Chase

County

Courant.

WE. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896.

NO. 49.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOL. XXII.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. ACTING SECRETARY CURTIS received a telegram from the assistant treasurer at New York stating that arrangements had been made there to import \$6,000,000 in gold coin from Europe.

The officials were hopeful that the tide had turned, and that from now on the reserve will be rapidly increased. The true amount of the reserve on the 19th was \$104,361,051.

THE first successful prosecution for violation of the eight-hour law, passed by congress in 1892 in the interest of the workingmen of the country, occurred at Washington on the 19th when a verdict of guilty was returned against W. W. Winfree, a contractor, who was remodeling a local school building. The maximum penalty issix months in jail and \$1,000 fine. A motion was made for a new trial.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON sailed for Europe on a vacation on the 18th. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed Col. Charles G. Sawtelle quartermastergeneral of the United States army, vice R. N. Batchelder retired.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has officially indicated that Li Hung Chang will be the guest of the nation during his forthcoming visit to this country, and Gen. Ruggles, stationed at Governor's island, N. Y., has been designated to take charge of the details of the recention. The president's reception of Li will take place at New York.

THE secretary of agriculture was reported ready to let contracts for seeds to be distributed under congressional frank during 1897. To facilitate work the United States has been divided into six districts. District 2, for which the sum of \$17,044 is available, includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

An order will soon be issued from the post office department at Washington for a material reduction of the carrier forces in the large cities. This is to bring the cost of the service within the appropriation made by the last congress.

It was said at Washington that there was no doubt that Secretary Hoke Smith had resigned from the cabinet and that he was shipping his books and papers to Atlanta, Ga. He had placed his resignation in the hands of President Cleveland because he had determined to support the Chicago

GENERAL NEWS.

GEORGE A. GROOT, chairman of the ilver party's convention, announced that the committee will assemble in Lincoln, Neb., on September 8 to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination as the candidate of the silver party.

A STORM on the night of the 22d did considerable damage in Ohio and Indiana. Near Mount Gilead, O., a barn Campbell and John Manning, miners, was destroyed by lightning and seven were killed by a fall of the cage from blooded horses were burned. At Sevmour, Ind., the barn of George Stahl level. was also struck and several valuable horses and cattle were killed. In the oil fields dericks were blown down and | Saratora, N. Y., on the 19th.

many houses were unroofed. THE Italian ship, Francesco Ciampa, which sailed from San Francisco on August 9, reported at Falmouth, Eng., on the 23d that she had collided with and sunk a French fishing boat and 14 of the crew had been drowned.

pointed a successor to the late William | the public know it. E. Russell as referee for 28 of the principal life insurance companies of this country. The position carries with it ered outside her back door choked to a handsome salary-better than that death and her place robbed. which Mr. Reed receives as speaker of

was little for the referee to do. child were burned to death and a little girl was so severely burned that she will die.

fight it out in an old-fashioned way speechmaking. until one should give up, but both be-

deep near Waldo, Wis. JESSE RUDICEL, a motorman on the on the 21st while operating his car by Will Cooper, a clerk, and one bullet through the spine will kill him. Cooper says Rudicel had been too inti-

mate with his wife. A MOB of 25 white men entered the hut of five negro cotton pickers at Hillbecause he was slow in responding to their command: "Hands up." He and his companions were taken out and rel and carefully covered with pickles Vaughan, who fell on the ground, was beaten and kicked to death. The other four negroes were also beaten fright-

FRANK BILES, a half-breed Indian from the Nez Perces reservation, was taken from the Asotin (Ida.) jail and hanged by a mob for a brutal assault

on a young woman.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN has determined to state of New York and will make

speeches in every important city. THE democrats of Texas, in convention at Fort Worth, renominated Gov. Culberson and all the other present state officers by acclamation.

THOMAS E. WATSON, the populist candidate for vice president of the United States, sent a long telegram to the New York World on the 23d in which he declared that William J. Bryan's only hope of being elected disabled that the officers beached her president was in the solid vote of the to prevent her sinking. The passensouth and west, and that if Bryan is gers were taken off by the Chickasaw. elected the people's party will have

DR. NICOLAIDES, an official representative of the Cretan reform committee had been murdered by the Turks in the island of Crete recently.

THE state board of health of Colorado, in its annual report, holds it a duty to stop the indiscriminate transportation of sick people, which, it is alleged, propagates disease, and proposes that invalids be required to obtain permits before they can travel in

THE national encampment of Union Veterans at Binghamton, N. Y., elected Charles W. Wood, of Worcester, Mass., commander-in-chief.

THE boiler of the steamer Manitou, at Clark's lake, at Jackson, Mich., exploded while carrying over 100 passengers to a train. The engineer and two others were badly, but not fatally scalded. A number of passengers jumped into the lake but all were rescued.

WILLIE GRAY, a negro 18 years old, was hanged in the jail yard at Mobile, Ala., on the 21st. He murdered John Lyndburg, February 15, and secured less than \$4. He confessed his crime and attributed his downfall to whisky and gambling.

A CLOUDBURST struck Mogollon, N. M., recently, drowning John Knight and an unknown Mexican, rendering about 100 families homeless and badly damaging the property of several mining companies. Hardly a business

house in the town escaped damage.

At the national soldiers' home at
Milwaukee, Richard Botfield, aged 78, formerly of the United States navy, and William I. Gordon, once of company D, Ninth Ohio infantry, were assisting each other up the steps of the main building when both fell backward to the stone flagging and were so badly hurt that they died shortly afterward.

A TELEGRAM from Tarrisa, Greece, said that the Turkish troops had massacred 80 old men, women and children in the villages of Trambuno and Komino, Macedonia. The troops carried off the crops and burned both villages.

NEARLY 5,000 people assembled in the convention hall at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 20th to listen to the address of Baron Russell, of Killowen, lord chief the three states. justice of England, on "International

INCENDIABLES fired the Cartwright house at Creston, Ia., and the building was totally destroyed. Several guests had narrow escapes from suffocation.

PETE RYAN, foreman of the St. Lawrence mine at Butte, Mont., and Jack the top to the bottom of the 1,200 foot

THE 19th annual meeting of the American Bar association commenced at

THE Keelev league began its sixth annual national convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 19th.

SENATOR THURSTON came out with a card on the 19th stating that, as Mr. Bryan had denied that he had ever been an employe of the mine owners. A DISPATCH from New York stated he (Thurston) accepted Mr. Bryan's that Thomas B. Reed had been ap- denial and took that way of letting

KATE CABANIE, who kept a general store at Montgomerv, Ala., was discov-

WILLIAM J. BRYAN has personally the house of representatives-and there | denied the charge that he was ever in the employ of any mine owners, di-A FIRE at Huntsville, Ont., destroyed rectly or indirectly, and said that if a frame house and two women and a the republican national committee would say officially that he had ever been employed to deliver speeches by any mine owners, or by any associa-NEAR McKinney, Ok., J. L. Carr and | tion supported by mine owners, he was James Scott quarreled over a girl and | ready to make a statement showing in agreed to enter a 24-foot ring and detail all money received by him for

THE body of Paul Rose, a Weld councame exhausted and could fight no ty, Col., cattleman, who was murdered by a cattle rustler recently, has been FRANK KISER and a helper were suf- found buried in the sand near the Colfocated while working in a well 90 feet orado-Nebraska line. His herd was found in possession of Al Cochran, king of the cattle rustlers of Colorado Austin Rapid Transit road at Austin, and Nebraska. Cochran was jailed at Tex., had five bullets fired into him Greeley. Threats to lynch him have

been made. DALLAS BRUCE, a white man of Caro line county, Va., attended the recent confederate reunion in Richmond and then disappeared. A search for him resulted in the finding of the body cut into pieces and packed into several side, Tex., and shot Anderson Vaughan | pickle barrels at the house of his negro mistress. Each portion of the body had been put into the bottom of a bar-

> and strong brine poured over the whole. THE state treasury of Iowa is reported short of cash and there is little prospect of an improved condition till the second installment of taxes comes in November. State officials are of the opinion that it will be a year at least before the state is on a safe foun-

dation. THE famous pacing stallion, Joe make a pretty thorough canvass of the Patchen, lowered the wor'd's stallion pacing record by one-quarter of a second, going the mile in 2:03 flat on the Rigby Park (Me.) track on the 21st. Two of the judges' watches showed the time to be one-fifth of a second less than 2:03.

Hickman, from St. Louis to New Orleans, struck an obstruction on the 23d at Island Forty, about 12 miles north of Memphis, Tenn., and was so badly

Ar a negro dance near Lebanon, Ky., on the night of the 22d Charley Warner accidentally stepped on the dress of George Mays' partner. Warat Berlin, stated that 6,000 Christians | ner apologized, but Mays became enraged and opened fire, killing Warner and Charley Pipes instantly and fatally wounding Bud Hardin. Mays es-

> THE provisional government of the Cuban republic has ordered the total destruction of property in the island. By this a two-fold object is to be gained -the loss of immense cash income is expected to shorten Spain's warfare and the conversion of the island into a Mckinley said that the hardships of the wilderness will compel her to withdraw her armies. All classes of property, whether foreign owned or not, are to be treated alike, as all pay tribute to Spain.

> THE 15th annual swimming championship of the Amateur Athletic union of the United States was held in the Wayne natatorium, Delaware county, Pa. The one mile champion- home market under protection conship was won by Bertram A. Hart, of the Chicago Athletic association, in cultural products. He said that the the fast time of 30 minutes, 27 2-5 seconds.

> A WONDERFUL gold strike has been made at Cedar hollow, Madison county, Mont. Returns from 12 car loads of through the factories, and not through the mints. ore closely approached \$100,000. The whole state is excited over the discov-

MICHAEL AND JOHN CUDAHY, the Chicago packers, have entered into an oil have purchased in Wells and Adams counties, Ind., the entire plant and wells of the Northern Indiana Oil Co. Following their purchase they placed with the National Tube & Pipe Co., of Pittsburgh, a \$500,000 order for sixinch oil pipes for an underground oil line 170 miles in length and extending from the oil fields to Chicago.

Ir has been decided at republican headquarters that Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, a member of the executive committee of the national republican committee, shall take charge of the campaign in the states of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. In order to do this work to best advantage, Mr. Le-

notification committee of the national Arbitration," before the American Bar George F. Washburn in charge of the copulist committee in Chicac would engage a large number of speakers and send them in republican states. is sold or exchanged. If you can increase the He intends to organize labor men in value by lowering the measure of value the interests of silver. Mr. Sovereign and you want to benefit the farmer, the interests of silver. Mr. Sovereign and you then mal expects to move the headquarters of the K. of L. to Chicago during the campaign and its employes will assist

> ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. WHEN Richard Lantz and his wife,

of Columbus, O., returned home late at night they found a half-burned fuse in their bedroom which had gone out. Half an hour later their barn burst into flames and the contents, including three fine horses, were burned. A rejected lover of Mrs. Lantz was suspected of the crime.

THE naval demonstration to signalize the arrival of Li Hung Chang at New York is to be on a large scale and it is proposed to show the distinguished Chinaman the choice ships of the American navy under the best circumstances.

An assassin fired one shot at the son and daughter of Martha McCullough, living in Milam county, Tex., and killed both, the bullet passing through the boy's neck and lodging in his sister's head.

GEORGE PAGE and Will Morgan were rivals for the affections of a young lady at Madison, Fla., and at a dance Page called Morgan out and proposed that they clasp each other by the left hand and settle the matter by shooting with their right. It was agreed to and both were killed, each putting five bullets into the other. It turned out afterwards the young lady was affianced to some one else.

NINETY-SIX telephones were burned and several persons shocked by lightning which ran into the Central Telephone exchange at Guthrie, Ok., during a thunderstorm.

THE Louisville, New Albany & Chiago (Monon) railroad was placed in the hands of a receiver on the 24th. PROF. ANDREE arrived at Tromsoe Norway, on the 24th from Danes island, aboard the Virgo, having aban-

doned, for this year, his attempt to cross the Arctic region in a balloon. A THOUSAND workmen from the 28 potteries of East Liverpool and seven car loads of farmers from Knox county called on Maj. McKinley at Canton, O., on the 24th. The republican nominee

for president made an address on protection and sound money. Ex-Gov. DAVID R. FRANCIS, of Missouri, has been appointed secretary of of the interior by the president to succeed Hoke Smith, resigned.

TROUBLE was reported on the 24th in the Choctaw nation over the election of Green McCurtain as governor. His residence, 65 miles west of Fort Smith, Ark, was guarded by 40 men against an attack by the Buzzard party, com-posed of the full-bloods, who opposed his election.

The Anchor line steamer City of M'KINLEY AT HOME.

The Republican Nominee Receives Two Large Delegations.

THE MAJOR'S TALK TO THE FARMERS

The Bryans Leave Upper Red Hook, N. Y., and Begin Their Homeward Journey Toward Lincoln, Neb .- Watson's Campaign Dates.

CANTON, O., Aug. 25 .- A thousand workmen from the 28 potteries of East Liverpool, O., traveled 70 miles yesterday morning to call on Maj. McKinley at his home. At one o'clock a party of seven car loads of Knox county farmers also called on the republican nominee and in response to their greeting Maj. American farmers came from too many competitors over the whole world. They also came from the fact that the farmer's best customers, the American workingmen, had been largely out of work for the past three years. The republican party could not dispose of the competitors, but it could help the home market under protection consumed 95 per cent of American agrihome market is the best market; that the factory is the farmer's best friend; that prosperity had come to the through the mints.

He said he had no fear of the farmers' vote. In 1892 they had stood firmly and lovally against free trade. They would stand against free trade and free silver this year. He said that deal of enormous proportions. They to lower the standard of value would not give the farmer, any actual gain, but the panic of free trade and free silver policy would but add to the hard-ships of the last three years.

Mr. McKinley further declared that the farmer as well as the workingmen wanted his pay in an honest dollar: Can the farmer be helped by free coinage of silver? [he asked]. No, forever no, my fel-low-citizens. We cannot be helped because if the nominal price of grain were to rise through an inflation of the currency the prices of every-thing else would rise also, and the farmer would be relatively no better off than he was before. He would get no more real value for his grain than he gets now and would suffer from the general demoralization which would follow the free coinage of silver.

this work to best advantage, Mr. Leland has suggested that it would be
well for him to open a sub-headquarters at Kansas City, where he will assume personal control of the work in
the three states.

J. R. SOVEREIGN, who is to be with
George F. Washburn in charge of the

children free coinage of silver.

You cannot help the farmer by more coinage
silver, he can only be helped by more consumers for his products. You cannot help him
by free trade, but, as I have shown, he can be
arrange af silver.

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sumers for his products. You cannot help him
by free trade, but, as I have shown, he can be
the trade of the silver, he can only be helped by more consumers for his products. You cannot help him
by free trade, but, as I have shown, he can be
the trade of the silver here of the silver here introduction of competing products into this country.

Better a thousand times enlarge the markets
for American products than to enlarge the
mines for the silver product of the world. You
might just as well understand now that you might just as well understand now that you cannot add value to anything by diminishing the measure of the value with which the thing make the bushel smaller, pound lighter and declare a legal dozen less than 12. The home market is the best friend of the farmer. It is his best market. It is his only reliable market. It is his own natural market. He should be protected in its enjoy-ment by wise tariff legislation and this home market should not be permitted to be de-stroyed by lessening the demand for American labor and diminishing the day of American workmen and thereby diminishing the demand

agricultural products. THE BRYANS START FOR HOME. UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 25 .-William J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutright, left Red Hook yesterday to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. The party drove to Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to Winnesock Lodge, where they spent the night with Mr. Hinkley. Much of the time for the past three or four days has been spent by Mr. Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. The document will not be so long as his Madison Square garden speech, nor will it be given to the public until McKin-

ley's acceptance has been published. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were brought over the Hudson from Rhinecliffe to Kingston point in the afternoon on a tug. Three or four hundred persons were at the landing, where the train was in waiting to receive the passengers from the up boat en route to the Catskills. Mr. Bryan addressed the citizens from the rear platform, speaking about five minutes. At several stations en route to Big Indian crowds had gathered and Mr. Bryan addressed them briefly. On reaching the rail destination at Big Indian a large crowd was found waiting the arrival of the party, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Bryan and his wife were es corted to the carriage which was waiting to convey them up to the Big Indlan valley. He was forced to speak a few words from the piazza of a boarding house near by. The drive up the valley was greatly enjoyed by lodge they were greeted by their host, Maj. Hinkley, and also Public Printer Thomas E. Benedict, of Washington.

WATSON'S CAMPAIGN DATES. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. - Chairman Butler, of the populist national committee, announced yesterday that Tom Watson, the populist candidate for vice president, would begin his speaking tour at Dallas. Tex., on Labor day, September 7, and from that time forward would be on the stump until election day. From Dallas Mr. Watson will go through the northwest as far as Nebraska, returning by way of Missouri and Arkansas, and thence to Georgia, where he will remain until Georgia's early election. After that occurs Mr. Watson will again enter the northwest, going as far as Idaho and Washington. He will come east in time to give some a tention to eastern states before election.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kincaid will soon have a new flour-Coffeyville's new mill will give em-

ployment to 40 men. Wyandotte county furnishes 1,260 of

of Fort Scott, has declared his opposition to Bryan and the Chicago platform. Great excitement prevailed at Seneca over the reported discovery of a rich find of gold on the farm of Christ Most.

Numerous counterfeit dollars were circulating in McPherson recently. Henry Lorangle was arrested for doing it.

Maj. Ross, of Great Bend, was nominated for senator by the republicans of the Thirty-Fifth district. He is for Ingalls.

Ex-Senator N. B. Kelley has pur-chased the Paola Times, a populist paper owned by Editor McCarthy, recently deceased.

Democrats of the Eastern-Southern department of the appellate court indorsed Manford Schoonover, the popu list nominee, for judge.

Chairman Love, of the democratic state committee, says within 30 days Bryan clubs will be formed in every voting precinct in Kansai.

The Christian Endeavor of the state recently held a convention at Emporia, with delegates present from all quarters, as well as many foreign visitors. Col. W. F. Cloud, of Kansas City, Mo., has announced the first annual re-

union of all Kansas state volunteer regiments at Ottawa, September 16-18. Populists of the Douglass and Jefferson county senatoral districts nominated W. H. Sears, a recent bolter from republican ranks, for state sena-

A member of the order of Mystic Brotherhood is credited with saying that Gov. Morrill will get the bulk of the votes of this anti-prohibition society.

Kansas colored masons, in recent session at Leavenworth, elected D. A. Jones, of Leavenworth, grand master and Henry H. Curtis, of Baxter Springs, secretary. Judge Garver, republican nominee

for chief justice, will not make any campaign speeches, following a precedent set by all previous candidates for that position. Dr. Oscar Christman, of Gosport,

Ind., has accepted the chair of history in the state normal at Emporia to succeed Prof. Johnson, who has gone to Helena, Mont. Mrs. Sarah A. Thurston, of Topeka,

tion of the subject in Kansas until 1898. will have worn off."

Republicans of the Twenty-Fourth district nominated E. W. Wellington, of Ellsworth, for senator. In the Thirty-Third district Walter Scott, of Jewell county, was named and in the Seventh B. F. Blaker, of Pleasanton, was selected.

The Bank of Argentine, the pioneer banking house of that town, has failed. The liabilities are about \$193,000. The cashier, George A. Taylor, was arrested, charged with receiving deposits unlawfully. It was said the bank could not pay ten cents on the dollar.

Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, will make political speeches at Leaven-Fort Scott, Pittsburg, Eureka, worth, Hiawatha and Washington from Sep tember 4 to 11. Richard Yates, of Illinois, son of the old war governor, will speak at Kansas City September 3 and at Wichita on the 4th.

State Treasurer Atherton, in his forthcoming report, recommends that the special levy for the current universitv fund be abolished, in a smuch as there nas been more or less difficulty in collecting it. He thinks the necessary money could more easily be raised by a slight increase in the general revenue fund.

The semi-annual interest upon the permanent school fund of the state is being apportioned. It amounts to \$208,482.54, apportioned among 496,387 school children, which is 42 cents per capita. Wyandotte county gets most, \$7,759.92; Shawnee is seeond with \$6,845; Sedgwick third with \$5,896.36. The smallest sum, \$66.78, goes to Morton county.

A row occurred at Leavenworth the other day between Col. D. R. Anthony, of the Times, and the Salvation army. Col. Anthony took exception to the noise made by the army. He walked out into the street and kicked a hole in the drum, whereupon the Salvation-Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. On arrival at the ists pounced upon the colonel and might have done him bodily injury had not the police interfered.

The programme for the old soldiers' reunion at Topeka, September 28 to October 2 has been completed. The speakers will be Maj. William Warner, Gen. B. M. Prentiss, Congressman Crowther, of Missouri; George R. Peck, Chicago; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Bishop McCabe, and Corporal Tanner; Gov. Morrill, Senators Peffer and Baker, Congressman Blue, Kirkpatrick, Calderhead and Curtis; Gen. Caldwell, Jerry Simpson, Tim McCarthy, D. R. Anthony, Bernard Kelley, J. P. Harris, John C. Carpenter, J. R. Hallowell, Sidney G. Cooke, J. H. Gilpatrick, Grant Harrington, John Berry, W. Y. Morgan, Ed. H. Madison, Columbus Borin, W. H. Russell and D. C. Tillotson, of Kansas.

OUT OF THE CABINET.

Secretary Hoke Smith Will Soon Redire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The news that Secretary Hoke Smith had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted by the president created a considerable stir in political cirthe state's gain of 1,925 in population.
United States Attorney W. C. Perry, probability of Mr. Smith's retirement had been, in a measure, anticipated ever since his paper, the Atlanta Jour-nal, declared that it would support Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Smith still deelined to discuss the subject yesterday, but it is known that the personal relations between the president and Mr. Smith have in no wise been disturbed. Mr. Smith's resignation, his friends say, grew out of his differences with



his chief on the question of party policy and his desire not to embarrass the president at such a time. Beyond the question of his conception of his party loyalty in acquiescing in the will of the majority, Mr. Smith, during his campaign for the gold standard in Georgia against ex-Speaker Crisp, had given a personal pledge that he would, if defeated, support the nominee of the convention. As an honorable man, his friends say, he felt it his duty to redeem that pledge. He informed the president of his position and his intentions, and to avoid embarrassments placed his resignation at his disposal. It can be stated with great positiveness that the step which Secretary Smith felt himself compelled to take has not in any way affected tho warm regard the president and Mr. Smith entertained for each other.

