the realization of their loss. The earth is poorer for the ruin of that bit of sand. -Cape Charles Light.

DEEP HOLES IN THE OCEAN.

They Are Not Found in the Center But Always Near Land.

The deepest spots so far sounded in the ocean were found a year or two ago by the surveying ship Penguin while returning from the Tonga group to New powerful hot springs flowing into the Zealand. In three places a depth exceeding 5,000 fathoms was found. Till ter of tides is a puzzler. The water is these soundings were made the deepest water found was to the northeast of tom can be found. The fish appear to Japan, where in 1874 the United States steamer Tuscarora obtained a cast of

> The Penguin's soundings are 5,022, 5,147 and 5,155 fathoms. The increase is therefore 500 fathoms, or 3,000 feet.

The soundings are separated from one another by water much less deep, and the holes may not be connected. The distance from the two extreme soundings is 450 miles. Specimens of camp along the shore of the lake. They the bottom were recovered from the two usual red clay found in all the deepest parts of the ocean.

These soundings afford additional evidence of the observed fact that the the ocean, but are near land, as two of them are within 100 miles of islands of not far from a shoal.

Doubtless deeper depressions in the bed of the sea are vet to be found, but

A Short Time Hence. Citizen-By the way, I have been told

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in to the surface. The legend is believed much to the ounce as some other brands. 1770. His genius was very early dis- in implicitly by the Indians, who would Returned Klondiker-I couldn't say played with such exquisite skill and played, and his musical education was almost as soon be killed as venture on as to that. We never measured by less begun by his father, and continued by the tabooed part of the lake. Nothing than a ton. I have no idea as to ounce

> Babylon's Hanging Gardens. The hanging gardens of Babylon were terraced on columns. The gardens

THE GENERAL MARKET. confirmed hypochondria, and, finally dropsy and delirium. He continued to HOGS-Choice to heavy..... 3 50 @ 3 671/4 prices at Dawson. They are still trying to guard their secret, but there are Fancy prairie...... 6 00 @ 6 50 45 @ 461/4 18 @ 23 10 @ 101/4 CHEESE—Full cream... EGGS—choice ..... 12 @ 12½ 60 @ 65 ST. LOUIS.

CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... RYE-No. 2. 45 @ 4549
BUTTER--Creamery 16 @ 2349
LARD--Western mess 4 30 @ 4 3749
PORK 8 25 @ 8 50 PORK. ... CHICAGO 3 75 @ 4 05 3 00 @ 4 50 SHEEP-Fair to choice...... FLOUR-Winter wheat...... WHEAT-No. 2 red... CORN-No. 2.

NEW YORK. 
 CORN—No. 2
 32
 32
 32

 OATS—No. 2
 22
 23

 BUTTER—Croamery
 14
 23

 PORK—Mess
 8
 75
 6
 9

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ledo, O.
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surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

L'all's Family Pills are the best.

At a Disadvantage. Browne-I can't see that he's distin-guished looking. Towne-But his wife is with him now .-

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There are people who know what has be-ome of every cent they ever had. In muscle, joint or bone, anywhere Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy is never too trifling to learn to whistle real loud through his fingers.

Take the Air Line We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward or any case of Catarrh that can not be used 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 the perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry but any abligations made by their firm.

A woman is unhappy all summer because she can't buy every pretty shirt waist she sees.—Washington Democrat.

Star Tobacco.

If you care for pleasure, health and economy, chew Star tobacco, the leading brand of the world.

It is not safe to criticise folks too reck-lessly, for you can't tell whose relatives they may be.—Washington Democrat.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

A good time to quit a bad habit is when you are out of money.

Crippled, on crutches, from a sprain. Used St. Jacobs Oil. Well again.

Every man thinks his credit is good.—Washington Democrat.

Hit hard, bruised and sick. Used St. Jacobs Oil; cured him quick.

