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

# VOL. XX.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

Countv

CLEARING house returns for the prin-

THE charge against Gov. Waite, Presi-

Police Matron Dwyer, of Denver, of conspiring to withhold from ex-Matron

Likens a letter for her, was heard be-

fore United States Commissioner Hins-

dale. He discharged Gov. Waite, but

held the other defendants to the United

States grand jury in the sum of \$500

LEVI P. MORTON is out in a letter

THE identification of the Hope hotel

bourne was believed to be in Australia.

A DISPATCH received at London from

Rome said the report that Mgr. Satolli

would return to Rome at the end of the

Satolli and his holiness considered that

A BODY of a man supposed to have

States were almost settled.

Chas

stating that he would accept the nom-

cipal cities of the United States for

#### Dun's review of trade for the week ended the 31st said the activity which THE WORLD AT LARGE.

W.E. TIMMONS. Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

#### Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

BOTH houses of congress completed business and adjourned at 2 o'clock on 25 cents a barrel and lard 55 cents per the afternoon of Tuesday, August 28. THE secretary of war started an officer for Mount Vernon barracks, Ala., where he will take charge of the Ger- tended downward. onimo band of Indians and escort them to Fort Sill, Ok. The band is about 250 strong and was taken off the warpath in Arizona and New Mexico in 1884 and placed in prison in Alabama, where they have since remained.

the 27th a message announcing the ratification of the treaty extending the time for the completion of the boundary survey between the United States and Mexico.

THE conclave of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, was called to order at Washington on the 28th by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell. The reports of the officers were very gratifying to the members.

FIFTEEN thousand people participated in the great parade of Knights of Pythias, at Washington, on the 28th. President Cleveland reviewed the procession.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washington on the 29th for Gray Gables.

THE secretary of the interior has approved the allotments in severalty to the Yankton Indians in South Dakota. There are 1,400 allottees and the allotments embrace over 100,000 acres.

THE census office made public on the 30th the principal results of the investigation of farmer home proprietorship in all of the states and territories.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

ROBERT J. made the fastest mile ever

that on the night of the 27th Chinese marauders murdered M. Challet, French collector of customs in Tonkin, and killed his wife and children. Troops pursued the outlaws, but failed to caphas demanded indemnity from the government at Pekin.

THE Chicago gas trust has begun a systematic cutting of rates, which was expected to extend throughout the whole city. The Muthal company had cut its price from \$1 to 72 cents for illuminating, and from \$1.15 to \$1 for fuel gas. Other reductions were ex- learned on high authority that notable pected to follow.

train was wrecked 12 miles south of traffic in slave girls. Baldwin, Mich., by running into a herd ADVICES from Juneau, Alaska, give of cattle. The fireman and engineer details of a fierce battle among the

removal of uncertainty about the tariff continued. Wheat was moving largely and the price had risen a shade in New York the increase was 12.5; during the past week. Corn had ad- outside the increase was 17.7. vanced 3½ cents, while pork had risen 31 (Dun's report) were 188 in the 100 pounds. Cotton had declined 1/4 United States, against 356 last year; in cent. The demand for products of iron Canada 40, against 29 last year. and steel had increased, but prices dent Mullins, of the fire and police board; Chief of Police Armstrong and

THE Leona river, swollen to a raging torrent by the recent heavy rains, rushed without a moment's warning on the town of Uvalde, Tex., wrecking many houses and drowning many people. Forty miles of the Southern Pa-THE president sent to the senate on cific railway track were reported washed away and fears were entertained that 100 families living on a each. ditch south of town had been lost. The loss of property was said to be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000.

ination for the governorship of New A RECENT order of the Belgium gov-York if tendered to him. ernment subjects all American cattle suicide in Denver, Col., as Frank Melto forty-five days' quarantine. bourne proved to be erroneous. Mel-

On the Canton river, near Hong Kong, a flower boat caught fire and the flames spread until hundreds of those crafts were destroyed and at least 1,000 Chinese perished.

THE London Times published a colyear was confirmed. After the return umn letter, signed by Thomas G. Shear- of the papal delegate from the United States the vatican will publish the reman, of New York, dealing with the sult of his mission. The pope was enfight for the new tariff law in the tirely satisfied with the work of Mgr. United States. Mr. Shearman predicts that the cause of free trade will gain a the church questions of the United signal victory in 1886, and that in 1900 the only question will be whether any tariff at all shall be allowed to remain.

THE body of the late Congressman been murdered was found in a loaded Shaw lay in state at the family man- grain car of the Fort Scott & Memphis road on its arrival at Mobile, Ala. The sion at Eau Claire, Wis., on the 30th, attended by a guard of honor of twelve grain had been consigned by a Kansas Knights of Pythias in full uniform, and City firm. There was found a certificate many citizens paid their last respects. from Home assembly No. 2,683 of the Order of Knights of Labor of America The funeral services at the house bepaced in harness on the 31st at Fort gan at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Dudley, of of Carthage, Mo., on the corpse, also a Wayne, Ind., lowering the world's the First Congregational church, offi- letter dated from Joplin, Mo., addressed record of 2:04 to 2:03%. THE governor of Indo-China reports of Pythias in the procession. ciating. There were over 1,500 Knights to A. W. Mason and signed by Annie

PIETRO TONNINO, president of the re-In Antwerp the international peace congress adopted a resolution instructpublic of San Marino, is dead. The republic is the smallest in the world, being the international bureau to approach the various European governing only 22 square miles in extent and having but 9,000 population. It is in ments with a view of putting a stop to ture them. The French government northeast Italy and has been indethe war between China and Japan. FIRE started in a six-story sweat shop pendent since the fourth century, in New York and spread to a six-story when it was founded by Marinus, a tenement house. A dozen families hermit.

were driven out and \$17,000 damage CONGRESSMAN J. O. ABBOTT was unandone. Three men perished and a fourth imously renominated by the Sixth discannot be found. A fireman who tried to rescue one of the victims was fataltrict democratic convention at Hills-boro, Tex., on the 3,398th ballot. ly burned. A DISPATCH from Cairo said it was W. C. OWENS, candidate for congress

against W. C. P. Breckinridge, was personages were likely to be implicated hanged in effigy at Richmond, Ky. It THE Chicago & West Michigan fast in the scandal growing out of the was supposed to be the work of Breckinridge's friends.

A SLATE quarry at Steinsville, Pa., caved in the other night, killing two were killed. There were few passen- Chilcat Indians. A few days previous to the fight two Canadian sloops ar-FOREST fires rage in the Puget sound rived at Chileat ladened with liquor. country and much valuable timber has Large quantities were soon disposed of been destroyed. Lumber men think in exchange for furs, etc. Then began the damage in Washington will aggre- a scene of fierce orgy. Immense fires gate several hundred thousand dollars. were started and several hundred In-The summits of Stampede mountain dians assembled to drink liquor and and other foot hills of the Cascades dance. . Settlers living a few miles disalong the Northern Pacific were ablaze. | tant heard yelling and surmising the The railroad had men at work with origin of the trouble dared not venture to the neighborhood until late in the tect snow sheds and other property be- afternoon of the next day. They beside that of the Stampede tunnel. Fire held a sickening sight. Dead and was also raging near the mining town wounded Indians were lying all around the village. FRANK NELSON, of Trout Creek, Mich., threw dishes at his wife and children and ended by trying to empty a shotafternoon of the 30th. A fight soon gun at them. He was arrested, but a sprung up over the nomination of a gang of about twenty whitecaps took state ticket. After many speeches, it him from jail and gave him 100 lashes was resolved not to put up a ticket. on the bare back and tied him to a tree. Then the proposition to indorse the He was rescued by a sheriff's posse and may not recover. SALVADOR FRANCH, the condemed anarchist who threw the bomb in the Three children have died in Rankin Lyceo theater at Barcelona, Spain, on November 7 last, thereby killing or wounding nearly 100 persons, has become very penitent during his confinement and is anxious to obtain the forgiveness of the people of Barcelona. His special wish is that the Franciscan monks allow him to become a tertiary or member of the third degree of their order.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

came from exhausted stocks and the the week ended August 31 showed an A council of the the Daughters of average increase as compared with the Liberty has been organized at Lawcorresponding week last year of 14.6; rence Eugene V. Debs is slated for four FAILURES for the week ended August

speeches for the populists in the state late in the campaign. The Kansas hotel at Ellis was recently destroyed by fire together with an

adjoining harness shop. John Laughlin, the attendant at the insane asylum at Topeka who beat one of the aged inmates for "talking back," later drew his pay and left. The Kansas board of cattle inspect-

ors, at a recent meeting, recalled the resolution passed early in August establishing quarantine in the state against cattle shipped from Kansas City. The governor has pardoned Mary J. Scales, a colored woman 69 years of age, who was serving a life sentence in

the penitentiary for murder committed in Shawnee county. She had served 23 years. James Long, night watchman at the Central Branch shops in Atchison was

found dead in bed the other morning. His wife had died about a week previous, since which he had been on a protracted spree.

The colored people have purchased eighty acres of ground near Bonner Springs and will erect an educational institution to be known as John Brown college. It will be for the education of colored youth.

Scott Howe, a farmer residing near Grantville, lost his balance while attempting to fish a bucket out of a well the other morning and fell to the bottom, a distance of 40 feet. His skull was fractured by the fall and his recovery is doubtful.

necessities relieved, so the help from Moses Laudenbach. who had but re-Pine City was not needed. The party therefore resolved itself into one of cently been released from serving a second term in the penitentiary, was search for bodies of victims of the disrecently arrested at Lawrence upon the aster. charge of burning Mr. Vanhusen's barn near Skunk lake in the edge of the

in Douglas county a week previous. It was thought to have been a case of revenge. A miner named Cunningham tried to

from the fire and the party found the bodies of John Robinson, his wife, steal into the race grounds at Leaven-worth the other day by crawling Mary, their eldest daughter, and two small children. All their clothing was through a hedge fence, but he crawled under the feet of a horse that comburned from the bodies, but the victims menced kicking and Cunningham was had evidently been suffocated before terribly kicked and bruised. Physithe flames reached them. The hands cians pronounced his injuries fatal. of the oldest daughter were upraised Henry C. Turner, an old gentleman with palms together in an attitude of living near Holton, was recently swindled out of \$1,000 at Topeka by a Engineer Root stopped his train was a scoundrel who worked the "gold long trench, running from the little brick" game on him, but the sheriff

ed, to a swamp on the lake. Following quarters in the jail. He gave the along this trench the party came upon name of George Gordon. the partially clothed body of a man, A conference of the democratic edit-

nabbed the fellow and taking the

money from him furnished him



Four Men Relieve a Cashier at Tescott of a Cool Thousand. SALINA, Kan., Sept. 3.—The quiet

village of Tescott, 20 miles northwest of here, was visited by a band of bank robbers Saturday morning, who per-formed their work in true Dalton style. Shortly after the bank had opened for business four masked men, heavily armed, appeared in front of the bank building. Two remained on guard out-side while two entered the bank. One of the men advanced upon the cashier with a cocked revolver in one hand, a knife in the other, and demanded \$1,000. The other robber fired several shots from a revolver into the ceiling. Without much delay the money was handed

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

NO. 50.

over, which the robbers put into a bag. An old farmer who happened to be in the bank at the time was compelled at the point of a gun to hand over what money he had. Then the robbers backed out of the front door, where their comrades had attracted the attention of the citizens by their masked the observer as he reaches the camp appearance. Fire was opened by the which was once the town of Hinckley citizens and a lively battle took place, during which a boy of 19 years named John Swartz, was shot in the leg, the bullet severing an artery. Before a hand car loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who cannot recover. The robbers mounted and made their escape.

#### TALK OF FUSION.

Willard for Congress and Clark for Supreme Court Justice May Be Retired. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 3.-Judge Foot, of Marion, a populist member of the state board of pardons, stated that negotiations were now pending, exclusively in the populist party, for the withdrawal of Willard, their candidate for congress, in favor of Moore, the democratic nominee, and that they were also considering the proposition to withdraw Clark, their candidate for associate justice, in favor of Judge J. D. McCleverty, the democratic nominee. This, he argued, would assure the populists the support of thousands of indifferent democrats in the state and thus elect the other candidates on their state ticket.

#### The Taylor Brothers.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 3.-The Tay-lor brothers, the alleged murderers of the Meeks family in Linn county, are getting very tired of jail life here. William Taylor, who does the talking, said yesterday afternoon that neither he nor his brother George were at all apprehensive of going back to Linn county, and that when the circuit court convened at Linneus, the first Monday in September, they would be there, and would be ready for trial. Taylor said he has no fear that an effort will be made to lynch him and his brother. In his opinion the reported intense feeling there against them has been greatly overdrawn.

# THE BURNED TOWNS

Observer.

THE REPORTS NOT EXAGGERATED.

**A Relief Committee Resolves Itself Into** 

One of Search for Bodies of Victims

-Many Bodies Impossible

to Identify.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 4.-A Pine

City special to the Pioneer Press says:

Words cannot tell the story of death

and destruction that is revealed to the

travelers on the St. Paul & Duluth

from Mission Creek to 2 miles above

the little town of Miller or Sandstone

Junction. The awfulness of the deso-

lation which strikes upon the eye of

is still more strongly impressed in his

Members of a relief party started on

were reported in great distress. Two

miles above Hinckley they found, lying

by the trunk of a tree, the body of a

man, which was evidently that of a

lumberman. The relief party proceeded

as far as Skunk lake, where the Duluth

limited train was burned. Here they

found Engineer Williams in charge of

a gang of men rebuilding the burned

bridge. From them it was learned that

the people living at Sandstone had

been taken to Duluth by special trains

on Sunday night and their pressing

The house of John Robinson was

woods, and the family sought refuge

in the cellar. There was no escape

Within 600 yards of the spot where

body of water, which proved a place of

safety for the passengers on the limit-

vision as he journeys northward.

Courant.

gers on the train.

two mountain engines and hose to proof Wilkeson.

PERMANENT organization of the republican state convention at Atlanta, Ga., was not effected until late on the populist ticket was defeated. Resolutions were adopted and the convention ended.

THE Wisconsin state board of health was in session on the 30th at Milwaukee, considering the small-pox epidemic. It was believed that the turbulent and infected district on the south side would be under strict military quarantine within a day or two. It was thought by some of the members that between 1,200 and 1,500 soldiers would be needed to carry out the quarantine restrictions. During a visit of members of the board to the infected district a mob of several hundred persons, mostly women and children, followed up their carriage, howling threats of vengeance and hooting at the occupants.

into a riot and one man was killed, two fatally wounded and five others hurt The whole thing started by a man trying to collect rent of a lodger who was dilatory in paying. The police made many arrests.

HEAVY fires were still raging on the 30th in the Trout Creek, Mich., district. The Diamond Match Co. lost fully 90,-000,000 of lumber, and the Nester estate timber consumed was about 20,- enormous from recent fires. 000,000 feet. The loss to homesteaders was very great.

MASKED robbers broke into the house of Dr. Mercer at Beaver Falls, Va., and after beating him and his son into insensibility, ransacked the house. The doctor may die.

THE grand stand and club house of stroved by fire on the 29th. The park was deserted at the time and the fire was thought to be incendiary.

IN Detroit, Mich., on the 30th over 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual Rally day parade, and afterwards enjoyed an outing on Belle isle, where the exercises of the day were held.

9

In response to a call representatives of churches of all denominations, temperance and other societies in Indiana met at Indianapolis to take action to ington that there was likely to be a inaugurate a movement independent of the old political parties to work German question.

against saloons and against all candi-A DESPERATE fight occurred at Chi- dates in sympathy with the saloon ele- to be doing much destruction in Penncago on the 28th which afterward grew ment. The organization is to be car- sylvania. ried into every county of the state. ORDERS have been received for the evacuation of the island of Cyprus and | warding Gen. Yeh and 700 Chinese offithe British garrison is preparing to cers for their victory over the Japanese leave. The news has caused a panie at Ping Yang on August 17. Gen. Yeh

> stored to the possession of Turkey. THE losses of cranberry growers in in pursuit of the enemy, while the casthe vicinity of Mather, Wis., have been ualities of the Chinese were small. RETURNS from all over the state of

a two-thirds vote was polled in the the capsizing of a boat they had hired. primary election. The anti-Tillman- Of this number only seven were saved. ites generally refrained from voting. Four bodies have been recovered. Tillman carries every county with the

the Chicago baseball park were de- legislature will be overwhelmingly for Cuba, the cancellation to take effect Tillman for United States senator. A DISASTROUS fire swept through Fal-

> mouth forest, in Massachusetts, and burned over 1.000 acres of oak wood land in Sandwich forest. Property went into effect are to pay the old rate owners in the track of the flames of duty. Negotiations are now pro-plowed their yards and drenched their pressing for a new commercial treaty buildings with water. It was thought between the United States and the the fire was started by some boys.

nen. The two men were 60 feet the surface when the accident happened.

AMBROSE LEKLIDER and Robert Tuchs left Huron, O., recently for Havana, O., with two casks of ammonia. Later the casks exploded with terrific force and both men were instantly killed.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE democratic state ticket in Arkansas has been elected by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

REPORTS from Wisconsin about the forest fires said that the destruction of Baronette was complete. One lone building was left of a city of 700 inhabitants. One man was burned. The total loss is \$250,000. Shell Lake has fifty-two dwellings burned, with a loss of \$75,000. Three hundred and sixty people are homeless and many are without a dollar of insurance.

W. W. MOORE died at Madison, Miss., from eating boiled custard served at a wedding near Fannin, Rankin county. county and a brother of Moore was reported ill, with little prospect of recovery. All who partook of the custard were taken violently ill.

LABOR day was generally observed throughout the United States.

THE irrigation congress opened at Denver on the 3d. Secretary Smythe delivered an address. There were about 200 delegates in attendance, representing seventeen western states and territories.

IT was reported on the 3d from Washsplit in the Knights of Pythias over the

FOREST fires were reported on the 3d

A DISPATCH from Tien Tsin said that an imperial edict had been issued reamong the Christian population, who reported that the Japanese lost 5,000 believe that island is about to be re- men in the engagement at Ping Yang during the day, when the Chinese were

A PARTY of twenty-seven pleasure seekers from Burnley were overturned South Carolina indicate that only about into the water of Merciamb bay by

THE Madrid Gazette has published a exception of Charleston, Richland and decree cancelling the reciprocity Sumter and probably one other. The treaty between the United States and "the moment the United States applies the new customs tariff." Instructions have been sent to the Spanish colonies that cargoes which were cleared from the United States before the new tariff Spanish colonies.

ors of Kansas was held at the rooms of the state central committee in Topeka a few days ago at the request of Chairman Richardson to discuss the political situation. The result was that the central committee will prepare an address to the democrats of the state urging united support of Overmyer for governor.

A corporation has been formed for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the late ex-Gov. Charles Robinson. Fifty thousand shares at \$1 a share are to be sold. The incorporators include all of the state officers and all of the living ex-governors and other men prominent in Kansas. It is proposed to build the monument above tomb on the summit of Mount Oread t Lawrence.

About 11 o'clock the other night the lwelling of Samuel Sharp and the flour and feed store of David Jones at Emporia were burned to the ground. In he house of Sharp were four small children, locked up, while the parents were attending the Masonic grand lodge. This was not known to the firemen until the house was a mass of fire, and it was at the last moment, just as he roof was falling in, that the children were rescued by the firemen.

In response to the request of the bank commissioner for a ruling in regard to the authority of a banking corporation, organized under the state aw, to issue promissory notes or bonds of deposit, secured by the entire stock and income of the corporation, Attorney-General Little gives the opinion that such a practice is against the interests of the general depositor, as the holder of the notes or bonds would have a prior lien on all the stock or income of the bank.

The report of Eugene Hagan, appointed to take testimony in the case of the United States against the Leavenworth Coal Co., will show that the defendant has taken from beneath the military reservation, outside of the twenty acres authorized by congress, people were taken aboard and a mes-2,035,000.18 bushels of coal. This was senger was sent to Sandstone, who inproved by two expert engineers, one employed by the government and the other by the company, whose estimates were within a half bushel of each other.

The royalty on the coal is said to be about \$60,000. The state superintendent of public instruction has given an opinion that where illegal teachers are employed in cities of the third-class the district cannot draw the state fund for the

pupils enrolled or should be enrolled in rooms taught by such illegal teachers. 'Furthermore, the district board has no authority in law to hire such teachers. and cannot legally pay them. The ruling is made because many teachers have been employed who did not to bury his father and mother. hold the proper certificate at the time of employment.

who, personal appearance, corresponded to the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Rowley, of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad. An examination of the dead man's shirt collar showed the name, O. Rowley, and it is supposed he was a passenger on the limited, and in taking to the ditch expected to reach the lake.

Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and woman, who had evidently fled from a farm house near by, and the bodies of two men, who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

The latest verified report of the number of dead do not materially alter former estimates. The number of dead at Hinckley is placed at 200, and the Pioneer Press correspondent has actually counted 194 of these, and the margin allowed is about all that is neces sary. The figures are as follows:

Hinckley, 200; Sandstone, 62; Miller, 12; between Skunk lake and Miller, 12; Pokegame, 28; in lumber camps and scattering, estimate, 50; total, 364.

Yardmaster Dave Williams, of Duluth, is something of a hero. He is the man who grasped the situation, acted on his knowledge promptly and relieved the people of Sandstone. He received a message from Miller last night which said: "There are 150 people at Sandstone without food or shelter. For God's sake get them out of there." Within an incredibly short time an engine in charge of Yardmaster Williams was on the way to Sandstone. The entire road after the burned district was reached was patroled, and

the engine kept up a continual whistling, so that any persons who might be near the railway would come at once to the track. When the train arrived at Sandstone junction, or Miller as it is generally called, it was met by nearly the entire population of Sandstone and Miller. The depot platform at Miller had been burned and there was not a house left standing anywhere in view. About 170

formed the people of the arrival of re-Very few remained and they were those with loved ones lying dead. No one was burned seriously who was not fatally injured. There was no attempt to care for the dead who lay scattered with irregularity through the streets of the town. Everything inflammable at Sandstone was destroyed, and yesterday's investigations brought the number of the dead at that place to sixty-two, with twenty-one people missing. Mr. Webster, the father of Mayor Lee Webster, of this town, was among the dead, and this afternoon Mr. Webster went to Sandstone

The Adams Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. - Secretary Gresham yesterday received a communication from Minister Gray, at Mexico, in relation to the case of Edward T. Adams, the Texan convicted of murder. Minister Gray had made a presentation of the case to President Diaz, and asked that the sentence be commuted. President Diaz informed Mr. Gray that the Mexican goverament was making a thorough examination of the case, and that if it were found possible to comply with the request of the minister such action would be cheerfully taken.