WAS WHEAT CORNERED?

Unexpected Advance of Nearly Five Cents in Half an Hour at St. Louis. St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Considerable excitement in the wheat pit on 'change Saturday was caused by a sensational advance in the price of August wheat. The advance came about half an hour before the close, and as soon as the figures were posted on the exchange a leader in the woman suffrage cause. | blackboard the bears became panie is in favor of dropping further agita- stricken. Everybody wanted to buy August wheat, but there was no when the effect of the defeat of 1894 August wheat for sale. The August option at one time Friday sold at 611/2 cents. Saturday t closed at 66 cents bid, but even at that price there was none for sale. Some of the best informed men on 'change were of the opinion that the present advance is not a mere spurt, but a healthy reaction from abnormal conditions and that higher prices will be reached and sustained. In support of their belief they point to the fact that hardly any surplus was carried over from last year; that the crops are not panning out well and that good wheat is being snapped up as fast as it appears.

BLOW FOR A GIGANTIC TRUST. Federal Judge Smites the National Harrow

Company in a Decision PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.-An important decision which Judge Acheson of the United States circuit court handed down in the case of the National Harrow Co. is against the combination of manufacturers of those articles. The decision affects all the concerns in the trust in the United States. The national company brought suit against Hench & Drombold, of York, Pa., to enforce license contracts for the manufacture and sale of non-lever float spring tooth harrow and lever float harrows exclusively. It was charged that the York company, after joining the trust cut rates. The defendants claimed that the trust is an illegal combine and restricts trade. Judge Acheson decided against the trust.

DEVOURED BY HOGS.

Horrible Fate of a Septmagenarian Who Had Wandered from Home. EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 24.-Hundreds f people were out yesterday hunting for Mrs. Jeanette Humphreys, who had been missing since Monday. About six o'clock her body was found in a cornfield five miles northeast of this place, surrounded by hogs, which were devouring it. From marks on the ground, indicating a straggle, it is supposed that the hogs found her before she was dead, but she was in so feeble a condition that she was unable to protect herself. Her son, J. C. Jones, is receiving teller at the Emporia national bank. She was 75 years old and somewhat childish, and had been in the habit of visiting friends without notifying her folks.

Watterson Ready to Run. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.-In an interview at Geneva Henry Watterson declared that he had withdrawn from party politics two years ago, but, if the coming Indianapol's convention should decide to non inate a ticket and should be unable to induce anyone else to take up the than less post of duty, he would take it if he knew it would lead him to the stake.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

THE CHANGING SCENE.

How strange the ways perverse of change

How varying his hopes, his cherished dreams! Ne'er satisfied—nay, since his life began, Each day brings forth new hope that

The past appears but as a vision bright, Or darkness shrouds it in a pall of

gloom; A best, 'tis but a passing dream of night, That lives in memory when day is come

So comes the present, swiftly onward roll The fleeting moments, with their freight

of care. Each minute quickly hastens to its goal; And leaves to man its burden dark or

Of present, past and future, 'tis the last That rouses man to bold ambition's

The present, gaunt, uncovered, fleeting fast, Scarce satisfies the heart however bright.

And so the past, though hallowed with a

Of sweetest recollections - mem'ries Is marred by sad regrets of pleasures lost, And bootless sorrow for what "might have been."

So, with a sigh, man turns him from the

And now, scarce noting, sees with careless eye. The fleeting present, just within his grasp,

O'er-laden with bright opportunity. With eager gaze and tensely straining eye, He seeks in vain to penetrate the veil That hides the future—lightly lifts on high His ardent hopes, nor yet do fears assail.

Past disappointments are in peace forgot. The brightest dreams in hope are realized; Sweet then the faith which cheers his weary

Oh, hope of future joys, how highly

What happiness is his who aye can see
The future in transcendent heavenly

The past, o'ershadowed by its sins, must A dream of misery and grewsome night;

The present, but a day of toil and care, Of blessed labor, weary but not long; The future, shining bright and wondrous

An endless season of thanksgiving song!

—C. A. Fuessle. in Chicago Interior.

THE HOUSE OF LINDEAN.

BY JOHN GEDDIE.

Barbara Rankin stood in the door way of the old house of Lindean, looking out into the gathering gloom of the short November day. The cloud that had camped since morning on Lindean law had crept down to the low ground with the sunsetting. The mist that had lurked in ambush in the marsh beneath had stolen up the slope to meet it. These two troops of darkness had joined forces on the skirts of Lindean wood: the lonely house was enveloped in thickcoming shadows. It stands, as every antiquary knows, in a fold of the smooth green hills that look across the plain of the Merse to the far-away blue barrier of Cheviot, Save for a shepherd's house or two, there is no dwelling of Lammermuirs. Lindean itself has almost ceased to rank among inhabited grew harder and darker of mood with houses. Once it had been a strong fortalice, able to keep the border thieves at bay. It had stood a siege, had given a title to the ancient, but decayed family that still held it. Now, it had fallen to the estate of a shooting-box, occupied for a few months in the sporting season by tenants who knew nothing and cared nothing for its story. Everywhere about it were the signs of a neglected and unhonored age. The very ivy had begun to lose its hold on the walls, and hung in hideous trailing masses about the door and the windows. A few scrubby gooseberry bushes and weedy rose-trees alone survived to show where the orchard and the flower plots had been. The outhouses were unroofed, and the avenue of venerable beeches and ashes was, like the mansion, more than half a ruin. The great gale of six years back had smitten it sore.

The grandest trunks-trees as old as

the tower of Lindean itself-had been

laid prone, and the roots still cum-

Barbara gazed down the dark vista

bered the wood.

until the mist had swallowed the last pale gleam of the dying day. The air was still. Nothing came to her ears except the patter of the falling leaf, and the strangled roar of the stream in the cleuch below. To her it sounded like the voice of silence and loneliness--the dirge of the fortunes of Lindean. She stepped across the threshold and looked up at the escutcheon carved above the door. It was too dark to make out the familiar device of a hand grasping the trunk of a tree, and the "Time alone overcomes me." But through the dusk could plainly be descried the fresh scars the last tenants of Lindean had made on the proud crest of the Blackadders. Out of humor at their ill-luck on the moor, they had fired a parting salute at the family arms. The eyes of the faithful old servitor gleamed angrily. No Blackadder would have done such a deed. Fail livers they might have been-daredevil, spendthrift, grasping. But at least, they had always borne themselves like gentlemen. The crude amusements and vulgar talk of these newrich young men who had come for a season to carouse under the family roof-tree and abuse the family gods, were enough to make the old Blackadders torn in their graves in the aisfe of the abbey church. Had Barbara been present she would have rescued from this last indignity the house in which she had been born and had lived for over 60 years, even as she rescued the great rusty Andrea Ferara that Vivian Blackadder wielder at Flodden when the little cockney sportsman took it down 'rom its place and tried to bend it double on the stone flags of the hall.

the astonished Nimrod. She climbed the spiral staircases and threaded the low-vaulted passages from story to story and from room to room. The stone pavement underfoot was in fragments from the ceilings. The oak panelings and the old-fashioned furniture had suffered sadly from time and ill usage. There were chambers level with her eyes. She stepped back in the oldest portion of the building that had been boarded up and had become black holes, utterly abandoned to Still a dozen rooms remained in occasional use; and these were under her care. In the dining and drawing-rooms -spacious, bare, low-ceilinged apartments - the candle made only a small island of light, leaving the many corners and recesses in impenetrable shadow. The hangings were moth-eaten, and the family portraits on the walls were tarnished and faded. The bedrooms were in still worse case. Nothing had been done to repair or refurnish them since the late Lord Lindean brought his bride hither 40 in other days had been known as the state bedroom-gave signs of being prepared for an honored guest. Fuel had been laid already in the grate. Under the heavy catafalque of the bed the coverlet had been turned down and the white and well-aired sheets exposed. A pair of slippers had been placed beside the fire-place for the half-expected guest. Had Barbara's larder been searched, there would have been found the materials for what Caleb Balderstone would have called a "cold collation." Her eye traveled lovingly over these preparations. Once more her ears listened in vain for the noise of approaching wheels or hoofs in the drive without. With grief and longing on her wrinkled face and a load of care weighing on her gaunt and stooping

shoulders, she descended slowly to her

The fire of peats in the cavernous

himney had burned low. Barbara re-

quarters in the kitchen.

plenished it with wood, and, drawing her stool close to the bars, sat down with her elbows on her knees and her chin in her hands. Her eyes were then sank in red embers, lighting in flashes the strong, worn features, and making her shadow dance a fantastic dance on the floor and walls. Her thoughts were back in the past, following the downward path of two generations of the Blackadders. Forty years ago! How far away seemed those days when hope and love dwelt for a brief season in Lindean tower! How fond was the old lord, then a man in his prime, of the beautiful lady whom he had brought to be the mistress of Lindean; how proud of the bright-eyed boy, who by and by came to carry on his ancient line! But there came strife, and after it sorrow, and at length shame. The unfaithful wife was dead long ago. For 30 years and more her name had never been uttered within these walls. The spirit of the late lord had passed into the storm that wasted man between it and the crest of the the wood of Lindean. Nobody mourned him--unless it was Barbara herself. He age and brooding on his wrongs. He never came near Lindean, except in his black fits. Then he would drink deep, and the place would become like a hell. In romance. That, like all else, had turned to gall. For a moment the memory of it surged up out of the buried past in all its bitterness. Yet worse by far than a dead grief is a living sorrow. On the master of Lindean, the last scion of his race, she had bestowed the treasures of her faithful old heart. Others might blame him; to her he was always the gallant, wayward lad whom she had scolded and petted long ago. For her he had always the kind word and the bright look. 'But he had fallen far; he had followed the dark and devious ways. He had made haste to squander his patrimony, and was bankrupt already in purse and reputation. Of all that belonged to him there remained only the desolate mansion and the barren acres around it. Word had come that, he was on his way home to the only

> shelter left to the heir of Lindean. At any hour the wanderer might ap-The old caretaker looked up again to listen. Was it fancy, or did she see the tongue of the great bell from the deserted banquet room swaying noiselessly to and fro? Her eyes must be growing dazed with age. Aye, time was the conqueror of all things. It had dragged down the strong stem of Lindean well-nigh to the dust. Once youth and mirth and movement had filled the house from kitchen to battlement. Now its life had burned down to one tiny and expiring spark. Death is a sleuth hound that tracks down the great and the small alike. Youthful limbs may for a time outrun him; but beauty moved him to ecstasy, but he stumble, and his fangs are in your throat. With old age, he draws nearer and nearer; there is no escaping him. Barbara glanced fearfully round, as if she heard his breathing behind heras if the grisly presence might be crouching for the spring in the shadow

of the old dresser. God have mercy! the bell pealed out lord was wont to ring it when his sum-Barbara started upright, her hair stirring and her flesh creeping from fear. A hundred strange thoughts raced young master who had found his way in unheard and unseen? Could it be the house was in her care. The last servitor of the Blackadders must not fail. She must answer the call.

With shaking fingers the brave old South seas, is softer than the Italian, woman lighted the candle and retraced and is said to be totally unlike any "The fushionless body," she murmured, the dark passages. In the hall she took other known language.

smiling grimly to herself, remember- down from the nail Vivian Blackadder ing the ease wherewith she had sword and approached the closed door wrenched the weapon from the grasp of of the dining-room. From behind it came a noise, like the soft rustling of She went indoors, and lighting her skirts against the floor and the walls: candle made her tour through the de- then a strange inarticulate cry of anger serted house ere retiring for the night. or of terror. Barbara hesitated for a pushed open the door. She stood on the threshold with the light held in one hand in front of her, and the sword worn and broken. The plaster hung grasped in the other. The room was in darkness, but across the narrow space iluminated from the door there floated noiselessly a vague black object on a

pace and remained spellbound Again, the shapeless thing came and disappeared. A third time it returned the starlings, the owls and the bats. from its circuit; but now it came swiftly towards her, disclosing a horrible white face in which were two round and flaming eyes that seemed to scintillate yellow sparks. The light was blown out, and Barbara Rankin, still holding the blade pointing at the intruder, fell with a crash on the stone floor in a dead faint.

Long after, she came to herself; she was cold and stiff, and she crept to her bed, where she lay trembling and wondering until dawn. Morning brings light and comfort. It brought the explanation of the mystery of the night. years ago. One chamber alone-what An owl had found its way down the open chimney into the dining-room. The sooty impress of its wings and talons was traced all over the whitewashed ceiling and cornices, and one could see where the terrified bird had clung desperately to the exposed bell

It might be the harbinger of another night wanderer. Barbara stepped forth into the morning air, and making her way to the spot where the Lindean burn breaks from under the cover of the wood, stood shading her eyes with her wrinkled hand and gazing wistfully along the road that wound down into the plain. Under the ragged canopy of the leaves brooded a pale, ambercolored light. Not a breath of air was stirring; yet the russet and rellow leaves lost their hold and floated sown to earth in a perpetual gentle shower. The first snow of winter had fallen. It lay in the hollows of the wood in long swathes, like winding sheets, which the descending leaves had spot ted as with blood. The scarlet hipberries gleamed from the naked thorns above a tangled tapestry of bracken and fixed on the bands that flared up and bramble. With the stream floated frail and painted argosies, and below the surface the water was full of sodden and rotten leaves, all on a downward voyage. Nature was visibly dying from age and exhausted energies. It was lovely with the loveliness of decay. Near and far the landscape was full of strange, crude notes of color. The trunks of the birch trees that lined the course of the brook glimmered whitely through the pale purple haze of their lichened branches. Beyond them the golden tassels of the larches rose above the funereal plumes of the spruce wood. On the dead-green of the steep grassy banks were ruddy scars and gashes; and lower down, where the morning fog was rising like smoke from the

stubble-land, the plowmen were turning long red furrows. Out of the mist, making his way towards the house of Lindean, emerged into Barbara's withered cheek, and she made several swift steps towards the light faded from her eyes and color from her face. This was not the riding of a Blackadder of Lindean. The men and free rein, whether they were following their king to battle or hunting the king's subjects on the mosses of the Lammermuirs. Barbara waited as it rozen to the ground until the horseman ame up. He was a messenger from the hearest village, and he held out to her a etter in a red envelope. It was adlressed to her, and she opened it mechanically and looked at the writing within. It was a telegram from the neighboring market town; and it told in its summary way that Lord Lindean was on his way to his own house-dead. He had come so far on the previous day, intending to ride home the same night. But, changing his mind, he had gone to his bedroom in the inn. He had his gun-case with him, and the piece may have exploded by accident in his hands; or-heaven only knows! A shot was heard, and he was found with his brains

spattered on the floor. How much of the message old Barpara comprehended no one may say. She knew that the last prop of the house of Lindean had fallen, and her heart stood still for ever. She sank to earth, with the letter clenched in her grasp, and the dead leaves floated down on her white head. There was none to receive the last lord of Lindean.-Black and White.

Schumann and His Wife.

In his sensitiveness to feminine charms Robert Schumann was excelled by none of the composers. The English type of was catholic in his taste and made no was catholic in his taste and made no comment on the subject. If the republican secret to his fiancee of his delight in national committee will say officially that all the pretty faces he saw. They make me positively smirk," he wrote to her, "and I swim in panegyrics on ported by mine owners, I am ready to make your sex. Consequently, if at some future time we walk along the streets of Vienna and meet a beauty and I exclaim: 'Oh, Clara! see this heavenly imperiously, impatiently, as the old vision!' or something of the sort, you must not be alarmed nor scold me." mons was not answered on the instant. The caution may or may not have had a touch of seriousness in it, but in any case it was needless. How full of delight was their wedded life, what a through her brain. Could it be the true helpmeet Mme. Schumann was to her husband, especially when, from the injury to his hand, he was incapacitated dead father who needed help? Still. from playing, and how much his fame the bell clanged loudly. For Barbara after his death was promoted by her there was one thing to be done. The interpretation of his pieces, all the world knows.-Blackwood's Magazine.

-The Malay language, spoken in the

"THE RED FLAG OF ANARCHY." Republicans Resort to the Old "Bloody-

Shirt" Methods There is a superabundance of talk about the "red flag of anarchy" these days, and certain renegade sheets wax wroth at what they term "revolumoment, then turned the handle and tionary action" at Chicago. The most careful reading of the platform adopted by the democratic party in its national convention fails to reveal the able and conservative political document was prepared. Over no better nor more representative gathering of Stars and Stripes have ever floated. It was a convention where the democracy of the United States was well represented and that democracy has always voiced the will of the people. Probably never in our latter-day history has the voice of the people of this country been heard so clearly and with such eloquence of truth.

That is what is troubling these eastern monopolists. The reign of Wall street is over. The people have declared themselves and the south and west have refused to longer submit to the dictation of a handful of eastern ing club rolls at every railway station is capitalists. And through their chosen organs you may hear the bankers howl. They are hurt in their vulnerable spot

-the pocket. Great issues might be at stake, the people of the prairies, the population of that magnificent sweep of country west of the Mississippi, might be suffering from every evil oppression brings in its dreadful train, and these so-called American citizens would remain unmoved, impassive. They would subscribe a few dollars, perhaps. Easy enough to throw a handful of the hoard wrested from the hard hands of producers to the sufferers and call it "charity." They would then go placidly on, unheeding. But touch

aloud to Heaven. Anarchy has no place in this country. The atmosphere of the west and south-our west, our south-is too poor to contain the hideous microbes that are engendered only in the slums of great cities. The people have been patient so long that their revolt against plutocratic rule is surprising;

The platform adopted at Chicago is democratic to the core. It is supremely democratic, in that it expresses the will of the people.

The cry of the red flag is suspiciousy like the old time waving of the bloody shirt. It has the same color and tone. It is intended to have the same evil effect.

But the people have already spoken n convention. They will support their declaration next November at the polls.—Tammany Times.

MR. BRYAN'S DENIAL.

The Democratic Candidate Is Not Employed by Mine Owners.

William J. Bryan, for the first time since Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, declared that he (Bryan) was in the employ of mine owners, made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to the national republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him or forever be silent. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurshouse. She stopped to look again, and ton and Stewart, and he determined to settle the matter, if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he says he will refute, with details of his those old days Barbara, too, had had her of that blood rode with straight back private life and financial affairs, or silence. He says:

"I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own state, justifies me in answering it again. I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ of or paid by any bimetallic league or association. Aside from my editorial salary of about \$150 a month, paid by the Omaha World-Herald, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since my retirement from congress has been derived entirely from lectures before Chautauqua. yceum and lecture bureaus, which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from contributions made by the people of the localities where I have spoken. In some instances I have received nothing at all. In most cases I have received no more than In most cases I have received no more than enough to pay my traveling expenses. In only two instances, I think, has my compensation exceeded \$100, and in these instances it was about \$200 at one place and about \$300 at the other. The first platform on which I ran for congress in 1890, before I was known politically outside my own state, contained a free coinage plank, and my republican opponent that year was an advecte of free coinage. In the caman advocate of free coinage. In the cam-paign of 1892 I again ran on a free coinage platform. In 1894 I again ran on a free coinage platform, and my opponent for the senate, Mr. Thurston, while opposing unlimited coinage at sixteen to one, insisted that he favored bimetallism. I wrote the free coinage plank on which I ran in 1880 and the free coinage planks in the Ne-braska state platforms in 1891, 1894 and 1896, and tried to secure the adoption of free colnage planks in the state platform in 1892 and 1893. I only mention this to show my advocacy of free silver is not of recent date. Having made this answer to Mr. Thurston's letter, I shall hereafter take no notice of individual or newspaper I have ever been employed to deliver speeches by any mine owner, a group of mine owners, or by any association supa statement showing in detail all money received by me for speechmaking."

-We think it about time for Mc-Kinley to assert himself and exhibit himself as representing something more in this campaign than the interests which everybody knows Mr. Hanna to represent. He should shake off the domination of this millionaire management and bring his campaign back into the hands of the common folks, where it properly belongs, for this issue of honest money affects the poor vastly more than the rich.-Springfield Republican.

-Maj. McKinley is progressing. He is now discoursing eloquently concerning the war of the rebellion and expects to reach the currency question by casy stages along about November 4.-Chicago Chronicle.

INTIMIDATING EMPLOYES.

Railway Corporations Rounding Up Their Men for McKinley. The desperate fear of the railway corporations that Bryan will be elected, and that they will be brought under the law, is shown by a circular that has been sent to all railway operatives in the country, urging them to organize into "sound money" clubs, and informing them that such clubs will be opened at slightest trace of anarchy. The red every railway station and division head-flag would have been woefully out of quarters in the country. The circular quarters in the country. The circular place in the hall where that strong, is issued anonymously, but as it refers to a leading railway periodical for "literature" and blanks, and as this periodical is published in the interest of American citizens could the beautiful the corporations and not that of the operatives, it is clearly a demand on the part of these corporations that their employes support McKinley. A significant fact is that the circular is being published by republican papers, which by the force of circumstances have been compelled to become supporters of the monopolies.

If the men to whom this threat is addressed still possess the independence that they have already exhibited, the effect of the circular will be directly opposite to that which was intended. The shrewdness of the scheme of openmanifest. It gives the companies absolute knowledge of what men join and what men do not join, and in this way the preparation of a black list is reduced to the simplest lines. This circular carries a deeper threat and a bolder insult than any the railways have ever dared before to fling in the faces of

their employes. It will be interesting to note what reception this precious document will have at the hands of the American Railway union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the other organizations of railway operatives and organized labor in general. For we may be sure that this is only the beginning of a comprehensive movement by all extensive emthem in the purse-you hear them cry ployers of skilled and unskilled labor to organize their men into McKinley clubs, with the implied threat of discharge as the alternative of joining.