# Coughs

that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Aver's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Dr. Ayen's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my grea surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."—J. A. GRAY, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Is put up in half size bottles at half price , , 50 cents



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all such work easy and quick and more economical.

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COSTHIS NAME STAMPED ON EVERY PAIR OF SHOES YOU BUY. IT IS A POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SUPERIORITY.

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PISO'S CURE FOR N GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS: please state that you saw the Advertise-ment in this paper.

Extension of Free Delivery in Rural Districts Strongly Urged-Further Consolidation of Post Offices Favored-3,-733. Presidential Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The report of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath for the fiscal year ended June 30 was made public to-day. The following is an abstract: So much is gained by our recent policy of consolidation of post offices and the estabment or extension of the free delivery that I urge such action by congress as will give greater latitude of discretion in the use of specific appropriations. On July 1 there were 8,783 presidential post offices, embracing 169 first-class, 750 second-class and 2,814 third-class.

Domestic and international money orders issued aggregated 26,113,240, amounting to \$188,071,056; aggregate



PERRY S. HEATH.

(First Assistant Postmaster General.) mumber of payments and re-payments 25,580,566, amounting to \$180,141,660. There were 5,967,960 pieces of original unclaimed matter received at the dead letter office, a decrease of 276,403.

The special letter and collection boxes operated in Baltimore in connection with the public street car service is held to be successful and when ap- trust law. Retail merchants will be propriations permit will be extended to other cities. Rural free delivery has been put to the test of practical experiment in 29 states and over 44 different routes. The co-operation of the comnunities served has in every instance been effectively given. The general satisfactory results suggest the feasibility of making rural delivery a permanent feature of postal administration in the United States, not immediately or in all districts at once, but in some gradual and graduated form regulated by the present experiments.

Gen. Miles' Annual Report. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Gen. Miles, commanding general of the army, has made his annual report to the secre- and faint for want of food. Miss tary of war. He commends the efficiency of the army and speaks of the years ago she was a stenographer in progress that has been made in both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in the Kansas penitentiary. matter of fortifications. He asks that congress authorize two more regiments of artillery to garrison the new fortifications and also five additional regiments of infantry. He devotes considerable attention to Alaska and says the waters of Alaska should be thoroughly examined by the naval forces and that there should be at least three military posts established in the territory to support the civil authorities. He refers to the improved condition of Indians and recommends that the policy of employing army officers as Indian agents be continued. He makes recommendations in detail for the protection of coast points and says the maximum peace footing of the army should be one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum one to every 2,000.

### ALASKA'S GOVERNOR REPORTS.

Population of the Territory Now 40,000-Needed Legislation Suggested. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23-- The report of John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, error in the trial record. Able lawfor the past fiscal year, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. sued. It estimates the present population at 30,000 natives and 10,000 whites; prediets that, with reindeer transportation, mails can be sent all over Alaska during the winter, and recommends that \$100,000 be appropriated for government buildings and \$60,000 for schools. It says nothing has so retarded Alaska's substantial growth as the helplessness of settlers to obtain titles to their homes, on account of the failure of congress to extend the recently taken to the state insane asygeneral land laws, and urges congress

bona fide Alaska residents-to codify laws for Alaska. Russell Sage Enters Denial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Russell Sage has made emphatic and specific denial of the report that he is at the head of announced in society circles at Lawan opposition pool to buy in the Union Pacific road. "The report is absolutely without foundation," said Mr. Sage. "I have not been invited to form a Union Pacific syndicate by President McKinley. No subscription to the amount of \$75,000,000 or any other sum has been made up that I know of. I have not subscribed any sum."

November Pension Payments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 -The secretary of the interior has made requisition for \$14,100,000 to pay pensions Novemher 4. The amounts are distributed as follows: New York, \$1,875,000; Philadelphia, \$2,225,000; Indianapolis, \$2,-900,000; Knoxville, \$2,000,000; Louisville, \$1,110,000; Topeka, \$4,000,000.