Rare specimens for the University.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 3.-Chancellor Snow and party returned to-day from New Mexico, where they had been for six weeks collecting specimens for the natural history department of the state university. They collected 12,000 specimens of insects, including many new to science and many more new to eastern collections. A rare mountain rattlesnake was found in the Magdalena mountains. This and one found there by Chancellor Snow in 1881 a re the only specimens known.

#### Robbers in Silk Hats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-Three men, clad in silk hats, long cutaway coats and tan shoes, entered the office of S. Franklin's picture frame factory, just a block from the Maxwell police station, last night and finding Isaac Steinburg, the office boy, alone overawed him with revolvers while they opened the safe and secured a box containing \$125 in cash and diamonds worth \$1,400. The boy was then sandbagged and the men disappeared.

Stay of Execution for "Bat" Shea.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- "Bat" Shea, who was convicted of murdering Robert Ross at Troy during last spring's elections, and who was to have been punished by electricity next week, will probably enjoy life for another year. A stay has been granted, pending an appeal, which has not yet been filed. All the testimony has to be printed, and in the Buchanan case this consumed a year.

Accidentally Killed. ALTON, Ill., Sept. 3.-While a party of young men were making a social call yesterday evening, Paul Lange playfully drew a revolver. One of the young ladies, Miss Annie Gottentrue, seized the revolver by the barrel, as if to take it away from Lange, when it was discharged, and the ball, entering her head, killed her instantly. Lange is now under arrest.

#### Brooklyn Cloakmakers Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-Over 1,500 cloakmakers went on strike in Brooklyn against the task or piecework aysy tem.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - KANSAS

THE CLAGETT LAWSUIT.

A Famous Case That Ended in a Romance.

> the afternoon's sun, with ridges of seaweed, pebbles and little gray shells heaped up here and there. Old Mrs. Barstow. knitting in hand, sat in a

under the shadow of the hop vines: and the city boarder, with her lap full tormenting business of the lawsuit of shells, was slowly sorting them over between her thin fingers.

Mrs. Barstow was brown and healthy looking, with blue eyes sparkling bebands of silver-streaked hair. The city boarder was pale and languid, with the bleached-out look, which one often sees in city boarders when first they come to the seaside.

I wonder, now," said Mrs. Barstow, on hospitable thoughts intent, "what you'd like for supper. Miss Dady? A mess o' soft clams, b'iled, or a lobster? City folks mostly likes sea food, I've chicken. Marthy will catch you one when she gets back from carryin' the mail to the lighthouse, and it won't take no time to cook it.'

"It don't matter," said Miss Dady, whose appetite was feeble, indeed.

"Well, Marthy'll see that we get something nice!" said Mrs. Barstow. "That's her boat now-p'raps you can see it out by the Point, like a little black speck dancin' on the water!" "She must be quite a sailor," said the

city boarder, listlessly. "She is that!" nodded Mrs. Barstow.

"I've always said she'd ought to be a man. She don't take no interest in



THE DANGER SIGNAL.

grizzle-headed little attorney was talking to his friend, the legal luminary of the village, after very much the

same strain. "The longer I live," said he, "the more I become convinced of the oddity of human kind. Now, there's Mortimor Clagett-you know about the law-

suit of Clagett versus Clagett, don't

vou?" "I have heard of it, yes." "Well, he's just gained it." "No-has he?"

"And the strangest thing of all is, now that he's got it he won't take it. HE tide had just For twelve years he has been contestturned at Barsing the thing-and the Gleason Clagtow Cliff, and etts have been fighting him tooth and the beach lay nail: and now that the courts have dewet and glimcided in his favor, he throws the mering, under whole affair up and clears out.' the level rays of "In the name of justice and common

sense, why?" asked Lemuel Starbuck. "That's what I'd like to know myself," said the New York attorney, scratching his shock of gray hair. can't account for it any way in the world, unless-" "Well?"

wooden chair, niece, rather. And Mortimer Clagett used to be fond of Edith before this commenced. They haven't spoken to each other for years, now, I believe. He won't take the property, and she has hidden herself away somewhere. hind her spectacle glasses and smooth It's a come-down, I tell you, from six thousand a year to nothing at all. No woman would be apt to like it."

It was on the edge of twilight; the tide was coming in again. Miss Dady sat rocking idly to and fro in Martha Barstow's boat, with the white kitten coiled at her feet, and a book in her lap. Every now and then the breeze lifted one of the light-brown locks of hair from her forehead, and dallied noticed. Or, if you'd fancy a fried with it, as if in sport; a faint flush of color had risen to her cheek as she turned the pages of her book.

All of a sudden she felt a peculiar sensation, as if she were moving; she looked up. The boat had slipped its moorings, and she was already some distance out to sea. The kitten was peering over the edge of the boat and mewing uncomfortably. The red stain of the sunset seemed turning all the waves to blood, while off in the distance the lighthouse rose up like a shaft of ebony against the ruddy sky. She uttered a little shriek-but there were only the sea-gulls and the plaining kitten to hear her. She looked instinctively for oars, but there were no

oars in the row-locks. "I am drifting out to sea," she told herself; and then, with a sudden idea, she tied the scarlet-silk handkerchief. which encircled her neck, to the handle of her parasol, and waved it wildly toward the lighthouse.

"There are rocks and reefs there," she thought. "I have often heard Martha Barstow say how difficult it was to land at the lighthouse. If one of those sharp, jagged ledges should saw its way through the bottom of my boat, then good-by to the red sunset and the sweet salt air, and the evening star that shines over yonder like the point of a silver spear! But I can de nothing-I can only wait."

Even while these disjointed reflections passed through her mind, a little boat had put off from the circular stone foundations stairs of the lighthouse, and was pulling steadily

# FARM AND GARDEN.

PROGRESSIVE FARMING.

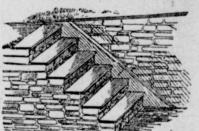
Why Draining Is Much More Effective Than Open Ditches. Drainage is being studied now by farmers as never before, and in all sections of the country it is becoming a matter of first importance. There are very few farms upon which more or less tiles could not be used with great profit, and as a rule the farmer who begins to drain his farm will be so fully convinced of the benefits derived therefrom that he will continue putting in drains until he has finished the work on the whole farm. A heavy clay soil can never be farmed to the best purpose unless it is drained and except for special crops, most of mucky and low-lying lands are benefited by a thorough system of drainage. A very few sections of the country have a subsoil that is in such condition that drainage is not necessary. These are the sections where the soil rests on a stratum of gravel that allows the surface water to pass away through un-"Gleason Clagett's niece is the only derground channels. In some places a surviving representative on that side stratum of clay lies above the gravel, since the old man died-his wife's and this must be cut through before the water can reach its outlet. These places are so few and limited in area that in comparison with the whole country or that part of it where drainage is needed, that they are of little importance in considering the subject.

Drainage acts in two ways. It al- lence in handling. Straw should be be tilled in a short time after heavy rains, and paradoxical as it may seem, it keeps the soil in a condition to retain more moisture than it would if undrained. A hard, compact clay soil that in dry times will become baked and lumpy if not drained, will, when a proper system of drainage is in operation, become loose and friable and retain moisture enough to withstand a drought that will wither crops on low black lands. This is because are not only pipes for carrying off water, but they also allow air to penetrate every part of the soil and this air carries the moisture with it and results in benefit to the growing crop. It took a long time to convince farmers that draining was cheaper than open ditches and much more effective, but in these days there are few who will dispute the fact, and these few are among the unprogressive who do not read the papers. - American Farmer.

### ABOUT CELLAR STAIRS.

They Can Be Constructed So That They Will Last Many Years.

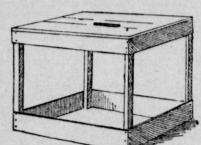
As usually constructed, the outside cellar stairs become very much dilapidated after a few years of use, and many serious a eidents occur by falling or slipping from and upon the decay ing steps. If stones of the right length can be obtained, they are the best pos-sible material for the steps, the next best being plank, though neither can be depended upon unless the whole space underneath the steps, down to the level of the cellar floor, be laid up in masonry. Where only small stone, either round or flat, is at hand, lay up



#### LIGHT POULTRY CRATE. Valuable Hints Relating to the

Shipment of Live Fowls. Express charges on live poultry be-

ing double rates, it is desirable to make the crate in which poultry is shipped as light as is consistent with is perhaps the best framework for Home. such a crate. An empty grocery box of the requisite size may be sawed in the middle, making the top and bottom of the crate, though if the box is at all high some three or four inches only, of the top and of the bottom should be taken. The corner post of inch and a half pine should be well nailed to the box, and the sides and ends then covered with burlap or cotton cloth. The top may be of slats or of boards, as shown in the sketch. If of the latter, a hole should be cut



LIGHT POULTRY CRATE.

lows the surplus water to run away placed in the bottom, and plenty of quickly, leaving the soil in a shape to oats or wheat scattered into it. If the birds are to be shipped but a short distance, no water should be placed in the crate, but if sent a long way a tin cup should be provided, and notice pasted on the outside that the fowls within are to be watered by the express messenger. If food is provided for a long journey it should be placed in some receptacle so that the birds will not soil it before it is all anten. Do not crowd birds that are to be shipped a long distance. If they are to be on the drains running through the land the way but twenty-four hours, or less, some little crowding will not injure them.-American Agriculturist.

#### LEAVES AS FODDER.

Interesting and Valuable Tests Made by French Farmers.

About a year ago M. Girard created great interest in agricultural circles by his strenuous advocacy of tree leaves as cattle food. He held that the leaves of trees, as compared with other fodders, showed a high nourishing ratio, whether fresh or dried, and that certain tree leaves are not surpassed as fodder by the products of natural prairies or pasture lands. European farmers, among whom the French have taken the lead, have been systematically testing M. Girard's ideas by placing their cattle on a treeleaf diet. The results are said to be most encouraging. The leaves after being picked are spread on the barn floor to the depth of 3 or 4 inches, and are turned once a day. The process of drying takes from three to five days, according to the weather, and when dried the leaves are piled up ready for use. It is found advisable to prepare each day's supply twenty-four hours beforehand, when a small quantity of chopped turnips is mixed with the leaves, and the whole is left to ferment. Milch cows thrive surprisingly on this fodder. The degree of nutri-

# USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Cottage Cheese Pie .-- This is made

by beating together two eggs and two-thirds of a cupful of white sugar. When well beaten add a teacupful of cottage cheese seasoned with sweet cream, and half a teacupful of sweet strength. The illustration shows what milk. Bake with one crust .- Farm and

-Brown Bread Pudding .- One cupful of brown bread crumbs, one pint of milk, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, yolks of three eggs and a little salt. Add, last of all, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake, and serve cold with whipped cream.-Good Housekeeping.

-Dried Apple Filling for Pies .-Stew dried apples nicely; when done, rub through a colander, when evaporate to the proper consist-ency, add sugar to taste, and use both for ventilation and for conven-

the same as the prune marmalade. Dried peaches may be utilized in the same manner, also fresh green apples. -Good Health.

-When the hands lack softness glycerine and oatmeal are sometimes very useful. Rub the hands first with pure glycerine, but if this is irritating dilute it with one-half its bulk of rose water. Dip the hands freely in the oatmeal and put on gloves. This will finally soften the most obdurately hard hands. Our grandmothers used to use bran in very much the same manner. -Lemon Pie.-Beat the yolks of two

eggs until light, add one cup of sugar, one and one-fourth tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and one and one-half cups of boiling water and beat them all together until perfectly smooth. Is due to an impoverished condition of the Cook this mixture until it thickens. then turn into a crust and bake. Use the whites of the eggs with two tablespoonfuls of sugar for a meringue.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

-Egg Lemonade.-Separate four eggs. Beat the whites and yolks separately until light. Dissolve one cup of sugar into one pint of boiling water, add to it the juice of four good-sized lemons. Now, turn into this say one quart of grated ice, enough to chill it quickly. Stir the yolks of the eggs into the whites, turn them into a pitcher and pour in, at a good height, the lemonade. Pour the mixture from one pitcher to another for a moment and serve.-Household News.

-Green Peas With Bacon.-Peas should not be shelled until just before cooking. Put them in boiling water with as much bacon as you would cook with the same amount of beans, and boil for twenty or thirty minutes. Long boiling cracks the skins and destroys the color and flavor. Stale or wilted peas may be improved by being shelled and placed in very cold water for at least one hour before using, and adding a little sugar to the water in which they are boiled.-Housekeeper. -Lemon Ketchup.-This epicurean sauce is a good addition to the cold meats that often grace our tables in summer. Cut half a dozen smooth lemons into slices, remove the seeds and rub with three ounces of salt. Mix a seasoning of one ounce each of cloves, mace and cavenne, and two ounces each of mustard seed, allspice. white pepper and horseradish. Put the slices of lemon in a stone jar, sprinkling the mixed seasoning be tween; pour over two quarts of white wine vinegar made boiling hot; let all stand for twenty-four hours, and strain and bottle for use.-American Agriculturist.

own housework take more pains with

the kitchen where they spend a good

part of each day, not only to keep it

neat and clean, but to make it attract-

ive as well as other parts of the house?

It really has as great possibilities in

its way. If a prevailing color is to be adopted blue is both pleasant and con-

venient, since all cooking utensils are

now made in the blue enameled ware,

and blue and white oilcloth is pretty

and easily obtained. No kitchen, who-

ever works in it, should be without a

rocking chair for the snatches of rest

between times, for rest obtained sit-

ting bolt upright in a straight wooden

chair is not worthy the name. And if

the woman who isn't very strong-

and her name is legion-who does her

own housework will have a couch-a

wicker one if possible-placed as far

as she can get it from the stove and

from the sink, with a pillow whose

slip cover is of blue denim or linen.

costing not over thirty cents, she will

never again get along without this ad-

easily laundered as a calico apron.

And why shouldn't there be a little

stand of books and papers that may be

#### A Fish with Gills and Lungs.

The Academy of Natural Sciences recently came into possession of a rare fish, which can boast of a pair of lungs in addition to the gills with which alone less favored fish are endowed. The necessity of these two sets of apparatus is readily seen when the habits. of the animal are known. In Africa, where the fish lives, it inhabits lakes and ponds, which are often completely dried up during the dry season. As long as the water remains the lung fish lives as do the other members of the finny tribe, and breathes by means of his gills; but when the ponds dry up he burrows down into the mud and makes a round nest, where he lives in a semi-torpid condition, breathing by means of his lungs until the rainy season releases him again. -Philadelphia Record.

Big Prices for Sea Otter Fur.

That of the sea otter is of all furs the most valuable, as high as \$1,100 having been paid for a single skin. At the latest London fur sale \$1,050 was paid, the lower price being due to a poorer quality as the average advance in price this year has been about 15 per cent. This seems an extremely large sum to pay for a skin not more than two yards long by three-quarters of a yard wide. Russians, however, consider that \$250 is not an extraordinary price to pay for a piece sufficiently large to make a coat collar, for which the skin of the sea otter is used, as it is supposed tohave the property of preventing thebreath from freezing .-- N. Y. Tribune.

# That Tired Feeling

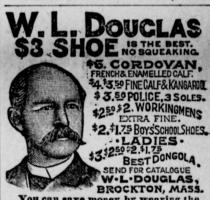
blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this. result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

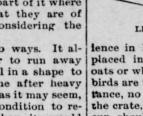
ood's Sarsa-Tomas parilla will purify and vital-ize the blood, give ures strength and appe-tite and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure nausea, and biliousness.



FOR DURABILITY, ECCNOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3.000 TONS. E ALSO MANUFACTURE TH

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. MOTSE BIOS,, PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.





the housework, and she's perfectly toward her. In its bow sat a tall, happy on the water. And that's one reason I've tried my best to get the like the pictured prince of "Don lighthouse.

Miss Dady sat there, listening dreamily to this old woman's chippering, cheerful talk. She herself had been so near the end of all things that all else seemed of little interest to her. Life, love, youth, all had floated away from her and left her stranded like a wreck on the shores of time. She looked languidly up as Martha Barstow's boat-keel grated on the sand and that young person walked vigorously up the beach, with the strong, swinging footstep which belongs only to youth and vitality.

"Mother, what do you think?" cheerily cried out Martha. "They've got a boarder at the lighthouse!"

"La. me!" cried Mrs. Barstow, with her knitting needles suspended in midair. "Who'd want to board at the lighthouse! Out there in the middle of the sea, with nothin' but seafoam and gulls to look at!"

"I'm sure I don't know," said Martha Barstow. "But he was a-settin' there on the iron top gallery, a-lookin' through a spyglass, when 1 drew up alongside of the landin' place."

"How did he look?" said Mrs. Bar-stow, who possessed all the curiosity in regard to detail that generally actuates people in her walk of life.

"Tall and thin and yellow faced," said Martha, "Like the pictures of Don Quixote in the big book on Squire Seeley's parlor table." , Miss Dady rose at this point and

went slowly into the house.

"I think I'll lie down a little while," said she.

Martha came out to the cool, green shadow of the hop vines again. "Mother," said she, "Miss Dady ain't

a-gettin' much better." 'No." said Mrs. Barstow, "I don't

think she is, poor creetur."

"Do you suppose she is very poor. mother?

"Wal, I don't reckon she's got much means," said the old woman, "else she'd ha' gone to Watch Hill or Bar Harbor, or some o' them high-priced pleasant-spoken woman, and I'm proper sorry for her. But ain't it queer, continue this old feud any longer." though, about the lighthouse people havin' a boarder?"

"Miss Morton was sayin, mother," said Martha, as she broke off a little greep curl from the end of the hop-"that he'd lost a great lawsuit vine. and was very poor, and that his health had suffered. That was the reason he wanted sea air, and that was the since she came to Barstow's Cliff." reason, too, that he didn't care to go where there were lots of folks."

1.

9

sallow-complexioned man, with a face Quixote.' "It isn't a little g'rl," he said aloud,

as he neared the drifting boat. "It is a woman-it is Edith Dady!" And she, looking intently at the

man, who was coming with long, even oar-strokes to rescue her, smiled to her

self and murmured: "It is Mortimor Clagett,"

So they met, these parted lovers, the last representatives of the rival sides of the famous law-suit of "Clagett vs. Clagett."

"There is no use trying to run away from me," Edith, he said. "Even the elements conspire against you." "So you are the Don Quixote of this

lonely tower," said Edith, with a smile

THERE IS NO USE TRYING TO RUN AWAY FROM ME.'

that had somewhat of its old sparkle. "But you will have to take your own fortune, for I will touch no more of

"On one condition," said Mortimor Clagett, "I will accept it all-that you are to be mine also. Edith, I am speaking from the bottom of my heart.

1 mean it all." "If saving my life counts for any-thing," said Edith. with a quiver in places instead of comin' to a cheap her voice, "you have earned all that corner like this. But she's a nice, you ask. Dear Mortimor, fate itself has taught us that we ought not to

So they sailed out of the purple sunset glow back to the peaceful shore back to infinite happiness.

"And," said Mrs. Barstow, exultantly, "if anyone doubts this 'ere sea air good for weak lungs let 'em just look at the way Miss Dady's picked up But Martha smiled. She was more

keen-sighted than her mother. She

#### DURABLE CELLAR STAIRS.

the stairs of this material thoroughly imbedded in mortar, making the steps of the needed height. When this'is done, cut a plank step of the proper width and length for each step, and place them on top of the stone step, as shown in the accompanying illustration. Upon each side fit a retaining board, and the result will be steps that are durable and generally satisfactory. If possible, make the steps from two-inch pine plank, covering the whole with folding doors, in the usual manner. - American Agriculturist.

#### AMONG THE POULTRY.

THE brooder shou'd not be dark. Light is essential.

It stands to reason that raw corn meal is not as good for young chicks as cooked meal is.

Avoid high roosts, if you would not fowls are large ones.

It is both cruel and injurious to prethey want in hot weather.

TUBERCULOSIS in poultry is a new discovery. It is said that feeding too much corn produces the disease. We are inclined to doubt that, however, CONTINUED health will be found in pure water, good food, clean quarters and in not overcrowding. Neglect these things and likely your fowls will sicken and die.

wet legs in cold weather, the feet may be frozen. Some remove the roosts. under such circumstances, and let the fowls rest on straw.-Farmers Voice.

Oats are highly recommended as an could be used for making flesh or milk. egg-producing food for hens. Oats The practice makes no headway in contain more mineral matter and less farm management, except with lupines starch than wheat or corn, and for on light sandy soils. It is recomonce more-back to hope, back to peace, that reason they should enter into the mended to take advantage of recent ration, not only by way of variety, but discoveries in agricultural science, and because they will aid in supplying the instead of manuring the soil with athens more completely for producing mospheric nitrogen, utilizing to the eggs. Ground oats, sifted, make the fullest extent the nitrogenous and carbest food for little chicks and may be bonaceous materials derived from the fed dry. Our farmers do not feed air by feeding them to farm animals. enough oats and thus get their hens

too fat by allowing them corn and WE should not feed broken glass Up at Cliff house, where they had knew that although sea air was a and wheat in excess. A change of fowls. Feed gravel. It is quite as "two sorts of butcher's meat every good tonic, love was a better one still. day, and ice cream of Sundays," a -Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger. "and wheat in excess. A change of fowls. Feed gravel. It is quite as broken glass and ished.-Breeders' Gazette."

tion afforded by different trees varies considerably; in fact, some trees were entirely rejected. The final selection of the French farmers was narrowed down to the leaves of five trees, the Why do not women who do their

hazel, aspen, ash, elm and willow.

## RELIEF OF HEAVES.

There Are Several Ways of Alleviating This Painful Disease

Heaves, the common name for broken wind in the horse, is susceptible of great alleviation by attention to the character and quantity of food to be eaten by the animal, as everyone knows. If a horse suffering from this disease is allowed to distend his stomach at his pleasure, with dry food entirely, and then to drink cold water ad libitum, he is nearly worthless. But if his food be moistened and he be allowed to drink only a moderate quantity at a time, the disease is much less troublesome. A still farther alleviation may be obtained from the use of balsam of fir and balsam of copaiba, four ounces each, and mix with calcined magnesia, sufficiently thick to. make it into balls, and give a middling sized ball night and morning for a week or ten days. This gives good satisfaction. Lobelia, wild turnip, elecampane and skunk cabbage, equal have bumble foot, especially if the parts of each. Make into balls of common size, and give one for a dose, or make a tincture by putting four ounces of the mixture into two quarts of spirits; and, after a week, put two tablespoonfuls in their feed once a day for a month or two. This remedy is also good.—Farmers Voice.