The railway corporations have a special cause for alarm over the prospect of Bryan's election, as the democratic national platform demands not only the proper regulation of transportation and the defeat of the funding bill, but an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as well. Every intelligent railroad man must know that to curtail the enormous power wielded by the railroads would effectually put a stop to black lists and those numerous other devices which railroad companies know so well how to employ in intimidating and enslaving their employes. If there were no other issue before the country than that of bringing these arrogant and oppressive corporations under the law and making them the useful agencies that they might be, the democratic party would have a good reason for existence. -San Francisco Examiner.

BRYAN'S EASTERN TRIP. The Enthusiastic Reception of the Dem-

ocratic Candidate. The reception of Bryan in the east and his great speech at Madison Square Garden were a profound dis-

appointment to his opponents. The self-constituted guardians the country, who have been trying to portray Mr. Bryan as an anarchist, hugged the fond hope that he would plunge into a polar wave east of the Alleghenies, and that the superior patriots of that section would be treated to a shocking exhibition of anarchistic red fire.

Neither of these expectations has been realized. The reception of the democratic candidate in the east has been not merely respectful but enthusiastic. The people of the east have welcomed Mr. Bryan. They have eagerly listened to his political message. They have given every indication of warm approval of his argu-

ments and appeals. Mr. Bryan rightly stated his experience when he said that he found himself, not, as some one had described it, "in his enemy's country," but among his friends. The fact is he was among his friends, the people of the east, who have the same troubles, the same sentiments, as the people of the west, but who have been misrepresented by their political leaders. The democrats who have flocked to hear and greet Mr. Bryan are the true representatives of their party and are ready to join their western brethren in the struggle against monopoly.-St. Louis Repub-

The Backers of McKinley.

The philanthropy which raised over \$100,000 to save Maj. McKinley from bankruptcy was not disinterested. The man who sincerely believes otherwise is in danger of the padded cell and should consult a brain specialist. The men who took up that collection expected to get value received for their contributions, and they are the very "Maple men who are now and who have been for six months straining every nerve toward the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. They want to see the color of their money again. They are the men who expect to profit at the expense of the people if McKinley and McKinleyism come into power. They are the men who dictated the original McKinley bill and who hope to dictate another and a worse one when they get control of the government. These are the men whose collar Maj. McKinley wears. These are the men upon whose bounty he has depended for ten years and whose will he will execute should he enter the white house.—Chicago

Chronicle.

McKINLEY and BRYAN

lithograph portraits, 22 x 28, two colors, 33, 25 per hundred, sample 10c. But not should be seen to be seen the following the seen the seen the seen the company of the portraits of national men. sells for solling the campaign is bot. A. BARCLAY & CO., publishers, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Chronicle. -What condemns McKinley is that

the men who organized the pool to pay his debts are the same who are now in the consolidated Hanna trust. Their relief of McKinley was not a benefaction, but an investment. They have a mortgage on the candidate. And if the Proceedings of the Company o candidate becomes the president who can doubt the foreclosure?-St. Louis Post-Dispate"

Threw Up His Job.

There is an amusing story told of a boy who was hired as a domestic and told that he would be dismissed if he broke any of the china that was under his charge. On the morning of a greatdinner party he was entrusted (ratherrashly) with a great load of plates, which he was to carry upstairs from the kitchen to the dinning-room, and which was piled up and rested on his hands. In going upstairs his foot slipped and the plates were broken to atoms. He at once went to the drawing-room, put his head in at the door, and shouted: "The plates are all smashed and I'm away."-Chicago Chronicle.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced. thus reinferced.

CRUMMER—"Nothing impresses me more-than the littleness of greatness." Gilleland —"The greatness of littleness impresses me more. Nothing can be more profound than the observations of unimportant men."—

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

"You can't keep a good man down," said the proverb-loving boarder. "Not," said the typewriter boarder, "unless he has a seat in the car. Then you can't get him-up."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. Italways cures.—Mrs. F. C. MOULION, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

SHE-"Do you believe in long engagements?" He-"Well, I think an engagement should be long enough to test a man's constancy and to give the girl time to learn to cook."—Brooklyn Life.

A FAIR lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"Mrs. Dash, is that a genuine Italian count who is visiting you?" "Yes; he always has to have a Roman candle to go to-bed by."—Chicago Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

When a painter claims to use nothing but first-class material, and yetmixes his paints with lye and water, water lyer heis.—Texas Sifter.

"It's a cold day when I get left," remarked the putative 100-pound chunk of ice, as it vanished into a three-inch wet spot on the back stoop.—Detroit Tribune.

REMEMBER the serpent's head is to be bruised, no matter how big or black it may look.—Ram's Horn.

Feed

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 81. Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

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made the rate one cent per mile to St. Paul for the THIRTIETH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.?

WHAT LINE

alone granted a return limit of thirty days on all tickets to the next **Encampment at St. Paul?**

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WHAT LINE

will you patronize? Under these circumstances, other things being equal, surely it will be the

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STEADY WANT THE STARK TREES Proven "abso

GENTS, STREETMEN and BOYS.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS

A TELEPATHIC TIP.

A telegram for you, sir.

It was the morning of the Derby day, and I had just looked into the office before starting for Epsom. I was at the time on the staff of the Sporting Courier, and besides giving what is known in the sporting world, as "mid-day finals," I usually "did" the home meetings.

I took the telegram and tore it open The message surprised me, for it ran:

"Don Pero is bound to win .- Dixey." I read it again and again. Don Pero was a rank outsider, and had been looked upon by everybody as not having the slightest chance of a place. For confirmation one had only to look at the "latest London betting" to find that the horse stood at fifty to one. Yet Dixey, the trainer, had never before misled me, and I could not help feeling that there must be something in it. Dixey knew what he was doing, and, as he was always counted as one of the smart men, I determined to do what in another case would have been ridiculous on the face of it.

I sat down at my desk and wrote out my copy. It ran as follows:

There is no denying the fact that the favorite is in excellent condition, but I think that he will be just beaten by a horse whose qualifications have hitherto been completely overlooked. My final selection is one that perhaps will not be acceptable to the majority of my readers, but as I am in posses sion of the most exclusive information, I have no hesitation in placing the three horses in this order:

1-Don Pero. .

2-Windemere.

3-Nervine. I was just thinking about starting when the chief sent for me.

"What does this mean, Mr. Goodman?" he said, as I entered the room. "This," evidently referring to my MS., which he held in his hand. "Are you referring to my Derby tip

sir?" I asked. "Yes, I am. Surely you can find better horse than Don Pero?"

"Not to beat it," I said. "But it's a fifty to one chance!" "I can't help that," I replied, rather thaughtily, perhaps; "but I am assured that he is bound to win."

"Assured! By whom, pray?" "Pardon me," I answered, "but my information is obtained from a strictly private source. I alter the wording of the paragraph, if you like, but I

should prefer that it goes in as it is." "I have no wish to interfere in your department," replied the chief. "Let it length the numbers appear on the telestand, if you are sweet upon it. If he comes off, it will be all right. If not, well, we shall be the laughing-stock of everybody, from the Jockey club down to the youngest Newmarket tout."

I did not think that it was worth while having an argument about the matter, so took the opportunity of closing the interview and took a cab to Waterloo. When I reached the course I made the best of my way to the paddock in the hope of seeing Dixey and ly written on the majority of faces near

I soon found out that some of my colleagues wanted to have a chat with me for the Sporting Courier. My final in had created quite a sensation.

Jimmy Berners, the "starter," was very forcible in his language and said some very nasty things about my ininformation that was of any value.

I really begun to feel a bit nervous about the matter myself, for it seemed so absurd that a horse of Don Pero's caliber should have any chance of winning the classic event.

Then the horrible thought rushed through my mind that the telegram was a hoax, and I felt a cold perspiration break out all over me. As a matter of fact, I did not care a brass farthing which horse won, but I knew that my reputation as a tipster was at stake. If



I GAZED AT HIM IN ASTONISHMENT

Don Pero should finish last, as on form he undoubtedly should, then my vocation was gone, and with it, perhaps, my bread and cheese, to say nothing of the other luxuries. It was in no happy it up as a bad job and went off to the frame of mind that I made my way to the press box.

My entrance gave the cue for a burst of hilarity, and my reception was exceedingly warm. They chaffed me unmercifully about my unfortunate tip, but I took it all in good part, while inwardly vowing that I would fire off clear case of telepathy. some of my suppressed anger upon Dixey, if his precocious outsider finished where everybody expected him to finish-last.

need for me to enter into any lengthy it. That's all." about the most sensational derby on | pool (Eng.) Mercury.

secord, and one that will never be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to witness it. The preliminary canters gave supporters of the favorite, Windemere, great cause for much gratification. He certainly looked like a grand creature, fit to run for a king's

ransom. I nervously looked around for Don Pero. Yes, he was there all right, but what an ill-favored looking animai compared with the others. His jockey, too, was merely a stable lad, but I thought that I detected a gleam of confidence in his eye and a look of fixed determination upon his boyish face.

"Now they're off," is the cry. No, it is a false report. The favorite has broken away. His supporters standing around me are quivering with excitement, and many of them gave vent to audible groans.

The horses face the starter once more and in another minute we see the white flag fall, and know that they have been dispatched on their fateful journey.

In the first part of the race they seem to be all together, but as they near Tattenham corner the favorite begins to steal ahead. I look for Don Perohe is nearly last. The corner is turned with Windemere well in front. "The favorite wins!" The favorite

romps home!" is the cry on all hands. But what is that steadily creeping up on the outside? As I live it is Don Pero! But stay! The favorite appears to be holding his own as the horses race into the straight. But Don Pera will not be shaken off, and he gradually bears the leader down, down, as they near home.

"The favorite! The favorite!" is the cry that rings in my ears. Ten thousand voices seem to be concentrated into one gigantic roar as the horses reach the winning post and the blue riband of the turf is once more won.

It is doubtful to tell from where w



HE GRADUALLY RODE THE LEAD-

it appears to be the favorite, although Don Pero was extremely close up. At graph board:

I could hardly believe my eyes. Sixteen is Don Pero's number, 24 Windemere's, and four that of another out-

There was a deadly silence all around. No enthusiasm, no shouting, no jubilation of any kind. Blank despair 's plainhaving a talk with him before racing me. Then one of my colleagues turned to me:

"What does it mean, Goody? You are evidently in the know."

"It means," I said, determined to have my revenge upon them, "that if you want to get a correct tip you must come to me," and with that parting shot I hastened to the paddock, where I saw ability to provide the racing world with Dixey surrounded by a crowd of inquiring sportsmen. When he was tolerably free I went up to him, shook his hand and heartily congratulated him. He bore his success with equanimity, for nobody had ever yet seen Dixey put out

or flurried either by success or failure. "Thanks very much for the wire, old man," I said, in the course of the conversation. "Wire?" he replied, with a look of

surprise on his face. "What wire?" "Why, you wired me your horse would win." "What on earth are you talking about

Goody? I never wired to you. "Well, I got the wire here," I said, as I felt in my pocket for it. But it was not there. I searched each pocket, but in vain. I must have left it at the office. Dixey began to laugh.

"How do you think I should have tipped such an outsider if I had not heard from you?" I asked him, almost

angrily. "Hush, not so loud," said Dixey, looking round in a half-frightened manner. "You fancy I wired to you. Quite a mistake, I assure you. I intended to do so, but I thought it would be no good. That's all, Goody, really."

When I returned to town I went traight to the office. I looked everywhere, but could find no trace of the telegram.

I rang for Simmons; as he entered I said:

"Simmons, have you seen the telegram that you brought me this morning?" "Telegram, sir? I never brought you

telegram." I could hardly believe my ears. There was a mistake somewhere. But I gave club. Everybody there was most enthusiastic and congratulatory. After we had settled down in the smoking-

room, I told the boys the whole story. They were rather incredulous at first, until Jimmy Berner burst out: "I tell you what it is, Goody, old chap; it's a

"But I had the telegram." I said. "You fancied you did," was his reply; 'that's part of the business. You were thinking of Dixey. Dixey was thinking The race for the derby stakes was the of you. Dixey thought he would send next item on the card. There is no you a wire. You thought you received

description of the event, but it is just And that is the true story of how I peer manufactured 5,598,812 pounds of tail is coated with oil or varnish the fish necessary to mention one or two facts received my "telepathic tip."—Liver- butter for export and received for it dies of suffocation.—Cinciunati Enquir-

FULLY EXPANDED NAMES.

Progress of the Custom of Using Full Names Instead of Initials.

A recent protest addressed to the Sun against the expansion of the late H. C. Bunner's name serves to call attention to the fact that the habit of using Christian names in full is comparatively new in this country. The habit of bestowing more than one Christian name upon a child was not usual 100 or 150 years ago. Colonial worthies usually had a single Christian name. Few famous men of the revolutionary period bore more than one Christian name. John Quincy Adams was the first president with a middle name, and 16 presidents were blessed with but one single name each. Every president but one since Johnson, however, has had two Christian names, for Grover Cleveland conceals a baptismal Stephen.

Few literary men of the colonial period and of the republic's early years bore middle names. Cotton Mather, John Cotton, Benjamin Franklin, Joel Barlow and Thomas Payne at once come to mind. William Wirt, Washington Irving and Philip Freneau are later examples of the same kind. Perhaps it was the desire to preserve a record of revolutionary and colonial ancestors ulties. that led to the giving of two or more Christian names in the first quarter of the century and earlier. At any rate, men with such names began to be conspicuous in politics, literature, art, the church and most other fields before the middle of the century. Edgar Allan Poe would hardly be recognizable masquerading under bare initials. Charles Fenno Hoffman would look equally strange as C. F. Hoffman, and so of two or three other men of the time. But the use of the full first and middle name

was not general. The usual thing was the full Christian name with the middle initial, and this usage was so well recognized, especially as characteristic of politicians, that Lowell's "John P. Robinson" was instantly accepted as the exactly proper cognomen for the character portrayed. Those were the days of the James J. Polks, the Thomas H. Bentons and the Paul H. Haynes, though the old-time simplicity of single Christian names had not altogether disappeared. Even H. W. Longfellow is not an unfamiliar form. Whittier was widely known to his countrymen as John G., and several other famous men who lived well on to the end of the century were popularly known by their initials only, or by the first name and middle initial. James Russell Lowell, who is always spoker of thus at full, habitually signed his let-ters "J. R. Lowell." He was seldom called by his countrymen, as the Euglish called him, "Russell Lowell."

The taste for using the full first and middle name seems to be confined in this country to literary and more or less fashionable persons. It is still unusual in politics and in business. It is almost general among the literary men that have begun to attract attention within the last 12 or 15 years. Mr. Howells is oftener William Dean Howells than he was 20 years ago, but how many readers of Frank Stockton's books know what his middle initial, "R.," stands for? Society believes itself English in using the of any pay or allowance thereunder full first and middle names, but, as a matter of fact, the usage, save in a formal way, is less common in Great Britain than most persons think. Indeed, the bestowing of a single Christian name seems to be more usual there than that if you do not tell the truth about here, and while in this country the use of a single initial is accepted almost as evidence of illiteracy, it is not unusual among distinguished and highly accomplished men in Great Britain. An examination of distinguished British names from the fourteenth century to the present time would show comparatively few double Christian names. In literature the men with more than one Christian name are chiefly confined to the present century, and after Byron, Shelly, Coleridge and Swinburne have been named, those of two Christian names are rare.-N. Y. Sun.

PICKED UP ALL THE PINS.

Cleveland Man Who Followed the Prac-

tice, But Not for Luck. A well-dressed man walking along Superior street suddenly stopped and stooped down. Two men behind him just saved themselves from falling over his bent body, and a passing woman shied to one side in sudden fright. Three bootblacks sprang from the curb, and a policeman moved forward with a susricious glance. Then the man who paused the trouble straightened up with some glittering object in his hand.

"I've got it," he said, with a triumphent smile.

And he held aloft a pin. "Seems silly, doesn't it?" he remarked to ne of the men behind, as they fell form. He is examined every three into step. "But I've picked up pins ever since I was a boy. If I saw a pin and didn't pick it up, I felt uncomfortble for hours. Do I believe in the old rhyme? You mean about picking it up and having good luck? Well, no; I can't say that I do. The only disaster I can remember in connection with a pin that I happened to pass by didn't prove anything. My neighbor's wife eloped with the coachman the same day, that's all. But really and truly, the queer old su-perstition once saved my life. It was in New Orleans not long after the war and street rows were common. I was assing up the street one morning, and right in front of a bank building, close up to the big plate glass window, saw a pin on the sidewalk. I stooped suddenly to get it, and at the same instant I heard a sharp explosion and a queer little crash and there exactly op posite where my head would have been if I hadn't stooped was a splintered hole in the plate glass window, made by a rifle bullet. I got the pin just the same, and then jumped for the nearest stairway. Since that bappy escape I have picked up pins with an almost religious fervor. Ha, there's one now."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-Rev. Dr. Henry Gallagher has resigned the pastorate of the Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn.

-The High Street Congregationa church, Portland, Me., celebrated the 30th anniversary of Rev. Dr. William H. Fenn's pastorate on July 5 with elaborate services.

-Rev. Dr. George L. Robinson, pas tor of the Roxbury (Mass.) Presby terian church, has resigned in order to accept the professorship of Old l'estament literature and exegesis in Knox college, Toronto, Canada.

-Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide, an set type like a professional compositor. When he established the Catholic Record in West Australia he was obliged to set his own type, and to teach the art to other priests, besides editing

-Jules Simon was converted to Catholicism, according to the Paris Le Verite, shortly before his death by his little granddaughter, who had been attending the catechism class at the Madeleine. She brought him a confessor and he received the sacraments while in full possession of all his fac-

-Mr. Rowlands, Q. C., recorder of Swansea, who has just embraced Catholicism, on graduating from Oxford became a clergyman of the Church of England, then head master of a grammar school, and in 1871 turned lawyer, was made a queen's counsel, entered parliament, and later was appointed to the bench.

-How great the growth of ritualistic practices has been in the Church of England during the last 14 years is shown by some figures compiled by the Tourists' Church Guide. In 1882 daily communion was administered in 123 churches in Great Britain, in 1896 in 474 churches. Incense, used in nine churches 14 years ago, is now used in 307. The figures for churches using lights on the altar are 581 and 3,598; for those where vestments are em ployed, 336 and 1.632, and for those where the worshipers face the east 1,662 and 5,964. The change indicates in many cases some change in doctrine.

TO GET INTO THE NAVY.

How a Boy May Become a United States Bluejacket.

When a boy wishes to become a sailor in the navy he applies to one of the three "receiving" ships. They are the Vermont at the New York navy yard. the Wabash at the Boston navy yard and the Richmond at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia. The boys must be between 14 and 16 years of age, sound in health and be able to read and write to some extent. No distinction is made in race, and it is a singular fact that the colored boys who apply are almost invariably able to read and write better than the white boys. On board the Vermont the only reading test applied is contained on a card, which is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled, that fraudulent enlistment and the receipt is hereby declared an offense against naval discipline, and made punishable by general court-martial."

"What I have just read to you is a law of the United States, and it means your age, parents or guardians, or if you are a deserter from the naval or military service, you may be tried by court-martial, put in prison, or punished in some way."

The last paragraph of this is what boys are usually required to read. The officers are not very strict about the hard words, and so almost any boy can pass the test. After being admitted Uncle Sam gives each boy an outfit. His parents or guardian must sign a paper giving him to the government until he is 21 years of age. He becomes known at once as a third-rate apprentice, and in a few days he is sent to a training school at Newport, where he is taught rudimentary things about a sailor's life and work. After remaining at Newport for six months he is transferred to one of two training ships. These are the Essex and the Alliance. He remains on one of these for six months and takes a cruise.

On the voyage he learns how to handle the sails, how to sew and splice and how to handle guns. Innumerable other things about a sailor's life he also picks up, and when he returns he is transferred to a modern man-of-war, where he becomes an apprentice of the second-class. Here he takes his place with the regular crew, and has his allotted share of the daily routine to permonths, and usually he becomes an apprentice of the first-class in six months when he has the rank that corresponds to the rank of seaman with sailors .-Harper's Round Table.

Japanese Coal in California.

Japanese coal is to be placed upon the California market in competition with the standard grades that have been used there for years. Three large steamers are loading coal at Kobe for San Francisco, and two more steamers are under charter to carry similar cargoes for the same destination within the next 30 days. The bulk of the coal now consumed in California now come from Puget Sound and British Colum bia mines, while a big share is supplied by Australia.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Breathes Through Its Tall.

The periopthalmus, a species of fish which is found on the coasts of the Indian ocean and Western Africa, breathes through its tail, and it is the only fish known to possess that power. The fish may often be seen clinging by their fins to the rocks and mangrove roots, while keeping their tails immersed in the water, and their respiration is affected through the skin of the .- The dairy maids of this country last tail. It has been proved that when the year manufactured 5,598,812 pounds of tail is coated with oil or varnish the figh

Not His Fault.

The dusky corridors of the jail were silent as the grave save for the oceasional creak of a rusty conscience as some regretful criminal looked back over his past life. The clerical-looking visitor paused before the door of a cell wherein sat a man with his face bowed upon his hands.

"Ah, my man," he said, "it is a dread ful thing to see you here."

"O, sir," replied the prisoner, "it is indeed. But you can't blame me. I didn't want to come."-Chicago Trib-

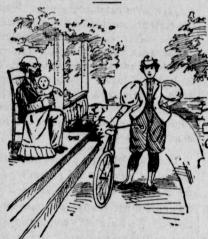
It Depends.

Young Lightpayte-How long does a man have to study if he wants to be a good lawyer? Lawyer Sharpe-Why do you ask that

"Because I am thinking of studying

law myself.' "Five hundred years."-Chicago Trib-

THE NEW WOMAN'S FAREWELL.



She-Good by, Henry, and if I do not return by dinner time you will find some cold meat in the refrigerator, and do not forget to give baby his milk every

He (meekly)-Yes, darling.-Brooklyn Life.