Leaves the State Nothing.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 23.-Judge Powell, before whom the suit against ex-State Treasurer Bartley's bondsmen has been on trial for three weeks, ruled that the bond was invalid on a technicality and thus leaves the state \$3,419, and 152 societies with a memnothing but an appeal to the supreme

A Big Pennsylvania Clothing Failure. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 23.-The big clothing firm of Dresher & Stephens ardville, Sheriff S. R. Lard, of Riley has made an assignment. The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$90,000, with assets less than half of that to mob the murderer, who was hustled

### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

ensational Grounds for Divorce. Anderson Gray, the Sumner county farmer sentenced to life imprisonment for using alleged hypnotic power to get a man to commit murder, and who was pardoned a year ago, has brought suit for divorce from his wife, alleging infidelity. A number of leading citizens of Sumner county are named as co-respondents, some of them men who were active in securing the conviction of Gray and in opposing efforts to se-

cure his pardon. Figures from the Pension Office. Pension Agent Leland, at Topeka, reports that from March 4 to September 30 there were 4,093 new pensioners added to the roll. In that time there marriage of widows and children be-,609 were on account of death. On on the Topeka roll. On September 30 here were 107,255—an increase of 1,158.

Stryker Reverses an Order. State Superintendent Stryker has applicants for third grade certificates must average 80 per cent. on examination. He says he has discovered a statute which provides that the average need be only 70 per cent., with a minimum of 60 per cent. in any one study, and that his circular is there-

Will Not Cite Mr. McNall. Attorneys for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York will not cite State Insurance Superintendent McNall for contempt. McNall refused to issue the company a license after being ordered to do so by Judge Williams, but under Judge Williams' decision the company can do business in Kansas without a license from McNall.

Under the New Anti-Trust Law. In Neosho county the prosecuting attorney will subpœnae witnesses and try to secure evidence against several wholesale grocery, tobacco, oil, cracker and canned goods houses that are alleged to be in a trust. The proceedings will be under the Farrelly antiamong the witnesses subpœnaed.

Novel Plan to Catch Thieves. A new plan of thief-catching is in effect at Hutchinson and the mayor urges everybody to aid. When any person is molested on the street or at ome, day or night, he will telephone "central," whereupon the fire whistle will sound the thief alarm, and every citizen is deputized to arrest and "run in" any suspicious character.

Unfortunate Miss Farmer. A recent telegram stated that Miss Annabel Farmer was found wandering

in the vicinity of Washington park, Chicago, and appeared to be demented Farmer is from Erie, Kan., and two the office of Warden Lynch, at the

"One Thousand Kansans." Ex-State Senator Hill P. Wilson is place in the book.

Distressing Accident to a Young Lady. Miss Nannie Brown, a young lady teacher in the schools at Cato, was so severely burned recently that she will probably not recover. Her clothes caught fire from a stove and her limbs and body were frightfully burned, while one hand was almost reduced to a crisp.

An Unusual Proceeding. John and William Blalock, who are now serving life sentences in the state penitentiary from Cherokee county, have through attorneys brought suit against the state for release, alleging yers argue that the state cannot be

Secured the Combination. Two big stores in Great Bend were robbed of \$100 the other night by a thief who secured the combination to the safes by representing himself as an agent of the Mosler Safe company and was allowed to clean the safes.

Insanity Caused by Baptism. Mrs. Hattie M. Belden, wife of a young farmer near Tecumseh, was lum for insanity caused, so physicians to create a commission of five-one say, by being baptized in ice cold senator, one representative, and three water when she was a girl.

Will Wed an African Explorer. The engagement of Miss Martha daughter of Chancellor Snow, of Kansas state university, to William Harvey Brown, the African explorer, has been

rence.

Lewelling as a Socialist. In a recent interview ex-Gov. Lewelling, of Wichita, announced his be lief in socialism, but said he doubted the wisdom of going as fast as the extreme socialists want to go.