A History of Green Manuring.

A history of the practice of green manuring, by J. Kuhn, in an official publication in Saxony, bears the conclusion that green crops can be used more economically in feeding for meat and milk than in plowing under merely as a manure. It is assumed that the search for a profitable crop for green manuring of the better class of soils is without avail. But the plowing under of the stubble or remains of a crop is proper and profitable. It is held to be a mistake to plow into the soil for ma-

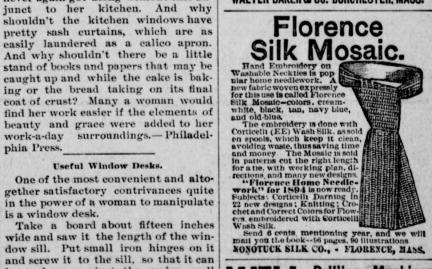
nure a pound of albuminoids which

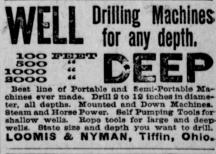
ald.

#### Neatness in the Kitchen.

BROCKTON, MASS. You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middlemau's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no sub-stitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.









Useful Window Desks. One of the most convenient and altogether satisfactory contrivances quite in the power of a woman to manipulate

phia Press.

s a window desk. Take a board about fifteen inches wide and saw it the length of the window sill. Put small iron hinges on it and screw it to the sill, so that it can hang down against the under wall when desirable. Tack a narrow strip of wood under the board, near the front edge. Resting on the floor and wedged under this cleat there is a prop of planed wood, slender and neat looking. You can put a beading around the board, with small brads, and stain it all cherry or some other color. The sill holds pens. pencils and ink stands, and a large blotter laid on the board is a most desirable writing pad. This idea comes from an art student in Paris, who dotes on her window desk. It will be found useful in the nursery as a place for pasting pictures, drawings, etc., and when done with can be swung

down and out of the way .- N. Y. Her-

WHEN fowls go on the roosts with Oats as a Food for Hens.

vent fowls from having all the water WHEN feeding whole grain to fowls scatter it well. If thrown to them in a heap they will gorge themselves.

#### THE CRANK.

It was an unkempt fellow, with a shock of su

burn hair, Who came to beard me as I sat defenseless in

my lair: He had a satchel in one hand, plumb full of dynamite, And in his hinder pocket was a box of melinite.

His other hand held firmly a right ugly-looking

stick, With poisoned prickers on it that would make

a cobra sick: And 'twixt his teeth he held a knife—its edge

was very keen. In short, his aspect it was such as turned my

visage green I asked him what his business was. He mod

estly replied He wanted me to let him have my daughter for

his bride, And sixty million dollars, and a two-four trot-

ting horse. And did I run? I didn't! I just answered him: Of course

"I'll let you wed my daughter and my cousins and my aunts-I had no female relatives and so could take the

"And 'stead of sixty millions, since the sum,

my friend, 's for you, Suppose we make it more; let's say an even eighty-two?

"A nickel on account to bind the bargain is the

thing, And you can have the lady when you've bought

And you wedding ring: And while we're getting in the gold from brokers and from banks.

I'll draw a draft on Bonner for his trotter Nancy Hanks."

The fellow looked me in the eye, and laid his weapons down: He bit the nickel viciously, as cockneys bite a

crown, To see if it was genuine and not a counterfeit.

And then passed gayly down the stairs and out into the street.

And I am now possessor of a bag of dynamite, A poisoned club, a bowie and a box of melinite, Which cost a nickel only, so that, far as I can

The crank is not so profitless as he is thought

And I would say to millionaires, and others

who are scared, In days like these 'tis well that all for cranks should be prepared.

Lay not up stores of pistols; for the case they

So well as does one nickel and a little bit of

nerve. -John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Weekly.

THE OLD MILL MYSTERY

By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

Author of "Miser Hondley's Secret," "Madeline Power," "By Whose Hand," "Isa," &c., &c.

[Copyright, 1892, by the Author.]

CHAPTER VIII-CONTINUED.

Whoever the men might be, she had no wish to meet them, and she turned back till she could find a spot where she could hide and let them pass. She knew the path well; and remembered that a few yards back there was an old shed, into which she could hide. She ran back therefore, quickly and lightly, and hid herself to let the men go She heard them coming on, talkby. ing angrily. More than once they seemed to stop in the path and stand together, speaking in lower tones. She could only hear a word now and then, and generally that was an oath. Next she recognized one or two of the voices to be those of some of the more desperate and reckless of the strikers.

When they came to the gap in the hedge by the shed, through which Mary herself had climbed to get out of their way, they stood together in a group; and the girl could just make out the dim outline of the five or six figures standing and gesticulating and

to be out of the way when the fun begins, too," said one, whom Mary recog-nized as Jack Dilworth, the man who had attacked Tom. "He kept out of the way t'other night when we tried to square accounts with that young blackleg, Tom Roylance." "Black-and-blue-leg, you should say,

Jack," said another, laughing at the reference to the other's injury.

"Aye, curse the young devil," growled the man, angrily and fiercely, in reply. "I'll make him sorry he ever met me that night. See if I don't."

"Shut up, Jack; what do you want making such a devil of a row for? We've got something more to talk about than a touch of the calf of your

leg." "H-sh!" cried a man, warningly, who was standing outside. "I can hear

some one coming. II-sh!" There was silence among them in an instant; and Mary heard some

one go past, whistling as he went. It seemed to her that he was hurrying. She deliberated a moment whether

she should call for help; but consideration showed her that such a course

would be foolish. The next minute she was more than

glad she had kept silent. "Here cames Gibeon," cried the man

who was looking out. "Are you there, lads?" asked the

newcomer. "Did you see him?" "Who?" cried one or two together.

"Why, that knobstick, Tom Roylance. That was him just went by.

I've been dogging him.' "Why the devil didn't you knock him in the head?" burst from Jack Dil-

worth; "or call me to do it if you were afraid." "Because there's a worse business in

store for him than a cracked skull, Jack; as you yourself 'll see, before this job's over." answered Gibeon

Prawle, with an oath. "What's that?" asked the other

eagerly. "What do you say if we put the

whole job on to his shoulders?" "That 'ud be a good un," cried one or two with a laugh. "But you couldn't

do it, could you?" "Couldn't I? Well, wait a bit and see. But now, what about things? In the first place, I've got news for you,

and nice news it is, too." "What is it?" cried some one when

he stopped. "Why, that a lot of cowards mean going back to work in a day or two, and that they've been to Gorringe and sold us. It's all through those hands

who wouldn't come out when they ought to have done, and that Roylance is at the bottom of it all."

"Curse him," said one or two, suiting the action to the word.

"Don't be in a hurry to send him to hell," said Gibeon, with an ugly laugh; "there'll be a little bit of bother worth keeping him on earth for a bit longer yet. I know a thing or two. You leave him, and if he don't get more than paid out in full, my name's not Gibeon."

"Serve the hound right," said the others

"But now, to business," said Gibeon. "Are we still all of the same mind and determined to deal out justice to the man who has treated us in this way?"

"Yes, of course we are, mate," said ne of the men, impatiently. "What one of the men, impatiently. else are we here for?"

"Good," said Gibeon. "Have you thought any more about how you mean to do what's wanted to be done, Jos?" he asked, turning to one of the men,

"Well, you needn't be so blessed secret about it. Only take care your time fuse don't set the place on fire, else you may do the gaffer just as good a turn as you want to do him a bad one-through the insurance money. I don't like your dynamite; it's pesky stuff to handle."

"It won't set it on fire, lad, never fear; and it ain't dynamite that I'm going to use. But it's something that'll she felt that probably she held their do the job all right, don't you fret. I liberty in her hands. At first she had know what I'm after," said the man who had been addressed as Jos.

"Well, I'm hanged if I see what we're wanted for at all," growled Jack Dilworth. going to work the thing all myself for to save Tom from the suspicion of havyou to benefit? Not me. We stand in | ing had any share in the work. this little matter all together, sink or

swim. If you're afraid, you'd better say so, and be quick about it." "Who said I was afraid?" answered Dilworth, hotly. "If no one was more

afraid than me, it would be all right." "That's all right," said Gibeon Prawle, quickly, interposing to make

"There's no need to talk about peace. anyone being afraid, Jos, nor of anybody standing out. The boss has done us all a bad turn, and we owe him a grudge for it, and mean to pay him. Now, what about that clew to show Tom Roylance's hand in this?"

"I'd like that for my part of the business," cried Dilworth.

"It'll be done all right, lad, don't you fear," said Gibeon. "There are some of us who don't love him a bit more than you do. We're jast going to see that something belonging to him is found by the watchman to-night in a way that shows he must have been

"It'll take a clever bit of spinning to make much of a yarn out of a bit of short staple stuff like that," said one of the men.

eon. "But when things are in the state of flurry and excitement that'll come after this business, folks ain't going to be too dainty about their suspicions. But now it's time we were thinking of moving. We'd better not go out altogether. You four, who have got to act as scouts, had better go off, two together. I shall follow you, and Jos and Tom will come on when we have made certain that the coast is clear. Have you got the tools?"

buried a bit out of sight," answered Jos.

a light? There might be somebody others again, this time angrily. about."

said. "I know where to put my hand on them."

As he spoke, Mary, whose eyes had grown accustomed to the darkness, saw him turn in her direction, and her heart sank within her when she heard him moving straight toward the corner

She held her breath, and her heart beat so loud and so fast that she was afraid it might betray her as it throbbed and thumped against her ribs. She kept as motionless as death, in the hope that the man might be able

to get what he wanted without noticing her presence. He groped along, muttering some-

thing about the darkness, and feeling do if we hadn't caught you before we his way by the side of the shed. When | left the shed?" he was within a few inches of her he carrying out your plot to destroy the machinery of the mill," answered stopped, and she heard him, and almost felt him, stoop down and begin to clear away the hay from the ground, Mary, boldly.

not a foot from where she crouched. She could hear him breathe. The

gether with hushed and anxious eagerness. It was not until that moment that she realized fully the real character and danger of the situation.

But she reflected then that the men had placed themselves in her power. She knew nothing of the criminal law, but she could not but be aware that

what they had been plotting to do amounted to a terrible crime. Thus thought of nothing except that she would be able possibly to prevent them carrying out their plan-and this

she had determined to do at any risk to herself; but her chief pleasure had "Don't you? Well, do you think I'm been that she would certainly be able Now, however, the exceeding gravity

and danger of her position flashed upon her. Her peril would be great indeed if these desperate men, who had put themselves in her power, be-

lieved she had played the spy in order to betray them. It was a relief when at last they turned to her and began to put ques-

tions. Hamer was spokesman, and his manner was stern, hard and sharp. "Who sent you here to spy on us?" he said, bluntly and suddenly, turning to Mary. "'If you tell us all, we may

let you go." "No one," answered the girl, readily. I was not sent here by anyone, and

did not come here to spy." "How came you to know we were going to meet here? Don't lie," he said, roughly and warningly. "I did not know you were going to meet. I came here by chance-quite by chance." "But you were here when we entered.

hanging round the place." How was that! How came you to be near the shed at all?" "I tell you it was all by chance. was walking on the footpath outside,

"That's as it may be." answered Giband was going back to the village when I heard your voices. I didn't know who you were, and had no fancy to be met by anyone, so I turned back and came in here to wait while you passed. Then you came in, and I couldn't get out." that passed? Did you hear all that was said?" "Why didn't you go when you found we were talking about matters that

"They're in the corner there, just

"Can you manage without striking

"Yes; I can do all right, I think," he tioner.

with us." firmly. She was determined not to bring Tom's name in if she could help it.

where she was hiding. told you the truth." "Are you going to tell the whole truth?" asked the man.

talking earnestly together.

Then without giving Mary time to guess what was intended, two of them got through the gap in the hedge and them turned to the rest and said, in a voice of irritation:

"Yes, yes; of course it's here that he's coming; where else could he come? Aren't the things all hidden here? Come in and let us wait; we don't want to be seen, do we?"

And the girl had only time to shrink back in a corner of the place before the men entered the shed.

#### CHAPTER IX. MARY ASHWORTH'S PERIL

Mary Ashworth was a girl with plenty of courage, but she was nervous and frightened enough as she shrank back in her corner, whilst the men clustered in the opening of the

shed, talking together in low tones. At first she was too alarmed even to attempt to listen to what was said. She tried to think what would be the best course for her to take-whether to make known her presence at once without trouble, or simply to rely upon with the brake busted." the chance of their not noticing her, and so to wait until they had gone.

It was a difficult position. The chances of their letting her go without trouble, supposing she declared her presence, were very small. On the other hand, the shed was too dark for her to be discovered, and if she kept quiet I'm going to walk about with such an an opportunity might offer for her to creep out of the place without being seen. Thus the hope of escaping unnoticed, coupled with the fear of consequences should she make herself known, decided her.

She crept into a corner of the shed: close to her was a heap of hay, and she resolved to get behind this, so that if by chance a light was to be brought into the place she would be less likely a bit too early to start yet. You're to be seen She waited anxiously, watching

keenly every motion of the group of men, and when she found they all joined in talking or laughing, their attention being thus absorbed, she moved an inch or two at a time. Thus the noise they made prevented them hearing her movements. In this way little by little she managed to crawl behind the heap of fodder and crouch down. After a time the girl began to listen

eagerly to what was said. 'What time was Gibeon to be here?

It's past it now, ain't it?" asked one of the men. "Not later than nine o'clock," replied

another. "He ought to be here by now.

whose name was Jos Hamer.

"Aye, lad, that'll be all right. You give me ten minutes, or at the outside fifteen, in the engine room, and I'll walked up close to the shed. One of bet my last tanner that there won't be no work inside the place for a monthor six months, for that matter. All you've got to do is get me inside, and

> then leave me to do the rest." "We'll manage that. Young Ben Druce was to have watched to-night; but he's off; and so old Ben takes his place, and you know what sort he is for his beer. He's been guzzling all the afternoon, with 'Iom Carter here, and he's tight now, isn't he, Tom?"

"Aye, lad, that he is," said the man addressed, with a laugh at his own cunning. "He's more'n tight - he's downright boozed, and as muddleheaded as a fool."

"You can get Jos inside, can't you, Tom, without his being seen by old Ben?"

"Ben wouldn't see an army to-night," replied the man. "I'll get him in right enough, and go and talk to Ben all the time he's there. Stand him another pint, maybe. Start him on the booze and trust to the men letting her go and he's like a train going down grade

"Then our part will be to keep a sharp look out all round to see that no one comes in the way," said Gibeon. "You've got the key that you want, Tom?

"What, on me?" answered Tom Carter. "Not me. Tain't very likely as ugly bit of evidence as that in my pocket. What do you take me for? But it's all right.'

"Where is it, then?"

"Why, here, to be sure; along with Jos' tools. But it isn't good enough to walk about with things like them, is it?"

"All right. I only meant to make sure that everything was in order. It's sure you can do what has to be done in

the time you say, Jos?" "Sure, of course I am. Do you think I'm a fool?"

"What are you going to do?" asked Jack Dilworth, in a surly voice.

"Never you mind. What I'm going to do won't take no lives and won't break no limbs. And if Tom Carter here manages the job properly, so as I can get in and out again without leaving any traces, and if you chaps keep a sharp look out, and save us from any awkward little interruptions, we shall be all snug away home and in bed before anything happens. And when it do happen-well," he added, with a

sniff and a short dry laugh of self satisfaction, "the whole blooming ma-"He's always late," growled a third. chinery won't be worth an old mule "Ah, and he takes precious good care frame. That's all."

flooring of the shed, and some of it actually lay upon her dress.

He rose for a moment, and Mary felt him standing close to her. Then she was conscious that he was stooping over her with his hands stretched out and down, and the next instant she felt his fingers touch first her hair and then her shoulders.

Knowing she was discovered, she sprang up to make a rush from the place, while the man cried out: "By God, lads, look out; there's some

one in the shed." The next moment the girl felt her-

self caught by the arm, a light was kindled, and Gibeon Prawle, holding it over his head, glared into her face, while the other men gathered round her with surprise, fear and wrath stamped upon their faces.

#### CHAPTER X.

FACE TO FACE WITH CERTAIN DEATH. "Mary Ashworth!"

The exclamation burst from several of the men simultaneously, and for a time the fear which held the girl made her unable to speak.

"What were you doing here, you spying hussy?" said Jack Dilworth, pushing in front of the rest and thrusthis lean long features into hers. "How came you here?"

"I wish to go," said Mary, as firmly as she could. But it was a difficult task even to seem collected.

"I daresay you do, my lass; but you're not going any more for that," cried Dilworth, with a brutal laugh. "Anyways not yet. We didn't expect the pleasure of your company, you know; but now you're here you'll have to stop."

The girl's answer to this was. simply to break away from the group and rush to the entrance of the shed.

But Jos Hamer put himself in her way.

"You can't go, my lass, till this tangle has been cleared," he said, quietly. "You don't seem to see that this is a serious business."

"If you force me, of course I can't resist seven men."

"No, you're right you can't; and so you'd better not try. We're none of us in a mood to be played the fool with," he added, meaningly.

"What do you mean to do, then?"

asked Mary. "That's just what we haven't settled yet," he replied. "You'd best go inside and wait, while we talk this thing out." And there was that in his voice and manner which urged Mary to do what he said.

She walked to the back of the shed

asked the man, and his voice was hard he began to move a little of the earth | er and his manner harsher than before. "I meant to save the mill and my means of earning my living."

# [TO BE CONTINUED.]

"So you stopped and listened to all

"Ah!" cried several of the men.

"I had a reason," said the girl.

"Ah! hear that!" cried some of the

"What reason?" asked her ques-

"You'd better. It won't pay to trifle

"I shall not say," repeated Mary,

"Ah, I thought we should come to

some secret reason directly. I suppose

you were told to say that by those who

"I was not sent," said Mary. "I have

"Yes, to those questions which I

"Well, then, what did you mean to

"I meant to try and stop you from

"You meant to betray us, did you?"

"I heard a great deal."

didn't concern you?"

"I shall not say."

sent you."

choose to answer.

NICE DISCRIMINATION.

How George Most Admirably Vindicates the Boarding House.

"George" is a handsome bearded colored man, not black, but of a Spanish complexion, who is managing manbuyer, butler and general factotumfor a Boston lady who keeps an expensive boarding house "on the Hill." The manners of George, who was bred in

the south, are perfect-at once self-respectful, easy and flattering to each boarder's feeling of personal consequence. He is one of the rare men who are al-

ways deferential and never servile. Though but a head-waiter, he might well be called a gentleman. That he has a very nice discrimination in language this true anecdote will show.

The point on which George is touchy is the reputation of the boarding house in which he is so trusted, so liked and so much the managing man. He is assiduous in maintaining the table on a liberal scale, and seeing that no boarder lacks anything or waits unduly for any attention by reason of the neglect of the minor servants, who are all

romen If they are all busy, George "fills the loved? gaps." Thus it chanced one day, not long ago, that he leaned deferentially over the shoulder of a new boarder and said: "Apple-pie and ice-cream, sah."

The new boarder is somewhat deaf, and long accustomed to less liberal boarding houses. Not sure that he had heard George aright, he looked around and said:

"What? Apple-pie or ice-cream?" "No, sah, not here, sah! Apple-pie and ice-cream, sah," said George, with admirable suavity and perfect vindication of his boarding house from possible suspicion of being one of those places where they offer the guests nothing more than a choice between dishes of dessert .-- Youth's Companion.

### New Cookery Idea.

It has been recommended to add boiled cider (about a gill of it) to fruit cake to preserve it and keep it moist. Simmer carefully about five quarts of sweet cider until it is reduced to one quart. Put it into fruit jars while hot.

ROMAN enamels which foreign travelers used to bring home in everything from brooches to boxes, are seen again in bracelets.

POULTER was the man who sold fowls; his name may be recognized in and waited while the men talked to- Powlter, Pulter and Puliter.

Mr. Kennard-I had a very strange dream last night, Lucie. I thought I saw another man running off with you. Mrs. Lucie Kennard-Well, and what

did you say to him? Mr. Kennard-I asked him what he was running for.-Brooklyn Life.

Knew His Man.

Managing Editor-Why didn't you print Scribbler's remarkable article about a crazy millionaire scattering money along the streets?

City Editor-It's a fake. If it had been true, we wouldn't have had the article.

"Why not?" "Scribbler would have been follow-ing him yet."-N. Y. Weekly.

#### Treated All Alike.

"Why did she attach such a peculiar condition to the engagement?'

"Oh! she said that was one of her rules and she couldn't make any exception in my case."-Judge.

And the Last Shall Be First. Stella-Wouldn't you like to know if you are the first girl that Tom ever

Isabel-No; I'd rather be certain that I'm the last one.-Chicago Inter Qcean.

A GRANDER ACHIEVEMENT.



First Child (proudly)-My sister had a tooth pulled to-day, and she didn't make a bit of fuss about it. Second Child (contemptuously)-Bah!

That's nothing. My mamma takes all her teeth out every night and doesn't say a word about it.-Truth.

She-What shall we do to settle the question? He-Let us put our heads together and reason it out.-Truth.

GREEN AS THE LETTUCE SHE BOUGHT.

on orders. And I don't know what it means. MISTRESS—It means, cook, that we are going to have a new butcher.—Pall

Mall Budget.

stuck on Bessie."

my flower beds.

wet."-Good News.

every morning.

charged -Chicago Record.

"N-o."

tence.

"His name is Leech."

Mrs. Billus.

Narrow Escape

"Maria," said Mr. Billus, "that

young man with the blonde hair and

pale mustache seems to be a good deal

"I wish you wouldn't use coarse

slang when you talk, John," replied

"What is the young fellow's name?"

"Maria," observed Mr. Billus, after a

thoughtful pause, "you see I wasn't talking slang."-Chicago Tribune.

False Alarm.

climbed over the fence and ran over

just been watered, hadn't they?