A Pleasing Inscription. The average epitaph is quite
A sorry thing to see,
But now and then I get a sight Of one that tickles me.

I like a stone on which I note
That very best of jokes—

"Here lies the chump who rocked the boat To scare the other folks." -L. A. W. Bulletin.

Chances of a Lifetime. "It is said," he remarked, reflective ly, "that women's hands are growing

larger." "Yes?" she returned, inquiringly. "Yes," he asserted. "And the worst of it is that there is every likelihood that this tendency will continue." "Yes?" she said, in the same inquiring

tone. "Yes," he repeated. "You see, the bicycle and golf and tennis and other sports that women have recently taken

up are responsible for it." "In that case," she said, with a glance at her own dainty hands, "you'd better speak quick if you want a small one." He realized that it was the opportunity of a lifetime and he spoke prompt-

ly.-Chicago Post.

History Repeats Itself. A sharp boy being told by his teacher to repeat his lesson in history, said he couldn't, and it seemed to him quite unnecessary to do so.

"Quite unnecessary?" thundered the teacher. "What do you mean?"
"Well," said the boy, "I've always heard that history repeats itself."-

Judy. Good Reason for Objecting. "Why did you break off your engage nent with Miss Bertha?"

"Because her parrot was always saying: 'Stop that, George.'"
"But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret." "But my name is not George."-Tit-

She Expected Too Much. "Why did you propose to her?" "I wanted to kiss her, and she said she would allow no one but an accepted lover that privilege." "Why did you break the engage-

ment? "She wanted me to kiss her all the

time."-Truth. No Diversion to Him.

"That spiritual medium played Pidges mean trick last night." "What was it?" "He asked to have some gifted conver-

sationalist materialized and they called up his mother-in-law."-Chicago Rec-

Bad Management. The lightning-bug is brilliant,
But he hasn't any mind;
He blunders through existence
With his headlight on behind.
—Chicago Record.



WRAPPED UP IN POLITICS. IS THERE NO WAY TO ESCAPE FROM THIS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS EVERY FOUR YEARS?

A Doubting Mood. "You act as if you thought every-

that

thing was wrong," said Billyer's wife. "Mebbe I do," was the reply. "I try not to show it. But when I notice how willin' the mosquitoes is to bite an' how backward the fish is about doin' the same, I declare, I can't help thinkin' things goes a good deal by contraries." --- Washington Star.

Her Intentions Were Good. Gobang-I do not know why folks complain about mothers-in-law. Mine tried to do me a good turn once. Pshaw-How? Did she attempt sui-

Gobang-No, she refused her consent to my marrying her daughter. But I was suspicious and we eloped .- N. Y.

Time's Changes. Dealer-In this age of the world, ma'am, horses is mighty scarce, and a good one comes high.

Prospective Purchaser-I know it, sir and I am prepared to pay a high price. I want an animal that the men of my family can drive.-Chicago Tribune.

monkeys-aw-will evah learn to talk. don't you know? Miss Vanderwhack-Why, certainly you can talk, Teddie, but I don't think

The Cut Direct.

think, Miss-aw-Vanderwhack.

Teddie Thoughtless-Do you-aw

you say much.-Town Topics. Why He Was Silent. Wyld-That barber has shaved me for two years, and I don't believe I have spoken a dozen words to him.

Mack-How is that? Wyld--He has never given me chance.-Brooklyn Life.

A Gifted Man. "Gibbs, do you worry about financial affairs when you are in church?" "No; I always wear a very high, stiff collar so I can concentrate my thoughts."-Providence Journal.

Laconie. "Is she still of tender years?"

"That's tough."-Detroit Tribune.

Eccentric. Miss Hiflire-Yes, he proposed to me

last night and I accepted him. Miss Sweete-Is that so? How glad am that you are going to be his wife. Miss H. (in surprise)-You are? Miss S .- Yes; I hate him .- Boston Courier.

Asking Too Much.

"There are three dead flies in the soup," said a stranger to a waiter in a Dallas restaurant. "Fur de Lawd sakes! After flies has biled in de soup fur haf' an hour, yer don't specs 'em ter be erlive yit, does

yer?"-Texas Sifter. PRINCIPALLY IMAGINATION.



Well, at any rate, professor, I have the bump of imagination, I hope." "Well, yes; I think I may say your brain is principally imagination."--Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Sentiment and Fact. Mrs. Languid- Lovers never kneel to a woman any more. Jack Chatterly - But why should they? Mussing one's self up seems a

poor way to gain favor .- Truth. A Preliminary.

Ardent Lover-Dr. Entomologist, I wish to ask you for permission to marry your daughter.

Dr. Entomologist-As soon as I have classified you. - Detroit Free Press.

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. For Vice-President, ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

For Presidential Electors. AT LARGE. MORRIS CLAGGETT, of Pitts-

ALBERT PERRY, of Troy, GEO. T. PITTS, of Wellington. DISTRICT.

1st Dist., Sidney Hayden, Holton J. B. Goshorn, Iola, W.H.Leviston, Cherryvale E. M. Blackshere, Elmdale C. A. Miller, Salina, Jos. R. Logan, Lincoln,

H. J. Roetzell, Elinwood. JOHN W. LEEDY, of Coffey Co For Chief Justice, FRANK DOSTER, of Marion Co.

For Congressman at Large, REV. JERRY BOTKIN, of Wil son county. For Lieutenant Governor, R. M. HARVEY, of Shawnee Co For Attorney General,

L. C. BOYLE, of Bourbon county. For Secretary of State, WILLIAM E.BUSH, of Jewell Co For State Treasurer, J. H. Hefflebower, of Miami Co

For State Auditor, W. H. MORRIS, of Crawford Co For Superintendent of Public In struction,

W. D. STRYKER, of Barton Co For Congressman, 4th District, JOHN MADDEN, of Emporia. For State Senator, 27th District, J. C. WATSON, of Marion.

For Judge, Fifth Judicial District W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION.

The County Central Committee of the Democratic party met, on Saturday, July 30, 1896, pursuant to call. By arrangement the Populist Central Committee also met, in conjunction, to discuss a probable union of the parties, in a fall campaign. After a thorough discussion of the question presented, the following resolutions were presented and jointly

adopted:
Resolved, by the members of the
Democratic and Popolists Central
Committees, now in joint session that we recommend that each separate Central Committee, call a county delegate convention of their party, each the party, cast for the highest candi- Herald. date on the State ticket, two years ago; that said delegates, when elected. to meet in joint convention and nom-inate a county ticket, and that, thereafter, each party nominate said joint ticket as its own, and to be certified

on the Australian ballot Resolved, That should the free silver Republicans organize, and declare for free coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for Bryan for President, and pledge to support the candidates nominated by the county convention, that they be allowed representation of one delegate for each 5 votes or major fraction thereof in said

organization.
In pursuance of the foregoing reso lutions, a delegate convention of the Democratic party of Chase County, will be held at the Court-house, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Satur-day, September 5, 1896, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following officers to be yourd for November 6, 1896: Representative, Clerk of the District Court, Probate Judge, County Attorney and County Superintendent.

The representation in said convention shall be by precincts, as follows Cedar Point.

By order of the County Central Committee.
A. F. FRITZE, C. S. FORD, Chairman. Secretary.

The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas, land office distract are vacant, and are open to settlement under the home. stead law; on upon due application, made atsaid land office, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder to separate tracks, at not less than \$2.50 per acre, viz: w 4 of ne 4 5-21 6; st of nw 12 21-8; w 2 of ne 4 of sw 28-21-8; w 2 of nw 4 of 10 22-6; aw 4 of nw 22-22-8.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness Ripans Tabules cure bad breath, Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Bipans Tabules cure constipation

More importance attaches to Democratic conventions in this year of our Lord, 1896, than for a decade, and in consequence each and every member of the Democratic County Central Committee, throughout the State should bestir himself in looking after the primaries that only delegates of the highest character and of unquestioned political integrity be selected. It is all important that every township, ward, precinct and school district be fully represented by delegates having the best interests of the party at heart.

The Eastern press, which, as a rule, is strongly opposed to the free coinage of silver, seems to have forgotten that abuse is no argument, or at least a very poor one. Before the campaign closes they will probably learn that vinegar never catches any flies. With the epithets applied to the advocates of free silver such as conspirators, demagogues, blatherskites, traitors, anarchists, rascals, repudiators; dastards, idiots, lunatics, dishonest scoundrels, rebels, and so on, they will scarcely be able to convince any great number of them that they are in error in advocating free silver.

The days of high prices have departed, at least for the present, and the man who expects to succeed in business must study accommodations. We have all been living too fast and have neglected to introduce econemy in our expenditures. The sooner we apply the brakes and settle down to a slower and more economical pace the better it will be for us both as individuals and as a people. The fact is many of us waste enough to make us rich if we would take proper care of that which we now let go to destruction. - Wyandotte Herald.

It will be good news for potato growers to learn that the price of that tuber has taken a sudden rise and the prospects are that instead of being a drug on the market at 10 cents a bushel, as they have been the price will range from 25 cents upward. There is big demand for them in Texas and other States where the crop has been cut short by long continued dry weather. It will be welcome news to all growers who have not already disposed of their crops. There is a little money in potatoes at 25 cents a bushel, but when it comes to raising them at 10 cents the proparty to have one delegate for every five votes, or major fraction thereof of

> The Presidential campaign has hardly been inaugurated, but already there are many reports of attempts to bulldoze employes for political effect. Wages have been cut in several instances, and the announcement has been accompanied by the statement that "much will depend upon the election this fall." Manufacturing plants have been closed and workingmen have been thrown into idleness with the statement that the "works may start again after the election if the right ticket is elected." This is the most despicable of all forms of political bulidozing. There is only one way to meet it-vote it to death. The Austrailian ballot system insures to the American voter absolute secrecy in voting his honest convictions. Herein lies his remedy this year.

Some idea of the suffering and mortality in New York during the recent torrid wave can be gained by the reports given by the New York daily papers which announce that on Sunday of last week there A greater number than in any day in their history. Friday, Saturday than any seven days of which com. etery book-keepers can find a record. The force of grave diggers were largely increased and although they worked night and day graves could not be supplied to fill the demand. Two thousand and seven hundred died in a week's time There has never been an epidemic in the United States where the fatalities reached any thing like single gold standard, would, if sucthat week in New York alone, to say nothing of the rest of the country. In Chicago a number of prostrations were so great that the great department stores had the the proper ratio between gold and appearance of hospitals. Hundreds silver is another matter. Every of dead horses lay testering in the man's views have changed more or streets of both cities owing to the less on the question of ratio in the Kansas. inability of the city authorities to past ten or fifteen years. Even

Confederate general, and the great effects of a single gold standard. bulk of the Republicans of this country is, he has quit voting as he shot, while they are keeping up the same old practice, and will continue to do so ad infinitum, world without end.

ter: "Prehaps few who read that same time. stopped to think of the effect such a nal revenue laws, and even the so far away from its principles .bootleggers who infest the State Topeka Journal. all carry a government license in the other boot. Should Congress pass such a law Kansas would need no grand juries, no prohibition courts and very little for prohibition officials. All that would be necessary to have the law strictly enforced would be to elect a Probate Judge who would issue

JERRY SIMPSON'S RENOMI

after the rest."

sell strictly under the law. The

Hon. Jerry Simpson is again candidate for Congress from the Seventh district of Kansas. His vocates of tree silver in the Demnomination by both the Populist ocratic party: and Democratic conventions is recognition of his worth.

Mr. Simpson is much more of world.

Mr. Simpson is really a very different man from what the Easterners have painted him. While as they think, and living as they live, he has unusual shrewdness, and by his self education, he has

His career in the House of Rephas undertaken any liberties with cratic national platform. Mr. Simpson. Some misguided found it was more satisfactory to serve their country in other ways than stirring up the famous Kansan.

Aside from his ability to take care of himself, Mr. Simpson has earned the admiration of those who know him by his broad and accurate views on public questions. all the speeches made while the Mr. Simpson's was the best. Such alliem will be but temporary." a man is too valuable to be passed over by his constituents, aud Kansas as well as Mr. Simpson, is to be congratulated on the nomination which practically insures the return of Mr. Simpson to Congress from the Seventh district .- Kansas City Times.

BLAINE PROPHESIED RUIN.

The free silverites have a sorry were four hundred funerals in that time of it proving that James G. will be known as "Camp Nelson A. city and two hundred in Brooklyn. Blaine was a free coinage of silver its buildings will be given over to man. The only way they attempt the use of the yeterans and their famto prove it is by quoting and Sunday witnessed more burials garbled extracts from the Topeka ple. Journal, which will not publish his entire speeches on silver .- Be. loit Times.

The Journal published extracts from Blaine's speeches to show that James G. Blaine believed that attempted by a city of its size. Magnificent floral arches made brilliant at night with colored incandescent lights be ruinous. He said: "I believe will span Kansas avenue, and flags. the struggle now going on in this flowers and evergreen will help to country, and other countries, for a give the entire city an air of gaiety the number that died from heat cessful, produce disaster in the end throughout the commercial world." Blaine's words have come true, the disaster has been produced.

What Blaine's views were on secure force enough to remove Blaine's views might have changed at Topeks, during the Reunion-Festithem. Never before has the like on the question of ratio had he allower will participate in the conever been witnessed in this country. lived. But he would never have tests, races and parades.

The difference between Mosby, the changed his opinion on the evil

Those that demand that when you quote from a man's utterances. it is necessary to print everything he said on the subject are as foolish as the man who would want you to print the whole Bible when At the time dispatches from you only needed to refer to one Washington mentioned the fact chapter. Abraham Lincoln said: that Congressman Curtis had in- "You can fool all the people some troduced a bill prohibiting the issue of the time and some of the people of a government license for the all of the time, but you can't fool sale of intoxicating liquorsto any all of the people all of the time.' one not authorized under the State It isn't necessary to quote every law to sell them, the Lawrence thing else that Abraham Lincoln Journal had this to say of the mat- said in the same connection at the

Blaine said that "the single gold law would have. Under it only standard would produce disaster druggists who are able to obtain throughout the commercial world, a permit from the Probate Judge and Blaine is a good enough Reof the county could sell. No man publics n for us. It is because he is cares to run up against the inter- dead that the party has wandered

AN EVSY LEAP FOR HILL. The goldbug papers are in cold perspira tion over the probability of Senator Hill's taking the stump for the Democratic ticket.

Senator Hill would only have to step a brief space backward to find his feet in the broad path of bimetallism, which he himself no permits save to men who would had blazed out previous to his actions and utterances in the Chi-United States marshals would look cago convention,

Here is an extract from a letter written by the senior Senator from him abreast with the foremost ad-

"I am in favor of bimetalism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front; man than many people think. In we should not strive for temporary fact, those who have read only the success or compromise. We should extravagant stories about him are be tor free coinage under an interalways surprised on meeting him national agreement, if it be possible to find him a thorough man of the to procure one-and for which every exertion should be made, and if not possible, then for independent bimetallism. This is the one great goal for which we should he is a man of the people, thinking strive. It can not be done at once, Our friends must not be impatient. The people must be educated. The unexpected action of India and the stored away far more knowledge moneyed classes conspire against

us at wis time. "I don't believe in the Bland bill, resentatives has been a very good or any other measure which guarone. His improvement has been antees anything less than an unteady and since the first few weeks restricted colonge for gold and sil.. no member who knows his business ver alike, as pledged in the Demo-

"Let us prepare not for present men have attempted once, but they victory, but for victory upon that issue in 1896.

"The repeal of the Sherman law will not give the relief which is anticipated. It will aid business temporarily, but in a year times will be hard and the demand for permanent financial relief will be irresistable. We should continue to It is even said to his credit that of hold out free coinage as the goal which the country will ultimatly tariff hill was before the House, reach. The triumph of monomet.

> It would not be much of wrench to the record of the writer of such a letter to take the stump in advocacy of the free coinage of silver.—Kansas City Times.

KANSAS C. A. R. REUNION AND TOPEKA'S AUTUMNAL FES-TIVITIES FOR THE VET-RANS OF 1861-'65 SEP. 28, OCTOBOR 3, 1896

The state fair grounds at Topeks which will be occupied by the old soldiers during the Reunion-Festival ilies. Every comfort and convenience will be provided by the Topeka peg-

A one fare rate for the round trip has been made for the Reunion-Fes-tival at Topoka Sept. 28, to Oct, 3.

The decorations of Topoka's public buildings and business blocks during

the Festival-Reunion in September will be done on a scale never before night with colored incandescent lights

The most noted Grand Army ora tors of the state and nation will be present at the Rennion-Festival at Topeka. Campfires will be held every day and evening interspersed with band and choral music, street pageants, processions, tournaments and carni-

The flower parade which the Topeka ladies have charge of as their part of Topeka's Festival-Reunion will be the first one ever given in The State tournament of the Kan-sas Firemans Association will be held

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medica, and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west.

WE TREAT

Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispen-In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made New York on July 13, 1893, to the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of Atlanta Constitution, which places all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address.

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the **Editor of this Paper**, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium.

Address all communication to

DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shav-

ing, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials,

Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans. JOHN DOERING, Prop.

W. H. HOLSINGER, DEALER IN Hardware,

Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery

Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

KANSAS.

an't tell you all about the new styles,

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a

Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DIS ORDBRS.

It has been in use for more than twenty-five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended—a very significant fact.

rt is agreeable. There is no nauseous taste or after-taste, nor sickening smell.

"COMPOUND OXYCEN ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

s the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this re-markable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER.

CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

al courts

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR-ANT, July 23, 1896.)

Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at public sale, ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit:

per acre Improvment.

Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 o'lock a.m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

DAVID GRIFFITTS, County Treasurer of Chase County, Kansas 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1896.

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 mouths, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 s or six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.							
TIME TABL				F. R.	R.		
MAST. A	t.x c	ol.L.	ch1.x	KC.X.W	r.Ft.		
	a m	a m	a m	a m	p m		
Ledar Grove.	1 35	1 10	12 44	10 13	3 55		
clements	1 45	1 17	12 56	10 23	4 14		
Elmdale	1 58	1 28	1 05	10 36	4 40		
Evans	2 02	1 31	1 19	10 40	4 48		
strong	210	1 87	1 24	10 48	5 03		
Ellinor	2 20	1 44	1 40	10 57	5 20		

Saffordville 2 25	1 50	1 51	11 08	5 32
WEST. Mex.x	Col.L	Kanx	.Tex.	
p m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Safford ville 6 56	2 22			
Ellinor 7 02	2 29		1 56	
Strong 7 08	2 35	3 10	2 05	8 50
Evans 7 16	2 42	8 20	2 14	9 07
Elmdale 7 20	2 45	3 26	2 19	9 15
Clements7 32	2 57	3 43	2 34	9 44
Cedar Grove 7 40	3 05	3 55	2 84	10 13
O. K. &		R. R.		

Kimdale 20			
Olemente 732	2 57	3 43	2 34 9 44
Codar Grove 1 40	3 05	3 55	2 84 10 13
O. K. &	. W.	R. R.	
WAST.	Pass.	Frt.	
Hymer	.12 45a	m 6 07	p m
Evans	1 00	0 40	
Strong City	1 15	7 0	3 00pm
Cottonwood Falls.			8 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazear			10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt	
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Falls			5 10
Strong City	3 20am	8 50ar	n 5 20
Evans	3 30	9 04	
Hymer,	3 47	9 30	

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Representative R. H. Chandler Treasurer David Griffits Clerk M. C. Newton Clerk of Court J. E. Perry County Attorney J. W. McWilliams Lohn M. C. Salum
SheriffJ. R. Jeffrey
Sup't. of Public Instruction T. G. Allen
Commissioners

SOCIETIES: SOCIETIES:

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

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L W. Heck,

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Mrg. C. R. Winters is quite ill. Weather quite cool, this morning. Mrs. Harman Baker, of Homestead,

is very sick. Henry Bonewell went to Kansas

City, Monday. Miss Helen Præger, of Jacobs creek,

Miss Josie Gardenier was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

s lying very il

for a visit at Topeka.

The Chase County Fair Association is now ready for entries.

Wm. Schnavely has moved into the J. G. Atkinson house. Mrs, Alex McKenzie has rented the

house north of E. F. Holmes'. Scott Winne, of Hutchinson was in

town the fore part of the week. Phil Goodreau, of the Reveille, spent Suaday at Perry, Oklahoma,

Miss Carry Breese has returned home from her visit in the east and

Mrs. John Doering, who has been quite ill for some time past, was out riding, yesterday.

Treasurer-elect C. A. Cowley has rented J. C. Davis' residence, and will soon move to town. The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. La-

Coss, which has been sick for several weeks, is better to-day. Mrs. J. C. Davis and son. Charles.

will soon move to Ottawa, where the latter will attend school. Wm. M. Jones, of Carbondale, arrived here, yesterday, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Dothard.

Theodore Fritze and Frank Daub are having residences built on South Elm street, in Strong City.

Ed. Fink, of Strong City, who has been working in Texas, for a number of years, has returned home,

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided intelest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco Bessie and Colonel Howard and a

for Quincy. Ill., to attend a business Miss Nettie Leonard and Mamie Chandler, of Bazaar, returned, this morning, from a visit in Sedgwick Miss Nettie Leonard and Mamie for Sept. 9, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Quart fruit jars 65 cents per dozen. Half gallon fruit jars 85 cents per doz en at SMITH BROS, The cash grocers.

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

J. C. DAVIS.

Thursday, at her home in Michigan. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood

Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf hanging. Democrats, be sure to read the call in another column, for a county convention, and be sure to attend the

primaries, next Thursday, as per call Any one wishing to attend the convention on September 5th, and would like to bring their dinners, will be made welcome at the home of D. G

a Denver party to operate the Clements quarries.

Many men are now at work on Broadway, between Friend and Pearl streets, putting in curbing and guttering, elevating the street railway and raising the grade of the street.

Co. I. 2nd Regt, K. N. G, will give a grand military ball, Thursday eve-ning, September 3rd, at Armory Hall, uniform. Every one invited.

