VOL. XXV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

NO. 13.

## COAL MINE HORROR.

A Terrific Explosion of Coal Dust Occurs at Poteau, I. T.

FIVE MEN KILLED, MANY ENTOMBED.

Little Hone of Rescuing Those in the Mine as It Is on Fire-An Explosion on the Stage-A Natural Gas Explosion

Poteau, I. T., Dec. 13 .- A few minutes after nine o'clock last night, in mine No. 2 of the Indianola & Rathway Coal company, situated about three miles from this place, a terrific known to have lost their lives from more are buried in the shaft. The explosion was caused by the ignition of coal dust after a blast had been fired. It was something terrific and was very plainly heard in this place. blown far into the air and the shattered remains immediately caught fire. Over a hundred men were at work in the mine at the time of the upon to investigate a packing-house where a explosion, and only about one-half of large number of girls were employed. I found explosion, and only about one-half of these have been accounted for. Those who escaped were employed in another ing the paunches of animals. I want to ask little hope of rescuing the entombed miners, as the explosion literally rent the subways asunder, and there are hundreds of tons of earth to be taken away before they can be reached.

A hundred men are working valiantly to rescue their comrades. They are and it doesn't take a prophet to foretell the redriven away at times because of the sult. The head of one large factory which emintense heat of the burning structure. It is probable that the interior of the mine is also burning, although at the present time this cannot be determined. It is also impossible to ascertain the names of those who have been killed and are buried in the mine. The fire lights up the country for miles around and there are thousands of people arriving on the scene.

This is the second time within three weeks that an explosion has occurred in this mine, two men having been killed in the previous one.

AN EXPLOSION ON THE STAGE. Toledo, O., Dec. 13 .- Samuel Howe, vice president of the Stage Carpenters' National alliance, Harley Merry and Garland Gaden, all members of the Burt's theater, were injured last night during a performance by the premature explosion of powder. Howe had an eye blown out and lost an ear, and it is feared his injuries may prove fatal. Merry and Gaden are less seriously injured, but are badly burned

about the head. A NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Connorsville, Ind., Dec. 13. -Natural gas exploded here last night in Henry Lukens' shoe store, killing two men instantly and injuring several others. The store and the one adjoining were badly wrecked. Lukens miraculously escaped, but J. D. MacNaughton, who was sent for to stop the gas leak, was blown 50 yards and killed. Patrick Ready was also killed. Dr. McNutt's leg was broken and he was otherwise injured.

#### TO RELIEVE VOLUNTEERS.

Secretary of War Alger Designates Regula Troops That Will Be Sent to Tropi-

Washington, Dec. 13.-The war department has begun in earnest the relief by regulars of the volunteer troops now stationed at Manila. Secretary Alger has signed an order designating for this purpose six regiments of United States infantry out of eight held in reserve for service in tropical countries. The regiments are the Twentieth, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; the Third, at Fort Snelling, Minn.; the Twelfth, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Fort Riley, Kan.; the Seventeenth, at Columbus Barracks, O.; the Fourth at Fort Sheridan, and the Twenty-second, at Fort Crook, Neb. They will go forward to Manila as soon as transportation can be provided.

A Naval Coaling Station.

Washington, Dec. 13.-Mr. Binger Hermann, commissioner of the generalland office, in a decision rendered today, holds that Mission island and a small island located just southeast thereof, in San Francisco bay, are a part of the public domain and in accordance therewith, President McKinley in a few days will issue an executive order reserving both islands as a coaling station for the use of the navy.

Stars and Strices in Havana

Havana, Dec. 13. - The Two Hundred and Second New York regiment began to land at six o'clock yesterday morning and at ten o'clock a column about 1,000 strong marched from the San Jose wharf to the Christinia railroad station, the regimental band playing simple marching airs. The colored sergeants bore the stars and stripes and the blue and gold banner of the state of New York.

Duckworth Not a Suicide.

St. Louis, Dec. 13. - Dr. Sutter, superintendent of the city hospital, to-day furnished an almost conclusive piece of evidence, showing that Elliott L. Duckworth, who was mysteriously killed in Forest Park in June, 1897, was shot by another than himself.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

This Perplexing Question Is for the Coming Federation of Labor Convention to Discuss-Call's Observations.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.-A deep and far reaching subject that will be up for discussion before the eighteenth convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens in this city Monday, will be the employment of women. Labor people recognize in the increased employment of women and girls in nearly all branches of labor the reason for a corresponding reduction in wages as well as the scarcity of work for men.

H. D. Call, secretary and treasurer of the Butchers' Workmen's union of Syracuse, N. Y., who is here, has made extended investigation into the employment of women in factories, packexplosion took place. Five men are ing-houses and large manufacturing establishments and he has some pointthe immediate effects and about 23 ed deductions to make from his observation. He said:

I believe that the wholesale employment of wirls and women is doing more to hurt the cause of working people than nearly anything else. To say nothing of the sociological side of plainly heard in this place. this evil—and it is an evil—the employment timber work of the hoist of women is slowly and surely bringing labor down to a poor level. Fifteen years ago no one ever heard of a woman working in a packing-

Not long ago in an eastern city I was called girls ranging from 16 to 2) years old working part of the mine. There seems to be any decent man in the world what he thinks of little hope of rescuing the entombed such surroundings and environments as the schooling place for girls that are to be wives and mothers? What is to be expected of a generation whose mothers live in such envi-

> Take the factories: many of them are just as bad. The average wages of factory girls is a little over #4 a week. They can't live on that ploys hundreds of girls made this excuse to me: He said many of the girls could work for small wages because they lived with their parents who were able to help them I proved to him that half of his girls were solely dependent upon the wages that he paid them. I proved to him that they could not live on the wages and asked him how he thought they manage to exist. I told him that a grave responsibility lay at his door and he admitted that he employed girls simply because they worked cheaper than men.

> Now, the home is the bulwark of this free country. Our government is founded on the It is in the nature of things that women should depend on man. But when she is forced to take his employment from him he cannot make a home; he cannot take a wife, so the result is poverty, celibacy and degradation.

#### BUYS HISTORIC GROUND.

Government Secures Deeds to 160 Acres on the Chickamauga Region.

Washington, Dec. 10.-The government, through the Chickamauga park commission, has secured the deeds to 160 acres on Lookout point, the highest point in the Chickamauga region, and overlooking seven states and all the battlefields adjacent to the park. During the siege of Chickamauga this point was an important confederate position occupied by a battery. The park commissioners will at once replace the battery in the position it occupied during the war and will erect historical tablets at important points. It will be left to the several states whose troops were engaged at this point to erect monuments and memorial tab-

Dr. Zertucha Not a Traitor.

Havana, Dec. 10.-At the time Maceo was killed, when it was charged that Dr. Zertucha, acting as Maceo's physician, betrayed him into ambush, where he died endeavoring to cut his way out, Zertucha was said to have received \$50,000 from the Spaniards for this infamous act of treachery. Friends of the doctor, however, stood steadfastly by him and demanded an official in vestigation, which was ordered. The report just made by Alejandro Rodriguez, president of the board of inquiry, completely exonerates Zertucha.

Fate was Against Him. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10. - Philip Hathaway committed suicide in a rooming-house at 1002 McGee street this morning. He had been a merchant at Sheldon, Mo., where his wife and family now reside, but he failed in business there and last April came to Kansas City and speculated in grain. He was unsuccessful, however, and poverty led to his tragic act. The dead man left several notes in his room. They were in the vein of a man who realized the irony of tate and saw it from the humorous side.

Enrollment in Chickasaw Nation.

Muscogee, I. T., Dec. 10.—The en-rollment of the Chickasaw nation was completed by the Dawes commission. These are the figures which the report will show: Chickasaws by blood and intermarriage, 4,925; Choctaws by blood and intermarriage, 1,769; Chickasaws admitted by the courts, 688; Choctaws admitted by the courts, 1,-330; total Chickasaws and Choctaws by wood and intermarriage, 8,712; Chickasaw freedmen, 4,325; Choctaw freedmen, 463; total enrollment in Chickasaw nation, 13,499.

Good Reports from Dewey and Otis. Washington, Dec. 10 .- The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey summarizing the existing conditions at Manila and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers. Advices also have been received from Gen. Otis, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among those factions of the natives which promised to give trouble.

## VEST'S RESOLUTION.

Missouri's Senator Speaks Against Territorial Expansion.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL UP.

Senstor Morgan Makes an Appeal for Ac tion at This Session -District of Columbia Affairs in the House -Bills Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 13.-Discussion of two questions, each of great importance and interest, was begun by the senate at its session yesterday. Territorial expansion and the construction of the Nicaragua canal occupied the attentiou of the body during the greater part of the afternoon. As soon as the routine morning business had been disposed of, Senator Vest, of Missouri, called up his resolution, offered | In the executive session a lively debate was last week, deciaring it to be unconstitutional for this government to acquire foreign territory except for coaling stations or some like purpose, unless its intention was to confer statehood upon the territory and citizenship upon its inhabitants. He declared that it was a basic principle of this government that "the powers of the government were derived from the consent of the governed," and maintained that the federal government had no authority either in morals or in the constitution to go beyond that principle. He held that the principle had been sustained by the supreme court in various decisions, and that no public man of prominence and no recognized tribunal had ever been reckless enough to controvert it.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, took issue with Senator. Vest, and announced that at some convenient time in the near future he would offer some remarks upon the resolution, in the course of which he would endeavor to show that the Missouri senator was wrong in his interpretation of the constitution and inaccurate in his deductions from the law.

Senator Morgan opened the debate on the canal bill with a three-hour appeal for action at this session. The whole country, he said, would be disappointed if congress did not act. He was willing to take any measure which would result in the building of the canal. In the course of his remarks he agreed to accept an amendmight be at war.

At the beginning of the senate session Senator Hoar and Senator Hale presented resolutions of citizens of their states remonstrating against the extension of American sovereignty over the Philippine islands and against the acquisition of foreign territory without the consent of the people of such territory. The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill authorizing A. A. Bartlett to raise the battleship Maine and transport it to the United States.

Senator Hoar introduced the following resolution: That the committee on military affairs be in-

tructed to inquire and report, as soon as may be, whether some policy may not be estab-lished by law by which soldiers in the regu ar army who have families or parents depending on them for support, or whose education or opportunities for business will be seriously interfered with by longer continuance military service, and who enlisted under assurance that they would be held only while the war lasted, may be promptly discharged and their places, so far as necessary, be filled with new recruits.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFFAIRS. Washington, Dec. 13.-The house spent the larger part of the day on District of Columbia affairs. The bill to relieve the condition of the American seamen was taken up, but nothing was accomplished.

Mr. McClellan, of New York, introduced a bill for the reorganization of the army. It was drawn after consultation with many army officers and is supposed to represent the ideas of the younger element of the army.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, introduced a bill authorizing the president to acquire by purchase from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua full ownership, jurisdiction and sovereignty of such land as may be desirable and necessary to construct and defend a ship canal. The president is also directed to construct such a canal and the bill appropriates \$140,000,000 to complete it.

Mr. Hepburn also introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution as follows:

No new state, the territory of which was not a part of the Unit d States and under its jurisdiction and sovereignty on the 1st day of January. A. D. 1:93. shall be admitted into the union unless three-fourths of the members elected to each house of congress shall vote affirmatively for such admission.

The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

Col. William J. Bryan Resigns. Washington, Dec. 13. - All doubts respecting the intentions of Col. William J. Bryan were removed by the receipt by the war department of a telegram received from him stating that he had mailed his resignation of his commission as a colonel of volunteers and that it was approved by the division and corps commanders. The war department, of course, cannot act upon the resignation until it comes formally to hand, but there can be no doubt of its acceptance.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

The Closing Session of the Memorable Fifty-Fifth at Work on Legislation Affecting the Nation.

In the senate on the 6th Senator Vest (Mo.) introduced a joint resolution against "expansion." Afterwards a brief discussion of the navigation laws took place Senator Hale (Me.) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to erect a monument in Havana, Cuba, to the memory of the sailors who lost their lives by the explosion of the Maine. At 1:30 p. m. the senate adjourned.... The house was in session less than half an hour, the deaths of Messrs. Northway (O.) and Love (Miss.) being announced and an adjournment taken out of respect to their memory. The report of the Hawaiian commission, transmit-ted by the president, was laid before the house and referred to the committee on territories. The deficiency bill was also reported by the

At the opening of the senate's session on the 7th Senator Hawley (Conn.), chairman of the military affairs committee, introduced a bill for the reorganization of the regular army.
Senator Hoar (Mass.) secured the adoption of
a resolution for a committee of seven senators
to take action on that part of the president's
message relating to the celebration of the centennial of Washington as the nation's capital. had over recent appointments of senators by the president on commissions. Senator Hoan (Mass.) making a vigorous protest against the practice and asking what became of their functions as senators when their report was placed before the senate. Hon. John Hay was confirmed as secretary of state....In the house the anti-scalping bill was passed by a vote of 119 to 101, after a spirited debate lasting four hours. Mr. Hull (Ia), chairman of the com-mittee on military affairs, introduced a bill increasing the regular army to approximately 100,000 men. This bill is not the one framed by Gen. Miles.
WHILE the senate was considering pension

bills on the calendar on the 8th Senator Vest (Mo.) made a vigorous protest against passing them by simply reading their titles and when a quorum was not present Senator Vest also introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the charges of corruption in the conduct of the the charges of corruption in the conduct of the war with Spain and a bill prohibiting senators and congressmen from serving on presidential commissions. Senator Caffrey (La) introduced a resolution to modify the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as far as it related to constructing a canal across the isthmus of Darien. Senator Mitchell (Wis.) introduced a bill to allow volunteers disabled a the war with Spain to enter volunter soliters' homes. The Nicaragua canal bill was then made the unfinished business and an adjournment was taken to the 12th... The an adjournment was taken to the 12th .... The house passed the urgent deficiency bill practically without opposition. The amount carried by the bill is :63,893,892. The house then adjourned to the 12th, to give committees an opportunity to work without interruption.

#### EDUCATION OF INDIANS.

Miss Reel, Superintendent of Indian tchools, Urges Compu sory Education-More Attention to Manual Training.

Washington, Dec. 12.-Miss ment specifically excepting the canal superintendent of Indian schools, in from neutrality with regard to any her annual report, makes a strong plea of Santiago de Cuba province. He was born in country with which the United States for the industrial feature of educa- Cogquin. October 14, 1839, and was therefore in tional work among the Indians. In the her report she says:

The government has upon its various reservations about 230 day and boarding schools, in which there are over 2,000 teachers employed. The government has not yet adopted compulsory measures for the education of the Indian children, and the fact is that the dark-skinned sons of the forests do not take to education very readily. Some res-ervations withhold the rations until the parents place their children in the sch and so strong is the opposition to this that many families have held out against it until their families were on the verge of starvation. But this feeling is not general, and during the past year the attendance percentage was very

Industrial education and the necessity of furnishing employment for the Then he escaped to France and later to Nev Indian student upon his return from York. His movements since that time and his school are dwelt upon. Compulsory education and more attention to manual training are strongly urged.

Prefer the Suez Canal Route. Washington, Dec. 12.—The naval intelligence office of the navy department is in possession of figures show ing that a steamer, making a voyage from New York to Manila, will be able to obtain better and cheaper coal by the Suez canal route than by that of the straits of Magellan. It is the announced decision of the war department to send troops direct from the Atlantic seaboard. Naval officers say that if the war department officials are wise they will eschew the straits of Magellan route.