Mrs. Nexdoor - Your little boy

Mrs. Suburb-Horrors! They had

"Oh, well, never mind; the exercise won't hurt him, if he didn't get his feet

A Questionable Crime.

that you assaulted this man? Then I

The Prisoner-Your honor, he is my

next-door neighbor and he starts his

lawn-mower going at seven o'clock

The Police Magistrate-Prisoner dis-

A BLISSFUL DREAM.

am afraid I must give you a severe sen

The Police Magistrate-You admit

THE NEW COOK-Oh, please, mum, the butcher says I'm to have five per cent.

A Horribie Mistake.

ruined me-simply ruined me!

Stenographer-How so, sir?

Merchant-Mr. Remington, you have

Merchant-I dictated a letter yester-

day to "Mrs. Ferguson; Hotel Wood-

more, Suite One," and you began it, "Mrs. Ferguson, Hotel Woodmore,

Sweet One;" and Mrs. Ferguson for-

warded the letter to my wife .- Truth

HE SAID THE RIGHT THING.

Miss Lilly Flapjack Rebuked. Gus De Smith recently called at the residence of the Widow Flapjack. The widow and her daughter, Lilly Flap-

Miss Westena (inquiringly)-How is

it, Mr. Lenox, you and Mr. Lakewood

were such friends and now you act so strangely? What has come between

Charley Lenox (eagerly)-The sweet

(Three days later Lakewood was told

she could only be a sister to him.)-

The Surest Way.

He-Nor I, either, for that matter.

She-I am not quite sure that kissing

est woman in the world!

you?

Truth.

s proper.

a-

jack, received Gus in the parlor. "Mr. De Smith, don't you think I re semble my mother?" asked Lilly.

"Lilly," said Mrs. Flapjack, sharply, "don't display your vanity and egotism so much."—Texas Siftings.

Went Against Him. The tramp awoke and softly wept, His bed was not of rocks: Twas worse. Unwittingly he'd slept Upon an old soap box.

HIS VICTORY.

"Oh, Mr. Longhead, I just saw Charley Greene eloping with your wife!'

"Good! Now I'm even with him. He sold me a horse last week."-Life

She Was Grateful Irate Husband-I wish you were

somewhere where I could never see you again. Patient Wife-Well, that's equivalent

to wishing I were in Heaven. Thanksl -Truth.

Between Girl Friends. Priscilla-Don't you envy my luck? Isn't Jack Murray a splendid fellow to have for a flance? Prunella-Oh, yes-I know that from experience.-Truth.

Without Fail. Though woman, lovely woman, Sometimes fails to have her way. You can bet your bottom dollar That she'll always have her say. —Indianapolis Journal.



the Chase County Courant.	STAND BY THE COLORS.		as assistant secretaries.	
N.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher	Democratic Editors of Kansas Talk	and means to support its ticket, to flock to it by the thousands. Democrats,	Report of committee on order of Busi- ness called for.	Ripans Tabules.
Issued every Thursday.	Over the Campaign.	let us be men. Let us be true. Let	The committee reported the following	Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when
	[Kansas City Times,] TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 29.—This was	us be faithful, Let us be loyal. Let	order of business: First, Report of com- mittee on permanent organization; second	
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.	the day set apart by John S. Richard-		Report of committee on resolutions; third,	If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE DIDANG TARITLES
For Governor, DAVID OVERMYER,	son, chairman of the democratic state		Report of committee on credentials; fourth, Nominations of candidates in the follow-	
of Shawnee county.	central committee, for the democratic editors of Kansas to meet and renew	victory awaits us.	ing order: 1st, Representative; 2nd,	If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
Lieutenant Governor.	old acquaintance and talk over the		Clerk District Court; 3rd, Probate Judge; 4th, County Attorney; 5th. Superintendent	If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER TAKE RIPANS TARILES
SIDNEY G. COOKE,	campaign. The executive board of	editors of Kansas, do hereby mutually pledge ourselves, each to the other,	of Instruction; and recommend that nom-	DISTRIESS AFTER EXTRACT
of Dickinson county.	the central committee and candidates	and solmenly declare to all the world	inating speeches be limited to five minutes.	FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL CISORDERS OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES.
Associate Justice, J. D. M'CLEVERTY,	on the state ticket were also invited to attend the conference. About fifty	that we will stand by the democratic	Committee on permanent organization	Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach
of Bourbon county.	wide-awake democratic editors re-	ticket nominated at Topeka on July 3	reported for permanent chairman, Capt.	and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, hab-
Secretary of State,	sponded to Mr. Richardson's invita-		Brandley and for secretary Sidney A. Breese. Report adopted.	itual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizzinesss,
E. J. HERNING,	tion. The meeting was held at the	ember. The following resolution was adopt-	Committee on resolutions reported as	distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly
of Sumner county.	headquarters of the central committee	ed:	follows: Resolutions.	remove the whole difficulty.
Attorney General. JAMES M'KINSTREY,	on Fifth street. It was called to order	Resolved, That it is the sense of	The republicans of Chase county, in	Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by
of Reno county.	presided. Nearly every gentleman	this meeting that it is the duty of all democratic publishers and editors in	reaction to those principies when	the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved
Auditor,	present made a speech, and the old-	Kansas to place the names of the dem-		by modern science.
W. E. BANKS,	time democratic spirit was completely	ocratic nominees at the mast head of their papers.	as promulgated in the republican plat- form of 1892 and the state platform of	If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they
of Russell county.	thawed out. The concensus of opinion	The following well-known demo-	1894; and	contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.
Treasurer, BARNEY LANTRY.	was that the populist party was doomed to defeat in November, and	cratic editors and publishers were	dictators of policies or would be holders	One Gives Relief.
of Chase county,	that a vote for the "reform" crowd	among those present.	of office, have seen fit, in the past, to give aid and comfort to the enemy and thus	
aperintendant of Public Itstruction,	was a vote thrown away.	W. E. Stoke, Great Bend Democrat;	defeat the wishes of the people, therefore be it resolved;	A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 75
MILES H. WYCKOFF.	The reports from the different parts	J. T. Highly, Garnet Journal; J. B. Fugate, Newton Journal; W. A.	First-That we, the republicans of	cents by the wholesale and retail agents,
of Atchison county. Congressman at Large,	of the state showed that the demo-		Chase county, declare that in the future men of known republican principles and	McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.
JOSEPH G. LOWE,	crats were vigorously at work reorgan- izing for the big fight on straight	child, Holton Signal; J. E. Watrous,	men that have cast their votes for the success of its nominees, men that have	Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules of requested
	democratic lines, and were hopeful of	Burlington Independent; J. H. Pad-	been loyal to the best interests of this county, State and nation, shall be our	to do so.
For Congressman, 4th District,	success. There ware no tales of woe	gett, Salina Herald; O. S. Coffin, Hutchinson Headlight; C. W. White,	standard hearers	They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many s
T. J. O'NEILL, of Osage county.	to discourage the "boys," and the	Strong City Derrick; J. B. Kessler,	acts of the Republican members of the	Doctor's Bill.
DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.	meeting was one "long to be remem- bered."	Ottawa Herald; F. N. Dickerhoof, Em-	last House of Representatives in standing	SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.
		Perior Democrati, manual, manual,	laws and constitution of the State, and	NEW YORK CITY.
ntion assembled, declares its abiding faith the eternal principles of Democracy.	It was thought advisable for the democratic editors of the state to give	Augusta Gazette; Frank L. Webster, Lawrence Gazette; A. F. Hatten,	form.	
strict construction of public powers, to the	utterance to their views through the	Westphalia Times; W. E. Timmons,	names of 148 delegates present, which was	W. H. HOLSINGER,
ried and liberty menaced by constant as	medium of an address and a committee composed of Warren Knaus, W. A.	Cottonwood Falls Courant; E. L.	amended by adding five delegates, after which the report was adopted.	DEALER IN
netionaries.	Eaton, T. A. Fairchild, J. E. Wat-	Stevenson, Garden City Sentinel; V. J.	On motion each district delegation was authorized to cast the full vote allowed	Hardware, AND AL AL TAN E TTo Wind Mills,
perty consistent with the protection of	rous and J. H. Hodgett was appointed	Lane, Wyandotte Herald; Van Langen,	the district, making 172, the full vote of	Stoves, Pumps,
atralization, constant distrust of power,	by Chairman Richardson to prepare	Topeka Telegraph; L. I. Purcell, Lakin Index; Mrs. Frank Lynch, Leaven-		
resident cieverand, and the chorts of all	the document. The committee re-	worth Standard; F. N. Cooper, Lyons	Nominations for Representative called	
tions in all that they have done to carry	ported the following, which was unanimously adopted:	Democrat; Warren Knaus, McPherson	for, J. F. Kirker put in nomination for representative the Hon. R. H. Chandler.	
rm. The administration assumed control the government at a time when Republi-	To the Democrats of Kansas:	Democrat; J. M. Hedrick, Osage City	There being no other nomination the	Machinery, Fittings
n extravagance, profligacy and dishonesty d left the public treasury exposed to bank-	On a careful consideration of the	News; J. J. Davis' Manhatten Mer-	rule was suspended and R. H. Chaudler	COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS
ptcy. beset with trials and perplexities, rely experienced by statesmen, the direct	political situation in the state of Kan-	cury. J. Graham, St Mary's Journal;		
	sas, based on the most conservative ffgures, we are convinced that the	E. J. Dill, Council Grove Guard;	forward and being introduced to the Con-	
ncy.	populist state ticket is defeated be-	Charles N. Smith, Leavenworth Post;	vention said: "I will disappoint you today. I am not going to make a speech."	
we endorse and reaffirm the declaration of inciples as announced by the Democratic	yond the possibility of a doubt. We	Witten McDonald, Kansas City Times,	In the few remarks made Mr. Chandler	Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part
tional convention on the 22nd of June, 1892, Uhicago, especially the provisions of the tform which declare that "We depounded	base our conclusion on the situation as it exists. In 1892 the republican vote	and P. L. Jackson, St. Mary's Star. The candidates present were: David	said: "The nominee of the people's party	
publican protection as a fraud, a robbery a great majority of the American people	was in round numbers 150,000 and	Overmyer, for Governor; Sidney J.	since 1876 but that he had been in it since	
	was in round numbers 156,000, and the combined votes of the democrats	Cook, for Lieutenant Governor; J. D.	1776, or as long as he could remember.	HE A LEAST ALL AND A
stitutional right to impose and collect	and populists was 162,900, being a	McCleverty, for associate justice; E. J.	[Applause.] Nominations for Clerk of the District	der
iff duties except for the purpose of rev- te only, and demand that the collection of the taxes shall be limited to the necessition	majority of only 6,900. Take the	Herning, for secretary of State; W. E. Banks, for auditor; Barney Lantry, for	Court called for.	A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
nically administered." and we domand	lowest estimate made by the most sanguine populist and enough votes	treasurer; M. H. Wickoff; for superin-	M. F. Hunt put in nomination Charles	AH S CAR AND A C
reduction as expressed in the Wilson bill	will be cast for the democratic ticket to	tendent of public instruction. W. C.	E. Houston of Cottonwood township.	H to Co
lift the load now burdening the indus	leave the populists in a hopeless	Perry, J. W. Orr, Eugene Hagan,	Hayden of Falls township.	
d open new avenues to labor.	minority. This being the case what	Tom Dolan, W. H. L. Pepperell and	Mr. Carmichael put in nomination B.M.	OUR PEDIGREE STOCK & PE. IGREE SEED
the public taxation we favor an in-	earthly incentive can any man have	Frank Thomas of the executive board were present.	Garth of Toledo. Chairman Brandley put in nomination	
tariff taxation, and hail with desight the ion of a Democratic Congress in adopting	who ever has been or even expects to be a democrat, to vote the populist	In the evening the Topeka Flam-	Geo. M, Harlan.	THAT OPONS WILSON'S 119 PACESE
on.	ticket?	beau club made a demonstration on	F. V. Alford, in a few remarks seconded	OAT ALOUGE, PLANT, TREE AND LIVE STOCK ANNUAL. The most renable work of bind published in America. Sent free to all who are interested in Agriculture, Hortic
ve again declare in favor of a bimetallic rency and the free coinage of both gold	The populist party has run its	Kansas evenue and later Eugene Hag-	also seconded the nomination of Mr.	ture. Florie interes, investigation of the state in the s
silver upon equal terms at a fair ratio	course It has no fature It h	an entertained the visitors with a ban-	Gast No further seminations a vote	Addres SAMUEL WILCON, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

and silver upon equal terms at a fair ratio and without discrimination, to the end that the growth of the currency may keep pace with the growth of business, and that the debtor may not be met with constantly re-ducing values for the products of labor. We favor, however, a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all currency be kept at a parity, and of equal value.

favor, however, a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all currency be kept at a parity, and of equal value. We favor a sufficient appropriation by Congress to thorouhly test the question of irrigation in western Kansas. We reecomend the establishment by our government of a non-partisah national com-mission on immigration, to examine into the cause and effect of foreign pauper immigra-tion, and to devise some efficient means of securing to American. Wage earners some of the protection that has in years past been so lavishly bestowed by the Republican party upon party beneficiaries. Recognizing that a fundamental principle of our government is religious liberty, we demounce any party or association which at tempts to make religious convictions a test or qualification for office. Total seperation of church and state must ever be maintained. Recognizing, as we do, the legal rights of capital and labor, of corporations and indivi-duals, we approve of such legislation-nation-sl and state—as will preserve the just rights of capital and fair compensation for labor, both must be in harmony and each must re-spect the rights of the other and the law must protect them both. We affirm the natural and legal right of all wage earners to organize themseives peaceably together for the protection of

all wage earners to organize themselves peaceably together for the protection of their rights and the advancement of their special vocations, and condemn as autocrawing, tyrannical and vicious the spirit that would deny that right.

their rights and the advancement of their special vocations, and condemn as autocrain, tyrannical and vicious the spirit that would deny that right. We comgratulate the Democrats of Kansas when the election of Hon. John Martu to the Senate of the United States, commend his fdelity to the Interests of the people and his course in the United States Senate. The Democratic party in the future as in the past, favors liberal pensions to all loyal and deserving ex-soldiers, in recognition for their loyalty and devotion to their country, and the present commissioner of pensions is dires for his efforts to make a deserved pea-sion a badge of honor. We favor the improvement of public roads, and the passage of reasonable laws necessary to accomplist such recuit. We desaund the rippesh of all laws author-izing the issue of bonds for any purpose other than public buildings and free bridges upon public foads. Our people since the adoption of our State constitution, we are in favor of a constitu-tional convention, to the end that many evils may be abounded and many wants provided for. Pending the meeting of a constitut-tional convention and considering the fact that the shameful delay in the administration of public jastice in the supreme iudicial tribun-al of the state by reason of the tremendous accountistion of business therein is a denial of justice, we are in favor of just legislative accountistion of business therein is a denial of the state by reason of the tremendous accountistion of the prohibitory amendment to the vote of the electors of the common-weith, believing that experience from year to the vote of the electors of the common-we favor a system of high licenses and intern to the vote of the prohibitory amendment is that it has not in the signifiest degree lesson; et the evils of intemperace and has been that it was the work of folly and fanaticism-that it was the work

9

course. It has no future. It has attempted to capture certain southern states and get a footing in the south and utterly failed. It proclaimed aloud its purpose and its ability last year to carry the state of Virginia against the democrats, and it procured the assistance of

two members of congress from this who had professed to be democrats and who owed their election to the democratic party, and in that undertaking the populists utterly failed. This year it attempted the same thing and allied. itself with every opposing faction in

Tennessee to defeat the democratic party and utterly failed.

Again it made the attempt in Alabama, and was swept down by the awalanche of deroocracy, while in Ore-

gon the populist party was annihilated. All these thirigs, together with the utter failure of populism to suggest any remedies for existing evils except such

as are tinct ared with socialism, the direct enemy of free government, as

likewise the incompetency and absolute imbecility of the present state administration, for eshadow the end of populism in Kayasas. Indeed it is notorious that the populist state committee has

given up all hope of electing their state ticket, and is now concentrating all effort on the legislature.

The r epublican party is wandering mittee be appointed on Resolutions. aimlessly. It is afraid to say it is for prohibit ion; it is afraid to say it is

against it. It is afraid to say it is for female suffrage; it is afraid to say it is agains tit. It dodges the silver question and e very other question which vitally conce rns the people. It stands for

noth ing, opposes nothing, and in point of r aerit amounts to nothing, and is

sim ply held together by the cohesive pov vers of the hope of public plunder.

Fo r every democrat, under these circu mstances, to abandon democracy and

ve de the populist or republican tick et

is .not only to lose his vote but likewise

in entertained the visitors with a bar quet at the Topeka club.

The Times correspondent interviewed every editor present in regard to the Hayden 57, Garth 28, Scattering 2. No story sent out from Atchison that there was a scheme on foot to have certain ton 46, Hayden 62, Garth 30. No choice. democratic candidates withdrawn from the race. They all said they knew nothing of the scheme further than the newspaper report of it. It is generally believed that the only democrat in the state who advocates a combination ticket at this stage of the game is Editor Stambaugh of the Atchison Patriot.

#### Republican Convention.

The Republicans met in Convention Saturday, Sept. 1st to nominate a county ticket to be voted for at the November election.

The Convention was called to order by W. H. Holsinger, chairman of the county central committee.

The secretary, Samuel Thomas, read the call for the convention.

On motion of S. A. Breese, Capt. Brandley was elected temporary chairman, and on motion of Frank Alford, S. A. Breese was elected temporary secretary.

On motion of J B. Davis a committee of one from each township was ordered appointed on Credentials.

On motion of C. A. Sayre, a like com mittee be appointed on order of Business. On motion of John Horner, a like com

On motion of G. W. Yeager, a like com mittee be appointed on permanent orga-

naration.

#### Committees.

The Chairman thereupon appointed the various committees as follows: On Credentials-J. B. Davis chairman Frank Alford, C. Ward, Jesse Day, A. J. noth' ing, believes in nothing, favors Beverlin, Geo. W. Brickell and N. Gosler. On Order of Business-C. A. Sayre, chairman, Oscar Duehn, A. Leach, Marom Cameron, C. L. Conaway, A. W. Orvill and J. M. Brough.

On Resolutions-John Horner chairman, John Mitchell, H. H. Twining, Orson Connor, J. M. Tuttle, Albert Rogler and Samuel Wilkerson.

bit o practical effect the purpose and intent of said amendment.
We oppose woman suffrage as tending to destroy the home and the family, the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political safety, and express the home that the helpmeet and guardian of the family the true basis of political strife.
The class actual base of the tower of the lower House of the town unwilling is it did in the Legislature, as also the subsequent distribution of the dem ocratic party proposes to give to them, and they only wait for a.
On motion of Geo. Estes the Chairman appointed J, F, Kirker and Wm, Winters, appointed On Permanent Organization-G. W.

give to them, and they only wait for a appointed J.F. Kirker and Wm, Winters, Point.

Garth. No further mominations a vote was ordered. First ballot: Harlan 30, Houston 49, choice. Second ballot: Harlan 27, Hous-Third ballot: Harlan 17, Houston 53, Hayden 76, Garth 25, Scattering 1. No choice. Harlan's name withdrawn. A delegate begged the nomination for Cottonwood township. Fourth ballot: Harlan 1. Houston 77, Hayden 73, Garth 14. No choice. Garth's name withdrawn. Fifth ballot: Houston 90, Hayden 78. The chairman declared Houston the nomince of the convention. After a few speeches, nominations fo

Probate Judge was called for. Mr. Cameron put in nomination Jesse Z. Mann and Mr. Twining put in nomina-

tion Matt McDonald. There being no further nominations vote was ordered.

Ballot: Mann 53, McDonald 104, Rose 1. The Chairman declared McDonald the nominee of the convention.

Nominations for County Attorney alled for.

Dr. McCaskell put in nomination E, L Robinson, and Chairman Brandley put in nomination F. P. Cochran. No further nominations ballot ordered. Ballot: Cochran 75, Robinson 92. The Chair announced Robinson the nominee of the convention.

Nominations for Superintendent called

S. A. Breese put in nomination T. G Allen of Falls, and John Horner put in nomination Prof. D. J. White of Clements. Geo. W. Brickell in a few words seconded the nomination of Allen. No further nominations, a ballot was ordered.

Ballot: Allen 96, White 67. Allen was declared the nominee of the convention. The Falls township delegation reported the nomination of Hon. C. 1. Maule for ing at McPherson, and who, by the Commissioner of the Second district. Our reporter at this point retired from the convention.

It is due as a part of the proceedings urer, addressed the people at McPher of the convention to say that before the afternoon session, the Strong City Band enlived the crowd with some excellent Treasurer, and he will carry that music.

David Sauble, an old settler of Chase county was killed by lightning in Barber county last Saturday.





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

THE LEADER LINE" OF

STOVES AND RANGES.

## LEADER RANGES

FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL,

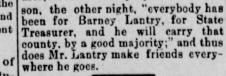
LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL.

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

F YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HANDLE THESE STOVES, WRITE TO US FOR PRICES.

COLLINS& BURCIE CO., 225 W. 12th St. Chicago.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P



tained?

will prevail?

### MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

Alex. McKenzie, who is now work-

way, is a Republican, writes word

home that, after Barney Lantry, the

Democratic candidate for State Treas

ing in Barber county last Saturday. He and another man were riding in a wagon when Mr. Sauble received the charge of lightning, killing him instantly. The man beside him in the wagon was severely stunned but not otherwise hurt. Mr. Sauble's funeral took place yesterday at Cedar Point. MUSIC FREE TO YOU. We will send 163 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, ab-solutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra, ra Boom de 3, I Whistle and Wait for Katie, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Booner, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, sliver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN Narron Co, 172 Pearl St, Boston, Mass.

# The Busse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1894.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop. "No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

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



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

[First published in the COURANT, July 26, 1894] PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO

THE CONSTITUTION. SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

NOS. 1 AND 2. Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Kansas: two-thirds of the members elec-ted to each house thereof, concurring there-

ted to each house thereof, concurring there-in. SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the State of Kan-sas is hereby submitted to the qualified elec-tors of the state for their approval, or rejec-tion, namely: That section one, article five of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended so that the same shall read as fol-lows: "Section 1. Every person of the age of 21 years and upwards belonging to the follow-ing classes, who shall have resided in Kansas six months next preceding any election, and in the township or ward in which she or he offers to vote, at least 30 days next preced-ing such election shall be deemed a quali-fied elector. Ist: citizens of the United states, 2nd: persons of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become sit-zens of the United States on the subject of naturalization."