Is Dalton to Be Pardoned? A Topeka telegram said a movement was on foot to secure the pardon of Emmet Dalton, the outlaw, who is in the Kansas penitentiary for life.

County Attorney Taking a Hand. The Nemaha county attorney has isued an order requiring all merchants to keep their places of business closed on Sundays.

Presbyterian Missionary Society. The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Missionary societies of the Kansas synod was held last week at Wichita. There was collected in the state last year by the societies bership of 2,350 was reported.

A Sheriff Wantonly Mardered. While attempting to arrest Ike Warren, a notorious jointkeeper at Leoncounty, was shot and killed by Warren. An angry posse of citizens tried off to Manhattan.

Terrible Catastophe on the New York Central Railroad.

Train Plunged into Hudson Piver and Passengers Drowned Before They Could Escape from Submerged Cars-Caused by Track Giving Way.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- The Buffalo and New York special No. 4, on the New York Central & Hudson River road, was thrown from the track into the Hudson river 11/2 miles below here just before daylight yesterday morning, causing the loss of 28 lives. The were dropped, on account of death, retaining wall along the river had been undermined by high water in the river. coming of age, 2,935. Of this number, and the track caved under the weight of the train. The train consisted of March 1 there were 106,097 pensioners the engine, an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, one day coach and six sleepers. The engine and two of the forward cars are submerged in 50 feet of water. Engireversed the order recently issued that neer Foyle and Fireman Tompkins went down with the engine. As the train plunged over the embankment the coupling that held the last three of the sleepers broke, and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some 60 lives were saved.

Of eye witnesses there were none. except the crew of a tugboat passing with a tow. They saw the train with its light as it came flashing about the curves, and then saw the greater part of it go into the river. Some of the cars with closed windows floated, and the tug, whistling for help, cast off its hawser and started to the rescue. A porter jumped from one of the cars that remained on the track and ran into the yard of Augustus Carr's house, near which the accident occurred, and stood screaming for help and moaning: "The train is in the river. All our passengers are drowned."

In a few minutes Carr had dressed himself, and, getting a boat, rowed with the porter to the scene. As they turned a point in the bank they came upon the express car and the combination car floating about 20 feet from shore, but sinking every minute. One man was taken from the top of the car, and efforts were made to rescue those inside. A few were gotten out the passengers in the cars left upon the track making a human bridge to the shore to take the wound ed on. The day coach and smoker had gone down in the deeper water and rescue was impossible. In the latter coach the conditions must have been horrible. The car turned completely over and the passenger end of it was deep in the water, while the baggage end stood up toward the surface. The men in that lower end must have fought like fiends for a brief period, for the bodies, when taken out, were a mass of wounds.

### SCHLEGEL ACQUITTED.

Dr. Berger's Slayer Set Free by a Jury in the Kansas City Criminal Court. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 25 .- The jury editing a book entitled "One Thousand | in the case of John Schlegel, charged Kansans," which will soon be issued with the murder of Dr. Lyman A. Berfrom a Topeka printing house. The ger in July last, returned a verdict of book is only open to those who have not guilty on the ground that Schledone something that entitles them to gel was insane at the time of the mur- important decision affecting the legalbe recorded as foremost citizens. It is der, but adding that he had recovered ity of contracts between grain specuasserted that money cannot buy a from such insanity. A. W. Steele, the lators. In the case of Counselman & foreman of the jury, said after the verdict was rendered that Schlegel's acquittal was based largely on sen- declares: timent. Schlegel's letter, which had such a vital bearing on the motive for the crime, was not, says Mr. Steele, taken into consideration at all, nor was any of the evidence weighed or considered. The reading the seller participates in that intention. That of the verdict was followed by a tumult of cheers and scenes of great re-

### SAFE FROM VANDALS.

morning for the jury to report.

who had been waiting since early

Pullman's Body Made Secure from Attack

by Grave Robber CHICAGO, Oct. 25. - Learning wisdom from the pages of history, wherein it is related that the body of Millionaire A. T. Stewart was stolen from the grave and held for ransom, together with the frustrated attempt of ghouls to secure possession of the body of the martyr president, Lincoln, the family of George M. Pullman and all Saturday night, while the world slept, men were engaged in the work of encasing the mahogany casket holding the remains of the dead millionaire in the heart of a solid rock, banded by bars of steel, and impregnable to the attack of vandals with picks, George M. Pullman will lie undisturbed as long as time shall last.