Patriotic Demonstration at Key West. Key West, Fla., Dec. 12 - The dedication of a handsome fence inclosing the plot of ground in the city cemetery in which rest the remains of the sailors who were killed in the explosion of the battleship Maine, as well as four men from the Winslow, one from the Marblehead, one from the Newport, one from the Yankee and 36 others killed during the rebellion, was the occasion of one of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed here. The fence was purchased by popular sub- yards a national exhibition of range scription.

Gen. Lee Salls for Havana. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 12.-Gen. Lee and staff sailed for Cuba yesterday in the transport Panama. Crowds of people lined the wharves as the transfrom the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo after the battle of Santiago and now on the tug Cambria, screeched Lee will remain outside of Havana until January 1, when he will enter the

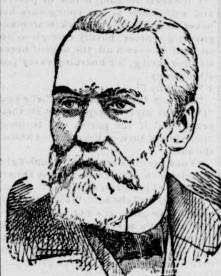
The Sultan Makes Promises. Constantinople, Dec. 12. - Oscar Strauss, United States minister to Turkey, has had an audience with the sultan. It is understood that assurances were given to the American minister regarding a satisfactory settlement of all pending questions between the United States and Turkey, are the exact words of the statement including the payment of indemnity made by Schator Hoar, of Massachufor American losses in Armenia.

#### DEATH OF GARCIA.

Noted Cuban Patriot Succumbs to Fever in Washington.

Short Sketch of the Man Who Was the Original Conspiritor in the Uprising of the Cubans Against Spain in 1868.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here yesterday morning shortly after ten o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he there endured, to the wintry weather of New York and Washington is responsible for the pneumonia which result-



GEN. CALIXTO GARCIA

ed in his demise. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. The expectation is that services will be held in one of the Catholic churches here, possibly St. Patrick's, on Tuesday, after which the remains will be placed temporarily in a receiving vault pending final interment in Cuba.

Gen. Garcia, whose name will be ever linked with those of other patriots who have fought against unequal odds for the freedom of his ountry, has had a most active and varied life, much of which has been spent in fighting for the cause of Cuban liberty, which he had the satisfaction of seeing accomplished so short a time before his death. He was a man of culture came from a distinguished family of Jiquani in Havana and in Spain. He was the origina conspirator in the uprising of the Cuban-against Spain in 1868 and in that war, under Gomez he attained the rank of brigadier gen

For his participation in the revolutionary movement Gen. Garcia was sent to Spain where four years he was confined in castles and fortresses, remaining there until the peace Zon Jon. He then returned to the United States and, together with Jose Marti, attempt ed another revolution. He landed in Cubi with a few followers, but the country was tired of war and wanted to try the home rule offered by Spain. He capitulated to the Spanish force in order to save his few remaining follower and was again banished to Spain in 188), where he remained under surveillance until when the last revolution broke out in Cuba ctive participation in the war are familiar to

many newspaper readers. After coming to this country he endeavored to get an expedition to the island of Cuba in the steamer Hawkins, but this met with ship wreck in a storm and the cargo was lost. Gen Garcia was the last man to leave the vessel Undaunted by his failure, Gen. Garcia madanother attempt to ship stores for the insur ents, this time obtaining the ship Bermuds He was intercepted, however, by Unite States authorities and was arrested on the charge of filibustering, but was re-leased on \$3,000 bail. He forfeited this bail and in a final attempt landed on the east ern coast of the island with one of the larges expeditions that ever reached Cuba. Aftellanding he succeeded Gen Antonio Maceo in nd of the troops of the eastern depart nent holding the rank of major general, Gen Maceo marching west with his men. At Maceo death Garcia was elected lieutenant general o the Cubpn army, which position he held to the

#### WILL BE A UNIQUE SHOW.

Western Stockmen Preparing for a Cattle Show at Denver That Will Eclipse All Records.

Denver, Col., Dec. 12.-The citizens of Denver have subscribed \$15,000 for the entertainment of delegates to the National Live Stock association meetng to be held here January 24 to 27. In connection with the convention there will be held at the Union stock cattle, the first of the kind ever attempted on such a gigantic scale. For the entertainment of the guests the citizens of Denver are preparing what they will call "a mile-high round-up." The west will conports passed down the river. As the tribute to this tournament its best tug boat cut loose, the siren taken riders and its worst bronchos. The plains are being scoured for outlaw horses and big prizes will be offered the cowboys who can ride them. There the Panama a parting salute. Gen. will be a bull fight-not between two Spanish bulls, but between a Texas negro and a wild steer. This burly African, it is said, can throw any bull. Two thousand delegates are expected.

Senator Hoar's Prophecy.

New York, Dec. 12.-A Washington dispatch to the World says: "If we take the Philippines under the treaty of peace, the downfall of the American republic will date from the administration of William McKinley." These setts.

#### COST OF KANSAS SCHOOLS.

Interesting Figures Taken from the Report of State Superintendent Stryker-Teachers' Salaries Increasing.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 5.-Kansas paid \$4,542,445.70 for the support of its confmon schools in the school year which ended last July. These figures have just been compiled from the reports of

county superintendents to the state superintendent of public instruction. During the school year which ended in 1897 the schools cost #4 407,446, or #135,000 less than was paid out in 1898. Yet there were 49 more schools in the state in 1897 than in 1898. The difference in the cost of the schools is principally in the salaries of teachers, the tendency being to increase teachers' salaries and get better teachers in most of the counties. There were employed dur-ing the year in the common schools 5,880 male teachers and 7,131 female teachers. Men teachers were paid salaries that averaged : 3.03 a month, while women teachers received :2.01 as average salary. The average age of persons who were granted certificates in 1898 is 22 years. The number of inexperienced teachers who got certificates was 2.62). As the report will show the number teaching on state certificates this year is 222; number teaching on first grade certificates, 1,295; on second grades, 3,757; on third grades, 3,071; on

temporary certificates, 211.

The average length of the school year for all the schools in the state is a small fraction less than 25 weeks, or more than six months, as school months are counted four weeks to the month. There are in the state 49,9.9 persons of school age—between 5 and 21 years of age. Of this number 478,993 are white and 16,956 are negroes. One year ago the total school populavery slight increase in school population in the last year. An interesting feature is the fact that in extreme western Kansas the school population is continually falling off, while the voting population is, in many places, increasing. It is due to the fact that families are moving out and stockmen, with their cowboys are taking their places. The total bonded indebtedness of school districts is shown to be \$2,585,123 a decrease of nearly 8 0,000 from last year. This record on the decrease in the bonded indebtedness in the state is featured in the report, Mr. Stryker mentioning it particularly in his introduction. Superintendent Stryker makes many recommendations to the legislature in the forthcoming report. He declares for free text-books and school supplies. He recommends, further, that every child in the state be given free tuition in a county or city high school. He also recommends that the term of office of county superintendents shall commence at the beginning of the school year. As it is now, superintendents who go out of office are prevented from getting a school because all are taken. The visitation of schools as required by law is divided on election years so that the best results are not obtained therefrom Finally, Superintendent Stryker recommends that school meetings be held early in March or April. This plan as it is followed in the cities gives the teacher and the school an opportunty of arranging early the work of the coming season. The following is the school population of Kansas by counties:

		ons of		Persons o
1			Counties.	school age
	Allen	5,324	Logan	8
:	Anderson	5,07.	Lvon	8,58
	Atchison		Marion	
1	Barber	2,189	Marshall	8.67
1	Barton	4,900	McPherson	7,54
1	Bourbon	9,528	Meade	50
	Brown	7,197	Miami	7.1:
1	Butier	7,462	Mitchell	5,12
4	Chase		Montgomer	
- 1	Chautauqua	4,5 3	Morris	4.09
	Cherokee	13, 254	Morton	
7	Cheyenne	1,046	Nemaha	
	Clark	46	Neosho	6,9
1	Clay		\css	
1	Cloud	6,466	Norton	3,98
	Coffey		Osage	8,41
1	Comanche		Osborne	
•	Cowley	10,4%	Ottawa	3,87
3	Crawford	13, 266	Pawnee	1. 9
1	Decatur		Philitps	
1	Dickinson	8,30	Pottawaton	ie 6,29
	Doniphan	5,219	Pratt	2,35
_	Douglas	8,31	Rawlins	
	Edwards	1.173	Reno	9.1:
	Elk	4,016	Republic	6.47
	Ellis	3,292	Rice	4.94
	Elisworth	3,239	Kilev	4.7.
	Finney		Rooks	
8	Ford		Rusa	
0	Franklin		Russell	
•	Gary		Saline	
	Gove		Scott	
1	Graham		Sedgwick	
1	Grant		Seward	
	Gray		-hawnee	
	Greeley		Sheridan	
	Greenwood		Sherman	
	Hamilton		Smith	
	Harper	3.331	Stafford	
•	Harvey		Stanton	
	Haskeil		Stevens	
1	Hodgeman	634		7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
a	Jackson	5,780	Thomas	
	Jefferson		Trego	
8	Jewell	6,939	Wabaunsee	
-	Johnson	0,216	Wallace Washington	
_	Kearny	3.670	Wichita	
•	Kingman	698	Wilson	
r	Kiowa	9,651	Woodson	
	Labette	649	Wyandotte.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
-	Lane Leavenworth	12.348	" yandette.	100
	Lincoln	3,602	Total	495,94
8	Linn	5,832	40001	
•	Dinin	0,000	SOTTEN ST	1 1000 780
•			BATTAAM	TINA

#### LIQUOR MEN BOYCOTTING.

Fort Scott Jointkeepers and Their Friends Seek to Have a Rallway Official Removed.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 9 .- Another liquor quarrel has been precipitated in this city by the opening of the saloons and the subsequent action of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in attempting to compel the officers to prosecute the liquor sellers. The fight now seems to have taken the nature of a boycott, and the friends of licensed saloons have taken steps to injure the husbands of the W. C. T. U. women in their business interests. One of the ablest and most active members of the W. C. T. U. committee is Mrs. H. R. Charlton, whose husband is chief dispatcher on the Memphis road. Complaint of Mrs. Charlton's action has been made to the Memphis company, and threats are made that if Mr. Charlton is not discharged certain merchants will boycott the road.

Death for a Kansas Train Robber Eldorado, Kan., Dec. 9 .- Sam Smith, who has been on trial here charged with the murder of William Belford, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and will be sentenced to hang. Tom Wind, his partner, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. Smith and Wind held up and robbed a 'Frisco train at Andover in June. They were attacked by several of the citizens and Smith shot William Belford, who died sureral weeks afterward.

#### THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

#### MY LADY.

My lady's fair, and more than fair,
With poppy cheeks, and angel's hair,
And sweet moist eyes, as freshly blue
As violets through a drop of dew.
My heart she has with snares beset
Till I'm her captive bound—and yet, (I must confess, though fondly weak), Her "ways and customs," so to speak, Are most decidedly unique!

Her countenance is oft obscured Like some full moon in clouds immured Berouged with berries, daubed with smears "lassers canny," streaked with tears. But never, for such hap as this, oes she deem fit that I should mise The pleasure of her honeyed kiss!

Her kisses-I've no need to sue For these sweet boons, as many do!-I sometimes fear, in her delight, he'll blot my features out of sight! Though 'tis not to my duliness clear, She shuns my lips, with frown severe, But singles out my nose, or ear.

My lady's hands are brownly tanned, And gray with grubbing in the sand, And making "mud pies," smooth a

And digging clam shells from the ground Or green with toiling to uproot The pretty plants, or to compute The seeds in papa's garden fruit.

My lady's robes are filled with rents; And though a man, untaught and dense, And though a man, untaught and dense,
And ignorant of lady-lore,
I think they're sometimes hind-side-fore
Her shoes, kicked out at heel and toe,
Are dreadful quite with mud pie dough,
And buttons parting company—
And yet, most condescendingly,
They stand upon my tailored kneel

Of most, my lady will be met With due reserve and etiquette, While I, her worshipper and slave, The more outlandish I behave The more I win, with painful art, My way to her coy maiden heart! And so I stand the wear and tear Of constant playing "hunkey-bear," And agitate my aching side In showing how the "farmers ride"— Her highness on my boot astride!

No other lays such hard commands, No other makes such vast demands, For when our way the "sandman" creep. She uses me for couch, and sleeps! And yet I know-a-nodding down Above the fuzzy, frowsy crown, The round fist doubling might and main about my "tick, tick watch's" chain, And feeling warm against me pressed The small nose burrowed in my vest— Of all my loves I love her best! Catharine Young Glen, in Youth's Com-

## Miss Peckitt, Our Dressmaker

ISS PECKITT used to come to our house to sew. She sewed my frocks and she sewed my pinafores, and sat among her tapes and pins and yard measures telling me old stories that no one else cared about, for Miss Peckitt had no relatives, and had always, as she said, kept herself to herself.

And of all her stories the one I liked best was the one about the pincushion. It was a large, heavy cushion, and I wondered why Miss Peckitt always brought it with her when she came for

"It has a brick inside to keep it steady when I pin my work to it," she said; "and I derry it with me because it was the last thing my young man made for

"O, did you ever have a young man?

Do tell me about him!" At ten years old one is not discreet. I suppose Miss Peckitt was not inclined to be hard on youthful indiscretion. She threaded her needle and began:

"It was when I was a young girl." She could not have been more than 30 at this time, but to me she seemed immeasurably old, as I said:

"It's a long time ago, then," as sym-

pathetically as I could. "Yes," she said, "a long time. He was the son of a farmer, and we was courting ever since we was quite little things and went to Sunday school. But it was

not to be." "What happened?" "Why, his father died, my dear, and when it came to looking into things it was found he'd borrowed money on There was something in it. I pulled it the land, and the interest hadn't been out.

paid. So, then, my Willie said he'd pay the interest and all, if they'd only wait. But they wouldn't-and the old place was sold up-houses and buildings and the beasts, and the land with the standing crops. They may say it's law, but it ain't justice." She bit off her thread sharply, and I

"So it was-a black shame. My Willie would a' paid them every penny if they'd only a' waited. But no; they sold the old place, and it fetched more

said it was a shame.

than they looked for, and there was mear \$1,000 over, and that they gave to Willie, as was only fair. And after the from the dead had brought her more sale was over I saw nothing of him for two days, and then he came to me looking like a dog that the boys are after with stones. "'I'm off,' says he; 'with this bit of

money I'll make a fortune over in America, which is a free country, and I'll come home for you, my girl, or I'll write and you'll come to me.

• 'If it was to the world's end,' says I. "Then he gave me this pincushion; it seemed a funny present, being quite there, and in her eyes the light of plain, as you see, and it had big stitches but sewn strong, and I almost laughed as I took it. I was glad after that I hadn't laughed, for Willie he says:

"Blossom, my dear, do you know what makes it so heavy?' "So I said, 'no, I didn't.'

wall at home,' says he, 'where the yel- day. low rose is, and where the apricots fruit so free, and it's covered with a bit of silk gewn my mother was married in-it's faded, but you can see the rose sprigs on it yet. You'll keep it for my sake?'

"Well?" I asked, for Miss Peckitt had stopped abruptly.

"Well, that's all," she said, shortly: done." she added.