2chs of the United States contrinance to the laws of the United States contrinance to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization." SEC. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the general election of the representatives to the legislature in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for their approval, or rejection: those voting in favor of this proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "For the suffrage amendment to the constitution:" those voting against the said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the suffrage amendment to the constitution;" said ballots shall be received and such vote taken, counted, canvassed and returus made thereof, in the same manner and in all respects as provided for by law, as in the case of the election of representatives to the legislature. SEC. 3. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statue book.

I hereby certify that the above resolution originated in the senate, January 16, 1893, and passed that body, February 8, 1893.

PERCY DANIELS, President of Senate.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Fred Jenson is clerking for Lee & McNee. D. K. Cartter was at Emporia, last

Monday. S. C. Adare, of Strong City, was at Emperia, Friday.

Dr. Northington will put you up set of teeth for \$10.00. A team and phæton for sale, cheap. Apply at the Eureka House. je28 tf Ice cream on hand at M. A. Rich-

ards, by the plate or in bulk. Miss Nona Miller, of Strong City, is now the typo in the *Leader* office. First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

There will be an auction sale of furniture. Look for ad., next week. Carroll Lucas, of Strong City, is at-tending the High school at this place.

Raisins For Sale, by the pound or by the box. Apply at the COURANT office.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bauerle has been very sick during the past week. Go to J. W. Brown's, Strong City, and get prices on Coffins before going

elsewhere. September 26, 27 and 28 are the dates on which the Chase County Fair will be held.

David C. Morris, of Diamond creek, bought feeding cattle, last week, at

Kansas City. Matfield Green.

Miss Rosie Daub, of Strong City, visited Miss Clara Heeg, of Matfield Green, last week.

photograph envelopes, at the post-office, in this city.

Cochran, of Strong City, visited in Emporia, last week. Miss Emma Goudie, of Strong City,

visited her sister, Mrs. Loy, at Council Grove, last week.

Fred Cunningham, formerly of the Leader, has now a position in the round house at Strong City. Most of the lands sold, this week,

by the County Treasurer, for taxes, were bid off for cash. S. A. Breese returned, the other day

from a ten days' trip in Eastern Kansas and in Nebraska.

Matfield Green, returned home, yesterday, from a visit at Emporia.

Geo. B. Carson is again at home, from his trip to Chicago, where he bought a fall stock of goods.

Tuesday.

FOR SALE .- A good second-hand

Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-

hanging. jy20tf The Topeka State Journal says:

"Ivy Breese, who lives in Chase coun-

ty, holds out strong inducements to

Misses Anna Greelish and Clare

cordia, last Saturday morning, where

The three months old baby of Mr.

they will attend school.

piano, cheap. Apply to Henry Bone-well, at the Eureka House, this city.

B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield DEATH OF MRS. CEORCE BALCH. Green, have many bargains in the dress goods line, as also in other lines,

Cochran remained for a visit with old

country.

again, Monday night; and since Sat-urday the weather has been very pleas-ant.

house will be filled by Democrats.

Pres.

The German-American League will meet at Strong City, on Saturday evening, Sept. 8.to transact important business. Every member is urged to wife. She discharged all the obliga-A. BANDELIN, Seer business. Every member is urged to be present.

Secy. Send twelve cents in postage stamps to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, Kansas City. Do you wear pants? If so, step in of Kate Field's Washington, containing and get a pair at Talkington & Son's. matter of special interest. Give name and address, and say where you saw this advertisement.

Miss Rosie Daub, of Strong City, isited Miss Clara Heeg, of Matfield Freen, last week. You can get reply postal cards, also hotograph envelopes, at the post-ffice, in this city. Misses Fannie Powers and Eva Median Control Strong City, visited in Misses Fannie Powers and Eva Konta Kansas.

FOR SALE-A good hotel, furnished For SALE—A good hotel, furnished throughout, doing a good business, centrally located, opposite Court house, with a good stable; price\$,6,000; \$2,000 down, balance on easy pay-ments. Inquire at the Eureka House, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

The Santa Fe passenger department has served notice on the Western Passenger Association that it will sell ickets to the G. A. R. re-union, at Piltsburgh, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, from points west of the Missouri river, on September 7th

and 8th. Joseph Gray, who lives west of the school-house, is building quite an ad-dition to his residence. The public schools of this city re-opened. last Monday morning, after a three months' vacation. Misses Pearl and Ruby Brandley. of Matfield Green, returned home, yesterhave the best wishes of the COURANT in their new state of life.

The School District Board of this bought a fall stock of goods. Herbert Clark will return, to-day, to the State University, at Lawrence, where he is attending school. B. Lantry & Sons'rock crusher, west of Strong City, was opened up again, Tuesday, with a force of fifty men. FOR SALE — A good screed here The School District Board of this

By Order of the SCHOOL BOARD. piano, cheap. Apply to Henry Bone-well, at the Eureka House, this city. Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost.

In a letter from George Balch, from Lone Star, Cal., the sad announcement which you would do well to call and see. County Attorney F. P. Cochran and wife went to Topeka, Tuesday, and he returned home, that night, while Mrs. Cochran and bis and the star (Sai, the sad announcement is made that his wife died on August 21st, 1894. of malarial fever and heart disease. "I write," says the afflicted husband, "under the most trying cir-cumstances of my life. It does not constances of my life. It does not seem like home anymore.

friends. Dave Rettiger, of Strong City, re-turned home, last Friday, after a two months' sojourn in Alabama; and he is very favorably impressed with that of which in time grew the farm and Mrs. Stewart and daughter, of Pea-body, visited Mrs. Stewart's grand-mother. Mrs. Catherine Reifsnyder, and other relatives at Strong City, last week.

Two weak tickets are in the field the trees in October when the frost Quite a heavy rain, accompanied with a good deal of wind, fell here, last night. The baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Incket, some of the offices in the Court The baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. ored by the scenes, and the vicissitions of her station. She was credi-tor of many but debtor to none. She knew how to sympathize with distress, and to lift the drooping head of pain, to cheer the tired soul. Contact with the new-comer did not change her nature, or alter that generous neighborly regard that was the first, and best product of the soil of Kansas. This deep nature caused her soul to move beyond its bonds of clay when

her suffering. She never was herself

her suffering. She never was herself since that time. The strings of life's harp were broken, and the frame jarred by the crushing blow. She lingered on so meekly, so pa-tiently, so indifferent to all the sur-roundings that once louthed her with an appeal, till the glad summons came to call her home. Then like a bird, tired of the cage, she took her soul flight, in the open air of freedom. God grant her the heaven of peace, of rest.

flight, in the open air of freedom. God grant her the heaven of peace, of rest, God grant that her soul may be blest. That she'll meet the friend she loved so well In grateful happiness, and love to dwell, When the trumpet of time calls home That in their reunited love. The wand'rs here may look above And presently draw near. Sept. 3, 1894, D. MADDEN,

COING EAST THIS YEAR. If so, the editor's advice is, take the Santa Fe Route as far as Chicago. The service is as near perfection as

quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road, expresses over the Santa Fe Route.

# Get The Boys Ready For School.

Most of the Schools in Chase coun--

ty will begin during the month of September, and the boys will need some getting ready in the way

# OF

NEW SUITS, SHOES, HATS, etc., etc.

> We believe there is not a person in the county, who

# buys

# MEN'S OR BOYS' CLOTHING,

who does not know of our Boys Department, and as everyone will want to make their money go as died of consumption within one hour far as possible, we naturally look of each other, less than a year ago. Like Mary she knelt in the shadow of the cross, and in agony and tears, beheld the crucifixion of her own children. There is no suffering like tock and prices have no competition. Our long experience has taught us the value of clothing, where to obtain goods made up in the best possible manner and where the prices are positively the lowest.

> We guarantee to sell you the best goods in the market, at the lowest possible prices.

Come and fix the Boys up for school.



I take my meals at

nch counter.

TREE

Passed the House March 1, 1893.

GEO. L. DOUGLASS, Speaker of House FRANK L. BROWN, Chief Clerk of House

Approved March 6, 1893, 3:50 P. M. L. D. LEWELLING, Governor.

STATE OF KANSAS. OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. I, R. S. Osborn. Secretary of State of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled resolution now on file in my office, and that the same took effect by publication in the statue book May 18, 1893. IN TESTIMONY, WHEFEOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal. Parlor.

Seal. Done at Topeka, Kansas, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1894. R. S. OSBORN, [L. S.] Secretary of State.

#### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COX-VENTION.

some sturdy oak." The Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, will meet, in mass convention, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, September 22, 1894, at the Court-house in leave, by wagon, for a hunt in Mis-Cottonwood Falls, for the purpose of souri and Arkansas. nominating candidates for the following effices, to be voted for at the en suing November election, viz: Representative, County Attorney, Coun-ty Superintendent, Probate Judge, Clerk of the District Court, and Coundelicious ice cream. ty Commissioners, 2d District-Falls township; the election of a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other busileigh, of Strong City. ness as may come before the convention. Colorado Springs, Col.

By order of the County Central Committee. J. R. BLACKSHERE, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman, Rettiger, of Strong City, left for Con-

Secretary.

#### TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Falls township, and Mrs. Tim Murphy, of Bazaar, died suddenly, last week, and was bur-Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at the Court house, in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday afternoon, September 22, 1894, to nomied in the Bazaar cemetery. The large new residence of P. P. Schriver, at Cedor Point, has just been inate a township ticket, at the same completed. Patrick Raleigh, time they are nominating a candidate Strong City, did the plastering. for County Commissioner for the 2nd District-Falls township.

M. R. DINAN, J. L. COCHRAN, W. E. TIMMONS,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Dem ocratic Central Committee of Chase County, Kansas, at the COURANT of. fice, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, September 15,1894, at which every Democrat in the county is urgently requested to be present. J. R. BLACKSHERE.

W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman. Secretary.

The Hon. David Overmyer, the Democratic candidate for Gevernor.

Lee & Benedict, of Chicago, topped the market on 106 head of cattle, for J. R. Blackshere, at \$5.20 per 100 lbs. cribers, please to look at the date on

If you want your best girl to have and ask yourselves: 'How long? oh, some most delicious ice cream. take how long will it be until patience will her to E. F. Bauerle's Ice Cream cease to be a virtue?

Mesdames C. M. Gregory, D. K. Cartter and W. A. Morgan and Miss Nettie Cartter were down to Emporia, Nettie Cartter were down to Emporia, at her home on North Cottonwood avenue. Among those who were If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood present were Misses Emma vetter, Jessie Hagans, Goldy Fogerty, Clara Rettiger, Mary Folson, Nellie McCal-lum, Katie Kerwin, Katie O'Donell, Messrs Alexander Maule, Arwed and Edwin Holmberg, Lawrence Dodge, Carroll Lucas and Llewellyn Goudie. Next Monday, W. T., A. P. and H. S. Foreman and John Hayward will a most salubrious time. At 11 o'clock refreshments-ice cream and cakewere served, the games then continued The young ladies of Cottonwood are requested to inform the young gentle men that M. A. Richards is dispensing to their respective homes.

Last Saturday night, Gen. J. C. The plastering of the addition to the residence of T. H. Grisham has just been completed by Patrick Ra-is the plast saturday hight, Gen. 5. Caldwell, of Topeka, spoke in the District Court room, in this city, be-fore a good sized audience, consisting Caldwell, of Topeka, spoke in the eigh, of Strong City. Will Lucas, who has been visiting held up the Republican side of the his parents, Mr. and Mrs.J. A Lucas, political questions of the day. We of Strong City, left, last Sunday, for dropped in and listened to him for a We few minutes, and while there we heard him say that the Democratic party of this country was ruled by the South, and was, therefore, old fogyish, and forgot that the great bulk of the ex-

> was borne by the North, while the South reaped the benefits thereof. We then thought to ourself the expense of running this government is derived from tariffs, and here is a great gun of the Republican party admitting that the tariff is a tax, not-withstanding the fact that Republican papers and orators, have for years,

Dr. Northington the Emporia Dentist is still coming to Cottonwood on Thursdays of each week Call on him and have your teeth made good.

J. C. Davis went to Topeka, yesterday, to take part in the State cam-The following is the schedule time and me, free of charge for such services. rates from the following places: Ce- A. M. CONAWAY, M. D. paign, under the auspices of the Re-publican State Central Committee. rates from the following places: Cedar Grove, 4:21. a. m.; Clements, 4:30., a. m.; Elmdale, 4:43, a. m.; Strong City, 4:55, a. m.; Saffordville, 5:10, a. m.; Plymouth, 5:16, a. m.; at \$250 for the Mons. N. A. Ferlet, mine host of the Union Hotel, is again a most happy man; Mrs. Ferlet arrived home, from their late home in Greenwood county. Hon. J. G. Lowe, the Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-Large, was the guest of Hon. B. Lantry, of Strong City, Sunday and Monday last. Mrs. Mary Brown has moved from Bazaar, into a part of the H. L. Hunt house in this city, where she will be pleased to get washing and sewing to Hon. J. G. Lowe, the Democratic

Inquire of nearest agent.

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. YOU NEED A VACATION. Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better fe23-tf medacine exists than the dry, clear, THOS. H. GRISHAM. balseemic air of that region. Anywhere around Pike's Peak, or further ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, into the range (like Glenwood Springs) will do. Did you whisper trout fish-Office over the Chase County National Bank.

ing? Yes, plenty of it, off the railroads, in secluded nooks. Camping out in tents, living in cottages or boarding at the big hotelsthe cost is little or much, as you please. The Santa Fe Route has on sale excursion tickets to all principal Colo-

rado and Utah resorts. Inquire of nearest agent.

### LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Sept. 1894: Mr. Farer or Tarer, Wm. Gangloff, G. D. Lawnaker, Wm. Muntz.

"Miss Jenny Tavenor.

for, September 19, 1894, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

OLD SETTLERS' PICNIC. The old settlers of Chase county will have a grand round up, in Cartter's grove, north of Cotton wood Falls, penses of running this government on Saturday, September 15th, to which every one, both old and young, is in-vited; and all are requested to bring good cheer and well filled baskets to this re-union of the pioneers of the county. By order of COMMITTEE.

REELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and tobeen telling the people that the foreigner pays the tariff. Next Sunday, September 9th, the cheap-rate excursion to Kansas City.

#### TRY A TEXAS TRIP

a. m.; Elmdale, 4:43, a. m.; Strong City, 4:55, a. m.; Saffordville, 5:10, a. m.; Plymouth, 5:16, a. m.: at \$250 for the round trip, from the three first-named places, and \$2.25 for the round trip

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, AT BAUERLE'S. COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. EVERGREEN F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. WITHOUT COST. We will send you by mail post-paid one small evergreen tree adopted to your climate, with instructions for planting and caring for it, together with our complete list of Nur-sery stock. If you will cut out this adver-tisement, mark on it the name of this taper, and tell how many and what kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them. We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want than have ever been offered you. Write at once. Practices in all State and Federi al courts PHYSICIANS. F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

E.Y. GREEN

CAREFUL attention to the practice of redicine in all its branches-Extracting office and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. EVERGREEN NURSERIES.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas,

CRISHAM& CREEN.

Will practice in all State and Federal

## DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

All the above remaining uncalled Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's late office. BROADWAY

# PUBLIC SALE.

beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., the followin I will offer for sale to the highest bidder personal property, viz: at the farm of the late J. P. Park, on Middle 20 HEAD OF HORSES. creek, the following described property :

ON TUESDAY. . . . e e SEPT. 18, 1894.

6 WORK HORSES, 6 YEARS OLD, WEIGH. ING FROM 12 TO 14 HUNDRED; 6 DRIVING FARMING IMPLEMENTS and HOUSEHOLD

HORSES 3 AND 4 YEARS OLD; 7 STEERS 1 YEAR OLD; 15 COWS, 15 YEARLING HEIF-ERS; S CALVES; 1 HOLSTEIN BULL; 4 YEARLING MULES; 4 HOGS; 10 SHOATS; 7 FIGS; I HIVE OF BEES; 100 BU.S OLD CORN; 75 BU. WHEAT; 200 BU. OATS; 400 SHOCKS CORN; 25 TONS PRAIRIE HAY;

10 TONS STRAW: 10 TONS ALFALFA: 1 LUMBER WAGON NEARLY NEW: 1 TOP

BUGGY: 1 SPRING WAGON: 1 SET BUGGY HARNESS; 2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS: 1 LISTER: 1 HAY RACK: 1 GO-DEVIL: WALKING PLOWS; 1 SULKY PLOW; 1

will be present and address the people during the afternoon of the day of the the county should be present and hear him, as should every other voter in the county. He wisnes us to ask our read-during the afternoon of the day of the the county should be present and hear him, as should every other voter in the county. He wisnes us to ask our read-during the afternoon of the day of the the county farm, left, Monday night, the county farm, left, Monday night, the county. He wisnes us to ask our read-during the afternoon of the day of the the county farm, left, Monday night, the county farm, left, Monday night, the county farm, left, Monday night, the county as with out interest if paid at maturity, to bear interest the county farm, left, Monday night, for a trip to New York and Massachu-setts, his old home, after an absence of sixteen years. He wisnes us to ask our read-the difference in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the read-ers of the COURANT to remember this suggestion, He attractions in the read-suggestion, He attractions in the start of the day of the sit the rate of ten per cent. Five per cent off for cash. JANE A. PARK.

20 HEAD OF CATTLE, 25 HEAD OF HOGS. 30 TONS OF HAY. 500 SHOCKS OF CORNFODDER.

Evergreen, Door Co., Wis.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at auction, on our premises, on

Rock creek, 10 miles southwest of Cotton-

MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1894.

wood Falls, Kansas, on

2 SETS OF HARNESS.

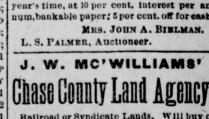
TERMS OF SALE: On all sums of five dollars and under, cash: Over five dellars, one year's time, at 10 per cent. interest per annum, bankable paper: 5 per cent. off for cash.

Chase Connty Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy o sell wild lands or Improved Farms

-AND LOANS MONEY .----

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

#### IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD.



3 WAGONS. GOODS

### TAX REFORM STUDIES.

#### EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

[These "Studies" aim to give everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff). They agitate a subject connected with nearly every social question, and seek for the best system of taxation. Land owners especially should be interested, as the principal benefit of any improve-ment or social advance goes to them in the in-crease of value given to land. Write your opinions briefly. Address this office, or P. O. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.]

#### A JUDGE PRONOUNCES

#### Low Assessments Contrary to Public Policy.

In legal proceedings resulting from a quo warranto suit instituted against total of about a billion a year .- Philathe Spring Valley Coal Co., by Attorney General Moloney under the anti-trust law, and in sustaining a demurrer entered by the state officer, Judge Gibbons said:

It is a question of serious moment whether the court might not, as a matter of law, declare it against the public policy of the state for any corporation to own 1,500 acres of land and to acquire the mining rights to 31,000 acres of land. If the question of public policy in any case of this nature be open to the consideration and decision of a court, while reasonable minds differ as to whether the line should be drawn respecting the quantity of property a corporation may own and control, I would say that it ought to be drawn here and declare that to own and control 31,000 acres of land is contrary to a sound public policy.

It is doubtful whether courts would ever be called upon to adjudicate upon a question of public policy relating to the monopolization of mining land, if assessors were compelled to obey the revenue laws of the state. These 31,-000 acres are probably escaping their share of taxation just as are the unused tracts of land in and around Chicago. If taxed on a basis anywhere near their cash value the owners would be obliged to sell all except that portion actually necessary for mining purposes. The people can find no more effective means to break up land trusts in urban or rural communities than to require assessors to live up to the state tax law respecting the assessment of land held by speculators.

Mining corporations like the Spring Valley Co. become land monopolists for various iniquitous reasons. One reason is that they grab all they can, not because they ever hope to use more than a fraction of it, but simply to shut out competitors. They also hog surrounding land that they may better dictate terms to their employes, who are usually forced to live in rented hovels owned by the company. These employes, sad to say, notably in Pennsylvania and Upper Michigan, appear to glory in their serfdom by regularly electing assessors put up by their oppressors to systematically break the law. Assessors in such districts are the mere puppets of one or two corporations who practically own all the land. Their election by the people is a mockery; they might as well be apowners.

The Spring Valley affair is at bottom a question of assessor and tax reform, Enforcement of the present revenue Herald.

# COMING NATION.

Census Returns on the Cost of Government.

The total receipts of the federal, state, county, city and the township governments of the United States, for the year 1890 amounted to \$982,390,315; or nearly a thousand millions, of which the larger part, \$569,252,634 was collected by the state and local governments. From the taxation on real estate was derived \$329,742,000, nearly one-third of the total amount, while the tariff duties produced over \$100,-000,000 less than this amount. In round figures the cost to the American people of federal, state and local government amounts to the magnificent

delphia Record. Taxing Business.

#### From The Manufacturer.

There seems to be almost a mania for unduly taxing business by various forms of statutes, ordinances and license laws. The explanation of this is, perhaps, found either in the belief that commercial and manufacturing enterprises are possessed of means, and, the sake of party and politicians. therefore, ought to bear the expenses of government, or in the still narrower notion that imposing heavy taxation is the way to "protect" local tradesmen and interests from the encroachments of outside merchants and rapacious corporations.

The interests assailed are awaking to the importance of thwarting this movement to bleed or cripple them, and, in good which elevated civic wisdom order to protect themselves from illegal and unjust discrimination, present and prospective, they are beginning, individually and unitedly, to resist all aggregation of interests which the questionable impositions, regardless of the immediate expense of so doing. In not large enough to dislodge. St. Louis, for example, an association of business men has recently been and they are many. The democratic formed, notably of the Merchants' exchange, the Wholsale Grocers' association, the Paint, Oil and Drug club, the implement dealers, and the other wholesalers of the city. The object of tion. this organization is to prevent, or

countered.

state has the right to tax its subjects to the world's wool markets. We shall and such property of others as it pro- have cheaper and better clothing and tects. This includes the power to re-quire licenses for the various pursuits woolens of American manufacture. and occupations carried on within its Steel and iron will preserve a healthy limits, and to fix their amount. It level of prices, instead of being the may also license some and exempt oth- plaything of alternate scarcity and ers. When, however, the business or overproduction. Cotton ties and bagoccupation consists in the sale of goods ging will not be monopolized whenever the license tax required for its pursuit there is a good crop of cotton. Tin is, in effect, held to be a tax upon the plate duties are fifty per cent. less. goods themselves, and will not stand if the latter would not. The importance duction is from one hundred per cent. of this last principle can not be over- to an average of thirty-five per cent. estimated.