### A BANKER HORSEWHIPPED.

The Wife of a Siloam Springs, Ark., Sho maker Avenges Alleged Wrongs. SILOAM SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 25.-R. S. Morris, cashier of the Bank of Siloam Springs and a married man, was however, that Morris had a mortgage ment on pain of immediate foreclosure. tion of the trouble.

### HEIR TO A VAST FORTUNE.

Adopted Daughter of a Saloonkeeper Will Come into Possession of \$25,000,000. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25 .- After a earch for heirs, extending over a score of 'years, the vast estate of Imblay Clarke, now appraised at \$25,000,000, seems about to come to its rightful possessor, the daughter of Clarke, a mine owner, who died in Australia over 20 years ago. She is Grace M. Elliott, adopted daughter of William H. Elliott, a saloonkeeper, who took her from the home for the friendless in 1878, when the matron assured him her parents were dead.

### TWENTY-EIGHT KILLED, GEORGE'S PRIENDS AGGRIEVED. They Claim That Mayor Harrison's Atti-

tude May Sever the Bryan Forces. NEW YORK, Oct. 23. - Carter Harrison's intention to come to this city with his cabinet and the Cook County Marching club and speak here for

Judge Van Wyck on October 28 is likely to disrupt the Bryan forces of the west, according to the statements made by the friends of Henry George. The George movement in Greater New York has been re-



MAYOR CARTER H. HARRISON.

moral recognition from western democrats. The announcement that the mayor of Chicago, who was elected by the Bryan workers in Cook county, had been induced to come to New York. has aroused the bitter resentment of the local George men. William J. Strong, of Chicago, a prominent lawyer, and president of the allied Bryan Silver clubs, is in town working in Henry George's interests. He was so excited over the report that Mayor Harrison was coming to Tammany's assistance that he was offering to wager \$1,000 that the Bryan forces in Illinois would be split in twain unless Harrison reconsidered his intention.

### NEW CURRENCY DESIGNS.

Secretary Gage Suggests a Plan Whereby Different Paper Money May Be Distin-

guished. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The cabinet session yesterday was very brief and devoted to department matters. Neither foreign affairs nor the Union Pacific foreclosure sale were discussed. Secretary Gage presented the question of the advisability of a reform in the designs of United States paper money. There are at present in current use three classes of government paper money: Silver certificates, treasury notes of 1890 and United States notes or greenbacks. In each of these classes there are nine denominarepresented by a special design. Secretary Gage's plan is to have one design for the three one-dollar notes, another for the two's and so on up to \$1,000, the highest. In order that the three classes of paper money may be readily distinguished, the seals and the numbers in each class will be printed in distinctive colors.

### ABOUT GRAIN CONTRACTS.

Merely for Speculation Have No Legal Standing in Iowa.

Moines, Ia., Oct. 23.-The supreme court yesterday rendered an Co. vs. Manuel Reichart, brought up from the Cass district court, the court

Contracts for grain, where the intention is merely a speculation on the chances of the rise or fall of the market and no delivery is intended, are gambling contracts and void. It is no enough to render the contract void that the That is, if in the case at the bar the defendant, in ordering the purchase of oats, only intended a speculation upon margins without the delivery joicing, as the court room contained of grain, and the plaintiff purchased the grain at the time about 75 persons, most of for actual delivery, it would not be a gambling them stanch friends of the accused, contract. To make the contract void, as between these parties, the intention to make a gambling contract must be mutual.

It was held by the court that the no delivery was intended.