"Did you keep the piece of the old dress?" I asked, "when it wore out and you ripped it off? I should like to see

"I never ripped it off," she said, "I covered it with a bit of damask, meanng to show it to him fresh and bright when he come home; but I dare say it's worn out now, underneath, with all the needles and pins I've stuck in it-

worn out." Time did not stand still in our village. A bicycle factory reared its gaunt ngliness by the church, and the moss-grown well was replaced by a galvanized iron pump. The old families moved away, and new people came; smarter people, th their grimerack way, who got their dresses made in the county town, and despised Miss Peckitt's old-fashioned patterns. I was finishing my education in France and Germany. When I came home I hardly knew it. Almost my first visit was paid to the little white house with the green railings.

"It will do the poor thing good to see you," said my mother. "I fear she is horribly poor. She gets hardly any work now. And she won't accept anything she does not earn."

She did not know me at first, and was dusting a chair that was already of a spotlessness to shame our chairs at home, when suddenly she recognized me-the shock shattered for a moment the reserve of years—she threw her thin little arms around my neck and "liberty," and then sat down on the doubly dusted chair and cried piteously.

I listened to such a tale of poverty and self-denial as my young ears had never heard before. Work scarce and growing scarcer, hardly enough to live on, and to crown all, the urgent necessity for saving, for hoarding every possible penny.

"But why?" "For my funeral, my dear," she said. 'I've kept myself respectable all these years, and if the parish was to touch me I should turn in my coffin-I know I should."

"Your needle's crooked," I said, fighting with a choking feeling in my throat. 'Let me thread you another.'

"Dear miss," she said, "this is the only needle I've got. It's not so crookedand a cent's a cent-and needles in penny packets isn't what they used to be. No, and I won't let you buy me even needles, miss. It's the principle I think of; I won't be beholden.

"You've got the old pincushion there still," I said; "there must be lots of needles in that; let me empty out the sawdust and see. I'll put it all back carefully."

I think Miss Peckitt's will must have been weakened by long fasting and trouble, for she let me rip up one side of that sacred cushion and pour out the bran into that little black tea tray with the gold border. I found in that bran 67 good needles, to say nothing of broken ones.

Then I began to put the bran back and as I pushed it in to make it hard and tight I felt a hollow in the brick.



SUCH A TALE OF POVERTY.

"O, Miss Peckitt," I cried; "look what I have found in your pincushion!" A little canvas bag-and in it several bills and a little letter.

affectionate lover, WILLIAM BEALE." "Pay for things for the house? It will pay for my funeral."

Miss Peckitt was on my mind. I had seen that the money and the words pain than joy-and after dinner that evening I slipped on a dark cloak and ran down the quiet street to a little white house. I opened the door softly

and peeped in. There was a fire in the grate, and be fore it in the armchair with the patchwork cushion sat a middle-aged man. Miss Peckitt sat on his knee and her arm was around his neck. In her cheeks not be repealed for at least another was the "fresh color" I had never seen year. In the first place, government youth and hope.

come back! O, miss, dear, to think of period. In the next place, protective it-he was coming home to me, with his duties can no longer be depended on to fortune made, and the ship was yield the revenue they formerly did, wrecked, and him and the others has been living like Robinson Crusoe, and place, repeal of the war taxes would "'It's a brick out of the old south only fetched away by a ship the other

I am sure they were both persons of sentiment, because they bought back the old farm, with its south wall where objects to the war taxes .- N. Y. Com- heard-of burden of taxation be carried the apricots "fruited so free," and mercial Advertiser (Rep.). when they went to church Miss Peckitt wore a gown of faded silk with a rosy sprig. been faithful to his trust, and there was "he never come back, but I know he was enough of the silk that the bride "that protection which leads to free true—and he would a come back if he's groom's mother had worn at her mar- trade." It looks as if Mr. Dingley had been living, and the Lord's will be riage to clothe the little bride on her unconsciously got on to this Garfield "open door."-Memphis Commercial

#### HANNA'S TAX TALK.

A pleasant Reminder of the Inaninity of Republican Ideas in General.

Mark Hanna's patronizing way of telling the people what he thinks should be done for them is truly amusing. He favors an indirect tax by means a tariff, because "when the people do not know they are paying a tax they are better satisfied." This is an old star of monarchs and despots for many centuries, but Mark seems to have just made the discovery, and it comports so well with his natural disposition to do mean things in an underhand way that he gushes over it. We advise him, however, not to fool the American people too much, for they have a way of finding things out, and then making it warm for the "fooler." We have known them on such occasions to give the foolkiller employment for quite a length of time, and circumstances might arise that would make life a burden to Mark. The senator's latest information

rouchsafed to a waiting public is to the effect that he "favors putting duties on tea, coffee and other articles which we cannot produce." This is a pleasant reminder for those insane persons who voted the republican ticket at the late election "just as a compliment to Presikissed me-faltered an apology for the dent McKinley's management of the war." We are not only to have an indefinite prolongation of the existing war taxes, which are all the more exasperating because they were unnecessary, but we must also pay a tax, "with out knowing it." on the few free luxuries that are left to us. While the senator from Ohio is acquiring historical knowledge for the benefit of the country that he has kindly consented to hold up, we advise him to read the account of a certain people who once lived in a town called Boston, who stirred up an awful row about paying a tariff on tea,

#### FALSE PROPOSITIONS.

Arguments of Goldbug Mouthers Which Are Contradictory of Themselves.

It is certainly amusing to hear a gold standard advocate seriously proclaiming with great emphasis that the free coinage of silver would certainly drive gold out of circulation, eliminating the more than \$700,000,000 which the treasury department insists there is gold prinicple which has been the guiding in the money supply of the country, amounting to about nine dollars of the \$24 per capita we are told there is in circulation, and that the effect of this retirement of one-third of the total money in the country would be to reduce the purchasing power or exchange value of the dollars that were left! Ordinary intelligence would reason differently. It would say:

> "If 27 dollars, 27 men or 27 teams were required to do a given quantity of work, the withdrawal of one-third of the dollars, men or teams would increase by one-half amount of work to be done by 18 dollars, men or teams, and to that extent must in crease their value as producing forces. If requires 24 dollars per capita to do the business of the country, and one-third of that money is withdrawn, then the remain-ing two-thirds must do all the business, and it cannot be that the dollars that do more business will be worth less than the dollars that do less business.'

But why should the gold dellars go away? Dollars, like men, go where they are most needed and can earn most, and all the gold, silver and paper money we have is needed to do the business to be done, then the withdrawal of any considerable quantity of either wast increase the work and the value of the others, and this will bring back the wanderers, or others to take their places. If there are now too many dollars to do the work to be done, as some gold standard advocates hold, then the withdrawal of a part must help rather than harm the conditions. Another thing seems to be clear: Gold is not the money of trade, the money that is

CZAR REED AGAIN IN SESSION.



and threw a lot of the stuff into the sea. There are descendants of these very people now living in the United States, and when Mark lays on his tax that they may box his pendant ears and make him bray.-Mississippi Valley Democrat.

The Wool Industry Injured. While some of our protectionist friends are explaining to the country the success of the Dingley tariff law. and are eloquent in declaring its beauty of adjustment and scientific basis, some others, even of those who helped make the law, are more candid. Thus Mr. S. N. D. North, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, is quoted by the Bradford (England) "My Dear Blossom: This is \$250 of my money, so as you will have something if I am not lucky with the rest. You will find this when you rip off the cover. If all goes well, as please God it will, it will pay for things of our home. Your true friend and off the cover will have been an an an analysis of bur home. Your true friend and the cover will have been an an an analysis of Bradford was in as unhappy a second was in as unhappy as a second was in a second was in as unhappy as a second was a second was in as unhappy as a second was in as unhap ture of Bradford was in as unhappy a condition to-day as it is in the United States." Mr. North, as the secretary of the association, an expert tariff authority in woolen schedules, was in Washington to assist Mr. Dingley in making the bill so scientific. And now. after piling protection sky high, it is found that woolen goods are being protected off the backs of the people, and the industry is unhappy. What a shock this will be to Mr. Dingley, who believed that the only curse to the industry was free wool!--Utica Observer.

-Chairman Dingley is perfectly safe in declaring that the war taxes will expenses have been greatly increased by the war with Spain, and they are "It is my Willie," she cried; "he's likely to remain heavy for an indefinite for imports are declining. In the third 'and administration. Lastly, no one

-President Garfield, it will be re-The cousin in Maidstone had membered, in his early career in congress, defined his position as favoring. wedding day .- Longman's Magazine. | platform .- Boston Herald.

in daily business transactions of the people, and its withdrawal would result in far less injury to business than the withdrawal of either treasury notes they are not expected to know about or silver certificates, that with silver now do four-fifths of all the business. In support of this proposition the history of the country from 1862 to 1878 furnishes the proof.

#### Still at the Head.

Russell A. Alger, secretary of war in the cabinet of William McKinley, has given to the people of the United States an official history of the war of '98. It has been edited carefully by Mr. Alger's chief, and aside from its historical matter is a plea for an enlarged standing army, the necessity of which will not be disputed if the authority of the United States is to be maintained completely and satisfactorily in the Antilles and the Philippines. But that official communication which would meet greatest welcome would be the resignation of Russell A. Alger as secretary of war and its acceptance by the president. who ought never have given Alger opportunity to inflict his incompetence upon citizens of the United States who volunteered at the call of his chief to fight their battles. While Russell A. Alger remains secretary of war how is it possible to hope that other than the most desperate of the citizenry of the United States will enlist in its enlarged army? They do not fear the perils of battle, but the perils of Algerism are more than any man ought to be asked by a humane nation to encounter .- Chicago Chronicle.

issue upon which the democracy can ap- | a. m. on Saturday morning. Grey Town real with confidence to the national was 220 miles away; but I was at my judgment. By asking for over \$166,-000,000 for the support of the regular took a second prize both in running army in time of peace he has raised two and jumping competitions .- South Afquestions that touch the heart and the rica. pocket of every American citizen who does not profit by legalized injustice cause another enormous deficit, and and oppression. These questions are: thus drain away the gold reserve, as Shall the United Staates be more heaviwas the case during the second Cleve- ly taxed for military purposes than any other country on earth? Shall this unalmost exclusively by people of small means, while the wealth our armaments protect goes free ?-- N. Y. Jour-

> -If Dingley isn't careful he will catch cold sitting in the draft of the

#### PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

The first German book to be translated into Japanese was Heine's "Buch der Lieder."

Poetic composition seems to be at a but none received it.

Henry Havemeyer, the sugar king, finds a hobby in amateur conjuring, at which he is an expert and has the best collection of apparatus in the country.

An officer under Admiral Goldsborough says that that official once said to Farragut that Dewey would make his mark in the world if he got an opportunity. "Ay," replied Farragut, 'and he will make the opportunity."

At Homestead, Pa., the scene of the great strike a few years ago, Andrew Carnegie has lately opened, for the use of the people, another library-really

from his private resources to Spanish soldiers who have returned from Cuba, and who, through failure to get their pay, are destitute.

Herr Ladislaus Mierzwinski, once a Not Rowing but that G. G. Blank was in some way highly connected with the road and fearing to incur his displeasure, the "bluff" worked. When he stepped off the train at Des Moines a man hurried toward him, and, lifting his hat respectfully, inquired: "Are you Mr. Blank?"

"Yes."

Herr Ladislaus Mierzwinski, once great Polish tenor, who in his palmy days was wont to receive \$500 for a single performance, has just accepted a job as porter in the Hotel d'Angleterres, in Cannes, France. He is less than 60 years old, but hale and hearty, though his voice is about gone. His downfail is largely due to gambling.

#### SOUTH AFRICAN HORSES.

They Are Sorry Looking Animals, But Capable of Great Endurance.

One of the very first things that strikes the wanderer in the great expanses of the southern hemisphere is the strength and endurance of the horses. He notes that though to look at they are the sorriest scrags he ever set eyes on, yet they appear to be possessed of a power of getting over the ground that is little short of miraculous, and so astonishing in its persistence as to seem automatic. A very striking instance came under my notice only a few days after landing in Cape Town in 1863. I was sitting one Saturday afternoon on the stoop of Park's hotel, which occupied the corner of Adderley and Strand streets, when a dustcovered horseman stopped and dismounted. His horse was taken to the stables, and in the course of conversation in the bar I learned that he was a member of the legislative assembly for an up-country district. There was no railway communication with the interior in those days, and he had ridden in from his home at Colesberg in less than six days, having started on the previous Monday.

Walter Baker & CO. S.

Now Colesberg is more than 500 miles from Cape Town, and the country is very rough going, much of it being heavy sand and other parts very mountainous. No Englishbred horse, fed according to English methods could have accomplished such a ride as this, more especially when we consider the temperature of the Cape Colony. I went to look at the animal on which the journey had been performed, and found it to be a little roan schimmel barely 14 hands, and apparently as fresh as paint. Another very remarkable ride that came under my notice was performed by a Boer who lived a few miles from Grey Town, in Natal. His wife was taken ill, and a particular medicine, not to be obtained in Grey Town, was imperative. So in the early hours of the night he started for Maritzburg, 55 miles distant, through an extremely farm in 16 hours. The remarkable thing in this ride was that this Boer weighed over 17 stone.

In my own experience many instances of the wonderful staying powers of African horses have occurred. To mention one, in 1866 I had been appointed honorary secretary for the first Now here is a case of the most severe. athletic sports held in the Umboti coun- type of ty of Natal. They were to be held in Grey Town on Boxing day, which fell on a Monday. All preparations, entries, etc., were concluded early in December, when I received an urgent request to go to the Transvaal to look stitutional alteratives and tonics, and Mr. after a friend with no attendants but a Randolph has stayed cured for six years. couple of raw Kaffirs. I rode up as hard | The idea that Asthma is incurable because as I could, and found him among the physicians generally can do no more than kopjes of the Drakensberg, between give temporary relief, is a most deplorable error. The use of symptom drugs is so-Lydenberg and Wakkerstroom, very universal, and their failure so inevitable, bad with fever which he had contract- that people are slow to believe that the dised somewhere in the low country to the ease can be cured at all. But Dr. P. Harold northwest. I tended him for some days Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., quotes hundreds. until he was clearly out of danger, and and even thousands of cases from his practhen suddenly remembered that I had | tice similar to the above. to be in Grey Town on Monday morning. I was then sitting on the wagon -Secretary Alger has supplied an box drinking my morning coffee at six post there at ten a. m., and in addition

#### Drawing Conclusions.

"Why do you think Mrs. Davidge is so much in love with her husband? I've never heard her call him dear or darling or ducky."

"Neither have I, but she has quit wearing frizzes and doesn't seem to care much how she looks when other men are around."-Cleveland Leader.

Two Different Views. Mrs. Wederly-Young Singleton is

just crazy to get married. Mr. Wederly-Yes; he certainly must be.-Chicago Evening News.

## Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suf-fering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by low ebb in Belgium. There were 63 Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood competitors for the last Flemish prize, and neutralizes the acid which is the cause but none received it. when you may be relieved by

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, 25 cents.

A CHEEKY BLUFF.

The Monumental Gall of a Nervy Man. Gains for Him His Difficult End.

an institution—which will combine library. music hall and clubhouse. The building cost \$300,000.