Anything savoring of state or municipal taxation of interstate commere is lutely necessary articles to the conillegal, according to the decisions of sumer, but because it will stimulate the supreme court of the United States. trade with Germany, Belgium, France It holds that no state can levy a tax on and England, where the demand for interstate commerce in any form, our meats, flour and grain is the whether by way of duties laid largest. The protectionist may ask on the transportation of the sub- how foreign trade can be stimulated pointed directly by the autocratic mine jects of that commerce, or and home woolen manufacture enthe receipts derived from on that transportation, or on the occupa-

tion or business of carrying it on. Its latest decision on the subject is that of our people far less of good woolen law, so far as it relates to real estate any regulation as to the manner of clothing, carpets and blankets is used holdings held idle for speculation or to sale, whether by sample or not, wheth- than the users would like and would prohibit competition, will do much er by exhibiting samples at a store or have if they could pay for more. Entoward establishing justice .- Chicago at a dwelling house, is a regulation of large their export markets and they commere. and that it is as much a bur- will enlarge the home market.

therefore, send an agent into any other

state to solicit orders for the products

of his manufactory without paying to

of thus trying to sell his goods. Even

tion of the national government it can

ness, such, for instance, as a general

commission business not acting for any

particular firm within or without the

Concerning city and village license

laws on other than interstate business.

it is enough to say that one who solic-

delivers goods previously sold by an-

other is not a peddler within the view

of an ordinance requiring the latter to

have a license. Nor does the use of

samples in taking the orders alter this.

Necessity urges that almost all na-

tions have raised their revenues by in-

and less complaint than direct taxes.

But the one who is filled with the mer-

ciful spirit of Jesus will reply: It is

judgment with the ancients of His

people and with the prices thereof: for

ve have eaten up the vinevard: the

spoil of the poor is in your houses.

What mean ye that ye beat my people

to pieces and grind the faces of the

poor? saith the Lord God of hosts."--

The Place of Tax Reform.

Christian Patriot.

religious nature.

Indirect Taxes and Religion.

state, there can be no question.

not be sustained.

## WHAT HAS BEEN WON.

Western democrats have told wherein the tariff bill is a disappointment. The great American privilege of letting men who do not act on the square know what we think of them has been exercised against those who spoiled the house bill in the senate.

There is the difference between democrats and republicans. The McKinley bill was privately denounced by Blaine. Senator Plumb voted against it. But the voice of protest was instantly silenced by party machine, and the western republicans, who had been forced by the trust-bought managers to eat their words and abandon their interests, have either said nothing

since or have sworn by all that was sacred that the McKinley act was the best tariff law ever passed or proposed. Republicans have learned how to give up the right of free speech for the sake of party. Democrats never have learned and never will learn to the protective system. surrender a single manhood right for

We have spoken our opinion of the senate bill's shortcomings. We have also an opinion to the effect that our representatives and senators collectively have, at the cost of unstinted labor and in the face of unnumbered difficulties, passed a bill which is so much a relief that it is a revolution.

The influences which withheld much would have bestowed were protection influences. They constituted the remaining strength of a long pampered democratic majority in the senate was

The merits are the democratic part heroes in both houses deserve the highest commendation; for every reduction was a battle with desperate and well-armed partisans of protec-

Fifty per cent. of McKinley taxes thoroughly test, all obnoxious legisla- have been taken from most of the artion of this character, wherever en- ticles of common consumption. Woolen manufacture, which has languished What is the constitutional law on in spite of almost unlimited protecthis subject? It is well settled that a tion, will be expanded through access

> In woolens and knit fabrics the re-This is of great significance, not only because it will cheapen these absolarged at the same time. The answer is that consumption will increase with great rapidity. Among three-fourths

## WILLING TOOLS.

The republican party organs make a loud outery againt the new tariff bill will have nothing to do in the next because it deprives our suffering in- campaign but read the testimony of dustries of protection. Day after day Mr. Cleveland's letter upon the tariff they reiterate the assertion that it will bill. either ruin our industries or force There is something more. Reed will

wages, or both. ridiculous to say that it has been manip- the constant accompaniment. ulated by them. If it has been manip-

What trusts have manipulated the to the iron interest, to the cotton mills, bill? Is the sugar trusts one of them? to the glass and pottery makers. None By the admission of their own tariff of these senators argued for the public

Kinley law gave the trusts the benefit case for the "interest." of 60 cents on every 100 pounds of the benefit of only 421/2 cents per 100 more indecent by the snowing of their liar, he must reply that protection is a own tariff leader.

And, besides, everybody knows that can industry, but American "pull," the democratic house voted to put an creates the scale according to which end to all favoritism to the sugar legislative favors are granted. trust. Everybody knows not only that the house has done this twice, but that

the senate would have done the same long ago but for the republican senators, aided by a handful of recreant democrats. Throughout the struggle the republican senators, with unbroken ranks, have shown the most "indecent favoritism" to the sugar trust, declaring that they would permit no action except such as would keep the McKinley law in force in its entirety, and give the sugar trust 41 per cent. more

than it is given by the bill. But the republican organs talk of "indecent favoritism" to the "trusts," not the "trust." To what besides the names the steel beam trust. There was such a trust, and it flourished mightily under the republican law of 1883, which protected it by a duty of \$28 per ton, and under the McKinley law, which protected it by a duty of \$20.16 per ton. The new tariff protects the steel beam makers by a duty of \$13.44 per ton. If that is "indecent favoritism" what was the 50 per cent. done more to intrench tariff robbery higher duty of the McKinley law or than anything except the lobby's

publican law of 1883? Furthermore, the house reduced the duty on steel beams to SJ per cent., 1893 was equivalent to \$8.45 per ton. when it Quay dictated the increase and the republican senators in a body, with a nounce as prohibitory.

And the same is true with respect to

# REED'S ROCKY ROAD.

Benefits to the People Through Tariff Favoritism Shown the Combines by the Reduction. Republicans. He Will Find the People Skeptical on the Blessings of High Protection.

Tom Reed says that the republicans

manufacturers to make a deep cut in find that the very foundation of protection has been shaken by the contest And yet, with no less persistency just concluded. For the first time the and clamor, they repeat the declara- voters have learned by direct observation that the bill has been "manipu- tion that protection is synonymous lated by the trusts." Herein they with corruption and fraud. Before manifest their peculiar sense of con this time the majority believed that sistency. They are the creators and there had been fraud and corruption in friends of the tariff buttressed trusts. tariff laws. They are at last con-The foul brood of trusts are the na- vinced that when taxation departs tural progeny of the protective sys-tem. If the new bill strikes a fatal be used for the benefit of private corblow at that system it necessarily porations, inevitably corruption is the must be hostile to the trusts, and it is beginning of the departure and fraud

Millions of Americans have read. ulated by them it cannot be hostile to daily how senators demanded and received concessions to the sugar trust, leader in the senate their own Mc- welfare. The argument was in each

Mr. Reed can give in his speeches a sugar, while the new tariff bill gives it few extracts from Cleveland's letter. Then some American citizen will ask pounds. And yet they call the allow-ance by the new bill "indecent favor-end of national effort, free choice to itism to the trust." If that is indecent raw materials for staple industries is favoritism, that of the McKinley bill denied to our manufacturers. And law must have been over 41 per cent unless he elects to be a willful public

pool of interests in which not Ameri-

It is true that a few democrats have been traitors to their party. But the people have seen in that perfidy the working of the republican system of high protection. In their treason these men have been republicans and protectionists. What they have done has been in the usual republican and protectionist way. True of one, true of all protectionists. Protection goes to Washington to get favors; not to honestly govern honest freemen. Every favor it gets is a lever with which to

get another. Protection always favors higher protection and will spend money to buy an advance. Protection is against anything short of prohibition sugar trust do they refer? One organ and a monopoly of the market. It is against extending manufactures. Its plan is always to limit production and secure scarcity prices for monopoloy. That it does not succeed is due to the opposition of the democratic party and the American spirit of competition.

Another obstacle will arise before Reed. The business world, whose indisposition to approve changes has the 108 per cent. higher duty of the re- manipulation, has perceived that con-

stant and feverish uncertainty is as inseparable as corruption from the protective system. There can which on the importations of 1892 and be no permanent tariff schedule is designed for pro-How came the senate to increase this tection, because new conditions of proto \$13.44? It was because Senator duction are continually arising. There can be no perpetuity in a protective system while it embraces four or five little squad of recreant democrats, thousand articles which a few wish to stood by him. The republican sena sell at abnormal prices and the many tors are responsible for \$5 per ton of wish to buy at natural prices. The this "indecent favoritism"-this duty only system of reasonable certainty is which republican organs now de- a revenue system, and the plain business men have grown sick of tariff

tinkering

sugar and the immediate stoppage of the McKinley sugar bounty.

A majority of the democratic senators stood ready to go even farther than the house, making larger reductions on manufactured goods and going farther in the direction of the ad valorem rates. But presently they found themselves confronted not only by the republican senators in solid array, but by this body re-enforced by enough senators calling themselves democrats to defeat any bill not acceptable to them and the interests they represented.

The question of the loyal democratic senators then was not what they wished to do but what it was possible to do. They contested the ground inch by inch, and yielded to the renegade senators no more than they were forced to yield. The result was a badly mutilated bill, but it was that or no bill. They had saved much that was valuable. The bill, bad as it was, was still vastly better than the McKinley monstrosity, and they accepted it as better than nothing.

The house has at last done the same, but not without making prolonged and heroic resistance. The house conferees, headed by Chairman Wilson, struggled long and manfully against the bad amendments, forced upon the bill by the senate renegades, and their democratic associates in the house supported them without wavering until they became convinced that the choice lay between the mutilated bill and none at all.

The majority of the democrats are entitled to high praise for making a courageous and determined fight in saving the bill from wreck. It is not their fault that the bill is not far better than it is.-Chicago Herald.

#### NOT A WALK-OVER.

The Republicans Will Not Have Everything Their Own Way at the Fall Election. The republicans foolishly imagine that they are going to have a walk-over in this fall's campaign-that no democrat will dare to debate the tariff question this year. Perhaps. But imagine the following dialogue between two debaters at a county fair.

Republican-You free traders have at last succeeded in reducing the tariff. Democrat. -- Wasn't that what we promised to do?

Rep.-It was; you kept your promise, but see the consequences.

Dem.-Did not the republicans promise to reduce the duties in 1883 and 1890?

Rep.-I'll admit that they were expected to reduce them.

Dem.-Did they keep their promise? Rep.-They changed their minds after they had got to Washington and had studied the tariff question.

Dem.-You mean that the arguments of protected monopolies overcame them

Rep.-Not exactly that, but they saw the tariff question in a different light after the manufacturers had placed the facts before them.

Dem.-But the people didn't get any of this new light, for they concluded in 1890 and in 1892 to discharge the party that had been unfaithful and to try the democratic party. It has succeeded in doing what the republicans were unable to do-reduce duties. It has shaken the hold of protected trusts upon this country.

Rep.-Behold the consequences! Dem.—Are not the times improving? Rep.-They couldn't always remain

# DRIVEN OUT OF OHIO.

Big Companies Object to the Laws. Columbus, O.-The Hard law, which the state is finding difficulty in applying, was enacted last winter to reach those companies of Ohio men and capital which, while doing all or a great part of their business in this state, are incorporated under the laws of other states. The laws of this state have always imposed double liability upon stockholders in companies incorporated here. This alone was sufficient to cause many companies to secure their charters in other states. Not a few incorporated in New Jersey, but the great majority in the convenient state of West Virginia.

Another inducement for Ohio companies to incorporate in other states was provided when the law, authorizing the state to collect an incorporation fee equal to one-tenth of 1 per cent. upon the capital stock, was enacted. This was fought hard by several corporations of large capital, but has been held constitutional by the supreme court of the state. This was intended as a revenue measure, but it fell far short of the expectations of the author. Instead of bringing in revenue it drove the larger companies over into West Virginia. The Hard law was intended to shut off this avenue of escape. In substance it provides that all such companies must register with the secretary and secure a license, the fee for which is exactly the same as the incorporation fee, one-tenth of 1 per cent. on the capital stock.

COMPANIES SLOW TO RESPOND. No notable incorporations are affected by the law except the Paragon Oil Co., of this city, ircorporated in West Virginia. It is contesting the law in the courts on the ground that it interferes with interstate commerce. Secretary of State Taylor estimates that there are 300 incorporations in Ohio that come under this law, but at the close or business to-day only forty-two had registered. The law provides a penalty of \$1,000 for each month a company fails to comply with its requirements, and, further, that any company so failing to register shall have no standing in court in any proceeding to secure its rights.

(The law is certainly strict enough and the penalty severe enough. It appears to be a case of trying to establish robbery by statute.)-ED.

In a speech on the immigration restriction bill the marquis of Salisbury says: "The difficulty of finding emproyment is increasing more and more. The number of those who are seeking public relief is becoming greater and greater."

9

den upon commerce to tax it for the Our new tariff will have a good efprivilege of selling to a minister as fect on business and production. Southern and western democratic it is for that of selling to a merchant. Any manufacturer of goods which members have done their best, and have a great public good to show for are unquestionably legitimate subjects of commerce, who carries on his busi- their year's labor. ness of manufacturing in one state can.

Send to Washington a larger majority. Confer upon the democratic party power to change specific to ad valorem duties, so that the inventions the latter state a tax for the privilege which cheapen goods everywhere may go to the benefit of the people. The should a license in terms be declared only tariff which does not require tinkering every session is an ad vato be exacted as a police regulation, that fact will not, of itself, justify it, lorem revenue tariff which adjusts itself to the needs of government and for whatever may be the reason given the conditions of production. We want to justify the power invoked to sustain the act of the state, if that act is one no specific duties, which put low grades which trenches directly upon that of goods under the same charges as high grades, and which keep the same which is within the exclusive jurisdictax in force for years even if invention reduces the natural cost of an article It is also to be noted that this court to one-tenth. The next two objects of says that of the power of a state to imtariff reform are free raw materials pose a license tax upon a general busiand ad valorem rates. The people have but one avenue to the reformthe election of democrats -St. Louis Republic.

-The McKinley law gave the trust free raw material and a difference of half a cent per pound, with a bounty of two cents a pound to domestic proits orders for future delivery, or who ducers in large quantities. The demonstrated result of this was to take \$20.-000,000 a year from the people for the benefit of the trust and \$12,000,000 more for bounties, and practically put nothing into the treasury. The present bill, with its concession of onefifth of a cent a pound differential, will put \$40,000,000 a year into the direct taxation which increases the ex- treasury and save \$12,000,000 in bounpenses of living and falls heaviest on ties. We do not propose to make any those who have least. Blind faith re- defense of the sugar schedule, but we fuses to interest itself in the matter of deny the right of any republican to taxation which it despises as purely a criticise it. It is a relic of republicanmatter of policy. Expediency urges ism which must go at the first opporthat indirect taxes cause less inquiry tunity .- Indianapolis Sentinel.

--- The long tariff struggle is not over. It may be said to have only begun, and will probably be found to written, "The Lord will enter into have widened, so as to include in its scope the overthrow of trusts and the reform and reconstruction of the United States senate. To the business and industrial world a settlement which settles nothing, and which only promises to be the prelude to fiercer agitation and more radical schemes of legislation, is a profound disappointment.-Baltimore Sun.

While it is not possible to reform all men individually, it is possible for ---- The fact that a conspiracy in the senate has prevented the realization us to change the industrial conditions of the full measure of relief proposed under which men live so that each man by the house will not blind the people shall be assured of enough wealth to to the other fact that the greater part keep him in comfort, and thus take of what they have demanded is given away most temptations to do wrong, them in the senate bill. It at least and afford sufficient leisure for the culmakes an end of the gross and distivation of the intellectual, moral and astrous injustice of the McKinley tariff and strikes the shackles off industry and trade.-Boston Post.

the "indecent favoritism" to all other tariff-buttressed trusts and interests, past and present. The republicans are the mon who have shown the favoritism. They have fought from first to last to defeat all legislation

and to keep on the statute books unchanged the McKinley law, which is from 40 to 100 per cent. more favorable to all the tariff-shielded trusts and combinations formed to plunder the American people under the protection and by the active aid of republican laws.

#### COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-The tariff bill will be known as a step in the right direction .- Boston Herald.

-By a statement made by Disbursing Officer Evans to the department of agriculture the statement shows a re- patible.-St. Louis Republic. duction of more than 14 per cent. in the expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894. As a result more than \$500,000 will be covered back into the treasury out of the appropriation for the fiscal year .-- N. Y.

Post -----Another democratic pledge has been redeemed. The McKinley tariff law no longer lives to oppress the people and disgrace the statute books of the country. The democrats promised its repeal and the promise has been kept. The new law may not be all that the people desired, but it is a vast improvement on the McKinley act .--Chicago Herald.

-Nothing could be more idle than the assertion that the sugar trust operates exclusively upon the democratic party. Its hold there has just been demonstrated, but its octopus arms extend into both parties. If the ropublicans were free from it they might easily unite with the democrats and give the country the benefit of a bill that

-"McKinley's is the schedule we're fighting for," was declared by the president of the sugar trust during the tariff struggle. It is not difficult to see what candidate would receive the largest contribution from the combines that are piling up riches at the expense of the masses who are striving to regain control of their own resources.-Detroit Free Press.

-That atrocity, the McKinley bill, is about to be wiped from the statute books by democratic votes. The pledge of 1892 to the people is redeemed as far as the people bave conferred the power. The tariff reformers could not control a senate to which a majority of real reformers had not been elected. Having placed the blame for the incompleteness of the reform where it belongs, the house democrats can ad journ in the "consciousness of duty done."-St. Louis Republic.

Protection is inseparable from fraud. It is inseparable from tariff tinkering and uncertainty.

When Reed takes out Cleveland's letter he will read it to a public opinion which has been educated to the folly of protection by the circumstances which called forth that document. In 1888 tariff reform seemed radical to scores of business men in Reed's New England, to whose ears free trade has now rather a pleasing sound. Tariff reform has had its day in the west and south. Free trade and taxation for

revenue only will be the western and southern platform henceforth, and on it will be found crowds of business men who have been calling themselves moderate protectionists. It is coming to be understood that Christian honesty and a protective tariff are incom-

### THE REAL DEMOCRATS.

They Deserve Credit for Wresting What They Did from a Hostile Senate.

The democrats in both houses of conress, with but few exceptions, are entitled to credit for doing all that it seemed to them possible to do toward the fulfillment of the pledges with respect to the tariff which their party made in 1892.

They have made an honest, earnest and persistent attempt to obey the popular mandate delivered when the pres ent democratic congress and president were elected. They are deserving of great praise for wrestling what they have wrested from a protectionist senete, and their holding out so long as there seemed to be a ray of hope against the protectionist amendments which that body thrust so plentifully into the Wilson bill.

The democrats of the ways and means committee labored with great zeal and would destroy all the trust's present advantage.—Boston Herald. industry, and finally produced a bill which was fairly acceptable to those who meant what they say when they voted for a tariff for revenue only. They did not produce a perfect bill by any means. They did not produce a bill which was satisfactory to most of

their own number. But they did produce one on right bery

The house, led for the time being by | their reduction now is as bad policy on such men as Tom Johnson and DeWitt | the part of the mill owners as a strike Warner, went further than the com- with violence is on the part of the opmittee and voted for free coal, iron and eratives.-N. Y. World.

as bad as they have been during the past year.

Dem.-What tariff bill has been in force during the past four years?

Rep.-The McKinley bill-the best one ever made.

Dem.-Then why isn't the McKinley bill responsible for the wage reductions, strikes, riots and hard times? It certainly was, in so far as we have been affected by tariff bills. It seems to me to be a good omen for the new tariff bill that the times began to brighten as soon as it was born.

Rep.--Wait until you hear from the people.

Dem.-You count upon the people being fools; we give lhem credit for considerable intelligence.

#### Misstated

Gov. McKinley said of the Wilson tariff bill that it is "returning to what Buchanan left us." As he presumed upon the ignorance of his hearers this sounded all right. Of course he knew that the tariff of 1857, which "Buchanan left us," originated in and was passed by a republican house of representative, and received the support of Charles Summer, Henry Wilson and N. P. Bank, of Massachusetts, William H. Seward, of New York, and William A. Howard and Henry Waldon, of Michigan. It reduced the duties levied under the Walker free trade tariff of 1846 one-quarter. The early republicans were in favor of freedom of trade as well as the freedom of men. The average rate of duties under the tariff of 1857 was less than 20 per cent. This was the tariff "Buchanan left us," and it was a great stride towards free trade when compared with the Wilson bill, which proposes 35 per cent. on dutiable foreign imports. The modern tariff-for-plunder republicans do not appear to good advantage when compared with the great founders of the party, who were opposed to commercial slavery as well as to negro slavery. The McKinley tariff of 1890 is 250 per cent. higher than the republican tariff of 1857-the one "Buchanan left us."-Jackson Patriot.

#### Wages in Cotton Mills.

The wage reduction at the New Bedford mills, which has led to a great lines, based on right principles, and strike, is not warranted by anything making a long step toward the final in the new tariff. The new cotton goal of commercial liberty and the schedule was made to suit the repubultimate abandonment of the entire licans, and Senator Aldrich pronounced policy of supporting and enriching fa- it "the most scientific tariff on cottons" ored industries by levying forced con- ever devised. Our cotton mills need no tributions upon others. They went as protection whatever. Their raw mafar as they believed it possible to go, terial is a home product. Secretary in view of the known character of the Blaine certified that the labor cost in senate, toward the total abolition of American cottons is less than in those the republican system of legalized rob- of England. The wages were not raised when the McKinley bill passed, and



The three gentlemen appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the great American Railway union and Pullman strikes enjoy the confidence of both parties to the controversies. Carroll D. Wright, chairman of the commission, is United States commissioner of labor: John D. Kernan, of New York, is a lawyer of high integrity, and Judge Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of lilinois.

# THE INVENTOR'S LIFE.

#### It Is Not an Existence of Unalloyed Joy and Profit.

The Great Majority End Their Days in Poverty--Some Notable Exceptions-Fortunes in Little Things-An

Examiner's Advice.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Experienced examiners in the patent office say that there is more woe than joy in the life of an inventor. Very few of the men of ideas who have enriched the world with their discoveries have benefited themselves financially. Nevertheless, the well-known fact that some inventors have become millionaires stimulates other delvers in the field of invention.