Captain Ed. S. Clarke issued full tell you about it. uniforms to all members Co. I., Monday evening. They look out of sight. of two weeks near Cottonwood Falls.

per dozen. Half gallon fruit jars 85 cents per doz-en at SMITH BROS. The cash grocers.

Millers in this part of Kansas should ing mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

guttering have been put in just west of Broadway. Don't forget that John Glen, the re-

and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

Miss E. May Jaquith, of Americus, will be in this city, next Sunday, August 30, and will talk to the children in the afternoon; also will fill the pulpis, in the evening, at the M. E.

and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. Kellogg's livery stable in Cottonwood Falls.

JERRY MADDEN.

May and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the May and the they have a round a napkin of this stuff, which the Grand Kaan sent to the Pope.—["The Story of Marco Pole," by Noah Brooks, in September St. Nicholas.

J.V. Sanders, one of the best attorneys in the State of Kansas, who left here about two years ago to locate

W. B. Hilton has moved into the mporia, Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Romigh left, yesterday, Perrigo house, on the east side of ES Clark.

Perrigo house, on the east side of ES Clark.

Pine street, between Friend and ED Forne

Pearl streets, and W. E. Austin and S P Bashe J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, was family have moved into the residence in town, Saturday.

An iron stairway is heing put up leading to Music Hall.

Pear streets, and W. E. Austin and family have moved into the residence vacated by Mr. Hilton, on the east side of Mulberry, between 1st and 2nd streets.

streets.

Died; at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs, Henry G. Præger, on Jacobs creek, on Tuesday evening, August 25, 1896, of typhoid fever, Lincoln G. Proger, aged 22 years. The deceased was one of Chase county's most promising young men, and his parents have the heartfelt sympaths of the entire community. He will be buried, this morning.

A Bryan club was organized at spent Suaday at Perry, Oklahoma,
Call at the Courant office when
you want job work of any description.
Miss Mattie Upton has returned
from her summer's visit in California.
Born, on Monday, August 17, 1896,
to Mr. and Mrs. George McClellan. a
son.
Mrs. J. M. Kerr and Mrs. David
Griffitts were down to Emporia, Monday."

A Bryan club was organized at
Elmdale, Saturday night, the 22nd
instant, with 102 members. The following officers were elected: President,
S. E. Yoeman; Secretary.J.A.Holmes;
Treasurer, W. A. Wood; Executive
Committee -A. M. Breese, C. J.
Schneider, J. R. Jeffery, C. H. Klein
and H. C. Farris. The club will meet
the 2nd and 4th Saturday nights in
each month. each month.

W. J. McNee and family left, Tues-day, for a visit at their old home in last Friday night, near Elinor by Conby Sheriff Smith, of that county, to answer to the charge of shooting the City Marshal of Peabody in the hand and jaw, on the night they were ar-rested. The Marshal's wounds are

not dangerous. John Madden, of Emporia, the candidate of the Democratic and Populist district, gave the Courant office a pleasant call, Monday morning, while on his way home from Eldorado, on his way home from on his way home from Eldorado, where a rousing meeting greeted him. Saturday night. As there are but two counties in the district that give a Republican majority against the com-bined opposition, Mr. Madden's election was assured from the start, but the reports he is getting of strength from the free silver Republicans, almost assures him that he will carry even Shawnee and Marion counties,

strongholds of Republicanism. LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Aug.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haite.

FEEDERS, ATTENTION!

Elmdale, Kansas.

In order to make our advertisement in your paper more effective and to help introduce our brands in your

mountain there is a vein of the submade. For the real truth is that the and took turns at guessing each ning, September 3rd. at Armory Hall. Salamander is no beast, as they allege Cottonwood Falls, all members in full in our part of the world, but is a substance found in the earth; and I will

Everybody must be aware that it can be no animal's nature to live in The company will go into camp inside fire, seeing that every animal is comquaintance of the name Zurficar, and those Salamanders for him. He said remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-digging in that mountain till they In the Friend street is being laid with rock to the corner of the school-house square: and some good curbing and great copper more rocket.

in the fire.

Now this, and naught else, is the truth about the Salamander, and the unseen and expressed his thanks to people of the country all say the all his friends. FENCE POSTS AND LUMBER FOR SALE.—I have 15,000 feet of lumber and 3000 posts for sale. And I

TARGET SHOOT.

Co. I. Kansas National Guards, held itself. in Hutchinson, has returned to this a target practice, last Friday aftercity and entered into partnership noon, August 21st, instant, in which with F. P. Cochran, which will make 26 men participated. Each fired a ten 200 yards - with the following result: was a day pleasantly spent and all 1 " 10 "

IS O CIAIR	20	1.4	91
E D Forney	14	13	27
S P Basher	22	7	29
M K Harman	20	17	37
Chas Geise	17	18	35
W T Foreman	19	11	30
L E Gustin	4	11	15
L Walters	21	16	37
W H Evans	20	19	59
A R Coleman	14	5	19
W A Morgan	17	18	34
Chas Davis	9		9
C C Massey	8		8
W E Holsinger	21	18	39
Geo Selves	11	7	18
Jno Merrit	23	15	38
Wm Duckett	15	13	28
Ans Brace	13	15	28
H S Foreman	8	11	19
Jerry Madden	15	19	37
M A Morore	21	16	37
W Powers	15	6	21
Wm Minor	13	13	26
J B Clark	19	19	38
J T Thorpe	16	13	29
H Giese	5	6	11
	-		

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION. The sixth annual convention of the Emporia district Epworth League was held at Americus. Kansas, August 20-22. The program was opened, stable Fred Willey and Chas. Fish, of Strong City, and were lodged in jail in this city, from whence they were taken, the next day, to Marion county, by Sheriff Smith, of that county to answer to the county to th by scores of people who came from all parts of the district to represent the some 47 chapters, and be benefited by the gathering together of so many young workers who are joined hand in hand for the up building of the cause of their great Leader. All who witnessed this gathering returned home feeling more capable and better fitted to perform the separate duties parties, for Congressman, from this set before them. Dear Epwortheans and everlasting convention. Those who attended from here were: Misses Maud Palmer, Ellen Gillette, Elsie Gillette, Ethel Johnson, Rena Hunt, Charles Harkness, J. E. Perry and Rev. Harkness.

SECRETARY OF LEAGUE.

LIFE OF BRYAN AND SEWALL. We have just received a copy of "The Life and Speeches of Bryan and Sewall" from the Publishers, and we desire to call the attention of our readers, who may be interested, to this book which is of great value, and should be in possession of all who are anxious to know of these two Can-didates. The price of the book is 25 cents for paper cover, and \$1.00 for cloth binding. The Publishers desire an agent to canvass this town, and will w. Jenkins. Ag't. allow any agent a commission of sixty We have 400 head of steers for sale per cent. A krospectus Book and western. Call and see them,
J. R. Holmes & Son,

J. R. Holmes & Son,

J. R. Holmes & Son, be sent to any address for 30 cents.
Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co...
57 Rose St, New York.

A Happy Gathering.

An exceptionally pleasant gatherjan2tf

Miss Lila Lee, of the Lee Ranche, now enjoys her rides in a handsome new road cart drawn by a beautiful white donkey.

In the product our brands in your ling took place last Monday at the characteristic ing took place last Mo white donkey.

Wm. Norton is having a residence our whiskey from one gallon up will built on the block north of J. M. Tuttle's, Ben. L. Spence and Clark Hunt being the contractors.

Us the greatest number of orders for orders for our whiskey from one gallon up will be given a bonus of five cases of R. Monarch or Kentuckey Club ten afternoon and evening to wish him many happy returns. The number many happy returns. The number thing to be done. Mrs. Geo. W. Holsinger received of either brand, and next greatest, the sad news, last Saturday, of the one case of either brand and to those death of her mother, the previous who do not receive a bonus we will 125 to 200. Mr. Gilmore had been and wish to know how they stand. mail check for 15 per cent commission on all orders they may send in. Each count as an order whether one gallon or five cases. Cash must be sent with each order. We are, Yours truly, R. Morarch Bottling Co.

No. Morarch Bottling Co.

No. Morarch Bottling Co.

No. Morarch Source will be sent with each order. We are, Yours truly, R. morarch Bottling Co.

No. Morarch Bottling Co.

N

R. Morarch Bottling Co.

THE FABLED SALAMANDER.

MARCO POLO SAYS THAT THE WOOL IS WHAT WE CALL ASBETOS.

Chingintals is also a province at the verge of the Desert, and lying between northwest and north. It has an extent of sixteen days' journey, and belongs to the Great Kaan, and contains numerous towns and villages. There are three different gades of pcople in it—Idolaters, Saracens, and Nestorian Christians. At the norther is a mountain in which are excellent veins of steel and ondanique. And the same are the children gave a number of pleasing exercises and the older people each the country to have the content of the content o L. P. Shanty came in from Denver, last week, and has since formed a partnership with E. D. Jones and a Denver party to constant the Contains numerous towns and villages. representing some book or periodistance from which Salamander is cal formed the "Circulating Library" other's identity. Several clever charades were also acted.

At six o'clock supper was served and the way provisions vanished was a caution. One of the children lay posed of all the four elements. Now on the grass with a piece of cake in Quart fruit jars 65 cents I, Marco Polo, had a Turkish acone hand and a chicken leg in the other weeping bitterly to think he he was a very clever fellow. And this Turk related how he had lived couldn't hold another bite, and a three years in that region on behalf good many of the grown up people of the Great Kaan, in order to procure felt the same way though they didn't

In the evening the grounds were ing mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

The sidewalk on the north side of bridge as it was instituted in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related it divides as it was into the control of the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related it divides as it was into the control of the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related it divides as it was in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in a good humor after so much related in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being in the evening the grounds were lighted with lanterns and the crowd being the crowd being the grounds. which they set forth to dry. When McCaskill, C. I. Maule, J. F. Kirker dry, these fibres were pounded in a and T. H. Grisham were called out great copper mortar, and then wash-ed, so as to remove all the earth, and made talks that were greatly ento leave only the fibres like fibres of joyed. Among the many presents Don't forget that John Glen, the re-liable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of by putting them into the fire for a by putting them into the fire for a by W. A. Wood. This was a matter while they come out as white as snow. of some difficulty owing to the fact And so again whenever they become that the chair had failed to arrive in dirty they are bleached by being put time for the occasion but Mr. Giltime for the occasion but Mr. Gilmore accepted it out of sight and

The evening closed with the production of a charming little pantomine by members of the Siler family assisted by Mr. Spencer and Earl. This drew repeated rounds of applause from the audience. The unruly cow especially distinguishing

Late in the evening the company broke up and took the homeward 100 yds 200 yds Total had enjoyed it. It was the first visit of many to the County Farm and Mr. Case 12 qts. Gilmore was warmly congratulated Case 12 qts. 8 years old ... \$13 00 Case 12 qts. 10 years old ... \$15.00 on its excellent condition.

SPECIAL RATES. and convention. Young people's Christian Union. Omaha Neb. Aug. 16-24. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 15trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 19 17-18. Return limit can be extended

of the Republic-St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14, 1896. Fare from Cottonwood Falls Station for the round trip \$14.80 return limit can be extended to Sept.

Christain Endeavor Union of Kan., Emporia, Kan, August, 7-18: One and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 7-18,

Sovereign Grand Lodge Dallas Tex, I. O. O. F. Sept. 21 28 1896. one fare for the round trip tickets on sale Sept. 18-19-20. return limit 30th.

round trip, round trip, Annual Convention National As-

socation of Stationary Engineers, Buffalo N. Y. Sept. 1-4. Fare one and one third round trip.

National Baptist Convention St.
Louis, Mo. Sept. 16-23rd. Fare one and one-third round trip.

Annual Meeting-Missouri Valley Homespathic Medical Association. Omaha, eb, Sept. 13 1896, Fare one and one-third round trip. National Eisteddfod, Denver, Sept.

1, one fare for the round trip plus \$2-Tickets on sale Aug. 29 to Sept. 1-Return limit can be extended to Sept-

14 16. Fare one and one third round trip.
Annual meeting Central Protective

Army of the Cumberland, Sept. 23-

Pupils who lost their report card,



R. MONARGH"

AND

PURE WHISKIES

Ask your dealer for these brands

Evangelistic and annual institute

to Sept. 15, 1896, National Convention Representative League at Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 25, 1896. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 23 and 24. Re-

National Encampment Grand Army

Annual Congress National Prison Association of the United States. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26-30. Fare one and one third for the round trip.

15th Annual Emcampment Sons of Veterans N. S. A. Sept. 811. Louis-ville. Ky. Fare one and ane third.

Annual meeting Laundrymen's National Association, Chicago, Sept.

Association, Argentine, Kansas, Sept.

W. JENKINS, Ag't.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The city schools will open Septem-

Passed the Council on August 6, 1896.
(ATTEST)

J. B. SANDERS,
City Clerk.



'KENTUGKY GLUB"

If he hasn't them, write us.

" 4.25 Gillett's. " 5.50 Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas 5 years old \$11.00

Packed and Bottled at Distillery, In The Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Send money with order to avoid

DON'T STOP TOBACCO. HOW TO CURE YOURSELF

WHILE USING IT. The tobacco grows on a man until his nerous system is seriously affected, impairing bealth and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulan that his system continually craves, "Baco-Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly barmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permuanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconven ience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you 'ook your first

chew or smoke. CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the origin

els of which are on sle and open to inspec tion, the following is presented:

tion, the following is presented:

Ciayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & M'I'g Co., La Crosse, Wis:—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genral debiuty and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't: I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," 'The Indian Tobacco Abtidote," "Double Chloride of Gold." etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo," and it has entirely cured me of the habit of all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours, respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with

boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guanantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Euroka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks and many pay dividence of 35 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment. John I. Tallman & Co., 14 Pacific Ave., Chicago, Ill., are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interestinfi particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton containing many new and important features. RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable

JACK NEEDS A VACATION'

All work makes Jack a dull boy. He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go to Clorado,

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G.P.A., A.T. & S.F. Ry., Chicago Tourists tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

R·I·P·A·N·S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

E. BROWN,

UNDERTAKER AND

EMBALMER. Bill Brown does the work for E. Brown, and he is thoroughly well

acquainted with the business, and satisfaction is guaranteed in all

STRONG CITY, KANSAS. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency,

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or ell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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

medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow



15th Day. of Me. THE GREAT Soth Day.

FRENCH REMEDY. Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. **Greatest Retail** Store in the West.

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FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES. Dry Goods-Millinery-Ladies' Suits-Notices-Boys' Clothing-Men's Furnishings-Shoes-Jeweiry-Silverware-Books-Furniture-Carpets-Wall Paper-Hardware-Candies-New Tea Room.

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We buy for spot cash—our prices are conse-quently the lowest.

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Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't con send for our new catalogue—free by mails

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Bullen Moor Errangels,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD.

four-year-old's a baby, Whatever you do or say.
You may rig him out in a roundabout
And teach him the time of day;
As his muscles grow he will bluster and

blow
Till you think him an army of men;
Until short of breath you may "love him to death"
And declare "he's his father again,"
But, whether you will he's a baby still,
Whatever you do or say.

A four-year-old's a baby, Whatever you do or say. He may run and shout and want to play

out
In the yard the livelong day;
He may put on his hat and his coat and
all that,
And button his shoes with a hook; He may swagger and strut and pretend to be, but
No matter how big he may look
He's a baby still, whether you will,

Whatever you do or say. A four-year-old's a baby, Whatever you do or say. You may call him a man, as a mother can,

Seventy times a day: If he cries when he's hurt, all covered with You'll gather him up in your arms,

for kisses refuse to cover the bruise
And quiet his tearful alarms.
For whether you will, he's a baby still, Whatever you do or say.
-William S. Lord, in Chicago Record.

AGAIN.

BY BULKELEY CRESWELL,

Characters: Maj. Blowzer, aged eighty-seven, Blue Artillery; Miss De Trafford Mutton, aged thirty-two, thirteen sea-sons out ("iwenty-four last birthday"); Mamma, her mother; Philips, a parlor

Scene: Drawing-room in important garrison town. Sofa at pack, chain and tripod work-basket with worked silken cover; fire, with glass over-mantel. Tea-table in front of sofa. Basket-chairs with bows on them, photographs, draped flimsy on picture frames. Proprietors: Scent bottle, two Bladder Sleeves, one Yellow

French Novel with picture on back; tea-things with sugar, book, etc. (Miss De T. Mutton and Bladder Sleeves discovered reclining on sofa, reading Yellow French Novel with picture on ck. Philips entering with tea-things.) Miss De T. Mutton-I am not at home to anyone but Maj. Blowzer; you understand, Philips?

Philip-Yes, miss, I understand.

(Exit.) Miss De T. Mutton (puts down novel on sofa and ruminates)-Yes, I'm sure he will come. I've managed mamma nicely. He asked so pointedly. He was so very— But why me instead of mamma? Surely he can't think—no, he cannot think that I take care of myself! It's years since I went anywhere without a chaperon. I-he- (Is not quite satisfied; gets up and goes to glass and preens and plumes herself, fusses out skirt, plucks at bladder sleeves; presses down flat curl in middle of forehead; smooths over bodice; motices she is looking anxious; looks pretty into glass; frowns for contrast; looks pretty again; says in dumb show: Yes, isn't it? Then again a little more: Yes, isn't it? Notices one cheek has wider surface of red than the other; thinks: "It is my cheek towards the fire -it does not matter." Realizes that it is the cheek away from the fire; adjusts with handkerchief; begins to try and see her back: fancies she hears some one and stops; tries to see it again: thinks she is looking dull; goes to table, drops cau-de-Cologne from scent bottle on lump of sugar, eats it; prepares another. Loud knocking below. Drops sugar and runs to window; peeps cautionsly round blind; runs back to sofa. Notices yellow French novel with picture on back, thrusts it under cover of work-basket; runs for Waverley nove

(Enter Philips.) Philips-Maj. Blowzer. (Enter Maj. Blowzer.)

from bookease, gets back on sofa with

smart dress, bladder sleeves, slippers,

ankles, white flounce underskirt, etc.)

Maj. Blowzer (awkwardly)-Ahhow-dy-do Miss De Trafford? (They shake hands.) I hardly hoped to find you at home on such a lovely afternoon

Miss De T. Mutton-Yes, isn't it? Maj. Blowger-'Fraid I'm disturbing your reading. Waverley, I see. (Wishes he had never come begging.)

Miss De T. Mutton-Yes, I delight in Waverly, don't you? It is my pet of all Bir Walter's. I'm never tired of reading it . (Sits sofa L.)

Maj. Blowzer-Yes, very much, yes; we used to do it at school. (Takes up book and sits uneasily.) Ah, this, yes, I see-Quentin Durward.

Miss De T. Mutton-That? O, ves yes, that. But won't you put down your hat, Maj. Blowzer?

Maj. Blowzer-Thanks, yes, thanks. (Tries to seem as if the idea was new to him. Decides he will never go begging for bazars again.)

Miss De T. Mutton-Won't you have some tea, Maj. Blowzer? Maj. Blowzer-O, thanks very much,

yes, thanks. Miss De T. Mutton-Sugar?

Maj. Blowzer-Please, yes, thanks, yes, thank you. (Realizes be must begin.) I hope, Miss de Trafford, you have recovered from the fatigues of last night; you look very fresh, if I may say

Miss De T. Mutton (fears she has overdone it)-O! wasn't it delightful; and that last waltz with you, Maj. Blowzer! (Looks at him, accidentally drops lump of sugar, reaches over sugar basin for it. picks up lump charged with cau-de-cologne, puts it into tea. hands him cup.)

Maj. Blowzer-O, thanks! Yes, I remember; you were telling me all about a bazar you were helping with; awfully good of you, don't you know, I think. (Smells tea; tries to sniff at it without being noticed; tastes cautiously.)

Miss De T. Mutton (remembers she had on black satin and Philanthropy the night before; does a graceful laugh of three syllables) -- O, no! I'm quite in love with bazars; have I given you enough sugar, Mai. Blowzer?

Maj. Blowzer-Quite, thanks, yes. (Coughs slightly; remembers to have heard of "scented tea," hopes he will never meet with it again. Looks about for excuse to set down cup.) Now, well, ing.

I suppose—this kind of thing—for in- VICTORIA MAY RETIRE. stance, now-may I? (Puts down cup and takes silken cover from work-

Miss De T. Mutton (suddenly)-O, don't, please.

Maj. Blowzer-I beg pardon. (Sees open French novel with picture on back.) Ah-ha, I see, yes, well, perhaps we had better not—. (Laughs.)
Miss De T. Mutton—A novel by—

Maj. Blowzer-Yes, so I see, Miss de Trafford, I know it. (Laughing.) Ho! ho! I've read it myself, ho! ho! ho! twice, ho! ho! ho! Oh dear, and-ho! ho! ho! you'll excuse me, but-but Waverley, ho! ho! ho! ho! (Laughs, looks at her, feels his element, thinks: "Come, this is all right.") Well, perhaps we

had better cover it up again. Miss De T. Mutton (Remembers when she last blushed; tries to recollect how she did it; fails.)-I am afraid mamma reads rather curious books. (Thinks she ought to push out her slipper and look at it. Does so.)

Maj. Blowzer (Looks at her and laughs; hopes he has not hurt her feelings; determines to make up for it. Moves easily to seat on sofa.)-My dear Miss De Trafford, I'm sure you must think it very strange in me to call after such a slight acquaintance like this, but you will remember that there are oc casions when strict formalities may be excused. There was something that would not wait-I think you can guess what it is.

Miss De T. Mutton-(Thinks sho ought to sit silent, and looks gravely at her law. Reaches for scent bottle and twiddles it.)

Maj. Blowzer (Thinks she need not be so cut up at his finding the novel)-I wished to speak last night, but you know how difficult it is to manage such things at a large dance. (Remembers how he stood close beside her and looked searchingly for her through the ball-room, in order that he might take Katie Travers in to supper instead, and be believed when he should explain

how he hunted for her in vain.)