Richard Harding Davis' growing popularity is apparent from the following record of the sale of his books: "The King's Jackal," 25,000; "Soldiers of Fortune," 58,000; "Gallegher, and Other Stories" 40,000; "Cinderella and Other stories," 40,000; "Cinderella, and Other Stories," 13,000; "Cinderella, and Other Stories," 13,000; making a total of almost 136,000 copies.

Gen. Weyler is said to have blossomed forth in the new role of giver of alms. Stories come from Spain to the effect that he is giving much money of the sound of the sound of the strain of the sound of the sound of the sent the following message to the Des Moines train officials: "Hold the 2:30 train until I arrive."

Not knowing but that G. G. Blank was:

"We received your message. The train.

is waiting."

And that is how G. G. Blank, who is not known outside his little county, passed for an official of a great and mighty corporation and was able to reach his destination just in time to give the paternal blessing to his daughter and her newly made husband.

Chiegge Chronicle. -Chicago Chronicle

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured me of neuralgia.

For everyone who is robbed on the road! 100 are in the inn.—Spanish Proverb.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is. The Master Cure for rheumatism.

A hypocrite makes more trouble in the world than a fool.—Atchison Globe.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



# **Breakfast**

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

e sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

T. L. Randolph, Cameron, Texas, wrote to Dr. Hayes in 1897:

"I have not had Asthma since taking your treatment for six weeks in 1893, nor have I had any symptons of it."

which Dr. Hayes cured by the use of con-

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT



expensive, too slow or too weak. The best one, properly protected by a valid patent, ought to be a good investment. "Facts" about Patents sent free to inventors by S. C. Sweet, Dept.C DesMoines, lowa, one request. Sample Letters Patent for 5 stamps.

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DROPSY Quick relief and cures worst

To Be Erected at Washington, D. C., by the Episcopalians.

When Completed, It Will Be One of the Finest and Most Artistic Sacred Edifices in the Christian World.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The Episcopal convention recently of church business; and also dedicated the site of the new Episcopal cathedral. Moreover, a committee was appointed to transfer to the cathedral site the re- | nue. mains of Bishop Thomas John Claggett, the first Protestant Episcopal also the first chaplain in the United States army.

The ceremony of reinterring, amid of Bishop Claggett, which have rested Md., for nearly a century, was con-Satterlee and a concourse of clergy. than 50 descendants and relatives of ashes, together with those of his wife, costing upwards of \$2,500,000. were sealed in a vault under the chan--cel of the church of Mount Saint Albans, in the District of Columbia.

The two caskets, which had been Croom, were carried into the church and placed just outside of the chancel the land. Only one other endowment, cese of Washington, and several from The members of the family occupied mainder of the auditorium being filled lars will come to the cathedral foundawith family acquaintances.

The services were opened with the reading of the burial psalm, and, instead of the commandments, Bishop Satterlee read the beatitudes. The collect for All Saints' day was read, and The Gospel was read by Rev. Dr. Stewart. Then followed the creed.

Bishop Satterlee made a few remarks upon the occasion, stating that, with nearly square, a niche in front and the sezun. He took a drink and figgered it the consent of the members of the fam- choir in the rear adding somewhat to fur me, and he took a drink and fig-

A GRAND CATHEDRAL three. The decision of the board was final and the new cathedral will be of Renaissance design.

"It really made no difference to me," said Mr. Flagg, "which design they accepted, though I personally prefer the Renaissance school. It seems to me foolish to copy the Gothic style of the old cathedrals when the highest development of architectural art in Europe lies in the French Renaissance."

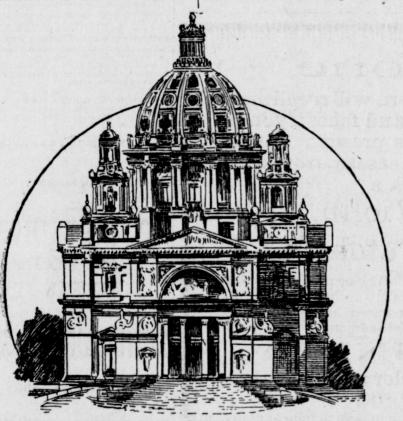
The plans for the new cathedral include much more than the one great place of worship. Twenty acres of land out in the direction of Woodley, one of held in this city transacted a great deal the suburbs of the capital, have been secured, and this has a frontage of 1,000 feet on the Woodley road, the name of which will be changed to Cathedral ave-

The Washington board of street opening has planned a number of fine bishop consecrated in America. He was | thoroughfares to lead out from the city to the extensive grounds of the new cathedral, and many improvements are being made in the neighborhood. On solemn and sacred services, the remains the newly acquired property will be built, beside the great cathedral, a thein the old family graveyard at Croom, ological seminary, a boys' and girls' school, two chapels, the bishop's "palducted at Mount Saint Albans, the site | ace," the deanery, a chapter house and of the Episcopal cathedral, by Bishop convention hall, residence for the canons and many smaller buildings. The ceremonies were attended by more The entire cost of the buildings planned by Mr. Flagg will be in the neighborthe distinguished Episcopalian, whose | hood of \$4,000,000, the cathedral proper

Miss M. E. Mann, a philanthropic woman of this city, was the first to endow the new foundation, and she gave a piece of property in the capital for brought from the old burial place at this purpose. She and other Washingonians also raised the money to buy rail at 3:30 o'clock, and Bishop Satter- that of Mrs. Hearst, has been received dee, attended by 12 clergy of the dio- as yet toward the immense sum needed to carry out the elaborate plans made, Maryland, opened the funeral services. | though the counsel for the foundation says that he has already drawn up wills the front seats of the church, the re- through which several millions of doltion when the testators die.

The new cathedral is to be built upon an eminence overlooking the city of Washington, and the imposing structure will be a landmark of magnitude when completed. It will be built prob-Rev. Dr. Aspinwall read the epistle, ably of white marble, and the four great spires will rise 312 feet, and the main dome 280 feet.

The ground plan of the structure is



PROPOSED CATHEDRAL OF ST. PLTER AND ST. PAUL, WASHINGTON.

ally, the remains of Bishop Claggett and | the length. The extreme length will those of his wife had been translated be 272 feet, and the extreme breadth from the family burial place to Mount | will be 200 feet. The inside of the Saint Albans within the cathedral close, cathedral will be built in cruciform, of and with reverend care were to be course, and the dimensions of the inplaced in the vault beneath the chan- terior are 224 by 176 feet. The rotunda cel which had been specially prepared as a temporary resting place for the while the lantern inside will hang 156 caskets. When the cathedral is com- feet from the floor of the church. pleted it is the purpose to place the remains of Bishop Claggett in a handsomely carved tomb, surmounted by an statement that more than 3,500 people effigy of the bishop in the chancel.

Claggett signed the burial record in the parish register. A notable feature of the service was the fact that the used by Bishop Claggett, and was pub- den.

Mished in the last century. When it was decided to divide the diocese of Maryland and the District of Columbia into two sections an organization known as the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of St. Peter and St. Paul was formed, and a board of trustees named, with Rt. ture will be lighted chiefly from three Rev. Dr. William Paret, bishop of the great semicircular stained glass wincombined diocese, at its head. Dr. George W. Douglas, who was chosen dean of the new parish; Dr. Randolph of the dome, which will H. McKim and Dr. Mackay-Smith, three per part of the rotunda. well-known ministers in this city, and Gen. Casson, Col. A. T. Britton, Col. Wilson, and eight other laymen, com-

pleted this board. It was decided to have plans drawn at once for the proposed cathedral, and Dr. Douglas, Col. Britton and Col. Wilson were selected as a building committee. To avoid the delays and anmoyances of a tedious competition, the committee agreed upon Ernest Flagg, of New York, as their architect, and he was asked to submit two sets of plans, one for a Gothic cathedral and one in the Renaissance style.

The two plans were submitted in due time, and the building committee were unanimously in favor of the Renaissance style of architecture. The matter was laid before the bishop, and he added his approval to that of Dr. Dougdas and his associates.

When the matter came up before the Loard of trustees, however, strong opposition was encountered from a few of the board. Dr. Smith, Dr. McKim and one of the laymen were strongly in favor of the Gothic design. They were wated down, however, by twelve to Smith .- N. Y. Journal.

in the center will be 208 feet in height,

A better idea of the size of the structure may, perhaps, be had from the will be able to see and hear the bishop The clergy and descendants of Bishop under the great roof. This is in excess of the seating capacity of the enormous Madison square garden at New York. The cathedral will be book from which Bishop Satterlee read about the same size, though much the service was the same that had been | higher and more massive than the gar-

The entrance to the new cathedral will be most imposing. The western front will have : great niche about 80 feet in diameter, its vaulted roof being lined with beautiful mosaics and supported by a series of Corinthian columns. The interior of the main strucdows in the transepts and nave. There will also be 12 windows in the drum of the dome, which will light the up-

The altar will stand in the center of the apse, with a semicircular window pierced in the vault directly over it, which, though not visible from the light upon the altar. At the end of for groups of statuary representing Christ in Mercy, while at either side of the great niche there will be smaller

Paul. Under the main dome, on the outside umns, each bearing a statue of hechildren of Jacob. The entire inside begun to buck and cavort, and next of the church, except in a few places where mosaics will be used, will be decorated in fresco. SMITH D. FRY.

Alasi Gladys-What's become of Mabel? Belle-She's joined the great ma-

Gladys-You don't mean to say she's dead?

Belle--Oh, no! Married a man named

#### SQUATTER SKETCHES

Abe Hope Takes Kurnel Bunker's

Copyright, 1898. By M. QUAD. 

As I sat with the squatter on his doorstep, with the scent of a dozen different blossoms in the evening air, I asked him why he had never gone into bee-keeping. He uttered a grunt or two of disgust and replied:

"It wasn't mo' than a month ago that the ole woman split up the last bee-hive fur kindlin' wood.'

"Then you have raised bees?" "Yes, sah."

"It seems as if you ought to raise any amount of honey in such a climate as this, where the bees can work ten months in the year."

"And it seemed that way to Kurne! Bunker, and to me'n the ole woman. sah, but it turned out mighty different. One day last spring I was skinnin' squirrels right on this doah-step when Kurnel Bunker rid up on that spotted hoss o' his and calls out:

"'Hello, Abe Hope, and how's chills and fever this spring?'

"'Jest about the same,' sez I. "'Abe,' sez the kurnel, as he sorter looked around fur my jug o' whisky 'I'm powerful busy with mewls and polyticks and cotton and other things and can't take on anythin' mo', but I've got a scheme that'll make a rich man o' yo' in ten y'ars. Money in it. Abe-heaps o' money, and yo' won't hev to lift yo'r hand to make \$20,000.'

"'No mo' canebrake hawgs,' sez I. "'Who's talkin' 'bout hawgs?' sez the kurnel. 'Hawgs ain't fitten fur this locality, but bees ar'. Jest go inter raisin' honey and yo'll be a bigger man than Julius Caesar.'

"Arter I had gin the kurnel a drink." said the squatter, "he told me about it Thar' was a feller down on the river with a flat-boat loaded with bee-hives. He was sellin' of 'em fur five dollars a hive, and the kurnel figgered it out in a way to make yo'r hair stand up. If I began with five swarms of bees I'd hey fifty swarms in five y'ars. Fifty swarms o' bees means 2,000 pounds o' honey a y'ar. In ten y'ars I'd hev 250 hives and nigh 5,000 pounds of honey to sell every gered it fur the ole woman, and it cum out the same way all the time. 'Peared to us like a mighty good show to rol in wealth, and when the kurnel said that them bees would just hump them selves all day long without any watchin' from me, I made up my mind I'd ge into it."

"And you bought five hives to start with?" I asked, as he slowly refilled his pipe.

"Yes, bought five hives," he replied, "and I sot 'em up over thar' by the fence. The stranger was a kind-hearted man and he helped me, and he stayed 'round all day long and figgered what them bees would do fur me. Figgered jest the same as the kurnel did. and me'n the ole woman lay awake most of the night talkin' 'bout hosses and kerriges and dimuns and sich. Stranger, mebbe yo' hev obsarved a few insecks around yere?"

"Yes, I have." "Seems like a sort o' headquarters fur 'skeeters, gallinippers, swamp flies. house flies, hoss flies and canebrake hornets. Me'n the ole woman has got used to them, but I notice yo' wriggle 'round a good deal, 'specially in the evenin'. They 'pear to be plenty 'nuff, but I've seed the time when thar' was a hundred to one."

"That was after an overflow of the river, I suppose?"

"Not skassly. That was about two weeks arter I got them bees. Them hives was sot up and the bees buzzin around arter sweets when I went out into the cane one day to look fur my mewl. I was gone about two hours, and as I got back home I noticed that the insecks was a heap mo' plenty than usual. I was wonderin' 'bout it when the ole woman comes out and sez:

"Abe, mebbe thar's goin' to be an airthquake or a cyclone or a flood in the river. I never did see the pesky in-

secks so thick around yere befo'.' "I sorter thought thar' might be a dead mewl in the bresh near by to draw 'em around, but I couldn't find anythin'; and they kept growin' thicker an' thicker, and bimeby we had to git into the cabin and close the doahs and winders and raise a smoke. I was lookin' out when my ole mewl begun to snort and prance and pull at the rope. He was so ole and tuff that a bullit would have bounded off his hide. but when about a million hornets and gallinippers settled down on him he showed his feelin's mighty quick. He jest bucked and jumped and screamed out, and if he hadn't pulled away he'd hev been murdered right thar'. He went off down the road as if the devil was arter him, and the ole woman feels fur me through the smoke and sez:

"'Abe Hope, we might as well git right down on our knees and go to body of the church, will throw a bright prayin', fur the jedgment day can't be more'n fo'ty rods off! Whatever in this the nave a pediment will be provided world has brung all the insecks in the state of Mississippi into one clearin'?'

"Jest about then," said the squatter with a smile, "Kurnel Bunker cums niches for statues of St. Peter and St. ridin' along. He'd bin over to Scottsdale to git his mail, and he reckoned to stop at my place for a drink and to see of the structure, will be a series of col- how them bees was a-gittin' on. He had jest opened his mouth to holler at me. role proportions. These statues will when he humped up and turned pale. represent the 12 apostles and the 12 About the same time his spotted hoss minit Kurnel Bunker was flyin' fur his life. I never did see anythin' without

> wing git along faster nor he did." "Were the bees after him?" I asked. "Not skassly, sah-not skassly. What was arter him was hornets and hossflies and 'skeeters and gallinippers, and every inseck meant bizness. Lands! but his hoss riz at every jump as if thar' was a rail fence in front of him. | can't tell whether we're there or not .and we could hear the kurnel yellin' N. Y. Weekly.

fur two miles. 'Nuff of them insecks got into the house to keep me'n the ole woman humpin', but nobody could hev lived out doahs fur five minits. Befo' they go through cumin' up from the swamps the air was dark with 'em."

"Well, what was it all about?" "Them bees, sah. Yes, sah, them bees was to blame fur it all. Hadn't never bin any bees around yere befo', an' I reckon our insecks didn't like the smell or looks o' 'em. Mebbe the bees was sassy, and got up a row down in the swamp. Howsumever it was, the hornets and hoss-flies and so on gathered yere fur 10 miles around to wollop them bees, and they didn't reckon to let no cutsiders interfere. They jest fit and fit, and it wus sundown befo' the fout

was over." "And which side whipped?"