### FOR MISSION WORK.

Annual Meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Topeka Dis-

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 23 .- The federation of 250 auxiliaries, representing a and 6 inches deep. When filled with membership of 6,000 of the Topeka coal oil and drawn over the ground it branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Epis- into the oil and die. copal church, has just concluded its decided to protect his remains annual convention here. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. C. F. Wilder, Manhattan, Kan.; vice presi- amount allowed by law. Banks are dent, Mrs. T. B. Sweet, Topeka, Kan.; corresponding secretary, Miss Matilda ing the loaning of stockholders over Watson, Lincoln, Neb.; recording secretary, Mrs. E. L. Madison, Topeka, Breidenthal says bank failures will Kan.; treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Davis, Lin- soon be a thing of the post in Kansas. or even dynamite itself. The body of coln, Neb. The federation will hold its next meeting in Topeka in October, 1898. Last year the federation raised at Parsons, elected Ben Lillard, \$14,000 for missions.

### NOT SO MUCH PAY.

to Exceed \$200 Each Per Month.

Western Baseball league. Hereafter ing. called from the bank to the shop of the amount paid to any one player for Ben Sapp, a shoemaker, and was met one month's work in any of the eight of property held by aliens in Kansas, and 305 to small and undocumented by Mrs. Sapp, who plied a horsewhip clubs composing the league will be under the new anti-alien land owner-about his face and shoulders. Mrs. limited to \$200. When the total salary ship law, has been brought in the sels were 3,739 persons, of whom 3,697 Sapp claims that Morris went to her list of a single club exceeds \$2,000 per Cherokee county district court. The were saved and 42 lost. On board the house and insulted her. It is known, month that club will, according to a defendants are Eliza Bennett, Bessie undocumented vessels there were 706 on the premises and demanded pay- a fine of \$500 for each month in which property involved is in Weir City. The In addition to the number of persons This, it is thought, is the real founda- tofore the salary limit has been \$2,400 of English territory and subjects of cued from the peril of drowning under per month.

Shot His Son by Mistake. Crea, a farmer living three miles north caused all condemmed sidewalks to be of this city, shot and probably fatally torn up, thereby relieving the city of wounded his 12-year-old son, Charles, last night. Shortly after dark the elder McCrea heard the chickens making a noise, and he supposed that services with hats removed, in deferthieves were among them. Procuring a shotgun he hurried to the chicken house. He saw a figure moving about in the darkness and raised his gun and fired. He was horrified to hear his own boy cry out in agony. Young McCrea's breast is a mass of shot wounds and he is in a precarious constant them off, the hog attacked dy lore it was made public.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Malignant diphtheria was reported at Abilene.

A calf 11 months old sold at Emporia for \$600.

Ex-Gov. Morrill was seriously sick at his home in Hiawatha

Seven mules were burned to death in mine that caught fire at Weir City. Local capitalists will build a \$50,000

vitrified brick plant at Independence. A new woolen mill will be established at Topeka that will employ 50

Frank Elliott, of Troy, succeeds H. B. Fleharty as executive clerk to Gov.

Probate Judge Reaburn, of Lyon county, dropped dead in his office, a victim of apoplexy of the brain. The state council of Red Men, in

session at Pittsburg, elected J. C. Penny, of Chanute, great sachem. Western Kansas farmers reported that they could not secure drills from manufacturers fast enough to suit them

in sowing wheat. Mike Riley, a wealthy citizen and democratic politician of Fort Scott, was found dead in a room at his home, a victim of epilepsy.

Miss Livermore, of Smith Center, will soon sail for India to do missionary work under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church.

President Hall, of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, has made a gift of \$20,000 to Bethany college, the Swedish institution of learning in McPherson county.