Miss De T. Mutton (softly)—Yes, Remembers the same occasion and that she said in a loud voice, beside him, to a friend: "Oh, have you seen mamma?" but without drawing his attention from his keen quest of her.)

Maj. Blowzer (in a burst of unreserve)-Well, my dear Miss De Trafford, it is like this, we are getting up a bazar to help the fund in aid of the widow of the gunner killed last month, you remember? My wife is away -.

Miss De T. Mutton-Your wife! Maj. Blowzer-Yes, she's away, and promised her I would do what I could before she came back. The poor fellow was in my old battery; and I thought if you would be so kind as to give us the benefit of your help and experience it would-

Miss De T. Mutton (loudly and rapidly)-0, I shall be delighted. Maj. Blowzer-Now, that's very good

of you; very kind. Miss De T. Mutten (loudly and rapidly)-O, I shall be delighted, only too

pleased, I'm sure; charmed; I'm so glad you came—so unfortunate—mammaout-would have been delighted -. Maj. Blowzer (taken aback and feel

ing for hat)-O, thanks; now that's awfully kind, don't you know-

pleasure-should never have forgiven you if you hadn't asked me. Maj. Blowzer-Thanks-good of you

-indeed. No, really-good-by, goodby. Thanks again-grateful, I'm sure; good-by. (Remembers that the White Hart is close at hand and he can get a drink at once. Exit.)

(Miss De T. Mutton rings bell, looks blankly at bell-pull, walks aimlessly about touching things, stares into glass L. without seeing herself, etc. Enter mamma.)

Mamma (in a clear ringing voice)-Did they send those cakes?

Miss De T. Mutton (stamping)-O. I don't know whether they've sent any cakes. Where have you been all the afternoon?-Black and White.

What Mohair and Alpaca Are. Mohair is the fleece of the Angora goat, grown in the orient and at the Cape, and is the most lustrous fiber known. In its natural state it is white, and can consequently be dyed to any color. Alpaca is the fleece of the animal of that name, also of the goat family (llama is a near relation), and is grown in South America. In its natural state it is black, brown or piebald, with a very small proportion of white. Consequently it can only be dyed a darker color, generally black. Whenever, therefore. you see a luster dress which is lighter than dark gray, you may be sure it is mohair, especially if it has a peculiar sparkle which is something like that of a newly broken piece of lump sugar Alpaca, being somewhat finer and softer than mohair, is mostly used for coat linings, but it is also made into dress goods in its natural gray. It was introduced and intended for linings, but was taken up by a whim of fashion for dresses and had a great run 30 years ago. Its popularity gave the name of alpaca in a rough and ready way to all bright goods, although most of them are made from mohair, and many of

Globe-Democrat.

Cold Slaw Dressing. The simplest is to add to two large tablespoonfuls of whipped sweet cream, two of sugar and twice that amount of vinegar with s lt to taste. Again, a simple French dressing is good over cabbage. So is that made by beating the yolks of three hard boiled eggs to a paste, then seasoning with one small teaspoonful of French mustard, half a teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of cayenne pepper. After these ingredients are well mixed, gradually add, while stirring, enough vinegar to make the dressing the consistency of cream Pour this over one pint of chopped or shredded cabbage.-Good Housekeep-

England's Queen Weary of Performing Official Duties.

A Few of the Notable Events in the Venerable Sovereign's Career-Characteristics of the Prince of Wales and Duke of York.

[Special Letter.] Twice within 15 months the rumor that Queen Victoria contemplated retiring from Great Britian's throne has come across the ocean. When the statement was made early in 1895 it was discredited in all well-informed circles, but the latest report seems to be based on substantial grounds and an announcement of the queen's withdrawal from active political life may be expected any day. It is hardly probable, however, that the queen contemplates abdication. She is a woman of remarkable pride and, in spite of physical debility, a great stickler for etiquette. Should she decide to rid herself of the cares of state she will insist upon remaining queen and the prince of Wales will perform her functions possibly under the title of regent, but he will not become king of Great Britain as long as his mother may live.

Has Reigned Nearly Sixty Years. Queen Victoria's reign has been one

and, in alliance with France and Turkey, compelled the St. Petersburg government to give up its intention of seizing Constantinople. In 1856 she entered into war against China and Persia, both of which countries were eventually compelled to accede to Britain's demand. The mutiny of the Indian army, in 1857, was suppressed etfectually at her request, but she afterward instituted many reforms in her Asiatic empire, thereby preventing a repetition of the horrors of the fifties. Humanitarian enterprises of every description received her active support, both as a woman and as a sovereign; and the great railway system of the United Kingdom was established with her direct assistance. Like almost every other old-world ruler, the queen has repeatedly been the mark of would-be assassins. The first attempt on her life was made by Edward Oxford, who discharged two pistols at her and Prince Albert, as they were proceeding up Constitution hill in an open phaeton from Buckingham palace, June 10, 1810. He stood within a few yards of the carriage, but no one was injured. Oxford was sent to an insane asylum and cet at liberty in 1868, on condition of going abroad. On the 27th of June, 1850, a fellow named Pate tried to imitate Oxford, but the queen escaped unharmed. On February 29, 1871, Arthur O'Conper, a boy 18 years of age, entered Buckingof the most beneficial in the history of ham palace with an unloaded pistol, and Great Britain. When she was born, threatened to shoot the queen. He was May 14, 1819, in Kensington palace, the apprehended and sentenced to imdaughter of the impoverished Edward, prisonment and flogging. The last atduke of Kent, there were several lives tempt at assassination was that by Robetween her and the succession; and derick Maclean, who, on March 10, 1882, her fingers and twiddles something in when she ascended the throne on June shot at the queen at the Great Western 20, 1837, the people of England felt rest- railway station at Windsor. He was



for the monarchy, and, at the same time, August 30, 1852. granted many privileges to the common might be such a thing as love, after all; in expressing sympathy for their be-



THE PRINCE OF WALES. held up to the world as a pattern of a man and husband. The praise came too late, however, to please the queen, who showed her devotion to the memory of her consort by remaining faithful to it. During their 21 years of married life the queen and her consort were blessed with nine children, all of whom are living except Leopold, duke of Albany, who died March 28, 1884, and Princess Alice, wife of Grand Duke Frederick William of Hesse, who died December 14, 1878. The children still living are them from English wool. - St. Louis Albert Edward, prince of Wales, the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; the duke of Connaught; the empress Frederick of Germany; Princess Christian of Denmark; Princess Louise, wife of the marquis of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice whose husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, died recently in South Africa.

Attempts on the Queen's Life. The momentous political events, in which Queen Victoria took an active part, can be counted by the score. In her reign the population of the mother country increased from 26,000,000 to close on 45,060,000, and that of the colonies has grown from 4,000,000 to 17,-000,000. As empress of India her rule extends over nearly 1,500,000 square miles, with a population of 275,000,000. In 1854 she declared war against Russia,

less and discouraged. But the young committed for high treason. Somegirl, whose succession was viewed with what more pleasant than these occurso much alarm, developed into one of rences was the queen's experience with the ablest rulers of the world. Without an eccentric miser, named John Cambeing ultra-conservative, she insisted den Neild, who was so pleased with her upon the observation of every form and personality and public acts that he beceremony calculated to inspire respect queathed to her the sum of £ 250,000 on

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales. rapid))—Don't please, no. I'm delighted people the bestowal of which had been Should the prince of Wales be aprapid))—Don't please, no. I'm delighted fought desperately by her stubborn pointed regent, as has been reported, predecessors, the Georges. Her marbe the real head of riage, Feburary 10, 1840, to her cousin, tion, except in name. And he would Prince Albert of Saxe-Gotha, with be the most popular male ruler Engwhom she had long been deeply in love, land has had for nearly a century and was not received favorably by her sub- a half. Albert Edward was born in jects, who did not become reconciled to Buckingham palace November 9, 1841. it until after the prince's death, De- He studied under private tutors, passed cember 14, 1861. Then it began to dawn one session at the University of Edinupon the cordid British minds that there burgh, spent a year at Oxford, and pursued a four-years' course of study and cities, villages and hamlets joined at Cambridge. In 1858 he was made a colonel in the British army and dereaved queen. The noble gentleman voted some time to the study of mili-who, in his lifetime, had been ridiculed tary tactics in camp at the Currench tary tactics in camp at the Curraugh. Two years later he visited Canada and the United States, being received in both countries with great enthusiasm. The position of heir-apparent is never a pleasant one. Its incumbent cannot take part in politics, and tradition forbids him to participate in the affairs of state. These conditions in a measure wrecked the prince's life, which has been of an ornamental character altogether. Among the sporting fraternity of the continent he is known as a "high roller." This sobriquet he has earned by years of devotion to the gaming table and the betting ring, two pastimes which have frequently placed him in financial straits. Parliament relieved him several times, as did also wealthy friends, among them the late Baron Hirsch, who bequeathed to his highness \$1,000,000 in unpaid notes. The only serious pursuit which he has followed is freemasonry, his craftsmen having repeatedly honored him with election to the grandmastership of England. On March 10, 1863, the prince married Princess Alexandra of Denmark. Their married life has not been without bitterness. The princess, like all the other girls of the Danish royal family, was brought up to look upon lapses of all kinds with horror, and the innumerable scandals with which her husband's name has been connected are said to have soured her naturally sweet disposition. Among the women of England the princess of Wales is immensely popular, as she is not only a model wife but at the same time one of the best dressers in Europe.

Second in Succession. Next in succession to the prince of Wales is George, duke of York, who was born June 3, 1865. He is the second child of the prince and princess of Wales, their eldest son, Albert Victor, having died January 14, 1892. Albert Victor was engaged to Princess Mary of Teck, and after his death George took his place not only in the line of succession, but also as the bridegroom of his fiancee, the marriage occurring on July 6, 1893. The duke of York is known as "the sailor prince," and is well liked, although he is said to be far from perfect in his manners or morals.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

RULES OF THE HEART AND HAND

An Institution Antedating by Three-Quan ters of a Century the Fire Patrol. In the halcyon days of old New York, when alarms of fire were sounded from teer force, before the days of steam fire engines or horses to pull the trucks. the Heart and Hand Fire company exproperty imperiled by fire or by water This primitive institution, the protomaintained by the fire insurance companies, was composed of 40 members, who met in March, June, September and December, on the first Monday of each. Anyone absenting himself from one of these meetings was fined two shillings.

The rules of the Heart and Hand company provided that each member should be provided "with two, good bags, made of Raven's duck or other cloth equally wide and good, consisting of not less than three yards each, with proper strings." These bags were to be marked with "the initials of the owner's Christian name and his surname at length." Upon an alarm of fire sounded from a watch tower every member of the company was to repair forthwith "with his bags, and hat on, to the house or store most in danger and endeavor to the utmost in his power to save the effects therein by carefully conveying them to some convenient and proper place, to prevent embezzlement of same." These members of the Heart and Hand company were distinguished among other firemen by their badge, which made them the aristocracy, so to speak, among the New York volunteer firemen. Each member of the Heart and Hand had the right to use its distinctive badge: "A round hat with a black brim and white crown, with a capital Roman letter 'H' with a heart in the middle." Thus embellished and ornamented any one of the 40 members of the Heart and Hand obtained free entrance to and egress from a fire. One of the rules of the Heart and

Hand company provided that "every

member shall keep his bags, hat, and one copy of the rules and orders in some convenient part of his house, to be easily come at in case of fire." It might be inferred from this rule that members of the Heart and Hand company took with them, on signal of alarm, copies of the rules and orders to guide them in their task of saving property from embezzlement. But such was not the case, for these rules and orders, though uniformly kept with the hat and bag of each member, were to be left in time of danger in the house. It was made the duty of the president of the company to appoint at intervals of three months two members to inspect the hats and bags of the members, and particularly to see that "each member had his fire bags, hat and rules and orders in proper order and a suitable place." If he didn't a fine of two shillings was imposed, and this fine had to be paid on demand to the secretary. Any member of the Heart and Hand company who failed to discharge this pecuniary obligation on demand incurred another fine of not less than one shilling nor more than eight shillings. At the end of each year, at the December meeting, all unappropriated fines were "applied to such purposes as a majority time after Kennon arrived. They were of the company may judge proper. One such purpose uniformly judged proper was a ball or a reception at which there was dancing participated in by the female relatives and friends of the fire fighters and property protectors of the Heart and Hand company On these festive occasions, in the month of January usually, each member of the Heart and Hand company wore his black-brimmed and white-crowned hat with the capital "H" upon it and "with a heart in the middle," but he left his bags along with the rules and orders at home, and it is recorded in some of the quaint chronicles of the time that some members of the Heart and Hand company took a longer time to get home after these festal celebrations of January than they did to reach a fire in which property belonging to burghers me or two annually—generally about was in peril. The Heart and Hand association served in its time, it is probable, a very useful purpose, for in those days an alarm of fire brought to the spot a number of pickpockets, rowdies and marauders who utilized the excite ment to steal whatever was portable and of value. There were no fire lines in those days and no cordons of policemen, and the volunteer firemen were too busy with the flames to look after

Li Hung Chang. No living public man of Asia has been so much the subject of discussion and criticism as Li Hung Chang. Much of the criticism has been unfavorable, and his critics are often unfair. It is hardly just to him to estimate his character and attainments according to the standard of western nations. His education is exclusively oriental, and his entire life has been spent in China. His knowledge of our civilization is such as could be acquired in the motley society of a treaty-port. As a statesman he has had to deal with a very conservative and bigoted contingency, and with associ ates prejudiced against and ignorant of foreign nations. Judged in the light of his education, his experience and his surroundings, he must be regarded as the first of living statesmen of Asia. and one of the most distinguished of naeum. public men of the world .- John W. Foster, in Century.

the pickpockets and robbers .- N. Y

Why?

Sunday School Teacher-Now, Johnny, tell me why it is better to be good in this world than to be bad?

Johnny-'Cause then you don't have to hide under the corn crib when yes pa's out hollerin' fer you and swearin' he'll break every blamed bone in yer

A WILDCAT'S SWEETHEART.

the Visited Him in His Captivity and Fought the Man That Trapped Him.

On the edge of the great Okefenokee swamp, the tree-grown morass that lies the wooden bell towers, when police- in southeastern Georgia, lives a man men carried lanterns and rattles, when named Kennon, a cracker from his hair the entire fire department was a volun- to toes, a raiser of sheep and a hunter. Kennon's flock of sheep offered sa-

vory attractions to the swamp wildcats, and the wildcats were restrained by no isted for the better preservation of moral scruples, so it happened that Kennon lost a matter of 50 sheep from used in the extinguishment of a fire. time to time, and each additional sheep taken added to his anger. At first the type of the present fire patrol system dogs were blamed for the dead and mangled sheep, but a cat track four sizes too large for a house cat settled the question, and a trap set made a prisoner of a tiger cat. The captive was a male, big, ugly, and three feet long. Yellow hairs were about his savage mouth, and his ears were white spots on a black ground. No one ventured to feel the muscles of his legs, but they looked hard. The body had a wiry look, and the hips were thick and strong, well fitted for long, quick

The wildcat was chained up in a shed securely, and the negro that fed him tossed the meat to him from a distance, a rod further than the cat could reach, unless something broke.

In spite of his savageness, in spite of the growls with which he greeted the approach of a human being, and further, in spite of his captivity, he had a faithful sweetheart that dared men, dogs and traps to visit her distressed lover. She came night after night, but made no foray, nor any attempt at one, on the cattle, and she avoided the tempting baits which were put over traps to lure her into captivity, like that of her lover. Finding traps and snares unavailable, Kennon put his dogs on her trail one morning, and trailed her back into the swamp. Among the brush and scrubs the dogs led their master by a devious course to a knoll, rising out of the swamp for half an acre.

Here the sweetheart wildcat was brought to bay, and Kennon is not likely to forget the occasion very soon. He got sight over his gun harrels at the cat in a tree fork, and it wasn't very long before the cat was on the ground, jumping his way. The 30 inches of wildcat hit the five feet and a half of man, and the man would have been done for if the several yards of dogs hadn't sailed in and hauled the cat off.

The man got up, the blood dripping

off the ends of the rags that had been his clothes a moment before, and by the time he was on his feet the dogs were headed for home and the wildcat licking her chops 15 feet from the man. The gun was out of reach, there wasn't a knife in his clothes, and he didn't care to stoop for a club, and things looked more favorable for the

big puss than for the man. Just why a ferocious brute with a man whipped and half billed and the dogs put to flight should hesitate to sail in and finish her enemy is something for men to think about. Kennon looked severely at the cat, and what the cat saw in the man's eye deterred her from attacking him. Kennon fell back with one foot, still keeping his eyes on the cat, and then took a step. He had so taken several steps when the dogs returned. Whipped they had been, but whipped they would not stay. The dogs leaped in and the man leaped out. The dogs got home that night some somewhat worn, considerable hide was gone, and not a little blood. The next day Kennon took his rifle, and, finding the she cat at home, killed her .-- American Field.

DUTCH SUBJECTS IN JAPAN. Monotonous Life and Servile Duties Im-

posed on Them in 1692.

The Dutchmen were confined within the parrow bounds of their island prison -which, as Kaempfer tells us, was by his own measuring 236 paces long by 82 paces broad-and shut in by a high palisading topped with spikes. A more monotonous existence could scarcely be conceived; in the earlier days some half dozen ships would arrive during the year, but from the beginning of the eighteenth century not more than

eptember. They had scarcely anchored when the resident, with his retinue, had set out on his long and costly journey to Yeddo to deliver the customary presents to the shogun. The humiliations these poor Dutchmen were compelled to undergo are well described by Kaempfer in his immortal history:

"As soon as he (the Resident Van Brutenheim in 1691) came into the emperor's presence the commissioner cried out: 'Oranda Kapitain.' * * Accordingly, he crawled on his hands and knees to a place between the presents and the emperor; * . kneeling, bowed his forehead quite down to the ground and so crawled backward like a crab, without uttering one single word. So mean and short a thing is the oudience we have of this mighty monarch."

In the following year, 1692, the new Resident Van Outhoorn was subjected to even greater indignity. "We were commanded," writes Kaempfer, "to sit upright, take off our cloaks, stand up, walk, turn about, sing songs, compliment one another, be angry, etc., to jump, dance, play gambols," etc., and even "to kiss one another like man and wife, which the ladies of the court showed particularly by their laughter they were well pleased with."—Athe-

A Chance for Jorkins

"These are scathing political times when it behooves every man to be up and doing!" said Jorkins at breakfast. "Yes, dear," said his wife, "why wouldn't it be a good time to take up the spare-room carpet when you are feeling like beating everything in sight?"-Detroit Free Press.

-It is better to starve and be right, body when he ketches you.-Cleveland, than to feast and be wrong.-Ram's

POOR OLD UNCLE SAM.

Almost Everybody Tries to Loot His Treasury.

Big Thieves and Little Thieves by the Score Steal Money from the Gov-erument-How They Work Their Schemes.

(Special Washington Letter.)

and who are sometimes called honorable, often try to loot the national treasury; and they do not seem to have any twangs of conscience.

The protection afforded the treasury of consequences. It is most likely that work honestly. their moral sense, in a majority of cases, carefully scanned before being passed Fort Myer. It is near Arlington cemein committee, or in the forum of de- tery, and in plain view of Washington.

President Cleveland, however, found it necessary to veto the river and harbor appropriation bill, and also the general deficiency bill. There was an immense amount of jobbery in the river and harbor bill, but nearly every member of the house of representatives had a slice of the steal, and hence the bill was passed by a two-thirds majority over the veto, and the money was thus appropriated. Fortunately large sums are left to the discretion of the secretary of war for disbursement; and the secretary is in no hurry to expend the public funds needlessly.

The general deficiency bill contained two rank steals, and everybody in Washington knew that the veto was right. The bill was killed by the veto, and could not be passed by a two-thirds vote, as the river and harbor bill had been. Four years ago a certain senator, who occupied a position of prominence and power, inserted an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the French erable complaint concerning the meager spoliation claimants, as an amendment to the general deficiency bill. The bill carried so many important items that President Harrison did not veto it, and for the comfort, convenience and health hence the treasury was looted to that of the soldiers stationed there. The amount. During the past session of French spoliation claims, while the That enabled the chief manager to say. not say I did it."

The same appropriation bill opened the way for enormous appropriations should be made. under what is known as the Bowman act. If the bill had become a law, there man Levi Maish, of Pennsylvania, sewould have been fully \$100,600,- cured the contract for digging the well, 000 drawn from the treasury in- his compensation to be \$8,000, if he side of ten years, for the payment of could produce 50,000 gallons per day. obsolete and unworthy claims. But Col. Maish hired a subcontractor in the president vetoed the bill, and there- Pennsylvania, brought him here and by rendered his country a great service. set him to work. Three wells were dug. entatives who voted for the big steals referred to would not third well produced a flow of 60,000 gallisten to the demands of smaller and lons of pure water per day; and the more deserving claimants.

But not only during the sessions of congress are the cormorants here. They spontaneous flow, but was forced up are with us all the time, trying and scheming to get their hands into the was thoroughly tested, and sure enough treasury. There are schemers and plot- 60,000 gallons per day were produced, ters of every description, and not one of and the well was accepted, and the \$8,them seems to think that it is wrong to | 000 paid to the chief contrator. swindle the federal government.

Fifteen years ago appropriations were tunnel a mile long, to carry water to amount of water required. In fact when supplied. The tunnel was constructed used, it soon gave out. Investigation



A "HOLD-UP.

aggregate appropriations amounted to nearly \$2,000,000. About ten years ago the tunnel was ready for use, and before turning the water into this viaduct the quartermaster general caused an inspection, and he made an honest report. Everybody was amazed to learn that the enormous sum of \$2,000.000 had been actually thrown away. The tunnel was useless, and had been constructed not for the purpose of carrying water, but for the purpose of rob-bing the government. The hole in the ground was there, but the brick work lining was ar awful botch. Common plaster instead of cement had been used. Great boles above the brick work were left unfilled; and the pressure of water weuld have broken down the brick lining abnost immediately. The contractors cared nothing for that. All they wanted was to have the turnel accepted by the government, so that they could draw their final moneys from the treasury, and get away from

Washington as soon as possible. The tunnel is still there. It has never been used, and it cannot be used without the expenditure of at least another million dollars. Moreover, other appropriations might be misspent in even talking of naming a that same hole; and nobody seems to after him."—Chicago Post.

be willing to take the responsibility of recommending that the work be taken

up and honestly completed.