"Which side! Why, sah, thar' was a hundred to one o' the flies and hornets, and them bees didn't stand no mo' show than a coon with seven dawgs on top of him. They was stung and bit and kicked to death to the very last one of em, and if this hadn't bin a mighty stout cabin me'n the ole woman wouldn't never her lived to burn up the hives. Yes, sah, powerful good locality this ar' fur bees, but I'm not hankerin' to invest any mo' money that way."

#### THERE WAS NO GAME.

The Cowboy Had Several Points to Settle Before the Cards Were Dealt.

(Copyright, 1898.)

Things were getting a little slow in the smoking car, and when one of the four passengers proposed a game of eucher the other three readily agreed to take a hand in. One of them was a cowboyish-looking chap, about 30 years old, and as he seated himself to begin the game, he inquired:

"Gentlemen, shall we have a fair understanding before we begin business?" "Why, we are to play railroad euchre. aren't we?" replied one of the others.

"I expect so, but I thought it would be just as well to know beforehand how many aces thar' is to be in the pack. I've played without any, and I've played with six. Shall we say four aces and keep it at that?"

The other three thought four aces would be about enough, and that being settled, the cowboy continued:

"Now, as to disputes. If we call each other liars is it to stop thar' or shall shootin' foller? I've played whar' it stopped, and I've played whar' I had to shoot the men on my right and left. It's all the same to me, only I'd like to know which way it is."

It was very speedily decided that there was to be no shooting, and the cowboy bowed to the majority, and

"I've played whar' the joker took the right-bower, and I've played whar' a ten-spot took the joker. In the latter case thar' was three men killed. Seems as if we ought to have a plain understandin' before we begin.'

The trio decided that the joker should be high, but the cards had not yet been dealt when the cowboy smilngly observed:

Another leetle pint occurs to me. I believe the sheriff of this county is we draw up. If so, both of us will begin to shoot on sight. Will any of you gentlemen hev any objections to droppin' down on the floor when the shootin' begins, so as to give me room to handle both guns at once?"

"I don't think I care about enchre today!" said the New York drummer, as

"Nor I!"

"Nor I!" "Well, It's an interestin' game, when everything is understood in advance." remarked the cowboy, as he carelessly shuffled the cards, "but mebbe it's just as well that we don't play. Fact is, I haven't shot at anybody or bin shot at fur purty nigh four weeks, and if the game didn't end in somebody bein' drilled with hot lead. I should kinder

#### consider it time thrown away!" YOUNGEST DRUMMER.

#### Nine-Year-Old Maine Boy Visits the Leather Trade and Sells Lots of Goods.

Harry Dugan, nine years old, is the oungest drummer in America. Harry lives in Bangor, Me., and is the son of Patrick Dugan, a leather dealer. Since babyhood Harry has been fond of staying about the store, where he speedily became a favorite. It was noticed with astonishment that the lad was picking up a vast amount of information about the business. He delighted in investigating the most practical details and rapidly became quite an assistant to

his father. Self-reliance is Harry's predominating trait, though he is by no means pert. After making a number of trips plone on visits to relatives, it was no great surprise when Harry undertook business trip.

His father had perfect faith that he would return safe and sound whether or not he sold any goods.

The trip was an immese success. He returned with a three-hundred-dollar order for goods, after quite an extensive trip through the state. Harry is a fullfledged drummer now, and is a decided favorite with the fraternity. - N. Y. World.

The Cumminsville Sage.

said not to know how the other half

lives." said the Cumminsville Sage, "it

While one half the world may

may be also stated that a considerable fraction does not really know how it lives itself."-Cincinnati Enquirer. The Point of View.

Average Woman-What? Not going to church to-day? Average Man-What's the use? Our

## LARAWAY'S SWEAR-OFF

By G. B. Dunham.

N a cold and starless March evening, in the face of a keen northwest wind, we were riding home to the ranch. We had been to the railroad with a bunch of beeves, and preferred night riding to making another camp. The cow-ponies jogged steadily along, and the men, tired and chilled, sat stiffly in their saddles. There was no talk between man and man, but to his mount each spoke a word from time to time-a word of encouragement when he lagged, or of reproof if he stumbled.

Toward ten o'clock, when nearing the gate of the pasture, a light appeared ahead and to the left of our course. As we came up to the fence, we saw that it was a lantern hung on a fence-post some 20 rods off the road, and swinging in the wind. By its fitful flare a man in a long ulster was digging in the hard soil with a short-handled spade. In the uncertain light he looked to be of enormous size, and as he thrust the spade with quick strokes again and again into the frozen ground, the long tails of his coat swished about him or streamed in the wind.

"Looks like the devil a-dancing," said one of the men as he got down to open the gate.

"The devil is making him dance, no doubt about that," replied the fore-

No more was said. The man engrossed in his task had not seen or, at least, had not noticed us. The loose horses turned in at the gate, struck up a lively gallop; there was a general shaking up of bridle-reins and a ringing of spur-chains. Up a long hill and down a steep short one, and we were at the ranch-house, and the grumbling cook was turning out to get us a hot supper. He always grumbled-that cook-about getting meals after hours. but once when a couple of us sneaked in late and went to bed without waking him, he raised such a ruction that we never tried it again.

Half an hour later we were well warmed and eating a good meal in the ness-house.

"Laraway is digging up his Bible again," remarked the cook, as he poured strong black coffee into big

"I know it," said the foreman.

Frank Laraway was a better man by half than half the men you know. He had spent as much will-power in resisting the drink habit as would suffice to carry two average men through life in honorable careers, surrounded by friends and family, and pass them or with A1 credentials to a better world. After wrestling with, and being periodically thrown by, the appetite for liquor for many years, he left his work in the city and took to a ranch life. On the ranch and range he became a valued employe, but twice or more each year he would disappear for a time, return ing haggard, shrunken, and dead broke, and with a fresh determination to conquer the appetite. "I don't want lookin' fur me, and I rayther expect to be good, or great, or rich, 'said he;

just want to be my own boss.' It chanced one day that Laraway. then sobering up in a little railroad town, heard a man say: "I'm going to swear off this time on the biggest Bible in town." He asked if he might go, too.

"Sure," said the man, becoming communicative at once; "I've swore off on numbers of them little Bibles; I've swore off before Judge Blank and Father Ryan. This time I'm going to the big church."

The two men went to a pastor's study and the section-hand, requesting him to produce the large pulpit Bible, was solemnly sworn, with his hand on its open page to abstain forever from all intoxicating beverages.

"That is a long while," was Laraway's comment.

"Do you keep the Bible locked up? asked the Irishman, anxiously. "The building is always closed when

not in use," replied the pastor. "Why did you ask him that?" demanded Laraway, when they had come away.

The Irishman marveled at the question. "Why, don't you see?" said he; "it's because if I can get at the book when the t'irst is on me I can get let

"Swearing off" is a common industry in a frontier town, but it had never before come to Laraway's notice. It seemed to him, on reflection, to promise some assistance to himself in his perpetual fight. He bought a Bible and he promised himself, with his hand upon it, that he would taste no liquor for six months. Then he came home and went to work. He wrote the date in the book, and kept the book in his pocket. He kept the promise to the letter and the day. After that spree he made an entry on the fly-leaf agreeing to abstain for one year. This time he did not carry the book in his pocket; he took it out on the range and buried it.

"That crazy Irishman's notion about getting let off if he can lay hands on the book don't go for a cent with me now," said Laraway; "but before the year is up I'll be a crazy Irishman my-

The one-year pledge proved too hard to keep. Twice since its making, at intervals of six or eight months, Laraway had dug up his Bible, canceled his pledge, and got drunk. To-night we had seen him overcome for the third time. We liked him well, and we were grieved, but what could we do?

"Why don't some of you make sneak on his Bible and cache it where he can't find it?" asked the Kid. (He is always asking fool questions.) The new preacher is so near-sighted he men had thought of that, but no one

had the nerve. "Oh, he would kill the man that gulf stream is 86 degrees.

touched it, and get drunk just the same," declared the cook.

"Well, I'd like to see it tried," per-

sisted the Kid. "Why not do it yourself?" asked the

foreman. "Nobody is holding you." "What, me?" said the Kid, in a shaky, voice; "I'm only a boy," and went away

to bed. We sat around the table some time longer, smoking and drinking hot coffee. As the clock struck for midnight the mess-house door was flung open-as I thought by a stronger gust of wind. Turning to look, I found myself looking into the muzzle of one of Laraway's guns. He stood in the doorway with his eyes afire and a gun in either hand.

"Which one of you dogs has get my Bible?" he cried. "It's not in the hole, and I'll give you just ten seconds to produce it."

"Now, Laraway," said the foreman, fu a smooth tone, "you got the drop on us all right, but I tell you it's God's truth that not a man here knows anything about your Bible. We thought you had dug it up and was half way to town by

"Stop that driveling and get the

Bible," growled Laraway, and the hammers went "click, click," as he raised them both. "I'll pot a few of you before you get out of this." It looked as though some one was going to get hurt. All the hot coffee I

had been drinking came to the surface in perspiration. Every man in the room was looking square at Laraway. And to every man it seemed that the pistols were looking square at himself.

The Kid always was sandy-and freckled. Half an hour before he had slunk off to bed. Now, just at the right moment, he slunk up behind Laraway, jumped onto his back like a cat, put both his freekled hands to the man's throat, and brought him down. The guns went off through the roof.

Mr. Laraway was tied to his bed that night and many nights after. He had a severe attack of brain fever, from which he came out as weak as a baby. During his convalescence he never spoke of his Bible, and he had an aversion to liquor. During those days a strong and quiet friendship grew up between Laraway and the Kid.

The "old man" was visiting his ranches that season, and took a great interest in the sick man; told him to go off somewhere and get well and hearty before trying to work again; said his pay should go on exactly as though he were in the saddle. But Laraway said: "I've no place to go that I like half so well as this old ranch, and no friends so good as these." So he stayed around camp and made hair bridles and cinches, and read books, and helped the cook, and did all those things that a man (var. cowboy)

does only when he is invalided. Among the visitors whom the "old man" entertained at the ranch that spring was Mitchell, the famous mindreader. One Sunday afternoon he volunteered to show the boys what he could do. He gave us a show that couldn't be beaten on any stage. We had objects all over the place and kept him chasing around for an hour.

At last Mitchell said: "This is all dead easy for me; it doesn't amuse me. You all know where these objects are placed, and the trail is hot to them. Now," said he to the Kid, who had been the most interested participants; "you fix your mind on something whose whereabouts is known only to yourself, and which you don't want me to find." He took the Kid's hand and began to wander around the buildings. Twice he circled the corrals, then, getting his bearings, made a bee-line for a small. bowlder-strewn butte a quarter-mile away. By this time he was fairly dragging the reluctant Kid along, and the cook, who had often charged the boy with raiding the commissary at night,

rejoiced openly. "I'll bet a boiled dinner," said he, "that we find a cache of canned goods up in these rocks."

The mind-reader halted at the first big bowlder, and the boys quickly turned it over. The bed of the rock was a rounded hole, some three feet deep, and at the bottom lay a small black book-Laraway's Bible. At sight of it we fell back a step and stood about the hole as solemnly as at a grave. The Kid was blubbering. "I didn't mean noharm," said he.

Laraway had been in the second rank of those who followed the mind-reader up the hill; now he crowded to the front and looked in.

"My Bible, by God," he eried, and jumped into the hole. As he came out with the book in his hand, and strode down the hill without a word to anyone, he tore out the fly-leaf upon which he had written his pledges. I picked it up and kept it as a record of noble en-

"You've got the sand," presently said the foreman to the Kid, who was still sniveling.

"But it did no good," sobbed the boy. "Nothing will ever do him any good," sserted the foreman, gloomily.

We turned our back to the Kid's cache, now despoiled, and walked slowly down the hill. For some time there was no comment on the foreman's conclusion. We heard a clatter of hoofs on the hard road as Laraway spurred away toward town.

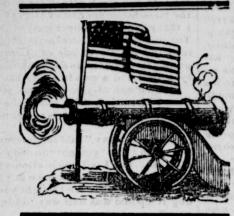
Then the Kid lifted his head (he was ever a stubborn youngster). "I'll savehim yet," he said .- San Francisco Argonaut.

Safe Criticism. Cardinal de Retz asked Menage, the celebrated French critic and scholar, to give him some idea of poetry, that he might be able to form a sort of judgment of the poems that were brought to him. "Sir," said Menage, "this is a matter that would occupy more time than you could spare; but I'll tell you what you may do. Whenever they read any of their poems to you, you say at venture: 'That's very bad'-you'll sel-

dom be wrong."-Detroit Free Press. The Gulf stream. The maximum temperature of the W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of City & County.



Under bimetallism and prosperproduce revenue sufficient to pay other with France. This 13 a the expenses of the government pretty wide range. and carry on a perpetual war with a nation the size of Spain. But under the gold standard the Dingley bill has failed to meet ordinary expenses on a peace footing; therefore republicans will be in no hurry to repeal the war tax .-Silver Knight-Watchman.

The failure of Honest Grant Gillett reveals that one C. R. Troxel was on his paper for a hundred thousand dollars. Nobody knew Troxel, but Gillett used to claim that he was a very wealthy and reliable man, and that his name was a household Chief of Police, word, standing for conservatism and reliability. A good many people took Troxel's endorsement tell you what we have learned up thousands. It will pay any of our rather than admit they did not to date about Miss Castela Ste- readers to drop in at the office and know so famons a man. It turns pheldyker altrs Catherine Kintz; look at a sample copy of the out that Troxel has decamped, and Her real name is Hattie Leggate, that he is not worth the powder that would be necessary to blow his head off. The people are nasily fooled. - Atchison Globe.

P. P. Elder's paper, the Ottawa Times, truthfully says: The People's party workers and those who are responsible for the success of the party principles have often been reminded of the necessity of game. She got the citizens of this late election must admonish you that Republican literature in such - Wellington Voice.

There is much in the above remarks, and it applies forcibly to Chase county, where less than ONE-HALF of the Populists or Democrats patronize their own papers. Our people should wake up to the situation and subscribe for the COURANT.

Those good, innocent souls who are expecting the ordinary American citizen or the individual capitalist to enjoy special opportunities for investment and active business in our "new possessions" will in all prabability be doomed to disappointment. Already the 'development syndicate" has been formed and chartered and has its agents ready to get options on all things worth having. The syndicates in this country never sleep on opportunities. It there is anything in eight they rarely overlook it and they propose to have every avenue to wealth in the "new possessions" practically monopolized before any weaker companies or individual investors can get in on the ground floor .- Houston, Tex., Post.

Bordered on the east by the rolling tide of the Missour; on the west by the grand old peaks of the Rockies; covered throughout the intervening four hundred miles with luxuriant garden fields, and dotted and adorned by neat farm houses that nestle among the ripening orchards and vineyards; laced and intertwined by lines of railway gemmed by towns and cities in which the noise of commerce resounds through the land; festoon-

When Stephen Crane wrote 'The Red Badge of Courage' he ad never been in a field of battle and knew nothing of military affairs. His work excited great admiration. But later on he went to Cuba and was in the front at San Juan Hill, and in the Decem. ber Cosmopolitan we have another story, this time from a real field of battle, entitled "The Woof of Thin Red Threads." It will be interesting for those who are familiar with his previous work to compare the two-the imaginary and the real. Apropos of the name Cosmopolitan it is rather curious that magazine contains one article having to do with Spain, another with India, another with Japan, another with Cuba, another with Jamaica. another with England, ity the Dingley bill alone would another with Rome and still an-

#### GRADUALLY UNRAVELING.

Guthrie Oklahoma State Capital: Now comes Estel J. Evans, a postadventure to such an extent she

Camden, Mo., Nov. 28.