One of the examiners in the patent office who was in a reminiscent mood recently recalled the names of some of the successful discoveries of this country. The man who invented wooden pegs for shoes was B. F. Stur-tevant. The idea brought him millions of dollars. He lived near Boston, and went crazy later on. The barb wire fence was worth more than \$1,000,000 in royalties to its originator. Former-



# monly they are afraid to reveal their plans lest they be stolen. The perpetual-motion lunatic is always around peal is firmly declined. To get around this difficulty he usually calls his machine a "motor." The final resort for getting rid of him is to demand a work-

be produced, the wheels continue to practically the same. revolve in the lunatic's head, and he opinion still; but he ceases to annoy the examiners and other officials.

There are some scrap books down in the patent office basement which tell wonderful stories of the great fortunes which have grown out of small ideas. the brains of men, if they could only strike the proper "lead" in their pros-

copper toes had to pay a royalty, which enriched the originator of the idea. An —Some remarkable res

#### IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-Emperor William, of Germany, has a new carriage which is lighted inside and outside by electricity. The horses also wear small lamps on their harness.

-The new Sandusky (O.) Telephone Co. will charge \$2.50 a month, against \$4 charged by the present company; \$1.50 a month will be the charge for the residence telephones.

-An eminent German scientist, Prof. Kohlrausch, has made electrical experiments with the purest water which he could obtain, and finds that a column of one inch has a resistance equal to a copper wire of the same cross section passing 25,000 times around the earth.

-Prof. Henoch reports an important result of electrical treatment of a grave case of diphtheria. The galvano-cautery was applied, in conjunction with gargles of ice-water. The application was painless, and the false membrane rolled up and fell off as by magic. Prof. Henoch holds that in the whole range of electrotherapy no more effective application of electricity is known. The membranes do not re-form, and the diphtheria process does not extend; the glandular swelling and the fever rapidly subside. In from eight to fourteen days the slough comes away, and a healthy ulcer only is left.

-It appears that the English admiralty has been making some interesting experiments on the effect of powerful magnetic fields upon the going rate of non-magnetizable watches. The watches were placed within a quarter of an inch of the pole of a dynamo gen-erating a heavy current, which had a stray field the influence of which was perceptible seventy feet off. The watches were kept in this position ten days, at the end of which, curiously the great building at Ninth an **F** enough, they kept better time than streets. If the words "perpetual mo-tion" are mentioned in his papers his money is sent back to him and his ap a greater daily error than one second. and on four days the variation was so small that it could not be determined. The daily error of the same watch during six days under ordinary conditions ing model as a condition necessary be- was never less than half a second, and fore his claim can be further consid- at one time went as high as four secered. That silences him every time. onds. The watches of different mak-But while the working model cannot ers were tried, and the results were

-The Chambly Manufacturing Co., remains of the same perpetual motion of Montreal, Canada, is inviting tenders for the development of the water power of the Chambly rapids in the Richelieu river, the outlet of Lake Champlain, and its conversion into electricity and transmission to the city of Montreal, a distance of about eighteen There are undeveloped gold mines in miles The company has secured control of the entire water power of the rapids, which have a fall of 62 fect in a pecting. The scrap books tell us that distance of four miles. To fully utila little metal paper fastener made wealth for Mr. McGill who invented it in 1867. The rubber pencil tip was de-vised by a Philadelphia man, Hymen F. Lapman, in 1858. It earned \$100,000 for the company's engineer, this would him. It was in the same year that give a head of from 26 to 27 feet, and George A. Mitchell got a patent for the yield about 27,000-horse power at low metallic shoe tip. His application for exclusive rights covered shoe tips of probably be delivered in Montreal, of silver and all other metals, but copper was preferred. From that time on every boot maker who sold shoes with be used for are lighting, 6,000-horse power for incandescent lighting, and

-Some remarkable results obtained Immense amount of money was made by William D. Ewart out of an im-proved attachment for machine har-vesters called a "driving chain." The idea of making metal plates for the heels and soles of shoes was very sim-ple, and yet the device brought the inSome remarkable resurts obtained by Lea, in subjecting salts of various substances to great pressure in a pow-erful screw vise, have led to conclu-sions not heretofore recorded in chem-ical investigations. The area treated heels and soles of shoes was very sim-ple, and yet the device brought the inSome remarkable resurts obtained by Lea, in subjecting salts of various substances to great pressure in a pow-erful screw vise, have led to conclu-sions not heretofore recorded in chem-ical investigations. The area treated heels and the pressure was in the propor-ple, and yet the device brought the inSome remarkable resurts obtained by Lea, in subjecting salts of various substances to great pressure in a pow-erful screw vise, have led to conclu-sions not heretofore recorded in chem-ical investigations. The area treated heels and the pressure was in the propor-ple, and yet the device brought the inSome remarkable resurts obtained by Lea, in subjecting salts of various substances to great pressure in a pow-ical investigations. The area treated was about one-eighth of a square inch, and the pressure was in the propor-

Bruin's Sweet Tooth It is queer, but none the less true. that bears have an intense fondness for sweet things. It is no uncommon thing for them to rob bees of their honey. Just let a bear get on the track of wild honey and he will never rest until he has appropriated the entire treasure to himself. Several years ago, says a traveler, I went up into the mountains one day to cut some wood. As I was making my way along the trail I suddenly came upon a bear just as he was on the point of abstracting a lot of honey that he had discovered in a bees' nest in a hollow tree. The bear was so intent in gaining the coveted prize that he did not discover my presence, and I hid behind a tree to watch the operation. He would thrust his huge paw into the hole and pull it out just dripping with honey, utterly reckless of the fury of the enraged insects he was robbing. He continued to put in his thumb and pull out a plum, licking off his paws every time, until he finally got a sting in some tender spot, when with a howl of mingled rage and pain he scampered away as fast as his legs could carry him.—St. Louis Republic.

Insects in Commerce. The importance of insects to com-merce is but little known or appreciated among the people of the United States, but in some parts of South America bugs have long been a con-siderable article in trade. Their wings are made into artificial flowers, and some of the more brilliant varieties are worn as ornaments in ladies' hair. While I was in Rio Janeiro a couple of years ago, says a traveler, a man told me that he made an excellent living by selling curious specimens of insects to the strangers who visit that port. He kept twelve slaves constantly employed in finding the bugs. The nearest approach to this curious business in other parts of the world is that of the trade in fireflies at Havana; the insect being caught and carefully fed on sugar cane is used as an ornament for ladies' dresses, and when tastefully arranged gives to the dresses a very pleasing appearance. Being twice the size of the American firefly, it is very brilliant at night. The natives catch them on the plantations and sell them to the city belles, some of whom carry them in tiny silver cages attached to their bracelets, making a sparkling display in the evening.—St. Louis Republic.

Napoleon and Home Production. Napoleon forbade the use of cotton or of foreign wood for the furniture of the imperial palaces; he desired that the people who were invited to the drawing rooms at court should dress only in silk, so as to encourage the Lyons manufactories. He declared war on Indian cashmeres, but his power was impotent against the tyranny of fashion and against routine. The emperor threatened the empress in vain that he would throw her cashmere shawls into the fire. The empress used to answer that as soon as they could give her stuffs as light and warm as the cashmere woolens she would be very glad to wear them. The emperor encouraged the manufacturers of French shawls, and commissioned Isabey to make the designs of a magnificent woolen stuff like cashmere, on a white ground, with which a shawl and

SIDE from the fact that the Cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

The "raft spider," found in Terra del Fuego, is a most extraordinary insect. It derives its name from the fact that it constructs a raft of matted leaves and pieces of wood, which it uses to pursue its prey on the water. Raft spiders travel in fours. They make their oars out of twigs and generally row a thirty-two stroke, although they have been known at times to increase the speed to thirty-six.-Chicago Herald.

Insect Oarsmen

BLOBBS—"I know a man who has no time to cat, and yet he isn't doing anything." Slobbs—"How's that?" Blobbs—"He ar-gues that time is money, and as he has no money he has no time."—Philadelphia Rec-

"THERE'S a friend downstair's waiting for you; says he wants you only for a min-ute." Mr. Catchon-"Here, James, take this ten dollars and keep it until I come back."-Fun.

"SOMETIMES," said Uncle Eben, "yoh kain't intiahly trus' er man dat keeps talkin' 'bout de beauty ob honesty. Hit soun's too much es ef he wus argyin' wif hisse'f."— Washington Star.

A FACETIOUS dandy, who danced with a couple of clumsy girls at a party recently, remarked that, although he liked rings on his fingers, he could not stand belles on his toes

DOCTOR—"Did you use the powders as I directed, every hour?" Mrs. Giddy—"Yes, but I put on a little paint with them and it was a great improvement."

"Dro that young girl that Tompkins be-friended at the sea-shore show any grati-tude for what he'd done?" "Well, I should say not! She married him."—Inter Ocean.

"THERE are few more disappointing things in life," says the Manayung Philoso-pher, "than a balloon ascension to a man with a stiff neck."—Philadelphia Record.

The Voice of the People

ANGELINA---"That was a lovely engage-ment ring you gave me last night, dear; but what do those initials 'E. C.' mean on the inside?" Edwin---"Why--er--that is--don't you kno w that's the new way of stamping ighteen carats?

The barber neatly mowed his lawn And said, when he was through: Shall I put a little sea foam on, Or give you a shampoo?" —Indianapolis Journal.

NO MAN is good who has come to the con-lusion that he is good enough.-Ram's

BRIGHT people don't spend all their time effecting.-Syracuse Courier



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid leastive principles onbraced in the laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system,

CHEANG QUAN WO.

ly many eggs got broken on their way to market by rail. A countryman con-ceived the plan of packing them in trays of pasteboard, with a separate compartment in which each egg might stand upright. The happy thought was worth a fortune, and such trays are now universally used. The student of patents knows these facts. He permits his imagination to picture his future as that of a Monto Cristo, and dreams his life away in the building of air castles.

It is no wonder that for years and years the patent office has been infested with cranks. The story of Sir Henry Bessemer alone is an incentive to the poor and ambitious young men who believe that they possess inventive genius. He came to London a poor boy from a country village. In two years he was persuing a method of his own invention for taking copies of antique and modern bas-reliefs in a manner that enabled him to stamp them on cardboard, thus turning out an infinite number of embossed copies of the highest works of art at small cost. This process, if made known to the unscrupulous, would have opened a wide door to fraud; for by its means there was not a government stamp nor paper seal of a corporate body which any common clerk could not forge in a few moments to absolute perfection. The disclosure of it at that time would have shattered the whole system of the British stamp office. The secret has been carefully guarded to this day. At the period referred to it was reckoned that the British government lost \$500,-COO annually by the transfer of old stamps to new deeds and other legal papers, the tax being thus evaded. Bessemer invented a new system, which was adopted by the government, but he never got even thanks for it. But so much wealth and so many great honors were showered upon him that he cheerfully donated the latter product of his brain to his country.

The patent office library contains the histories of successful inventors, and these books are handled and thumbed by the cranks who see in these stories the reflection of the anticipated fruition of the hopes of their daily lives. But the number of these monomaniacs about the patent office and library is appreciably diminishing every year. The attorneys through whom they make their applications try to shut

9

ventor over \$1,500,000.

Did you know that the man who inets became very rich by that discovery? He was a Chinaman named Cheang Quan Wo, and was doing laundry work in San Francisco when the idea was evolved.

The greatest fortune known to have wizzard who has given us the phonocentury.

teen puzzle, and numerous inventions yards of foolscap, as the items years. There are hundreds of improve- he refused to enter the office, but stood ments patented for photographing, in the door, and, holding one end of Telephone company has bought up every improvement which has ever receipt it. been patented for the telephone; and all of these improvements are kept under guard, in order to prevent the public from using them. That is to say that, if the patented improvements upon telephony were in popular use, the service would be greatly improved, but it would cost considerable money to equip the telephone service of the country, and the people must get along with what they have; at least for the time being. It is easier to pay \$1,000 to \$5,000 to a poor inventor for his invention, than it would be to spend thousands of dollars in manufacturing an improvement which the people can get along without. Nevertheless, it does seem as though humanitarian instincts would prompt the telephone people to make it easier for us to say "hello," without painful

diaphragmatic contortions of inhalation and expansion. SMITH D. FRY.

The Cold Truth.

Mother-Jane, you must choose be-tween the two. Will you marry the man who loves you or the man who can dress you?

Daughter-Mamma, as an up to date them off. No other inventors value their ideas so highly as they do. Com-absolute necessity.—N. Y. Press.

tion of over a million pounds to the square inch, or about seventy thousand vented the gusset for reinforcing pock- atmosphere-these of course, being calculated pressure, subject to considerable reduction for friction. Certain salts of iron, silver, potassium, platinum, mercury, when subjected to the pressure were visibly affected, the color being changed. The opinion, therebeen accumulated by an inventor in fore, expressed by Lea, is that many of OATS-No. 2 mixed ..... the salts of easily reducible metals, es-pecially of silver, mercury, and platin-FLOUR-Patent, per sack..... 1 40 this country was made by Cyrus Mo-Cormick, inventor of the machine pecialty of easily reducible metals, es-000,000 when he died. That sum has and as such reductions are endothermnever been approximated by the Bell ic, it consequently follows that metelephone, the Westinghouse air brake, chanical force can bring about reacnor by all of the wonders of the tions which require expenditure of energy, which latter is supplied by megraph and the electric marvels of the chanical force in the same way that light, heat, and electricity supply en-

which half a million dollars were long kept an account the bill, most-drawn; also the pigs in clover, the ter was finally made up the bill, most-be for triffing services covered several CHICAGO. of a similar character, as the best moncy-making patents granted of late when the client came around to settle be refused to enter the office but stood

stereotyping and for electric appli-ances. It is stated that the Bell ment in the direction of his legal ad-"Come in," said the lawyer in his

most cordial tones.

"No, thank you," replied his client, "you'd charge me rent if I did."-Tid-Bits.

#### Not Ouite a Tragedy.

She did not love him, she the proud daughter of a merchant prince.

Yet her heart was tender and she knew that to be happy was to love.

He had been coming to the house every day for four years, and she was always glad to see him, and many, many times she had run joyfully to the door to meet him.

The human heart knoweth its own mystery.

He was the mail carrier and he had a wife and eight children.-Detroit Free Press.

#### Her Explanation

The almost startling frankness of children often creates amusement and sometimes discomfiture.

Edith was giving a birthday party and there was some slight delay in providing seats for her little friends, when she spoke up, quite soberly:

"You see, it isn't that we have not girl I must reply that although love is chairs enough, but I have asked too

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3. WHEAT-No. 2 red..... No. 2 hard. CORN-No. 2 mixed..... 47 @ 48 471/2 51%@ 52 31 % 311/200 54 @ 55 1 40 @ 1 59 66 @ 68 171%@ 10 @ 205 CHEESE-Full cream ..... EGGS-Choice ..... 11%@ 12 55 @ 60 .... CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 00 @ 5 35 30 % 52 ½ CATTLE-Common to prime... 3 00 @ 5 85 WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. 531400 531 29% 30 52% 53 ..... 13 871/2@13 90 
 WHEAT—No. 2 red.
 5734@

 CORN—No. 2.
 6334@

 OATS—Western mixed.
 33%@
 24%

BARKER-"Sure, this is neither rhyme nor reason!" Griggs-"I know it: but it's the English translation of an Italian opera libretto!"-Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.

THE custard pie is the poor man's natural dessert. There is no aristocracy about the custard pie. That is to say, no upper crust. -Boston Transcript.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the omplexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

According to Kipling, the elephant is a gentleman. Nonsense! Who ever heard of a gentleman carrying his trunk himself?---Boston Transcript.

HEALTH, comfort and happiness abound in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Ranges are used.

THE First Ark Light.—Noah was the first electrician. He made the arc light on Mount Ararat.—Philadelphia Record.

dispelling colds, headaches and fevera and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION A. N. K.-D 1516

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this Daper



Evoline heil SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

IRRIGATION.

The Third National Congress Convenes at Denver.

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES PRESENT

Seventeen Western States and Territories Besides Canada, Russia, Mexico and Other Countries Represented-Th-Objects of the Meeting.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4 .- The third national irrigation congress convened at the Broadway theater yesterday. There were about 200 delegates in attendance, representing seventeen western states and territories. Representatives are present from Canada, Russia and several other European countries. Don J. Ramon de Yboralla presented credentials as the personal representatve of President Diaz of Mexico. The United States government is represented by H. Newell, Arthur P. Davis and Morris Bean, of the general land office and geological survey.

The first object of the convention will be the formulation of a bill to be presented to the next congress regarding the reclamation of the arid lands of the west. After this will come the question whether or not the meeting shall indorse the recent acting of congress in ceding 1,000,000 acres of arid land to each state and territory in lieu of the western proposition to have the government reclaim these lands. Colorado will oppose this plan on the grounds that the western states and territories have not the money to develop these lands after they come in possession of them.

The congress was called to order by National Secretary William M. Smythe, who delivered his annual address.

Gov. Waite, who has gone to the populist state convention at Pueblo, welcomed the delegates to the state through his private secretary, M. Lo-renz. Mayor Van Horn and President in which it was controlled reflects Byers, of the chamber of commerce, welcomed them to the city.

Ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, introduced a resolution giving every person who has come to this convention a right to participate, regardless of the representation fixed by the Los Angeles congress.

After considerable discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on credentials. George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. The committee on credentials was then appointed, and a recess taken until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling, the committee on credentials submitted a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that each state and territory represented be entitled to its full vote, and that all persons appointed by any authority be permitted a voice in determining how the vote of his state or territory shall be cast.

Committees on permanent organization, resolutions and rules and order of business, each consisting of one delegate from each state and territory, was the next business transacted. After a short recess the committee on permanent organization recommended for permanent officers of the congress: Edward Mead, of Wyoming, president; John C. Foster, of Kansas, first vice FITTINGLY OBSERVED AT THE CAPITOL. president; Thomas L. Smith, of Colorado, secretary; A. M. West, of California, first assistant secretary; H. V. departments and government offices Hinckley, of Kansas, second assistant secretary. Vice presidents from each state and territory were named. Several resolutions were introduced, which were referred to the committee without debate. Among them was one by Mr. Pierce, of Texas, who asked that congress be requested to appoint, and also to ask the republic of Mexico to appoint irrigation commissions for the purpose of agreeing upon the division of the waters of the Rio Grande. Mr. Dennis of Canada, asked that Canada be included in the resolution. It was agreed to.

LABOR TAKES A REST.

Celebrations in Honor of Labor Day Were Held in Many Cities of the Union. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 4.—Fifty thou-

sand people participated in the Labor day celebration in Omaha yesterday. Hundreds from all over the state were present. Thirty thousand representatives of Nebraska labor unions were in the procession. The city was in holiday attire and the demonstration concluded with a picnic, with local speakers, at Syndicate park. The city

salesmen and trades display formed the finishing touch to the parade in a way which demonstrated the extent and strength of their forces. All sorts of wagons, floats, carriages and vehicles were in line, representing almost every imaginable article of domestic consumption. There were fully 500 vehicles driven in this division.

GREAT DISPLAY AT TOPEKA. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.-The Labor day celebration here yesterday was the largest in point of attendance and the most elaborate in display that Topeka has ever known. The parade representing the various industries of the city was nearly 2 miles long and were observed by a crowd that filled Kansas avenue for blocks. The exercises were held at \$82,877. Certificates and treasury notes Garfield park and consisted of the usual sports. Special political addresses were made by David Overmyer for the democrats, J. C. Caldwell for the republicans, Frank Doster for the populists, Laura M. Johns for the suffragists and I. O. Pickering for the prohibitionists.

MONSTER PARADE AT KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 4.-A mon-strous parade was held in Kansas City, Kan., in honor of Labor day, yesterday morning. It was the largest and grandest ever held in this city. The day was observed in perfect holiday style and all those who did not participate in the parade were out on the streets and applauded the laboring men as they marched on. The parade was in charge of the Trades great credit on that organization. Gov. Lewelling and Mrs. Anna Diggs rode at the head of the procession and attracted a great deal of attention. At Kerr's park addresses were made by Mayor Barnes, Gov. Lewelling and Mrs. Diggs.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Labor day made an imposing demonstration here ves terday. The weather was favorable for marching, the sun being obscured by haze, while a cool breeze from the east made the air bracing. Not far from 20,000 men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line, and here purposes. and there in the procession were bands of women from the various assemblies. such as the cloakmakers, of organized feminine labor. Cooper Union was the focus about which the bodies gathered for the parade.

MARCHED IN THE RAIN AT CHICAGO CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Labor day was celebrated at Chicago in the rain. The letters on the silken banners lost their brilliancy and the gaudy uniforms of the marching unions grew sorry looking affairs under the steady downpour, but the enthusiasm of the laborers was undampened, and 12,000 men were in line when the picnic grounds were reached.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. - Yesterday being Labor day, all the government were closed, as were a great many stores and public places. The labor organizations paraded and spent the day at a park in the outskirts.

# PUBLIC DEBT.

Figures Showing the Condition of the Federal Treasury.

LARGE PURCHASE OF SUGAR. Salt Manufacturers of the Southwest Ter-

ritory Determine to Fight the Free Salt Clause of the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The monthly ment of the day it is not definitely statement of the public debt, issued by known how many have been drowned. the treasury department Saturday. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning shows a decrease of the public debt of when the flood came. The weather \$1,713,654, including certificates and had been threatening and there were treasury notes offset by an equal ominous clouds to the north and east amount of cash in the treasury. Inof the town. The atmosphere had cluding the certificates and treasury been close early in the evening, predicnotes, the decrease was \$91,897. On tions of a storm were freely made, and August 31, 1894. the interest-bearing the citizens went to their beds not debt was \$635,042,670, an increase for with happy minds. As the hours wore the month of \$30. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity was \$1,831,750, a decrease for the month of and higher. Just as the storm broke \$9,100. The debt bearing no interest over the city in all its fury, a torrent amounted to \$379,867,593, a decrease of of water rushed down the Leona river, overflowing the banks of that stream outstanding offset by an equal amount and flooding the lowlands on either of eash in the treasury were \$615,250,side to a depth of several feet. 572, a decrease for the month of \$1,621,-Several bodies have been recovered 757. The aggregate debt August 31 was \$1,632,092,585. The several items of but it is impossible now to give the number of casualties. cash in the treasury are given as fol-An earthquake shock of some seconds lows: Gold coin and bars, \$120,885,869; duration was distinctly felt during the silver, \$513,167,330; paper, \$130,819,260; night. At one place near the city about 1/4 of a mile of heavy cracks bonds and minor coins, \$17,330,897, agappeared on each side of the river,

gregating \$781,708,357, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$654,535,260, leaving a cash balance of \$127,148,097, of which \$55,216,900 is gold reserve. The increase in the cash with his lantern elevated above his during the month was \$8,082,745.