That is only a sample of the methods employed by unscrupulous men to get money from the treasury without rendering an equivalent for it. We recently have found another little steal going on; and it is of such a petty nature that nobody would have suspected it. We are not surprised when we see men reaching for hundreds of thousands or Men who call themselves respectable, millions: but we never expect men to was a teacher." "I did not. I said he undertake little jobs for a few thousand was a tooter."-Detroit Free Press. dollars. In other words, little thieves do not abound among men who have that Fred Bumption again. He had the attained positions and secured recognition before the executive depart other night throwing kisses at me." by the senators and representatives in ments, or who have the privilege of docongress, and particularly the chair- ing business on Capitol hill. The lost creature! And you right there within men of the committees on appropria- discovery of corruption involves only tions, guarantees safety of the public the sum of \$8,000; and out of that the There are more honest men contractor could not have made more than dishonest men in congress; or else than \$4,000, although he might have missionary told us to-day about the they are compelled to be good for fear made at least \$1,000 if he had done his

Opposite this city, on the Virginia is welldeveloped, for appropriations are heights, there is a cavalry post called in those days."-Detroit Tribune.



ONE WAY OF FURNISHING WATER. supply of water at Fort Myer, and various plans have been considered for supplying a sufficient amount of water prevailing impression was that a via-

congress the same senator championed | duct must be built to connect the fort the French spoliations claimants again, with the water supply of this city. In in the secret of a committee room; but accordance with this plan, an approdid not do so on the floor of the senate. priation of \$100,000 was made, and the On the contrary, he intrusted the work secretary of war caused the subject to to another senator, who proposed the be investigated by his engineer officers, amendment providing \$1,000,000 for who reported that a well ought to be sunk on the premises which would supprincipal senator was absent from the ply sufficient water, and which would senate chamber for a few minutes. cost not much less than the viaduct. It was reported that a flow of 50,000 galif ever accused of jobbery: "Thou canst lons per day would be ample, and surely that amount could be procured by an artesian well. At any rate the effort

> Just at that juncture ex-Congressthe first two being unsatisfactory. The government chemist declared that the water was absolutely pure. It was not a with an eight-horse power pump. It

The quartermaster general recently caused the well to be carefully exammade for the purpose of constructing a | ined, because it did not produce the a section of this city which was not well the pump was worked and the water under the direction of engineers of the disclosed the fact that a four-inch terra army, and when it was completed the cotta pipe was connected with the well. and ran down the hill side into a little brook. A few hundred yards down the stream a dam had been constructed which backed up the brook water, so that it could be pumped up into the Chinese youths in the European lanfort premises. But, as long as the water was merely pumped to show its volume, it ran back into the little matic service. So he has also estabstream; and thus a flow of 60,000 gallons per day could be kept up. The same water was being pumped up over and over again. There was no well at manned by European instructors; and all, and there never had been a well. It his example has been followed by other was simply the dishonest practice of a viceroys.-John W. Foster, in Century. subcontractor who secured his money and then disappeared.

Congress appropriated \$100,000 to provide a water supply for Fort Myer. The sum of \$8,000 has already been expended and no result produced, so now only \$92,000 remain available for the purpose, and the soldiers at Fort Myer must still go thirsty, or else pump up water from their little brook until it becomes exhausted, and it is not very full of water during this heated season. The ex-congressman proposes to pay back the \$8,000, although he will be the loser of that amount, in addition to the money which he paid the swindling subcontractor. The question is, how will he get it back into the treasury. Under existing practices, the money having been expended for the well, and the treasury books showing that fact, the money can only be restored to the treasury as a part of the conscience fund. It cannot be added to the appropriation for Fort Myer's water sup-

It is of vast importance to everyone in this country, that only honest men be sent to congress, and only honest men be placed in high positions in the nafarmer, the miner, the merchant, the mother, daughter, son, and to the infant in arms, that this should be honest ly and in truth a government of the peo ple, for the people and by the people.

Height of Fame.

"Was he a famous man?" "Famous! Why, my dear sir ,they're even talking of naming a new bicycle

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Professor-"Your essay takes too dark a view of things." Girl Graduate -"I believe you are right. Now you mention it I can see that it would match the ribbons better if it were not so dark. Yes. Thank you."-Detroit Tribune.

-A Little Misunderstanding .- "Sir. your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he -First Chum-"I'll never speak to

audacity to back out of the parlor the Second Chum - "Why, the heartless reach."-- Detroit Free Press.

-"I was much interested," remarked the young lady cannibal, "in what our burning of the early Christians." "Ah, yes," rejoined her steady company they must have had pretty bum cooks

-Amenities of the Future.-Caller-Present my compliments to Miss Ariadne, and ask her if it will be convenient for her to be my wife." Serv ant (a moment later)-"Miss Ariadne sends her regards, and regrets to say that she will be engaged until three o'clock,"-Detroit Tribune.

-Hardened .- "If any man called me thief I should resent it at once." 'My dear young man, you will be wiser when you grow older. I have been called a robber 1,192 times in one afternoon, and never paid the slightest at-tention to it." "Are you a highwayman, sir?" "No, sir, I am an umpire." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

The Standard Has Changed But Little in Two Thousand Years.

They have no conception of learning as understood in the west-of mathematics, chemistry, geology, or kindred sciences, and of universal history. Indeed, they have a very imperfect knowledge of geography. Their curriculum of study embraces the Chinese classics tion, especially holding in eminence the history. It is the standard fixed 2,000 accompany him. years ago, and it has undergone little change in the succeeding centuries.

One of our diplomatic representatives tells of a conversation had with one of the most distinguished scholars and book had left in their minds. It was highest officers in the empire, in which they canvassed their respective systems other agency, that kept Lancashire of education; and he reports that his Homer, Virgil or Shakespeare; knew nothing of Alexander having crossed the Indus, had a vague knowledge of Caesar and Napoleon, but none whatever of Hannibal, Peter the Great, Wellington, or other modern soldiers; and he was ignorant of astronomy, mathematics or the modern sciences. When the American minister expressed surprise at these defects in Chinese education, the mandarin replied: "That is have ours, and we learn it. For cenknow what we know. Why should we

care to know what you know?" Yet it must be conceded that Chinese scholars and officials are usually men of decided intellectual ability, and they cannot be set down as uneducated because they have not followed the curriculum of study marked out by European civilization. It is a source of natural pride that they possess a literature and philosophy older than any similar learning of the west, and which even at this day are not obsolete, but exercise an elevating moral and intellectual influence on a vast multitude

of the human family. But no one of his race more than Li Hung Chang recognizes the defects of the national system of education. Largely through his influence the emperor has established at Peking a college with a full faculty of foreign professors for the instruction of chosen guages and modern sciences, with a view to training them for the diplolished at Tientsin, for the last 25 years his viceregal residence, schools for mili- the minute he tasted the molasses. I tary, naval and medical education,

An Effort to Burn a Whale.

Anyone desiring information in regard to roasting a whale can be supplied with full particulars on applying to the residents of cottages on the lower end of North Beach. Just how many cords of wood are required it is difficult to say, as in burning the whale which lately came ashore at North Beach the amount of wood was not measured, but a number of teams and a great number of men were kept at work for several days, and it was calculated that the original pyre contained 200 cords of driftwood. With all the wood used, the whale only roasted in its own oil, of which there was, however, not enough to aid materially in the burning. It is understood that the next whale which comes ashore in that vicinity will be blown into impalpaole powder with dynamite, as fire does not do the work rapidly enough.-Portland

The Treasury of Shah Jehan.

Shah Jehan, greatest of Mogul sovereigns after Timour, collected the wealth of India about him at Delhi, including the world-famous diamond known ever tional capitol. It is important to the since as the Great Mogul. His was the famous peacock throne, the spread tails manufacturer, the preacher, the wife, of the peacock formed of precious stones to emulate the colors of the living bird. the whole valued at nearly \$35,000,000. Its canopy was fringed with pearls. His, too, was the Taj Mahal, the most marvelous tomb ever built, on which 20,000 men worked for more than 20 years. And this Shah Jehan loved to wear around his neck priceless strings of immense pearls .- Appleton's Popular Monthly.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

ily" more than ten years ago, "at the instigation of a great prince," and deals instigation of a great prince," and deals with her early life, home and parent-after they bury them.—Ram's Horn.

-At a sale of Sir Henry Parkes' library, recently held in Sydney, Australia, a fine copy of Byron's works, which contained the signature of the poet's "Ianthe," whose real name was Lady Charlotte Bacon, and to whom "Childe the Bacon, and the Baco Harold" was dedicated, was knocked down for the sum of seven shillings six Charlotte Bacon, and to whom "Childe Harold" was dedicated, was knocked pence (about \$1.84.)

who is soon to marry at Paris Count
Adam von Moltke-Hvitfeldt, is the
great-granddaughter of Jerome, created
king of Westphalia by his elder brother,
BRAN-(Sacked) 32 33
king of Westphalia by his elder brother,
BUTTER—Choice creamery. 12 6 13 Napoleon, and the lovely Elizabeth Pat- CHEESE-Full cream..... terson, daughter of a rich Baltimore merchant, whom Jerome repudiated at ST. LOUIS. the emperor's bidding, though the pope CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 50 @ 4 30

daughter (according to the Marquise de Fontenoy), who gives promise of surpassing her mother in beauty and charm. She presides at table with the utmost self-possession, and retires imutmost self-possession, and retires immediately afterward to her own apartment and, presumably, to bed.

-Lord Kelvin always carries a notebook in his pocket, which he produces at the most unexpected times. While on a visit to a country house, in a crowded OATS—No. 2. drawing-room, with all the jabber of conversation going on in full flood, he will take out his potabook and fill page will take out his notebook and fill page PORK 590 @ 600 after page with intricate calculations, seeking the solution of some problem which awaits investigation.

-Capt. J. A. Mellon, who has com manded a steamboat on the Colorado river for 30 years, has prepared to descend the Green river and then go PORK-Mess 975 @11 00 river for 30 years, has prepared to dethrough the Grand canyon of the Colorado in a small dory. The boat was built and philosophy (a voluminous compila- to order, is pointed at each end, and has a wide, flat bottom, which prevents it teachings of Confucius), the theory of drawing more than four or five inches government, and Chinese poetry and of water. Four Indian boatmen will

-The London Daily News says of Mrs. Stowe's great book: "When once our people understood it they never swerved from the convictions which the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' more than any 'straight' amidall the temptations of the Chinese friend had never heard of cotton famine, and opposed that silent resistance to every project of intervention which finally insured the victory of the northern cause."

ALLIGATOR SENSE.

Don't Have Much Before They Are 100 Years Old, and Then Surprise You.

"Do you know," said Col. Ben. Cason, leaning back in his chair, "that alligators are the most affectionate creatures on earth? It is a fact. And the your civilization, and you learn it; we sense they have. They're wonders. They've got more sense than a dog. turies we have gone on satisfied to How do I know? Haven't I educated Ain't there an alligator 110 year old in Des Allemand bayou that would work his tail to the bone for me if I asked him to? Say-you make me tired. What are you laughing at? You get a gallon of melasses and a longnecked bottle, and I'll show you how to tame alligators. It's the easiest thing on earth. They're so affectionate.

"On June 23, 1885, I went to Des Allemand bayou fishing. A negro named Baptiste Fortier had just caught an allilator 100 years old. I could tell by the rings around him. That's funny, ain't it. I asked Baptiste to sell him to me. paid him \$4.95, and Jim, that's the alligator's name, was mine. I put a chain around his neck. Then I got me a longnecked bottle, filled it with molasses and walked up to him. He opened his jaws to nab me. That was my chance I shoved the neck of the bottle into his mouth, just back of his ears, where an alligator has no teeth. I tilted the bottle up. Jim tasted the molasses and be gan wagging his tail. He broke Bap tiste's leg, but that was an accident He was as gentle as a setter dog from taught him a lot of pretty tricks-how to catch flies, how to stand on his tail, how to chew tobacco. Finally I harnessed him up to a boat. He looked around at me to see what I wanted. I reached over the side of the boat and pushed him a little. Then be understood. Off he went. When I pulled on the rope I had on his neck he was nonplussed for a minute, but he soon eaught on, and now when I go to Des Allemand's I never have to hire anybody to paddle my canoe. Jim attends to carrying me anywhere I want to

"Say, do you know, Jim is as glad to see me whenever I pass that way as if he was a relative of mine. What's that? Of course it's the truth. Ask Baptiste. He takes care of Jim for me while I am in New Orleans."-N. O. Times-Demo-

A Little African Allegory. Makamda, Makanjira's ambassador,

told the following story on coming to the fort. He said that among the animals the rabbit had the reputation of knowing good places in the forest and on the plains. When elephants, zebras leopards and even lions, decided upon having some jollification, they called in a rabbit and asked him to provide a suitable place for the entertainment; he also was supposed to be an expert at drumming. Then Makamda said: "1 am the rabbit, and I come from Makanjira; he is the lion, and sends me to search a suitable place."-E. J. Glave, in Century.

Prime Havanas.

Watts-Been reading anything about ese Cuban atrocities?

Potts-No. I've got a box of them at home yet that my wife bought three months ago from an alleged smuggler -Cincinnati Enquirer.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—"Our Seven Homes" is the title under which Mrs. Rundle Charles' autobiographical reminiscences will appear. The book was commenced by the author of "The Schomberg-Cotta Family" more than ten years ago, "at the California Fig Syrup Company only.

THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.

refused a divorce.

—At all the entertainments given in London by William Waldorf Astor, the hopors are done by his 14-year-old WHEAT—No. 2 red. 61 @ 613 CHICAGO. CATTLE-Comman to prime... 4 15 @ 4 65

WHEAT-No. 2 red..... NEW YORK.
CATTLE—Native Steers...... 3 85 @ 4 60 HOGS-Good to Choice...... 3 75 @ 4 15 FLOUR-Good to Choice...... 3 20 @ 3 75 WHEAT-No. 2 red....... 631/4 @ 631/4 Everybody Welcome

To take advantage of the lowest rate ever made to St. Paul and Minneapolis, on the occasion of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., the first week in September. Only one cent per mile for the round trip is the rate made, fought for and established by the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the "boys in blue" and their friends, while the tickets are good for return at any time within thirty days. This is your opportunity to visit the "Twin Cities" and the Great Northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every the "Twin Cities" and the Great Northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every luxury on the journey—Compartment Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Cars on the European plan. Take your family with you and remember the road that deserves your patronage is the Chicago Great Western. Full information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, special trains, etc., will be furnished by F. H. Lord, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"He saw a good deal of her." "Yes, she was often thrown in his company." The wheel, indeed, seemed destined to radically modify if not entirely subvert the contentions of society.—Detroit Tribune.

Harvest Excursions to Great Southwest. On September 1st, 15th, 29th and October 6th and 20th, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of cheap homeseekers' excursions to points in Central and Western Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Western Colorado, Utah and Arizona. The ticket rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a fall outing and see a country where the biggest crops of a decade are being harvested.

For particulars, address Geo. W. HAGENвисн, P. and T. A., Santa Fe Route, Kansas City, Mo.

THE REASON.—Tommy—"Say, mamma, do they have money in heaven?" Mamma—"I think not, dear. They have no financial problem there." Tommy—"Ah! Then that's why it's heaven."—Truth.

THE old axiom that two parallel lines never come together has been knocked into finders by the railroad companies.—Texas Siter.

According to the way some folks talk, the only people who have ever been good are dead.—Ram's Horn.

JAGLETS—"Who invented work, Bill?"
Raglets—"I doan' know, but he ought to
stayed and finished it."—Truth.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

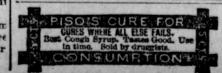


"Everybody Likes It."

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it. Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade



OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured Book sent

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

FRANCIS CHOSEN.

Missouri's ex-Governor Appointed Secretary of the Interior.

A SHORT SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Ex-Gov. Francis Is the Leader of the Gold Cleveland Wing of the Democratic Party in Missouri and a Millionaire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Ex-Gov. Da vid R. Francis, of Missouri, will succeed Hoke Smith as secretary of the interior. This news came last night from Gray Gables and with it comes the announcement that Mr. Francis has accepted the position and will assume its duties when Mr. Smith retires next Saturday. The announcement rather surprised Washington, more because of the suddenness with which it followed on the heels of the announcement of Mr. Smith's retirement than because of the selection. The reasons for Secretary Smith's voluntary withdrawal from the cabinet were understood as soon as the announcement was made on Saturday, and it was naturally expected that as he had retired because he felt obliged to support the nominees of his party at Chicago, that his successor would be in full harmony with Mr. Cleveland on the money question. There was a feeling, also, that the president would probably select Mr. Smith's successor from the middle west, as the south was already well represented in his official family. Speculation, therefore, went to Missouri and Indiana and Illinois, and the name of ex-Gov. Francis, ex-Congressman Bynum and others naturally suggested themselves.

Gov. Francis took a strong stand in favor of the gold standard in the preliminary battle for delegates to the Chicago convention, but he and his associates were disastrously beaten in his state. During the convention he was also active. In the convention he has, it is said by his friends here, given no public utterance as to his position with regard to the Chicago ticket, and, so far as known, has not, at least actively, allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention. Throughout his political career he has been a strong supporter and a warm friend of Mr. Cleveland and the administration. It is recalled that when Mr. Cleveland was at Lake Wood making up his cabinet, prior to entering upon his second term, ex-Gov. Francis was summoned there, and there was a strong impression for a time that he

would be given a portfolio. A SHORT SKETCH OF HIS CAREER. David Rowland Francis, late governor of Missouri, was born October 1, 18:0, in Richmond. Madison county. Ky., which was also his parents' birthplace. His ancestry is a mixture of Scotch, Irish and Welsh. In 1866 he came to St. Louis, where for four years he attended the Washington university, graduating with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1870. In the middle of 1870 he began business as a shipping clerk for Shryock & Rowland, of St. Louis, and continued with them until they went out of business in April, 1877. In May, 1877, he began the grain business on his own account and has continued in it ever since. In May, 1884, he was elected a delegate-at-large from Missouri to the national democratic convention at Chicago. He was an active worker for Cleveland and Hendricks. He was vice president of the Merchants' exchange in 1883 and elected president in 1884, after one of the most exciting elections ever held by that body. In March, 1885, he was nominated for He was elected by a majority of 1,300 over a competitor who had served four years, and was elected first by a majority of 14,000. One of the chief issues of the campaign was cheap gas. Mayor Francis distinguished himself by his efforts in behalf of cheaper rates. One of his most important acts as mayor was his veto of the Electro elevated railway bill, which was done because of the paltry sum which the company offered for the franchise. It was during his administration that \$9:0,003 was reclaimed from the Missouri Pacific road and the interest reduced from seven and six percent to four and 3.65 per cent. He was nominated for governor by the democratic convention in August, 1888, elected in the following November and inaugurated in January 1889 erally speaking, by prudence and economy Since his retirement from the office of govern-or he has been engaged in various enterprises. He is looked upon as the leader of the gold-Cleveland wing of the democratic party in Missouri, as opposed to the silver, wing, led by Gov. Stone. He is the senior member of the D. R. Francis. Brother Commission Co., which was organized and incorporated as such in 1884, being the outgrowth of the firm of D. R. Francis & Brother, which was started in 1830. It is one of the leading grain firms of the middle west. Ex-Gov. Francis is a millionaire and owns controlling interests in several newspaper companies in the state.

SPOKE WITHOUT AUTHORITY. Tillman's Offer of a Cabinet Position t

Watson Was Entirely Gratuitous. CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, was shown the Atlanta dispatch vesterday concerning Senator Tillman's offer of a position in the Bryan cabinet to Mr. Watson in return for the latter's withdrawal from the vice presidential race. "This story has the merit of being entirely original at least," said Mr. Jones. is not the slightest foundation for such a statement. I don't understand what authorization Mr. Tillenan had for making such an offer. It was well known that Mr. Tillman called on Mr. Watson, but his offer is unauthorized,

been contemplated." Will Not Be Notified.

New YORK, Aug. 25 .- A Herald special from Washington says concerning the report accredited to T. C. Bateman, the populist nominee for governor of Maine, that Bryan will be formally notified of his nomination by the populists. Senator Butler, chairman of the populist executive committee, said last night that no such notification would

and, in fact, no such offer is or has

A Whole Family Demented.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 25.-Sheriff Allen, of Linn county, brought Gilford Goins, of that county, to the asylum here yesterday. Goins was locked up with his son, Hurley Goins, who has been confined here for some time. Hereditary insanity exists in the family. One of the elder Goins' daughters and his father and sister are also in-

PINGREE FAVORS SILVER.

Unusual Attitude of the Republican Nominee for Governor of Michigan.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, republican candidate for governor of Michigan, announces that he is against a single gold standard, and he is in favor of an income tax. He takes the position of free coinage of silver, and says he will make his race for governor on this line. He believes that the republican party can be relied upon to legislate for silver, but it will be a fearful fight inside the party lines and among some of the leaders. Some features of the Chicago platform are so objectionable that they overcome the friendly expression for silver, and in his judgment there is no necessity for a silver republican to leave the party, but he insists that it is the best plan to fight it out in party lines.

CHILDREN CAUSED 'T.

They Wrecked a Train That Killed Two Men and Injured Many Others. CANTON, O., Aug. 21.—A thorough investigation was made into the cause of the derailing of engine No. 49, which was hauling a work train near Carrollton, the locomotive rolling down an embankment and killing Engineer Joseph Kirk and Fireman John Hardesty of this city. The invesigation shows the accident to have been caused by children having placed three spikes on the outside rail of the curve where the derailment occurred. Twenty-six men in the caboose escaped death by falling several hundred feet down an embankment, because the caboose was caught in the branches of a big tree.