Oklahoma City, Ok. Your copy of the Times Journal received this morning. I will her home, Breckenridge, Mo. Her grandfather who lives there is one of the wealthiest farmers in Cald. weil county. She has the reputahave a man living here that board. ed her about two weeks at his home in Breckenridge. He has a copy of her picture which I en. Magazine. Just think of it-thiclose. She can hear and talk as paper and a beautiful magazine for well as anyone, but can play the only \$1.90. Do not miss such an deaf mute to protection. She once opportunity. got a trip to Chicago on this same

P. S. She rode about a mile with a farmer and his wife who were ill for several weeks and it will be and she talked with them as any-

body could."

a black scheme ever attempted, in so short a time, when so obscure. This delightful adventureress yet claims that her trunks and other baggage that has been lost will come around all right and that she will be able to prove that she is whom she claims to be.

evidence unearthed she has not a blush of guilt in her face and tells the same streight forward story.

Mr. Jones has instructed Mr. Beebe to release her, for she cannot be held on a charge, there being no evidence at hand of her committing evidence at hand of her committing

S. B. Vaile (2), Foster Berry, C. C.

Massey, Leo Valle (2), Elmer Bennett, E. L. Hudson, Mrs. Ruchamie Mr. Beebe has searched every possible record, and even Rotterdam International Post office and can not find a thing. Miss Katherine is in luck in getting out of this scrape so easily. The next one might not work so weil. then again the next victim migh

## EDUCATION.SHAKESPEAR OR MUSIC?

Send your name to the Editor Home Study Circle, Kansas City Times, and he will send you for a month free, The Twice a-week Times on Monday evening, December 19. and an illustrated booklet. This Home Study Circle is really one of lecturer in the west. the best, and very best, schools ever conducted. The young man or women who follows the Night School ed by timbered streams and wood-walled shores. At the heart of a education befitting them for honorcontinent, the fertility which is able positions anywhere. Grown centered in its bosom: no possible folks, especially ministers and litercontinent, the fertility which is centered in its bosom; no peer among the companion commonwealths of the republic; no rival in the granaries of the world; its undulating surface crowned and decked and beautified from boundary to boundary with groves and hedges and waiving grain—and his is Kansas—Mail & Breeze.

able positions and literary follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interary people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interaction. Poople, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interactions. Association, Topeka, one fare for the Round trip. 25, 26, 31, January 1 and 2. Return limit January 4.

Kansas State Teachers Association, Topeka, one fare, people, will follow the Shake-sperean lectures with keenest interactions. With the sperean lectures wi

A CREAT LIVE STOCK JOUR-NAL.

The Prairie Farmer-a weekly Agricultural and Live Stock Journal-one dollar a year. It is admittedly the leader of the agricultural and live stock papers of the United States. It covers the entire field of agriculture, dairying, live stock breeding and live stock feeding. It is edited for western farmers and stockmen who carry on diversified work; in fact, it is the farmer's newspaper. The regular subscription price is one dollar a year; but in order that every one of our readers may get it next to note that the D. cember issue of year, we will send it a full year with our own paper for only \$1.75. This low price may be withdrawn anytime; we request our readers to act promptly. Hand in your order or send it to us.

THE REV, IRL R. HICKS Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899.now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to master living at Camden, Mo., who deposes and says he does know something about this sweet blue of the best literary, home and scieneyed beauty, who seemingly loves tific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forenearly prefers to become intoxicated with it. Mr. Evans has

casts with explanations. The subscription price of the Word and
Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of cated with it. Mr. Evans has the Hicks Almanac is sent as a written another letter to the chief of police at Oklahoma City in which his elucidations are more clear and is as follows:

Camden Mo., Nov. 28.

the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of the Word and Works 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co. 2201

Locust Street. St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON Subscriptions to the Ledger Monthly are just rolling in by Ledger Monthly, and then take advantage of our cubbing rates. We will send our paper, the Cou-BANT, and the Ledger Monthly for tion of being a "smooth" one. We \$1.90. This is a very small price to get an excellent local newspaper and America's Great Family

families has demoralized the party." coming toward Camden in a wagon months before he can do any work. He is in need of the money he has in

Exchanges will do a great ser-Mr. Jones has accomplished one vice to the young man by assisting in the sale of this property by advertisof the finest pieces of chasing ing it and the assistance will be greatmailing ly appreciated.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is herebody given to the stackholders of the Chase County National Bank, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Bank, for the election of eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for prove that she is whom she aims to be.

Even now in the face of all this vidence unearthed she has not a superior and a the transaction of any business that may come before them, will be held at the banking house of said Bank, on Tuesday, January 3rd, 1899, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a: m., and 4 o'clock; p. m. W W. SANDERS, Cashier.

Nov. 29 1898.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Dec.

Hays, Irvin S. Hubbard. All the above remaining uncalled for Dec. 20, 1898, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Persons calling for above, please say "advertised

W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

NOTICE. Having lost all my office fixtures then again the next victim might not possess as much mercy and respect for her helpless condition as has Mr. Edgar W. Jones, our worthy citizen.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN AN EDUCATION.SHAKESPEAR OR MUSIC?

Having lost all my office fixtures. books, library, instruments, etc., complete, I would esteem it a great favor if all of those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, in the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole, as I shall need it in order to set up again. Though badly disfigured I am still in the ring.

Respectfully.

F. T. Johnson M: D.

BISHOP VINCENT COMING. The High School has succeeded in securing Bishop Vincent for a lecture This will be a rare treat, as Dr. Vincent is acknowledged to be the best The admission will be the usual

price charged for his lectures, 50 cents for reserved seats, 35 cents

# Christmas Time

is here again and already the people are looking for those things that are suitable for the Christmas gift. To enumerate a few things we are offering, will no doubt aid you in deciding this puzzling question. There are some things that never fail to be the most acceptable, being of practical use.

A beautiful Christmas Necktie is the one thing you can buy and never go astray. They always please, and it matters not how many Ties your friend may have he will appreciate one of our New Puffs.

Our line of Fancy Dress Shirts, are very attractive, in patterns, and colors, and the fit and appearance that accompany our dress shirts, distinguish them from the ordinary kinds.

Collars and cuffs go as far in giving you a welldressed appearance, as a well-fitting suit. The new and correct styles are very pretty, and best of all are comfortable, and very stylish.

Cuff Buttons, and Scarf Pins will be of interest also to those who want something neat and of the newest designs. See what we have; they are new.

Probably the most used article is the Pocket Handkerchief. Either Linen or Silk, plain or fancy. Hosiery to suit all tastes.

Gloves and Mittens, the warm, wearing kind.

Men and Boys Suits and Overcoats in a great abundance of styles, patterns, and colors.

All these things make very "warm" Christmas presents, and we are here to show them when you come. Those who want the choice of the stock must come early.

Holmes & Gregory.

# A Cyclone

Magazine Camera will recall many pleasant times and faces if you get one for an Xmas present. Again, what is more pleasant around the home circle than a

## Mandolin, Violin, Guitar or Autoharp.

Music elevates and makes home pleasant. - G. E. Finley has a great many other things that would make some dear friend happy. Call and see him.

G.E. FINLEY,

THE Jeweler and Optician. No charge for testing your eyes.

#### GOLD!! GOLD!!!

#### Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

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

## North-American Mining & Developing Capital, \$5000,000.

Shares, \$1 each. PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

## **NOW IS THE TIME!**

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

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

#### Mining North--American And Developing Company 23 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK, U. S. A. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

Holiday Excursions to all stations within 200 miles, one fare for the Round trip. On sale, December 24, 25, 26, 31, January 1 and 2. Return limit January 4.

Kansas State Teachers Association, Topeks, one fare, round trip; on sale, December 26 to 28, inclusive Return limit, December 31, 1898.

CAUSED BY SICKNESS.

UNION HOTEL—For sale, trade or rent. Address A. Ferlet, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY—WHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in he hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurance camps with Aguinalde, on the deck of the Olymphia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices, Big profit Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

#### Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Chase county until noon of Monday, December the 19, 1898, for constructing an Iron Leg Bridge at the crossing of Bloody Creek in place of the cable bridge now used Location of said proposed bridge is about five miles from Cottonwood Falls. Dimensions of bridge: 70 feet span and 14 foot roadway.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Chase county.

M. C. NEWTON.

County Clerk

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

CHOS. H. GISHAM

CRISHA M & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federa

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

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno. Rice and Barton eb23-ti

#### F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

#### J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands. ell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSA

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all the pranches,

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house north of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

#### MAKE MONEY

By securing a county agency for our Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World. The largest one-sheet map published; six feet long; eleven beautiful colors It is so attractive that it almost sells itself.

....IT IS....

One side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, routes of discoverors, an accurately locates the scenes of all current events, such as boundary disputes, Cuba battles, Armonian massacres, po. ar expediors, etc.

On receipt of \$1,25 we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and will inform you how to obtain a trial agency. Our men clean from \$15.00 to \$35.00 weekly after a month's work.

RAND MC'NALLY & CO.

160-174 Adam St., Chicago, Ill.

We also need agents for our fine line of subscription Books, Atlases, Encyclo-pedias, etc.

## ST. JAMES HOTEL, ST. LOUIS.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

RESTAURANT POPULAR PRICES SPECIAL 25c. DINNER.

Special Breakfast and Supper. 

Take Market St. Cars direct to Hotel. Try European Plan. Cheapest and best, only pay for what you get. THOS P. MILLER. PRES.



#### Dr. HENDERSON 101 and 103 W. 9th St.,

KANSAS CITY, MO. The Oldest in Age and Longest Located,

A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 28 Years' Special Practice

Anthorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Anthorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use—no mercury or injurious medicines used. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everycines sent C.O.D., only by agreement. Charges low. Over 40,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness The results of youthful folders and Sexual Debility. It is and excesses—causing losses by dreams or with the urine, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, imposence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

Stricture Radically cured with a new and

Stricture Radically cured with a new and and Gleet struments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed, Book and list of questions free—soaled.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of Private Diseases or money refunded.

BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures above diseases, the effects and cure, sent scaled in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information is

N. B .- State case and ask for list of questions Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only. W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall . 7: 11 favor sway; few to the line, out as chips fall where the; may."

Terms—pervear, \$1.50 case in advance; at er three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance



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

EAST.	At.X	. ch x	ch x	KC.X.		
	a m	pm		a m		
Cedar Grove	. 1 40	3 46	1 10	12 15		5 44
Llements	1 48	3 53	1 17	12 27	10 23	5 51
Eimdele	2 02	4 04	1 28	12 44	10 36	6 01
k.vans	2 05	4 08	1 31	12 50	10 40	6 04
Strong City.	2 12	4 14	1 37	1 10	10 48	6 11
Elipor	2 20	4 22	1 43	1 20	10 57	6 19
Saffordville.	2 26	4 27	1 50	1 27	11 03	6 27
WEST.	cal.x	.Cal.l.	Col.x	KT.X	MC.X.	T.X.
	p m					pm
Saffordville.	3 40	1 10	2 28	3 19	6 27	1 50
Elipor	3 45	1 15	2 35	3 26	6 33	: 00
Strong City	3 52	1 21	2 45	3 45	6 40	2 13
Evans	3 57	1 27	2 54	3 58	6 46	2 23
Eimdale	4 00	1 80	2 57	4 05	6 50	2 28
Clements	4 10	1 40	3 10	4 80	7 02	2 41
Cedar Grove	4 17	9 47	H 18	4 45	7 10	2 50
The accom	mode	ation.	COID	g eas	t. arr	ives.
daily, except	Mon	day s	E H.V	ans. at	12:40	a m.
at Strong Ci	14	.50. 0	oing	west	at St	rong
				10		

EAST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Hymer	12 23ar	n 5 15pr	n
Evans	12 40	5 45	
Strong City	12 60	6 00	8 00pm
Cottonwood Fa	lls.		8 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazaar			4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Fa	ils.		5 10
Strong City	4 COam	9 (0am	5 20
Evans	4 10	9 10	
Hymer,	4 26	9 44	

<u> </u>
COUNTY OFFICERS:
Representative Dr. F. T. Johnson
The agentar
Clark M. C. Newton
(Mank of Court
County Attorney
SurveyorJ. R. Jeffrey Probate JudgeO. H. Drinkwater
Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.
Grisham
Register of Deeds
Coroner Dr. J M. Steele.
John Kelly

Commissioners...... W.J. Dougheaty SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, -- Meets first and third Fiday evanings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M; M.C. Newton, Secy K. of P., No. 60, -- Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Ruhl, C. C.; L. M. Swope, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58. -- Meets every Saturday. H. A. McDaniels, N. G.: J. M. Warren Secretsry,

Secretsry,
K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—
Meets second and fourth monday of each
month. Geo. George, President; Wm.
Norton. C. S.

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America,—Meets second and last Tuesnights of each month, in Drinkwater's hall L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L.W. Heck Clerk.

#### LOGAL SHORT STOPS.

George George is slowly improving.

The Presbyterian church has a new Charley Harkness, of Emporia, is in town.

Philip Hornberger is at home, with

sore throat. Ed. Graham, of Clements, was in town, Tuesday.

C. C. McDowell is confined to his home by sickness. Mrs. T. S. Jones returned to Guth-

rie, Okla., last week. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gregory went to Topeka, Tuesday.

Aaron Jeffrey, of Illnois, is here visiting old time friends, Saffordville has been made a Postoffice Money Order office.

The counting room of Central Hotel has been repapered W. C. Giese was confined to his

home, last week, by sickness. Dr. W. M. Rich, of Clements, has been appointed a Notary Public.

W. T. McCarthy, of Emporia, was in town, Monday, on law business.

Thawing weather in the day time and close to zero at night, this week. Orrie Vernoon and J. C. Burnett,

of Emporia, were in town, Tuesday. John Bell went to Kansas City, Monday night, with two car loads of

Alex Anderson, of Clements, was Monday.

Jesse L. Kellogg and Charley Giese were at St, Marys, last week,on business. David Biggam, of Strong City, was

confided to his home, last week, with J. R. Hughes, of Strong City, is

now fast recovering from a long spell of sickness. F. P. Cochran went to Kansas

City, Tuesday morning, on law business. W. S. Romigh went to Wichita.

Saturday, and returned home, Tuesday night. The Woodman camp has rented Morgan's hall, over Johnson & Co.'s

missioned a Notary Public by Gov.

John W. Leedy, Ann Osmer has been appointed administratrix of the estate of John J

If you want corn chop, flour, bran or horts, go and shake hands with H L. Hunt before you buy.

Mrs. J. G. Atkinson and son returned, last Friday afternoon, from their visit at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

A fire and burglar proof safe and set of postoffice fixtures for sale. Apply at the COURANT office.

after her Sharp's creek ranch. A. R. Ice has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Rebecca A. Hawkins, deceased.