A report from Hutchinson said the citizens there were disgusted at the conduct of their militia company and would petition Gov. Leedy and the state military board to disband the

Mrs. J. C. Smith, of Moline, will be crippled for life as the result of her sister-in-law snapping a "didn't-knowit-was-loaded" revolver at her, the charge striking Mrs. Smith in the

shoulder. Many farmers in Barton county are plowing up alfalfa fields and will put the land in corn. They claim that grasshoppers hatch in perfect swarms in the alfalfa and greatly damage ad-

The 14-year-old son of Attorney Mc-Donald, of Baxter Springs, was accidentaliy killed by a rifle discharge while hunting on the Neosho river. The ball struck him in the forehead, penetrating the brain.

joining crops.

An effort will be made at the coming session of congress to secure a claim of \$20,000, now pending, for the destructions, making 27 in all, each being tion of the old Free State hotel at Lawrence in 1856. The claim is held by the state university.

A satchel containing the body of a little child was found by a boy while walking along the railroad track near Parsons. An inquest was held, but no trace of the history of the satchel or that the negro people now own \$264,000,000 of its contents was discovered.

Bank commissioner Breidenthal says Ellsworth county banks have deposits subject to check camounting to \$283 for every voter in the county. The aggregate deposit is \$587,407 and the isters' plan, drawn up by the Ministers' cash and sight exchange \$350,402.

near Lebanon, was burned the other overwhelming majority. If the action night and six horses perished. The of the present body is ratified by the night previous John Kennedy's barn, convention of 1899, acceptance of the in the same neighborhood, was destroyed, nine horses perishing. Incen- condition of fellowship in the church. diarism was suspected.

Not a single one of the 67 "underground" fire insurance companies has heeded the warning of Superintendent McNall to keep out of the state or move into it. The companies allege they have a legal right to write Kansas risks from Kansas City, Mo.

A gigantic scheme to connect all important southern Kansas towns as far west as Wichita is now under way by the Missouri & Kansas Telephone company, which was given a franchise to use the public highways for the erecsuit under discussion was one in which tion of poles and wires by the last legislature.

Chancellor Snow has prepared a bulletin on how to eradicate grasshoppers, which will soon be issued. He suggests the construction of a machine built of tin, 10 feet long, 4 feet wide attracts the grasshoppers and they fall to be elected. Then he said:

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal says less than a dozen of the 300 Kansas state banks have loans in excess of the also complying with the law prohibit-50 per cent. of the bank's capital.

The grand lodge of Kansas Knights of the A. O. U. W., in annual session Ottawa, grand commander; E. M. Forde, Emporia, secretary, and T. H. T. H. Nettleton, Ottawa, treasurer; D. Western Baseball Players Cannot Receive W. McKeen, Russell, medical exam- during the year was 699, being considiner; G. W. Reed, E. M. Forde and G. erably greater than for any preceding CHICAGO, Oct. 23. - Salaries were M. Leake, supreme representatives. year. The number of vessels totally slashed at yesterday's meeting of the Leavenworth will get the next meet lost, however, was only 53, against 67

rule adopted yesterday, be subject to Berriman and Anna Bryant, and the persons, of whom 695 were saved. the salary list exceeds the limit. Here- defendants are alleged to be residents saved from vessels, 74 others were res-Queen Victoria.

The street commissioner of Atchison, PRINCETON, Ind., Oct. 23.-John Mc- under direction of the city council, liability in cases of accident. At Hiawatha, women members of

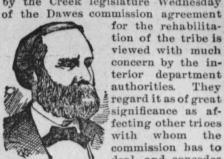
the Congregational church appear at ence to a request made by the Congre gational association of that district. A vitrified brick plant at Cherryvale will be fired with natural gas, and will

be the largest in the state. In Norton county hogs are dying from a disease which attacks the ears, ing in almost every instance.

### LOOKS LIKE FAILURE.

Progress of the Dawes Indian Commission Far From Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The rejection by the Creek legislature Wednesday



viewed with much concern by the interior department authorities. They regard it as of great significance as affecting other trices with whom the commission has to deal, and concedes

HENRY. L. DAWES that it is not unlikely to result in failure to reach an anderstanding with any of them. So far none of the agreements made by the commission with representatives of the tribes has been ratified, and the negotiations now on with the Cherokees are not progressing satisfactorily.