MUST BE ABLE TO READ.

Two Germans Barred from Citizenship Be-cause They Lacked Knowledge of the

English Language. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- A young German was barred from citizenship vesterday after a practical demonstration that he could not read the English language. Two Germans applied together to Judge Cole, of the district supreme court, whose recent ruling in the case of an Italian that a knowledge of the constitution is essential to citizenship created general interest. Both Germans said they could read English and were given a newspaper as a test. One reached reading requirements and was admitted to citizenship, but the other made so poor a showing that naturalization papers were refused, the court holding that no one is entitled to ettizenship who is unable to read English.

CHICAGO'S BIG CRIB.

The Largest Caisson Ever Built Launched in the Presence of a Big Crowd. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The big foundation of the new three-mile crib has been successfully launched. The structure resembles a huge wooden water tank more than anything else. It is an immense affair, being 20 feet high, 160 feet wide and weighs 1,750 tons, made of oak and steel, and is said to be the largest caisson ever constructed. It is to be built 14 feet higher of wood and on top of that will be placed 25 feet of steel. The completed structure will contain 750,000 feet of lumber and 90 tons of iron. It will be three months yet before it is towed to its final resting place. The launching was witnessed by an immense crowd.

G. A. R. Parade Reviewing Stands. St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 21.-Work on the reviewing stands for the big Grand Army parade two weeks hence has already begun. The main reviewing stand has a capacity of 1,100, while the total

capacity of all the stands now under way will exceed 10,000. One of these stands will be given up to the 2,000 children that will constitute the "living flag," and their greeting to the veterans will be one of the main features of the parade.

A Great Jubilee at Mena.

MENA, Ark., Aug. 21.-A great crowd of excursionists, home-seekers and natives of Polk county participated in the Mena jubilee yesterday. Ex-Gov. Fishback, of Fort Smith, and State Senator Adams, of Pine Bluff, delivered the principal addresses. Among other things, Gov. Fishback said that the per cent. of illiteracy was lower in Arkansas than in any New England state. New York or Pennsylvania.

Fusion in Oklahoma Agreed Upon. GUTHRIE, Ok., Aug. 21.-The territorial central committees of the democrats and populists, in joint session here, agreed upon fusion on congressman, the democrats to indorse Rev. Callahan, the populist nominee. The agreement is opposed by leading democrats here, and a strong effort will be made to defeat its ratification at the territorial convention at El Reno, September 3.

Gen. John S. Mosby for McKinley WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-Gen. John S. Mosby, the celebrated confederate chieftain, has come out for McKinley and sound money, and his declaration is as full of brilliancy and dash as were the great raids which made his name a household word during the war. His address appears in the form of a letter to A. P. Rowe, managing editor of the Fredericksburg, Va., Free Lance.

Turks Kill Eighty Macedonians. ATHENS, Aug. 2 .- A telegram from Tarrisa, Greece, says that the Turkish troops have massacred 80 old men, women and children in the villages of Trambuno and Komino, Macedonia. The remainder of the inhabitants escaped to the mountains. The troops carried off the crops and burned both

villages.

Reduction in Post Office Forces. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-An order will be issued from the post office department within a few days materially reducing the postal carrier force in the employ of the government. This will be in accordance with the plans which the postmaster-general has prepared, whereby the cost of the carrier service can be brought within the limited appropriations made at the last ses sion of congress. The carrier forces in

the large cities will be cut down, the dis-

are, as a rule, employed at such places interviews to newspaper men.

CONVICT LABOR.

oner Carroll D. Wright Makes

Washington, Aug. 20.—Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright issued a bulletin yesterday which contains some interesting statistics and general information about convict labor in the rency yesterday morning about 9:30. United States. The total number of The robbery was effected in a very exconvicts in penal institutions in the various states in 1885 was 41,887. In 1895 the number rose to 54,244. Of the number imprisoned in 1885, 1,967 were females. The number of females imprisoned in 1895 was 1,988, an increase of only 21. In 1885 the number engaged in productive labor was 30,853, peing 73.7 per cent of the total number of convicts at that time, while in 1895 the number engaged in productive laoor was 38,415, or 70.8 per cent. of the total number of convicts.

The total value of goods produced or work done in the United States for the state prisons and penitentiaries, for 895 was \$19,042,472.33. This sum repesents the value of the goods after the materials have been manipulated by the convicts. It does not represent the value which has been added to them, but represents the value of the materials on which work has been bestowed and the work itself.

In 1885 the total wages paid by conractors and lessees to the states and counties for the labor of convicts from which resulted a product of the value of \$28,753,999 was only \$3,512,970, or \$1 reason to believe that the ratio at the present time is less than that for 1885. At the present time in all probability the total value of the labor expended by the convicts in the state penitentiaries and prisons of the country does not exceed \$2,500,000.

BRYAN'S DENIAL ACCEPTED.

Senator Thurston Makes a Statement is Regard to Certain Charges.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—"Mr. Bryan's word goes with me and I shall be glad to so state to the people of this coun try." So said Senator Thurston, o Nebraska, vesterday after reading the denial on the part of W. J. Bryan, that he was or ever had been an employe o: the silver mine owners. "Mr. Bryan has denied the charge which was made by a democratic newspaper, and I have no hesitation in declaring that I be lieve him," added Mr. Thurston.

Senator Thurston last night handed to the Associated press the following card, over his signature, with the re quest that it be disseminated:

To the Public: On July 11, the Chicage Chronicle charged W. J. Bryan with being salaried employe of the silver bonanza interests. On July 31, at Madison, Wis., I read the editorial of the Chronicle and insisted that Mr Bryan owed it, as a duty to the American peo ple, to answer the charge. His explicit denia appears in the press this morning. I stated it Nebraska that Mr. Bryan's denial would be ac cepted by me and that I would so notify the ountry, which I take this immediate and pub

DYING OF GLANDERS.

A Family at St. Louis Afflicted with Thi Terrible Disease.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.-One member of the family of George Blaze, a marke ardener living on the outskirts of thi city, has died from glanders, his wife is dying, and another child, a toy aged two years, is beginning to show symptoms of the dreadful disease. The disease was transmitted to the Blaze family from a horse used in marketing the garden produce. Several days ago the first child became ill. The rapidity of the disease was such that withir five days from the time the first symp toms appeared the child was dead The same symptoms as marked the disease in the child soon appeared in the mother. Its progress was less rapid than the case of the child, but it was even more severe. Mrs. Blaze was almost in the state of extreme prostra tion yesterday that marks the fata termination of the disease. Dr. Stark loff, the city physician, has taken pre cautions to prevent the spread of the

EIGHT-HOUR LAW UPHELD.

A Washington City Contractor Found Guilt

of Violating Its Provisions. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The first suc cessful prosecution for violation of the eight-hour law, passed by congress it 1892 in the interest of the workingmen of the country, occurred here yester day when a verdict of guilty was re turned against W. W. Winfree, a contractor, who was remodeling a local school building. Many contractors or government buildings and government work have been prosecuted under thi law, but a clause giving them permis sion to overwork men "in cases o emergency" has always heretofor been successfully invoked. The case was hotly contested in the local police court, and the jury was out three hours. The maximum penalty is six months in jail and \$1,000 fine. A motion was made for a new trial.

To the North Pole on a Sted. CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 20.-The Aften posten yesterday announces that Dr. Nansen will not again attempt to

reach the north pole in a ship built upon the lines of the Fram. Dr. Nanwill attempt to make a dash from Franz Josef land north in the direction of the pole. In the light of his recent discoveries and observations in the arctic circle, Dr. Nansen is of the certainly not impossible, to reach the

north pole in this fashion.

College Bryan Men to Organize. CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- Students of th University of Chicago who are friendly to Mr. Bryan have issued a call for the formation of a national league of democratic college clubs the latter part of October. Chicago is to be headquarters, so as to be in direct touch with

the democratic campaign committee. Mr. Sewall in Strict Seclusion BATH, Me., Aug. 20.-Arthur Sewall, democratic nominee for vice president, crimination in favor of the small cities and immediately went into seclusion being due to the small forces which at his residence. He refused to grant

A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Branch Office of the American National KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—The branch office of the American national bank in the Live Stock Exchange building was robbed of \$2,000 in curpedient and complete manner. occupying only two minutes, while Edwin R. Boswell, the cashier and teller, was absent from the room. The robber escaped with the money and aside from a suspicion entertained by the police that Mr. Boswell has some knowledge of the robbery or was in fact concerned to some extent in its commission, there is absolutely no clew to the identity of the perpetrator of the crime. If it was a robbery as described by Mr. Boswell, who seems to be the only one prepared at all with an explanation as how it was pervarious states and territories, in all the formed, it was one of the most expert robberies ever attempted in Kansas

LAWYERS ELECT OFFICERS. James M. Woolworth, of Omaha, for Presi-

dent-Resolutions Adopted.
SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The
American Bar association elected the following officers: President, James M. Woolworth, of Omaha; secretary, John Hinkley, of Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it be referred to the commit of \$28,753,999 was only \$3,512,970, or \$1 to on jurisprudence and law reform, the question whether the law in regard to fellow serproduct of convict labor. There is vants should not be so amended as further to protect laboring men from the result of negli-gence caused by persons unknown to them and over whom they have no control.

Resolved, That the committee on federal code of criminal procedure be requested to examine into and report upon the justice and expediency of aiding indigent persons accused of crime in securing competent attorneys and the attendance of important witnesses on the stand in behalf of such accused persons.

DR. BROWN STILL DENIES.

The Deposed Clergyman Says Miss Over-man's Last Statement Proves Her Un-worthy of Credence.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.-Rev. C. O. Brown, formerly of San Francisco, and whose troubles are familiar to all newspaper readers, has made a statement in reply to the last confession of Miss Overman, in which she says that the charges which she originally made against Dr. Brown, and which she subsequently said were false, are in reality founded on fact. Dr. Brown denounces the entire story as one of son, of Peabody; Thomas J. McCue, of blackmail, and says that the fact that Colby; T. G. Fitch, of Wichita, and Sid-Miss Overman now admits she testified ney G. Cooke, of Herington. falsely should prove her unworthy of the slightest credence.

THREE RECORDS BROKEN. Fast Riding at the L. A. W. Races at Salina. Kan.

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 22.-Two world's record and one state record were broken in the L. A. W. races yesterday. "Reddy" Maxwell, of Winfield, made a third of a mile in 38 3-5 seconds, lowering the world's record from 391/4 seconds. The Kansas City triple team. in :37 2-5, lowering another world's was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., record. The state record for one mile, in 1848. In 1871 he located in Jewell the "Terrible Swede." from Chicago. made a mile against time in 2:00 flat.

Lumbermen Take Political Action. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 22 .- Directors of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association have is sued a circular to the members showing that the cut this year had been curtailed more than 25 per cent. and that the saw mills were idle, while the importation of Canadian lumber had doubled. They declare that this state of affairs is due to reduction of the tariff on lumber and the fear of free silver. They advise members to impress these facts on their employes.

One of Sewall's Ships Lost. RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 22.-A dispatch from Santa Catherina says that the American ship Willis Roenfeld, which sailed from New York on April 22 for San Francisco, recently foundered 400 miles from the coast. Part of the crew were landed safely at Santa Catherina but 14 others are missing. The ship was owned by Arthur Sewall & Co., of

A Wife Murderer Hanged. MACON, Mo., Aug. 22.—George Anderson, wife murderer, was hanged in jail here at 11:30 yesterday morning. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead in 13 minutes. He was self-possessed and marched upon the scaffold with a firm tread. On the morning of May 26, this year, Anderson killed his wife in a horribly brutal manner and attempted to kill himself.

Bourke Cockran's Speech to Be Sent Out WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Among the callers at democratic headquarters today was Secretary Hoke Smith, who had a long conference with Chairman Faulkner and Secretary Gardner. The demogratic committee have decided to circulate among the farmers portions of Bourke Cockran's speech, and especially the portions where he made references to "professional farmers."

Senator Cockrell to Stump Missouri. St. Louis, Aug. 22. - Senator Francis sen, however, says that he will, per. M. Cockrell, of Missouri, is going to do haps, conduct a sledging party which four weeks of the hardest kind of campaigning in this state in the interest of free silver coinage and the democratic ticket, beginning September 7. He will visit 24 counties, making one speech every day, and on one day deopinion that it would not be difficult. livering two in different towns in the same county.

A Boller Explosion JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 22.-The boiler of the steamer Manitou, at Clark's lake exploded last evening while carrying over 100 passengers to a train. The engineer and two others were badly, but not fatally scalded A number of

Union Veterans' Encampmen BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.-The national encampment, Union Veterans, has elected Charles W. Wood, of Worreturned from New York yesterday cester, Mass., national commander-in- in the Altar district of Sonora Cienega, chief. A resolution in favor of the gold standard of money was adopted.

COLD WATER ADVOCATES.

National Party of Kansas Puts a State Ticket in the Field.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 19. - The national party, that is the St. John wing of the prohibition party, held its state convention at representative hall yesterday. There were 36 delegates present from 22 counties. J. W. Forrest, of Neosho county, presided, and T. S. Walter, of Republic, acted as secretary. The platform indorses the national declaration of principles adopted at Pittsburgh and expresses regret over the present division in the prohibition ranks. The following ticket was named:

Chief justice, J. R. Silver, of Shawnee; governor, Henry H. Douthart, of Brown; lieutenant-governor, Edward Clark, of Johnson; secretary of state, T. S. Walker, of Republic; auditor, Levi Belknap, of Crawford; treasurer, J. H. Murray, of Douglas; attorneygeneral, Mrs. Lucia O. Case, of Shawnee; superintendent, C. H. McClerkin, of Clay; congressman-at-large, Jerry D. Botkin, of Neosho.

Rev. Richard Wake led a movement early in the day to indorse the regular prohibition ticket nominated a month ago, but he was defeated. An effort also was made to indorse the Bryan electors, but it failed. Objection was made to Botkin because he was on the populist ticket, but it was overruled.

WILL WORK TOGETHER. Democrats and Populists in Kansas to Con-

duet a Close Fusion Campaign. Торека, Kan., Aug. 19.—Chairman Love, of the democratic state committee, called upon Chairman Breidenthal, of the populist committee, yesterday and the two conversed for several hours over campaign work. Judge Ray, chairman of the silver republican campaign committee, was to have been present, but did not arrive in time. Messrs. Love and Breidenthal are in favor of establishing headquarters for the three parties in the same building, if possible, so that the combined forces

may be in touch with one another. Chairman Love will remain i Topeka during the campaign, as will Secretary W. H. L. Pepperell. Members of the executive committee will take turn about staying here. This committee is composed of James W. Orr. of Atchison; W. P. Dillard, of Fort Scott; Frank Bacon, of Chanute; J. G. John-

JUDGE GARVER'S SUCCESSOR.

J. C. Postlethwaite Named for Appellate Judge in the North Central Kansas Dis-

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Aug. 19.-The republican appellate court convention for the North Central district was held in this city yesterday and nominated a successor to Judge Garver, who was nominated for chief justice. J. C. Postlethwaite, of Jewell, was nomi-Vesper, Bren and Hunt, made a third nated by acclamation. The nominee open, professional, was lowered from county, and has been prominently 2:16 to 2:08 3-5 by Maxwell. Larson, identified with the development of the successful practice of law for 20 years. He is popular at home, a prominent mason, and for 20 years an active church, Sunday school and Epworth league worker.

CURFEW AT TOPEKA.

Much Talked of Ordinance Passed-Will Be Enforced to the Letter.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 19.-The city council has adopted the much talked of curfew ordinance. It provides that all children under 16 years of age found on the streets or in public places unaccompanied by their parents or guardians after nine p. m. shall be arrested and fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25. In the winter time the limit is fixed at eight p. m. The ordinance provides that at 8:45 each night the fire bell shall be rung to warn the children in. In the winter the bell will ring at 7:45. The winter period commences September 31 and ends March 1. The police commissioners say the ordinance will be rigidly enforced.

BRYAN DAY AT TOPEKA. Democrats and Populists Working to Make

October 3 a Red Letter Occasio TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 19.-The demorats and populists propose to make the Bryan meeting in this city on Saturday, October 3, the biggest political gathering in the history of Kansas. Arrangements will be made for excursion trains on all the railroads, and the farmers in the neighboring counties are expected to come with their families in wagons. An effort will be made to keep Mr. Bryan in Kansas a couple of days and have him make

important points.

Missouri Republican League. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Aug. 19 .- The Missouri League of Republican clubs, in state convention here yesterday, elected Boyd Dudley president and Charles B. Graves secretary. The following delegates were named to the national meeting of league clubs at Milwaukee, August 25: Ben. F. Russell, of Crawford county; Webster Davis, of Jackson county; J. P. Davisson, of Butler county; Seldon H. Spencer, of St. Louis city; T. M. Allen, of Barry county; John Albus, of Buchanan county.

Kansas Circuit Dates Changed TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 19.—On account of the rain the bicycle races for the Kansas circuit have been changed to the following dates: Salina, August 20 and 21; Emporia, August 24; Wichita, August 25 and 26; Pittsburg, August passengers jumped into the lake but 27; Fort Scott, August 28; Topeka, August 29, and Lawrence, August 31.

Yaquis on the Warpath. NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 19 .- A report is at hand that the Yaquis, numbering about 1,000, employed in placer mining 80 miles southwest of Nogales, have arisen in sympathy with the recent movement against this place.

SUMMER COSMETICS.

Suggestions Regarding the Treatment of the Skin. The word "cosmetic" originally was

applied to a healing lotion that restored the skin to a wholesome condition, and did not refer to a preparation that covered up natural deficiencies of the complexion. It is in the old sense that the term is used in this article. Nothing that improves the skin by covering up defects car long be used without detriment to the skin. The pores, which exercise a most important function in throwing off impurities of the body, must not be clogged, but rather stimulated, so that they may be kept in healthy activity. But there are certain harmless powders that may be used in summer to subdue excessive perspiration. These powders in no way injure the skin if they are washed off daily. They are usually made of pure starch, sometimes colored with a little saffron and a speck of vermillion for persons of very dark skin. Excessive perspiration certainly coarsens the skin, and any harmless check like this used in moderation would probably act wholesomely. This simple powder is certainly cooling and refreshing. It should be carefuly rubbed off with a piece of white velvet or a very soft linen handkerchief. Some authorities especially commend the velvet; they say it does not tend to injure the tender "grain of the cuticle." The disagreeable look that some complexions take on in hot weather can only be removed by the judicious use of some harmless powder.

Snuburn may cause a serious blistering and disfigurement. A simple cold cream, applied at night, will remedy this. Take two ounces of oil of almonds, half an ounce of spermaceti and two drachms of white wax. Melt the whole in a cup which has been set in warm water on the stove. Stir the cream while the warm water is boiling around it. Add two ounces of rose water when it is melted and a drop of pink coloring matter if you wish it a delicate rose color. Pour it into a jar or small cup to cool. Use it at night, after carefully washing the face in warm water. Wash it off in the morning with warm water. Finally tone the skin by washing it in cold water. Dry the face with a very soft damask towel. A pint of milk, to which the juice of two Mediterranean oranges is added, is said to whiten the skin. To bleach the hands, melt a pound of white castile soap, add the juice of a lemon and half a cup of coarse oatmeal. Let the preparation harden, and use it in washing the hands. It is worse than folly to attempt to remove freckles by any lotion. This trifling disfigurement of the skin is due to a discoloration of the lower layers of skin, and any preparation which will reach that must first eat through the layers on top, leaving a sear behind them. Time only bleaches out the "kisses of the sun."-N. Y. Trib-

ANECDOTE OF THOMAS COUTTS. The Guinea That Was Worn on a Duchess'

Bracelet. growing rich with the profits of the West India trade, of which it had almost

a monopoly, a stranger took lodging there, toward the close of the year, and used to visit the coffee-room of that famous old inn, "The Bush," He would arrive about noon every day and calling for a six-penny glass of brandy-andwater, sit over it until he had carefully gone through the London paper of the preceding evening.

The landlord of "The Bush," seeing how anxious he was to read the London paper, made it understood that while he had it "in hand" no one else was to expect it. Rather "seedy" garments, a lean body, a confirmed stoop and a limited expenditure of a daily six-pence, with nothing for the waiter, clearly showed the newspaper reader to be a "poor gentleman" and by that title he was soon distinguished. On Christmas eve honest John Weeks, the landlord, anxious that the decayed gentleman should have one good meal at least in "The Bush," delicately intimated to him that on the following day he kept open table, to which he would be welcome, free of cost.

Punctually at one o'clock the next day the stranger appeared at "The Bush" in his usual seedy attire. He partook of the good dinner with the apparent relish of a man to whom such a feast is a novelty and did due justice to the "stunning ale" for which, far and near, "The Bush" was famous. The dinner was concluded. The decayed gentleman remained the last and read the London paper in the kitchen. When he prepared to leave, the landlord respectfully helped him to put on his overcoat and at the same time slipped a guinea into his speeches from the rear of a train at hand. The poor gentleman pocketed the coin with a smile and a sigh.

He came no more to "The Bush." But shortly after "The Bush" itself was advertised for sale, with all its valuable good will and appurtenances, and poor Weeks was trembling at the thought of being turned out by a new owner, when he received a missive from Coutts & Co ... the London bankers, to the effect that if he wished to acquire the house he occupied he might draw upon them for the purchase money. Hastening to Londen to thank his benefactors and convince himself of the genuineness of the offer, he was introduced to Mr. Thomas Coutts, the head of the great banking firm, who proved to be no other than the "poor gentleman." "The Bush guinea," it is said, was afterward worn, mounted in a bracelet, by the duchess of St. Albans, the widow of Mr. Coutts.-Houses hold Words.

A Family Resemblance

Dr. Balsam-Your boy favors you greatly, Mr. Hillside-that is, takes after

Farmer Hillside-He'd favor me more, doctor, ef he'd only obey me. He don't take after me; but I tell you his mother takes after him when he don't toe the mark she chalks for him.-Harper's Round Table.