By invitation, Prof. D. F. Shirk addressed the teachers of Harvey county, at Newton, last Saturday

Mary E. Hesket made annual set tlement, Monday, as guardian of the minor heirs of Selden Hesket, de-

If you want a good job of plastering ine call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperjy20tf

S. C. Harvey had 58 head of steers, District Court, averaging 1394 pounds, on Kansas City, market, last week, for which he

Miss Nellie Jennings, daughter of James Jennings, visited her father and friends in this city and Strong City, last week. J. R. Jeffrey made annual settle-

ment, Monday, as guardian of Archi-hald Forbes, minor heir of Eilen Forbes, deceased. S. H. Stewart and wife returned home, Saturday last, from Okla., and Mrs. Wes Evans staped at Tisdale,

with her father in-law. Before night fall last Sunday snow the ground was covered about four

inches deep with snow.

nati. is expected home soon. Mrs. Judge S. P. Young has gone

The Modern Woodmen of this

man, at Los Angeles, California. ed by fire. last Friday afternoon, exibition was a very successful one, T. H. Grisham is at Topeka, on while the family were away from and this year's gives promise of being home.

> M. P. Strail has engaged the serblacksmith work, especially horseshoeing.

E. D. Jones, of Clements, went to Pueblo, Col., last Saturday, to look after the contract work of L. P. Santy & Co. of which firm he is a member.

A Y. P. S. C. E. was recently organized at Forest Hill school-house. by L. M. Gillett, County President, assisted by the District President, Clyde R. Boyd.

and Sunday, the 18th, at 11, a, m., and

on Wednesday night of last week, the Lodge decided to move to some other hall about January 1; and they reat Florence, last Sunday, and here on elected the old officers for the ensuing term.

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in violation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

An alarm of fire was sounded, las

Sam O. Mann, of Oklahoma, was and owner of the Reveille. here, last week, attending the funeral of his brother, Jesse Z. Mann, whose death, at a hospital in Kansas City, where he went for medical treatment, we announced last week.

Arch Miller shipped three car loads of cattle and one of hogs to Kansas City, Monday.

O. H. Drinkwater has been com
Description:

O. W. Heintz shipped one of his greyhounds, "Hardshell," Monday, to a party at Los Angeles, Cal.; and one, "Domino," just received from England, to San Francisco, to be trained, and run in the parks there.

The Baptist Sunday School, of ling of the gift of the Magi to the Strong City, will have a Christmas Christ Child, and another recalling tree and service on Friday evening, "Washington's Christmas at Valley Osmer, deceased.

W. B. Hilton is now located in his revision where he has room for an extensive line of goods.

We will be state of both of the estate of both of the state of the state of both of the state of both of the state of both of the state of the state of both of the state of the state of both of the state of the

M. C. Grady, of Emporia, was here, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, giving lessons to Holmes' Boys Band, on Thursday, and visiting at Elmdale, on Wednesday. He was here Tuesday and Wednesday, and gave the boys a lesson gave the boys a lesson.

E. F. Bauerle is agent for American Apply at the Courant office.

Mrs. Ada McHenry, of Kansas
City, was here, last week, looking before ordering elsewhere. If you want him to come and take your measure, send him a postal card.

ministrator of the estate of Mrs. Rebecca A. Hawkins, deceased.

A large stock of Xmas presents and Holiday goods will be on display at Hilton's Pharmacy December 3.

A marriage licence was issued, Monday, to Mr. W. J. Lankow, of Tacoma, Washington, and Mrs. Martha Fritze. of Strong, and they were at Hilton's Pharmacy December 3. Frank and Ed Daub have gone to German Lutheran church in Strong New Mexico, where they will work on City, the Rev. Polak officiating; and B. Lantry's Son's railroad contract. they left that afternoon for Tacoma.

Born, November 29, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Parham, of 609 Clay street, Topeka, Kansas, a daugh clay street, Topeka, Kansas, a daugh sane in 1881, and who was in the sane in 1881, and who was in the forcewers bears afterwards. Asylum for several years afterwards, but who had been in jail here and at the County Poor Farm. a State charge, ever since E. A. Kinne was Sheriff.

The preliminary examination of Lewis Hesket, charged with an assault, with intent to kill, on Frank Maybell, on November 10, ultimo, took place, Monday, before 'Squire H. A. McDaniels, and the defendant was bound over, in the sum of \$600, to appear at the March term of the

Masonic Temple Theater was well Oity, market, last week, for which he got \$4.85.

Mrs. Taylor and Miss Dale. of Emporia, mother and sister of Mrs. J. A Sankey, visited that lady, in this city, last week.

About 6 c'elect lest Frider more About 6 o'clock, last Friday morning, the mercury registered 6° above zero; and last Tuesday night it went down to zero. mercial

At the Harvey County Poultry Show held at Sedgwick, December 5 10, 1898, J. M. & C. M. Rose, of Elmdale, this county, took 1st and 3d premiums on S. C. B. Leghorn Ckl; 1st, 2d and 31, on pulletts; 1st on pen; also sweepstake in Mediterraean class -1 silver tea set, value \$1000. In W.C B Polish, 1st on Ckl; 1st, 2d and 3d on hens; 1st on pen; 2d in sweepstake; premiums in classes 4.5,

6, 7 and 8, 1 silver cup, value \$5 00 Mrs. H. L. Hunt and Ed. Brandley began falling, and Monday morning returned, Saturday night, from Elkins, W. Va., where they had gone on receipt of telegram announcing the Chas, H. Carswell, formerly of this city, was elected County Attorney of Canadian county, Okla., at the recent election, by 170 majority.

Mrs. R. J. Parker, of Newton, visited Mrs. H. E. Lantry, of Strong City, last week, who visited Mrs, Parker the previous week.

Dr. John Carnes, of Matfield Green, who is taking a postgraduate course at a medical college in Cincinbest way to do it, and you will not thereby be out of pocket in the least, to Coats, Pratt county, for a couple of months' visit with her grand daugh. ter, Mrs. R. C. Hutcheson. advance; and this will make you feel more happy yourselves. You can pay up at the rate of \$1,50 per year, and city are going to give a Grand Ball receive the heartfelt thanks of the Tuesday evening, December 27, at editor, however much or little you do

day afternoon, for a few months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Cole-Association to be held in this city, The residence of Ben Hood, at December 28-31, 1898, under Masonic Elmdale, with contents, was destroy- Temple, are now out. Last year's far better, in that there will be more birds and many more varieties on vices of an experienced blacksmith, exhibition than there were last year. and is again ready to do all kinds of The Assocation are spairing nothing to make the show a grand success.

The Pope Mfg. Co., of Hartford, Conn, has issued the Columbia Desking features. We note that the new calendar is very similar in design and make-up to the 1898 calender, although it has more artistic covers and is more profusely illustrated. Any person Clyde R. Boyd.

Rev. J. D. Matthews will preach in the Baptist church. Strong City.
Saturday. December 17, at 7:30. p. m., and Sunday, the 18th at 17.

Saturday. December 17, at 7:30. p. m. and Sunday, the 18th, at 11, a. m. and 7 p m. All are invited.

Wm. Goudie, of Strong City, came home, Wednesday of last week, from Morgan, Texas, where he is working for B. Lantry's Sons, to spend the holidays with his family.

James Lawless and family who have been running a hotel at filmdale, for months pass, have returned to Strong City, and Matt Bledsoe. of Strong City, will run the hotel at all madle.

At the meeting of the K. P.s. held on Wednesday night of last week, the

In last week's Reveille, W. S. Romigh, its present editor and owner, says: With the close of the year the Reveille will be under the exclusive charge and ownership of Phillip Good reau, who has been with us for so long, and who has aided us so much in getting ont the paper, not only in the mechanical work, but also in the editorial. Mr. Goodreau is a thorough newspaper man, and he will give you An alarm of fire was sounded. last a better paper than we have done." Thursday night, soon after nightfall, While we regret to miss Mr. Romigh caused by the upsetting of a coal oil from the editorial circle of Chase lamp at the home of L. M. Gillet, but county, we bid Mr. Goodreau a hearty the fire was extinguished before much damage was done. welcome into the fraterity, and wish him much success as editor in chief

DECEMBER LADIES' HOME

The Christmas Ladies' Home Journal surpasses all expectation in the variety of its literary contents, in the interest and excellence of its pictorial features, and in the wide range of articles aimed to solve the problems incidental to the holidays. There is a notable contribution on The First Christmas Present," tel-

# いきそそそそ 参 ララララララ W Are You Ready For

Have you made all the purchases you expect to make? If not, don't delay, come and see us this week, our store is now full of merchandise suitable for holiday gifts.

LADIES KID GLOVES in nearly all the shades, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. LADIES SILK MITTENS, 59, 75, \$1.00. UMBRELLAS with steel frames, at 50c

75c, 1.00 and up.

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers at any price you care to pay.

Mens Neckwear at any price you care to pay. Albums at 50, 75, \$1.25, 2.00, 2.50,

and 2.98. Toilet Cases, 75, \$1.00, 1.75, 2.75.

Jewel Cases, 75, \$1.50. Necktie and Handkerchief Box, at

\$1.50 set. Shaving Sets, 1.25, 1.50

Photograph Holders, 25c, 50c. Books at the lowest prices you ever

heard of. Dolls at 20, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Fancy Garters, 10, 25, 50.

LADIES SHOES

What would make a more acceptable present to your wife than a pair of the Fancy Slippers we are showing at \$1.00 to \$1.48, or Dress Shoes in either Colored or Black with fancy vesting top at \$2.50 and \$3.00?

> E. & E. C. GORVIN. "The New Cash Store."

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## HOLIDAY

JEWELRY? Our large and elegant line of Holiday Jewelry

#### has arrived, and you should not miss seeing it. Sterling Silver Novelties

in jewelry are the latest. A present to suit anybody can be found among them. Inspect this line before making up your list of

You are always welcome. presents. ED. BRANDLEY.

home and her daily life. F. Hopkin-son Smith's new story, "A Kentucky Cinderella," will afford the Journal's readers great pleasure. It is much in the same vein as, but infinitely sweeten than, "Colonel Carter of Carters-Other fiction features are Old Pegs" and the continuation of "The Girls in Camp Arcady," "The Minister of Carthage" and "The Jamesons in the Country," As usual Edward Bok's editorial page is filled with seasonable suggestions, and makes a special plea for the remem-

brance of those who are alone at Christmas. W. L. Taylor's illustration. "Minne haha and Hiawatha"-the first of a series of "The People of Longfellow" worthily occupies the opening page. Other pictorial pages show "Mary Anderson in her English Home," "Where Christmas Means so Much," The Creator of 'Ben Hur' at Home, In Some Pretty Rooms of Girls, "Chrisemas in the Church" Christmas in the Sunday School.' "Christmas Dainties on the Chafing-Dish" is the theme of Mrs.S.T Rorer's article on cooking. "Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning." the Journal's prize Christmas anthem. is the musical feature of the December Journal, which is excellent from every point of view By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per

TEACHERS' MEETING. The Third metting of the Chase County Teadhers' Association to be held at Strong City, at 2 p. m., Janu-

ary 14 1899.

The following will be given:
Music—Girls' Octette,

"Review of Language Arts," Chapters 9 to 15 - Lizzie Collett.
Recitation—pupil of Cottonwood Paper-Objects and Aims

County Association, Supt. Geo. W.

Stephenson. Roll Call-Responce Shakespeare. Music-Girls' Octette . Review of "Child's Study" ters 9 to 14.-Emms Gondie. Recitation-Lola Childe, Strong

Query Box - D.F. Shirk. Music-Girls' Octetto. IDA SCHIMPEF, Secretary,

Bishop Vincent has not begun his

SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at MONDAY, JANUARY 16. 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p m. the following described school lands to-wit: Description. S. T. R. Price Value of per acre. Im'p'v

		per acre.	with b.
Nw% of sw%	8 22 9	\$3.00	\$1 70.00
Ne% of swi4	8 22 9	3.00	38.00
NW 14 of sw 14	8 22 9	3.00	190.00
Sela of nela	7 22 9	3.00	293.00
Ne% of se%	7 22 9	3.00	176,00
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Sw 4 of se 4	13 22 9	3 00	
Ne% of se%	13 22 9	3,00	5 35 400
NW 4 of sw 4	15 22 9	3.00	
Ne% of swi	15 22 9	3.00	
	15 22 9	3.00	
Sw¼ of sw¼	15 22 9	3 00	2000
Sel of swi	24 22 9	3,00	
Nw 4 of ne 4	24 22 9	3.00	WEST 1915
Ne% of ne%			
Sw 4 of ne 4	24 22 9	3 00	
Self of nelf	21 22 9	3 00	in which
Nwig of seig	28 22 9	3,00	6 0
Ne% of se%	28 22 9	3 00	87.0
Swi of sei	28 22 9	3.00	12.0
Sel of sel	28 22 9	3 00	40.1
Swi of swi	16 22 9	3 00	72 0
Nw% of sw%	16 22 9	3.00	30 U
New of swi	16 22 9	3.00	120.0
Sel of swi4	16 22 9	3 00	43.0
Nw% of nw%	16 22 9	3.00	310.0
Swi ot nwi	16 22 9	3.00	100.0
Ne 4 of nw 4	16 22 9	3.00	22.11
Sey of nw 14	16 22 9	3 00	70 01
Nw 4 of ne 4	16 22 9	3.00	50 00
New of new	18 22 9	3.00	7 00
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	16 22 9	3 00	
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Sw ¼ of se ¼ Se ¼ of se ¼	16 22 9	3.00	54 8 3 kg
	19 22 9	3,00	17.00
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Sel of nw 14	19 22 9	3.00	70.00
Se¼ ci se¼	17 22 9	3.00	313.00
Sw 4 of se 4	17 22 9	3.00	11.00
Ne% of se%	17 22 9	3.00	00 5
Nw% of se%	17 22 9	3.00	23.00
Se% of ne%	17 22 9	3.00	60.0
Ne% of ne%	17 22 9	3.00	35.00

Ne% of ne% 17 22 9 3.00 35.00 Sw% of ne% 17 22 9 3.00 6 00 Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the heurs of 16 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. on said day of sale at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kan as.

C. A. COWLEY,
County Treasurer, Chase county, Kansas.

Notice to Physicians.

Bids will be received at County Clerks of-fice until 12 o'clock M, Monday the 2nd day of January, 1899, for doctoring the poor of Chase county until the 2nd Monday of January, 1900 Bids will be considered for the whole county, also for each municipal Township in the county. Physicians to furnish all medicines By order of the Board of County Commission ers. ers.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at office of County Clerk of Chase county Kansas until noon of the 2nd Monday of January, 1899, for care and superintending the Poor Farm of Chase county for the next ensuing year from March 1, 1899.

Bids must state number in family and age of children.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

"American Through and Through."

## Continental Fire Insurane Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Continenta." Building, 45 Cedar Street, New York.

Western Department, 718 Rialto Building, Chicago, Illinois.

The "Old Continental" und rgoes an exam-ination by the Kansus losurance Department and makes a splendid showing. Read the fol-lowing extract from the report to Hon. Webb McNall, Superintendent of Lasarance: McNail, Superintendent of Insurance:

"The cash, the real e-tate, mortgages-stocks and bonds, and other investments were carefully examined and found correct, and to be exceptionally fine investments the market quotations at date of examination being much higher than prices listed in the statement. The re-insurance reserve, losses unpaid, and other liabilities, were carefully investigated and found correct; and the manner of adjusting losses by this Company was found to be the policy of the management to settle such claims in a just, equitable and satisfactory manner, and to avoid litigation with claimants when possible. The Company was found to be in a sound financial condition, and doing a safe and emservative business, showing a thorough economic business management."

ess management. The Continental is especially "A KANSAS OMPANY," In the early days it insured the pioneers; now, with age experience and over EIGHT MILLIONS OF AS-ETS, it is still in Kansas protecting their sons against loss by five, lightning and cyclones. nov17-4w

#### Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS
CHASE COUNTY.