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH STATISTICS Total Number of Communicants, 1,051,079 -Resolutions Against the Liquor Traf-

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—At vesterday's session of the national Christian church here the statistical report showed gains for the year as follows: Churches, 422; communicants, 47,407; Bible schools, 627; scholars and teachers in Bible schools, 36,418; ministers, 420. The total number of communi-

cants is 1,051,079; the value of church property is \$16,586,677. It was decided to have the next national convention at Chattanooga, Tenn. Resolutions were adopted declaring the saloon the greatest evil confronting the church and civilization. There have been received for the year ended September 30, from donations, \$329,440. The payments have been \$317,812, leaving a credit balance on the year of \$11,527. The debt September 30, 1896, was \$66,575.

### The present debt is \$54,915. EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO. American Missionary Association Carrying

on a Great-Work in the South. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.-Yesterday's sessions of the American Missionary association were almost entirely devoted to reports and addresses on the work. Secretary Beard, of New York, spoke of the "Problem of the

Residuum." He said in part: The southern states, following our patterns, have introduced common schools sufficiently to make our care for elementary instruction less necessary. Meanwhile nearly 4,000,000—a number equal to those originally emancipated-have already been led out of the ranks of illiteracy. A million and a quarter of negro children are in schools this day. Relieved largely of elementary schools our normal schools have sent out to their own race many thousand teachers. In normal schools of the south are 25,000 young colored men and women every year preparing hemselves to carry on the work. The negroes in the state of Georgia alone pay taxes on \$20,-000,000 of property, and own in that state above 800,000 acres of land. What is true of that state is immeasurably true of other states. have never seen the estimates controverted

### UNIVERSALISTS' NEW CREED.

Winchester Plan No Longer a Test of Fellowship in the Church. CHICAGO, Oct. 22. - The Boston minalliance of Boston, was adopted by the The large barn of John H. Alloway, Universalist general convention by an Winchester creed will no longer be a The new conditions of fellowship, as slightly modified, are: The acceptance of the essential principles of the Uni-

> versalist faith, to-wit: First-The universal fatherhood of God. cond-The spiritual authority and leadership of his son, Jesus Christ. Third-The trustworthiness of the Bible as containing a revelation from God. Fourth-The certainty of just retribution for

Fifth-The final harmony of all souls with

### HENRY GEORGE BITTER.

He Publicly Declares "That the Penitentiary Yawns for Croker.' New York, Oct. 22.—Henry George and ex-Postmaster Dayton spoke last night at a Thomas Jefferson mass meeting in the borough of the Bronx. The candidates were enthusiastically received. Henry George was greeted with deafening applause. The first part of his speech was an explanation of the principles on which he expected

I say nothing against the personal character of any man. If Croker got his palaces and race horses honestly let him remain here. If they were procured by robbery of the people, by the misuse of power he usurped, let him go to England. If I have the power the penitentiary yawns for him. If I have the power the fate of "Boss" Tweed and John Y. McKane will be his. I make no threats, but a great crime has been committed.

### THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE. Number of Disasters During the Year

Greater Than Ever Before. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-General superintendent Kimball of the life-saving service reports that the number of disasters within the scope of the service in 1896. Of the total number of disas-The first action to compel forfeiture ters 394 occurred to documented vessels

### In His Own Defense. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.-In a four-

column newspaper communication addressed to the citizens of Nebraska, Gov. Holcomb defends himself from the charges of corruption in connection with the defalcation of ex-Treasurer Bartley, and bitterly arraigns republican leaders of the state, whom, he leclares, are responsible for the stories sirculated against him. These stories illege that the governor approved the oond of ex-Treasurer Bartley knowng it to be faulty and that he was ware of Bartley's shortage long be-