LARGE PURCHASE OF SUGAR.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3. - One of the train and prevent its plunging into the argest importations of sugar ever made river where the railroad bridge had by a retail house south of New York has just been taken out of customs by Bernheimer Bros., of Baltimore. In Southern Pacific office last evening, the defiance of the sugar trust they have terrible flood was augmented by a most purchased 40,000 pounds of the best remarkable phenomena, which was Holland granulated sugar direst caused by the earthquake. The loss to from Amsterdam by the steamship the Southern Pacific is enormous, forty Ohio. It has established a precedent miles of track and many bridges having among local retail sugar dealers been washed away. Over 100 car-loads which gives the public the best sugar of material and 300 laborers left San in the market without having to pay Antonio for the scene of the wreck. the heavy prices of the sugar monopo- The damage to the Southern Pacific exlists. Heretofore they were obliged to tends eastward about seventy-five miles buy for the benefit of the jobbers, but from this city. have now shown themselves independent of the sugar capitalists. The sugar loss of property, including that of the from Holland just imported is made railroad, will, as far as known, reach

from the cane and is acknowledged to \$1,500,000. be the best sugar known for preserving Several Thousand Affected by a Late Rul-THE SALT CLAUSE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3 .- The salt manufacturers of the southwest territory, including the states of Kansas, Texas and Missouri, who were in session in this city last Tuesday, have determined to fight the free salt clause of the new tariff bill, and state they are assured that they will have no trouble whatever in defeating it. There is a technicality in the bill somewhere that is fatal to it, and they will at once begin action to defeat it and maintain the duty on salt as formerly in force.

\_\_\_\_\_

New York State Burning Up for Want ot

been destroyed.

#### NO BACKING DOWN. A TEXAS FLOOD.

he Town of Uvalde Suddenly Over-whelmed by a Flood in the Leona River.

UVALDE, Tex., Sept. 1 .-- A terrible

The

# The Battle for Tariff Reform to Be Re-newed—Democratic Pledges Must Be Re-deemed—That Is What Chairman Wilson Says.

catastrophe befell this thriving town Chairman Wilson, of the house ways yesterday and there is mourning in and means committee, the democratie many households. The calamity was tariff leader in the house of representaentirely unexpected. The treacherous tives, was renominated for congress by Leona river, swollen to a raging toracclamation, at Martinsburg, W. Va., rent by the recent rains, rushed with-August 29. In his address to the conout a moment's warning down upon vention Mr. Wilson spoke of his ill the town, submerging and wrecking health and the difficulties of his makmany houses and drowning a number ing the canvass, but that he felt it his homes and the rest hire. Of the famof people. In this section such deduty to accept the call upon him in liles owning farms and homes almost struction by the elements has never view of the great struggle through 28 per cent. have incumbrances and before been chronicled. In the excitewhich the party had just passed and the work yet before it. Mr. Wilson continued:

The congress which adjourned yesterday was charged by the people with a duty clear, un-mistakable, transcendent, to secure from the grasp of private and selfish hands the power of federal taxation, to lift from the backs of the American people that burden of tribute to privilege and monopoly which under thirty years of republican legislation has grown con stantly heavier until it far exceeded the legitimate and necessary taxation for the support of the government, to reon and the people continued their claim and make forever sure that heri-slumbers, the dark clouds rose higher tage of American youth, which is the true meaning and priceless boon of democratic institutions—equal opportunity in a land of equal rights. This is the inspiring mission which the democratic party had long sought from the American people power and authority to per-form. To this mission the immediate repre-sentatives of the people gave themselves earn-orth and faithfully. In that much the

estly and faithfully. In that work they were at all times cheered and encouraged by their great leader, who for eight years in defeat and victory had led in the movement for tariff re-form. While he scrupulously abstained from interference with the work of those entrusted with the reform legislation, he was insistent in season and out of season in urging that the pledges on which we had come into power should be fulfilled in the letter and in the spirit, and that the blessings of re-duced and just taxation should be fully having apparently no bottom. A track walker of the Southern Pacific, after and honestly secured to the American people In this great work your own representative, thanks to your kindness in granting him a long public service, was assigned an important and wading through water up to his neck head, succeeded in feeling his way far most arduous part. No man could fitly under-take to frame a revenue bill for a nation of 70,enough east to intercept a west-bound 000,000 people, unsurpassed in worth and in the magnitude and variety of their industrial and ommercial interests, to purge monopoly from that system, to replace class exaction by pub-According to reports received at the lic taxation, privilege by equality, to lighten the burden of the people, secure larger rewards for their labor and freer play for their industry without being appalled by the greatness of the trust committed to him, and the thickening difficulties in the way of its successful per-

formance. I cannot claim to have arisen to the full neight of this duty, but I have never faltered in the belief that you, my friends and constitu-ents, expected and desired me to enter upon my work in this spirit and in this spirit to per-

severe to its close. I knew that you were tariff reformers without reservation. I knew that the democrats of West Virginia were not protectionists for West Virgina and reformers and free traders for other states. But even if I had known otherwise I should not have gone aside one step from what was to me the clear path-

way of duty to all the people. You know, for you have followed with watchful interest, the varying history of our attempt at tariff reform. You have followed with ris-ing hopes and hearty approval the action of the house of representatives in the framing and passage of a measure bearing the badges of democratic principles and fraught with promised benefits to all the people. You have followed with waning hopes and angry disap-proval the tedious and tortuous passage of that bill through the senate and have seen that, de-wite a nominal democratic majority in that splite a nominal democratic majority in that body, the great trusts and monopolies were still able to write their taxes, as they had done under republican rule. in some of its most im-portant schedules. The burden upon you is the same whether they use a democratic or republican hand as their amanuensis. But the wrong to you is infinitely greater when those who bear the commission of your own party thus prove faithless to its highest duties

I need not recite to you the successive steps, the material and baneful alterations through EASTERN DROUGHT. The act, says Judge Reynolds, does not include those persons who com-BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.-Western BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.-Western

#### HOME OWNERS.

# American Farmers Who Own Their Lands —Incumbered and Unincumbered Homes —Census Office Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The census office gave to the public yesterday the principal results of the investigation of farmer home proprietorship in all of the states and territories. This is the first investigation of the kind ever conducted in any country. Of the 12,690,-152 families in the whole country almost 48 per cent. own their farms and over 72 per cent. have no incumbrance. The number of resident owners of land in the United States is 6,066,417, to which must be added any land owners who may be living in tenant families. The farm families number 4,676,174, of which 66 per cent. own their homes, and others hire. Of the owning families over 28 per cent. have incumbrances on their farms. In 1880, 25.56 per cent. of the farms were hired.

In the cities that contain over 100,000 population there are 1,948,834 home families, of which almost 23 per cent. own and 77 per cent. hire, while of the owning families 38 per cent. own subject to incumbrance. Among the cities having 100,000 population and over New York has the highest percentage of home tenancy, nearly 93.67; Boston is next with 81.57 per cent.; Brooklyn third, with 81.44 per cent.; Jersey City, 81.20 per cent., and Cincinnati, 80.82 per cent. The percentage for Balti-more is 73.94; Buffalo, 60.03; Chicago, 71.27; Cleveland, 60.90; Denver, 70.89; Minneapolis, 68.86; New Orleans, 78.51; Philadelphia, 77.24; St. Louis, 79.58; St. Paul, 59.80; San Francisco, 78.46, and Washington, 74.80. The smallest percentage, 56, represents Rochester, N. Y. Bringing the urban population into contrast with the non-urban population, almost 44 per cent. of 4,224,560 home families living outside of cities

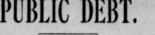
and towns of 8,000 people, own their homes and 56 per cent. hire. Of the owning families 77 per cent. own without incumbrance. The value of the 1,696,890 incumbered

farms and homes is \$5,687,296,069, and the incumbrances aggregate \$2,162,949,-563, or 37.50 per cent. of the value. Of the incumbrances on farms and homes, over 22 per cent. bears interest at rates less than 6 per cent., 34 per cent. at the rate of 6 per cent., 33 per cent. at rates greater than 6 per cent., and 11 per cent. at rates greater than 8 per cent.

The average of value of each owned and incumbered farm in the United States is \$3,444; of each incumbered home, \$3,250, and the average incumbrance on each of the farms is \$1,224; on each incumbered home, \$1,298.

The 886,957 farms subject to incumbrance are worth \$3,054,923,165, and the incumbrance is \$1,085,995,960, or 35.55 per cent. of the value. The 809,933. homes subject to incumbrance are valued at \$22,632,374,904, and the incumbrance is \$1,046,953,603, or 39.77 per cent of the value.

The cities of 8,000 to 100,000 population have 214,613 incumbered homes occupied by owners, worth \$739,846,087, with an incumbrance amounting to \$292,611,974, which is 39.55 per cent. of the value. In the cities of 100,000 population and over the value of the 168,-



Last night the reports of the several state commissioners were heard to the exclusion of other business.

## JERRY SIMPSON AT WICHITA.

# The Kansas Congressman Opened His Cam-paign Monday, Speaking to a Large Au-

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 4.-A large audience swelled by the crowds who came from the adjoining towns to spend Labor day, greeted Congressman Jerry Simpson when he opened his campaign in the auditorium here last night. Simpson for an hour held forth on the virtues of populism. He handled the democrats with care, as he expects those residing in the district to vote for him this fall.

On state matters Mr. Simpson confined himself wholly to the equal suffrage question. He said not a word about the state administration, but spoke in favor of women voting and hoped they would soon cast ballots in every state.

#### Waterspout in Oklahoma.

PERRY, Ok., Sept. 4.-News was received here yesterday morning that a severe wind and rain storm visited the country 20 miles east of here Sunday night: that many houses were blown down and washed away and two children are reported killed.' Such a waterspout has never visited Oklahoma. Great holes were washed on the farms.

#### Miss Anthony Aids the Suffragists.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.-Miss Susan B. Anthony has donated to the Kansas equal suffrage committee a large amount of land in Kansas, the sale of which will be made and the proceeds applied to payment of the expenses of the suffrage campaign. The land was recently bequeathed to Miss Anthony.

#### W. J. Richardson Hurt.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 3.-W. J. Richardson, who travels for a St. Louis baking powder house, met with a peculiar accident Saturday morning. sudden lurch of the Santa Fe train, which had stopped, threw him across a seat, breaking his arm. Senator Ingalls; who was also in the aisle, was the wat

9

#### Gardner Beats Cavanaugh.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4 .- In an old time resort, south of Kansas City, familiar to the patrons of prize fights in days gone by, Oscar Gardner, "The Omaha Kid," and Tom Cavanaugh met Saturday night in what was billed as a fight to a finish, winner to take all the money in sight, which amounted to something over \$50. The fight lasted nine rounds and then Cavanaugh, although he had fifteen pounds the best of the weights, threw up the sponge and declined to fight any longer, though he was anything but a whipped man.

#### Fell Dead at Play.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4 .- Willie Gregg, a boy of 7 years, whose home was at the corner of Colorado and Lexington streets, fell dead while at play about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. He was running about the yard of his home with some playmates and without a word fell to the ground. He was subject to heart disease, and a post mortem examination was not considered necessary.

#### Garnett Man Suicides.

GARNETT, Kan., Sept. 4.-Judge George M. Everline, of this city, committed suicide Saturday morning by shooting himself through the head, death resulting in a few minutes. Judge Everline was one of the earliest settlers of Anderson county. He served during the late war in the Eleventh Kansas cavalry, and has held various coffices of trust in the city and county.

#### Having a Tough Time.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 4.-Richard Powers, a Santa Fe switchman, was arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses at Decatur, Ill., and was held for a requisition. His lawyers, however, had him released on a writ of habeas corpus, when he was immediately arrested charged with burglary and grand larceny at Holton, Kan.

#### Under Promise of Marriage.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 4.-Hannah Caroline Baker began suit Saturday in the circuit court against William W. Embree for \$10,000, alleged seduction under promise of marriage. Both parties to the suit are prominent, and sensational revelations are promised when the case comes to trial.

#### Fatal Accident at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 4.-Daniel J. Holloway, a laborer, lost his life here yesterday at the corner of Twentyfoarth and Messanic streets by the caving in of an embankment.

New York is almost literally burning up, the drought being without precedent. Farmers mourn the loss of crops and fear havoe by fire and starvation of stock. Counties like Chautauqua and Erie, which have dairy interests of great magnitude, are the chief sufferers, and unless rain comes speedily and copiously this entire end of the state

will experience great financial loss The Canadian province of Ontario is similarly parched.

In Middleport, Lockport, Brockport The Belgium Government Places a Quarand other inland towns of Niagara county hay fields lie burned and blackficial means.

grasshoppers has been alarming.

About Hornellsville serious damage We were building up quite a little trade in Belgium. a line of cattle ships having been esmany farmers have to feed their cattle. been cut before maturity to save them.

small. Lake Chautauqua has fallen 21/2 feet. Chadakoin creek has shrunk to a rivu-

let and Stillwater creek is utterly dried carrying water many miles to feed their stock. Acres of pasture lands have been burned over and fires are The United States Commission Clears the raging in timber lands. Great damage is done to the dairy interests and a milk famine is feared.

Bridge Men to Meet in Kansas City. of the American International Asso- withhold from ex-Matron Likens a Bridges and Buildings, announces the States Commissioner Hinsdale. He dis-

#### Kansas City, October 16 to 18. Thirteenth Missouri Republicans,

DE Soto, Mo., Sept. 3.-John H. Raney, of Wayne county, has been nominated by the republicans of the Thirteenth Missouri district for congress.

A reign of terror has prevailed at Seneca Falls, N. Y., owing to the incendiary fires. Many people were afraid to go to bed, thinking they might be burned to death. Three men Indians acted in so threatening a manhave been arrested against whom there seems to be strong evidence. Lynchin; was much talked of.

John J. Collins, of Boston, has been made vice consul general of London.

mounted volunteers, who were directed to be placed upon the pension rolls subject to the provisions of the act of January 29, 1887, pensioning the survivors of the war with Mexico.

The department also holds that the fee of \$25 claimed by attorneys, under articles of agreement, cannot be allowed, and no fee in excess of \$2 can be paid, as provided in the act of March 3, 1891.

A thorough, but safe estimate of the

PENSION CLAIMS.

ing of the Department. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Several thou-

sand pension claims are affected by

four recent rulings of Acting Secretary

of the Interior Reynolds, construing

the act of January 5, 1893, which pro-

vides for an increase of pension from

\$8 to \$12 per month on account of service in the Mexican war. The act-

ing secretary holds that the increase

granted under the act does not com-

mence at the date of the act, but from

the date of approval of the increase

claim in the pension bureau; and that

the increase does not apply to the case

### STRIKES AMERICA.

antine on American Cattle. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. - Secretary ened; crops have been dwarfed, fruit Morton is in receipt of advices from has deteriorated and trees have been the secretary of state of a cable reshorn of their foliage. Through the ceived from the United States minister fruit section there has been a general at Brussels to the effect that an order attempt to overcome the ruin by arti- of the Belgium government subjects all American cattle to forty-five days'

In Allegheny county the loss will quarantine. An exception is made for amount to many thousands of dollars. cattle en route before August 29, but The yield of milk has shrunk from one- this only on condition that they be third to half and it has become neces. killed at the public slaughter house on sary to feed in more than half the arrival. Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of dairies. Since August 10 the plague of the bureau of animal industry, referring to this quarantine, said:

tablished between New York and Antwerp. many farmers have to feed their cattle. This exception noted in regard to cattle shipped Oats and buckwheat have been affected seriously and fields of the former have allowed by the British government, permitting the landing of cattle provided they be slaugh The drought has ripened the potatoes is not to be accorded by the Belgian governprematurely and the yield will be ment. The alleged cause of these restrictions is the sickness of some cattle recently landed from the United States, which some wiseacre

has pronounced to be contagious pleuro-pneu-monia. Cattle in question were part of a ship-ment sent from Kentucky, and none of them up. Farmers about Jamestown are could possibly have been subjected to infection

### GOV. WAITE DISCHARGED.

Governor of Any Complicity in the Likens Affair. DENVER, Col., Sept. 1.-The charge

against Gov. Waite, President Mullins, of the fire and police board; Chief of KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.-J. E. Police Armstrong and Police Matron Wallace, of Springfield, Ill., president Dwyer, of Denver, of conspiring tociation of Railway Superintendents of letter for her, was heard before United

fourth annual convention to be held in charged Gov. Waite, but held the other defendants' to the United States grand jury in the sum of \$500 each.

that they killed a Chinaman Thursday

of State Curtis has notified the agent | make any defense. at Fort Hall and he is going to Owyhee.

achievement of his administration the privilege of affixing his name to a genuine and thorough reform bill. You know by what influence this was brought

about. The country knows and history will know where to to put the responsibility for our partial failure to redeem our pledges to the people and our partial failure to dislodge the great privileged interests from our tariff. I am not sure that this very failure may not be the harbinger and assurance of a speedier and more complete triumph of commercial freedom than the smooth and unobstructed passage of the house bill would have been.

The people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace which protection begets to the purity They have seen a single great trust empow-ered by our tariff laws to control the production and sale of a necessity of life, parceling out the country with its partners, and using its haw-made wealth and power to thwart the best efforts of the people to reduce their own taxaefforts of the people to reduce their own taxation. They have seen it hold up congress for weeks and have heard its representatives boldly declare that there would be no tariff bill in which their interests were not protected, and they have realized the final fulfillment of the

When the sugar trust thus challenges the American people to a contest of strength its days are numbered: its temporary triumph is its speedier and more complete overthrow, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister brood of monopolies that are strong through its sup-

port. But, my friends, there is another and brighter side to this picture. With all its manifold fail-ures, its final retention of many protective duties, its objectionable sugar schedule and its excessive duties on cotton and woolens and excessive metals, the new bill carries in it very substantial relief to the beople and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and progressive tariff reform. It means cheaper clothing, cheaper tools, cheaper pottery and many other necessaries for the people. It means freer and larger commerce with those nations that buy our farm products and better markets for our farmers. It means a transfer of some of our burdens of government from what goes out for the daily purchase of the necessaries of life to that which it was before and of the amount needed for such purchases. If we denounce some of its duties and rates it is because much lower duties and rates than were in the McKinley bill are yet enormities in a democratic bill.

were in the McKinley bill are yet enormities in a democratic bill. But, as the president well said, we have gained a vantage ground from which we shall continue to shell the camp of monopoly. The day of mad protection is over in this country. McKinleyism will disappear as a dark and hideous blight from our statute books. The fight will go on. not, maybe, in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as we have just passed through, but that steady and resistless pressure that will take one after an-other of the strongholds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and public emancipation.

#### Banishment Decreed.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 30.-The government of Nicaragua has decided to banish British Vice Consul Hatch and nine others of the Bluefields prisoners, including Lampton and Wiltbank, American citizens. Patterson, Ingram, Taylor and Brownrigg will be kept as state prisoners. United States Minister Baker has entered a protest on behalf of the American prisoners against that the men should be sentenced with-

try outside of cities and towns of 8,000 people and over the value of the 427,161 incumbered homes occupied by owners. is \$958,337,006, and the incombrance is \$361,311,796, or 37.70 per cent. of the value.

In the cities having at least 100,000 population, \$5,555 represents the average value of each owned and incumbered home. New York has the highest value, \$19,200; San Francisco sec ond, with \$7,998; Brooklyn third, with \$7.349: Omaha fourth, with \$7,179 and Washington fifth, with \$7,045. The annual interest charged on each owned and incumbered home in these cities is \$134. The highest amount being \$438 in New York and the lowest amounting to \$33 in Louisville. Denver has the highest average rate of interest on the incumbrance on owned and incumbered homes, namely, 7.87 per cent., and New Orleans is second, with 7.86 per cent. New York has the lowest rate, 4.95 per cent. and Boston stands next with 5.14 per cent. Over 74 per cent. of the in-cumbrance on owned farms was incurred in buying real estate and making improvements, and over 83 per cent. of the incumbrance was for the purpose of buying and improving real estate, investing in business, etc. Over \$1 per cent. of the incumbrance on homes was incurred to secure purchase money and to make improvements.

### NEW PYTHIAN OFFICERS.

#### W. B. Richie, of Ohio, Elected Supreme Chancellor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias elected officers to-day to serve until the next biennial conclave. They are: Supreme chancellor, Walter B. Richie, of Ohio; supreme vice chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, of Michigan; supreme prelate, Albert Steinhart, of Greenville, Ala.; master of exchequer, Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny City, Pa.; supreme keeper of records and seal, R. L. C. White, of Nashville, Tenn.; supreme master-at-arms, A. B. Gardiner, of New York; supreme inner guard, James Moulton, of New Brunswick; supreme outer guard, John W. Thompson, of Washington; president of the board of control, John A. Hinzey, of Chicago.

# DUEL OVER BRECKINRIDGE.

#### Kentucky Partisans Meet on the Highway and Use Knives with Fatal Effect

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 31.-In Clark county yesterday, John King, a Breekinridge man, of Fayette county, met on the highway his old friend, George, Cook, of Clark county. Cook said that any woman who went to hear Breckinridge speak was no better than a courhalf of the American prisoners against the proceedings on the ground that it is contrary to the treaty and to the constitution and laws of Nicaragua mounted. Both drew knives and blood ont trial and without being allowed to flowed freely until Cook dropped dead. make any defense. King escaped.

Indiana Slaughtering Game. BOISE, Ida., Sept. 1 .-- One hundred Indians from Fort Hall reservation are committing depredations in Owyhee county. They are camped in the vicinity of Bruneau county and are slaughtering game ruthlessly. District Attorney C. M. Hay ordered Game Warden Johnson to warn them to desist. The ner he beat a hasty retreat. He reports

and settlers are much alarmed. In the absence of Gov. McConnell, Secretary