In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the Matter of the Estate of Leapold itolz Deceased. Credito s and all other persons interested in the aforesaid Estate are hereby notified that we shall apply to the Probate Court, in and for said County, sitting at the Court House, in Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, State of Kansas, on the 19th day of December. 1898, for a full and final mettlement of said Estate.

\*\*Fredrick Holz.\*\*
Alma Holz Baldwin, Administratrixes of the estate of Leopold Holz, deceased.

Nov. 28d, A. D. 1898

REPORT OF THE CONDITION Chase County National Bank,

at Cottonwood Falls, in the State of Kansas, at the close of business, December 1, 1893. RESOURCES. Fractional paper currency, nickels TOTAL LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in surplus funds divided profits, less expenses and 

Due to State banks and bankers... 45 28 Ladividual deposits subject to check, 65.663.12 fime certificates of deposit... 39.257.93 Notes and bills discounted... 8,800 00 STATE OF AANSAS, SS.
CHASE COUNTY,
I, W. W. Sanders, orst ier of the above named bank, dosolemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. W. Sanders, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1898
JOHN BELL
SEAL
My commission expires May 19, 1902.
Correct—Atte-1:

COTTECT -- Atte-t:
HENRY BRANDLEY.
HENRY BROGLER.
Directors. J. D. MINICK,

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.



Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial,
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Manufactured FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., Factories: Chciago, St. Louis, New York.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

ST. LOUIS.



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

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Broadway and Walnut. Street Cars Direct to Hotel

TURKISH BATHS, Open all Night

Good-night, pretty one, good-night! Going home-the dark clouds frowning, Naught around but ceaseless din, Even Pity's accents drowning In the world of tears and sin;

On her brow no longer gladness, In her heart Care's hopeless blight; Going home to shade and sadness— Good-night, weary one, good-night!

Going home—the stars awaking, Calm above the city's roar, Tidings unto worn hearts breaking, Of repose for evermore; On her brow retreating sorrow. In her heart returning light; Going home till Joy's good-morrow Good-night, happy one, good-night!
-William Toynbee, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.



#### PART VI.

CHAPTER XXIX .- CONTINUED.

The sea cook looked at what had been given him.

"The black spot! I thought so," he observed. "Where might you have got the paper? Why, hillo! look here, now; this ain't lucky! You've gone and cut this out of a Bible. What fool's cut a Dible?"

"Ah, there!" said Morgan-"there. Wot did I say? No good'll come o' that, I said."

"Well, you've about fixed it now, among you," continued Silver. "You'll all swing now, I reckon. What softbeaded lubber had a Bible?"

"It was Dick," said one. "Dick, was it? Then Dick can get to prayers," said Silver. "He's seen his slice of luck, has Dick, and you may lay to that."

But here the long man with the yel-Tow eyes struck in.
"Belay that talk, John Silver," he

said. "This crew has tipped you the black spot in full council, as in dooty bound; just you turn it over, as in dooty Dound, and see what's wrote there. Then you can talk."

"Thanky, George," replied the sea cook. "You always was brisk for business, and has the rules by heart, George, as I'm pleased to see. Well, what is it, anyway? Ah! 'Deposed'-that's it, is it? Very pretty wrote, to be sure; like print, I swear. Your hand o' write, George? Why, you was gettin' quite a leadin' man in this here crew. You'll be cap'n next, I shouldn't wonder. Just oblige me with that torch again, will you? This pipe don't draw."

"Come, now," said George, "you don't fool this crew no more. You're a funny rnan, by your account; but you're over now, and you'll maybe step down off that barrel and help vote."

"I thought you said you knowed the rules," returned Silver, contemptuous-By. "Leastways, if you don't, I do, and I wait here—and I'm still your cap'n, mind-till you outs with your grievances and I reply; in the meantime your black spot ain't worth a biscuit. After that we'll see."

"Oh," replied George, "you don't be under no kind of apprehension; we're all square, we are. First, you've made a hash of this cruise-you'll be a bold man to say no to that. Second, you let the enemy out o' this here trap for noth-Fing. Why did they want out! I dunno; but it's pretty plain they wanted it. Third, you wouldn't let us go at them upon the march. Oh, we see through you, John Silver; you want to play booty, that's what's wrong with you. And then, fourth, there's this here boy."

"Is that all?" asked Silver, quietly. "Enough, too," retorted George. "We'll all swing and sun dry for your bungling."

"Well, now, look here, I'll answer these four p'ints; one after another I'h answer 'em. I made a hash o' this cruise, did I? Well, now, you all know what I wanted; and you all know, if that had been done, that we'd 'a' been aboard the 'Hispaniola' this night as ever was, every man of us alive, and fit, and full of good plum-duff, and the treasure in the hold of her, by thunder! Well, who crossed me? Who forced my hand, as with the lawful cap'n? Who tipped me the black spot the day we Landed and began this dance? Ah, it's a mighty fine dance-I'm with you there and looks mighty like a hornpipe in a rope's end at Execution Dock by London town, it does. But who done Et? Why, it was Anderson and Hands, and you, George Merry! And you're the fast above board of that same meddling crew; and you have the Davy Jones' insolence to up and stand for cap'n over me-you, that sunk the lot of us! By the powers! but this tops the stiffest yarn to nothing."

Silver paused, and I could see by the faces of George and his companious that these words had not been said in wain.

"That's for number one," cried the accosed, wiping the sweat from his brow, for he had been talking with a wehemence that shook the house. "Why, I give you my word, I'm sick to speak to you. You've neither sense nor memory, and I leave it to fancy where your mother was that let you come to sea. Sea! Gentlemen o' fortune! I seekon tailors is your trade."

"Go on, John," said Morgan. "Speak ap to the others."

"Ah, the others!" returned John. "They're a nice lot, ain't they? You say this cruise is bungled! Ah! by gum, my you could understand how bad it's mear the gibbet that my neck's stiff a clear, hearty voice hailing us from the with thinking on it. You've seen 'em, margin of the wood: em, seamon pinting 'em out as they the doctor."

go down with the tide. 'Who's that?' says one. 'That! Why, that's John Silver. I knowed him well,' says another. And you can hear the chains a-jangle as you go about and reach for the other buoy. Now, that's about where we are, every mother's son of us, thanks to other ruination fools of you. And if you want to know about number four, and that boy, why, shiver my timbers! isn't he a hostage? Are we going to waste a hostage? No, not us; he might be our last chance, and I shouldn't up to the mid-leg in creeping vapor. wonder, Kill that boy? Not me, mates! And number three? Ah, well, there's a deal to say to number three. Maybe you don't count it nothing to have a real college doctor come to see you every day-you, John, with your head broke -or you, George Merry, that had the ague shakes upon you not six hours agone, and has your eyes the color of lemon peel to this same moment on the clock? And maybe, perhaps, you didn't know there was a consort coming, either? But there is, and not so long till then; and we'll see who'll be glad to have a hostage when it comes to that. And as for number two, and why I made a bargain-well, you came crawling on your knees to me to make it-on your knees you came, you was that down-hearted-and you'd have starved too, if I hadn't-but that's a trifle! you look there-that's why!"

And he cast down upon the floor a paper that I instantly recognized-none other than the chart on yellow paper, with three red crosses, that I had found in the oilcloth at the bottom of the captain's chest. Why the doctor had given it to him was more than I could fancy. But if it were inexplicable to me the appearance of the chart was incredible to the surviving mutineers. They leaped upon it like cats upon a mouse. It went from hand to hand, one tearing it from another; and by the oaths and the cries and the childish laughter with which they accompanied their examination, you would have thought, not only they were fingering the very gold, but were at sea with it, besides, in safety.

"Yes," said one, "that's Flint, sure enough. J. F., and a score below, with a clove hitch to it, so he done ever."

"Mighty pretty," said George. "But how are we to get away with it, and us

co ship?" Silver suddenly sprung up, and supporting himself with a hand against the wall: "Now, I give you warning. George," he cried. "One more word of your sauce, and I'll call you down and fight you. How? Why, how do I know? You had ought to tell me that-you and the rest, that lose me my schooner, with your interference, burn you! But not you, you can't; you hain't got the invention of a cockroach. But civil you can speak, and shall, George Merry, you may lay to that."

"That's fair enow," said the old man Morgan.

"Fair! I reckon so," said the sea-cook. You lost the ship; I found the treasure. Who's the better man at that? And now I resign, by thunder! Elect whom you please to be your cap'n now; I'm done with it."

"Silver!" they cried. "Barbecue forever! Barbecue for cap'n!"

"So that's the toon, is it?" cried the cook. "George, I reckon you'll have to wait another turn, friend, and lucky for ou as I'm not a revengeful man. But that was never my way. And now, shipmates, this black spot? Tain't much good now, is it? Dick's crossed his luck and spoiled his Bible, and that's about all."

"It'll do to kiss the book on still, won't it?" growled Dick, who was evidently uneasy at the curse he had brought upon himself.

"A Bible with a bit cut out!" returned Silver, derisively. "Not it. It don't bind no more'n a ballad-book."

"Don't it, though?" cried Dick, with a sort of joy. "Well, I reckon that's worth having, too."

"Here, Jim-here's a cur'osity for you," said Silver; and he tossed me the

It was a round about the size of a crown-piece. One side was blank, for it had been the last leaf; the other contained a verse or two of Revelationthese words among the rest, which struck sharply home upon my mind: "Without are dogs and murderers." The printed side had been blackened with wood-ash, which already began to come off and soil my fingers; on the blank side had been written with the same material the one word, "Deposed." I have that curiosity beside me at this moment; but not a trace of writing now remains beyond a single scratch, such as a man might make with his thumb-

That was the end of the night's business. Soon after, with a drink all round, we lay down to sleep, and the outside of Silver's vengeance was to put George Merry up for sentinel, and threaten him with death if he should prove unfaithful.

It was long ere I could close an eye, and Heaven knows I had matter enough for thought in the man whom I had slain that afternoon, in my own most perilous position, and, above all, in the remarkable game that I saw Silver now engaged upon-keeping the mutineers together with one hand, and grasping, with the other, after every means, possible and impossible, to make his peace and save his miserable life. He himself slept peacefully, and snored aloud; yet my heart was sore for him, wicked as he was, to think on the dark perils that environed, and the shameful gibbet that awaited him.

#### CHAPTER XXX.

ON PAROLE.

I was wakened-indeed, we were all wakened, for I could see even the sentinel shake himself together from where brungled, you would see! We're that he had fallen against the doorpost by

maybe, hanged in chains, birds about | "Block-house, ahoy!" it cried. "Here's

was glad to hear the sound, yet my I remembered with confusion my insubordinate and stealthy conduct; and when I saw where it had brought meamong what companions and surroundhim and Hands, and Anderson, and ed by what dangers-I felt ashamed to look him in the face.

He must have risen in the dark, for the day had hardly come; and when I ran to a loop-hole and looked out I saw him standing, like Silver once before,

"You, doctor! Top o' the morning to you, sir!" cried Silver, broad awake and beaming with good nature in a moment. "Bright and early, to be sure, and it's the early bird, as the saying goes, that gets the rations. George, shake up your timbers, son, and help Dr. Livesey over the ship's side. All a-dooin' well, your patients was-all well and merry.'

So he pattered on, standing on the hill top, with his crutch under his elbow and one hand upon the side of the log house-quite the old John in voice, manner and expression.

"We've quite a surprise for you, too, sir," he continued. "We've a little stranger here-he! he! A noo boarder and lodger, sir, and looking fit and taut as a fiddle; slep' like a supercargo, he did, right alongside of John-stem to stem we was, all night."

Dr. Livesey was by this time across the stockade and pretty near the cook, and I could hear the alteration in his voice as he said: "Not Jim?"

"The very same Jim as ever was," says Silver.

The doctor stopped outright, although he did not speak, and it was some seconds before he seemed able to move on. "Well, well," he said at last, "duty first and pleasure afterward, as you might have said yourself, Silver. Let us overhaul these patients of yours."

A moment afterward he had entered the block-house, and, with one grim nod to me, proceeded with his work among the sick. He seemed to me under no apprehension, though he must have known that his life among these treacherous demons depended on a hair, and he rattled on to his patients as if he were paying an ordinary professional visit in a quiet English family. His manner, I suppose, reacted on the men, for they behaved to him as if nothing occurred-as if he were still ship's doctor and they still faithful hands before the mast.

"You're doing well, my friend," he said to the fellow with the bandaged head, "and if ever any person had a close shave, it was you; your head must be as hard as iron. Well, George, how goes it? You're a pretty color, certainly; why, your liver, man, is upside down. Did you take that medicine? Did he take that medicine, men?"

"Ay, ay, sir, he took it, sure enough," returned Morgan.

"Because, you see, since I am mutineers' doctor, or prison doctor, as I pre-



that boy," said the doctor

fer to call it," said Dr. Livesey, in his pleasantest way, "I make it a point of honor not to lose a man for King George (God bless him!) and the gal-

The rogues looked at each other, but swallowed the home-thrust in silence. "Dick don't feel well, sir," said one.

"Don't he?" replied the doctor. "Well. step up here, Dick, and let me see your tongue. No, I should be surprised if he did; the man's tongue is fit to frighten the French. Another fever." "Ah, there," said Morgan, "that comed

of sp'iling Bibles." "That comed-as you call it-of being arrant asses," retorted the doctor, 'and not having sense enough to know honest air from poison, and the dry land from a vile, pestiferous slough. I think it most probable—though, of course, it's only an opinion-that you'll all have the deuce to pay before you get that malaria out of your systems. Camp in a bog, would you? Silver, I'm surprised at you. You're less of a foo! than many, take you all round; but you don't appear to me to have the rudiments of a notion of the rules of health. Well," he added, after he had dosed them round, and they had taken his prescriptions, with really laughable humility, more like charity school children than blood-guilty mutineers and pirates-"well, that's done for to-day. And now I should wish to have a talk with that boy, please."

And he nodded his head in my direct tion carelessly.

George Merry was at the door, spitting and spluttering over some badtasted medicine; but at the first word of the doctor's proposal he swung round with a deep flush and cried: "No!" and

Silver struck the barrel with his open

"Si-lence!" he roared, and looked about him positively like a lion. "Doctor," he went on, in his usual tones, "I was a-thinking of that, knowing as how you had a fancy for the boy. We're, she forgot to punish him .- Tit-Bits. all humbly grateful for your kindness. and, as you see, puts faith in you, and takes the drugs down like that much | men do not wear such high collars to grog. And I take it I've found a way hide dirty necks.—Washington Demo-us'll suit all. Hawkins, will you give me crat.

And the doctor it was. Although I | your word of honor as a young gentleman, for a young gentleman you are, algladness was not without admixture. though poor born-your word of honor not to slip your cable?"

I readily gave the pledge required. "Then, doctor," said Silver, "you just step outside o' that stockade, and once you're there, I'll bring the boy down on the inside, and I reckon you can yarn through the spars. Good-day to you, sir, and all our dooties to the squire and Cap'n Smollett."

The explosion of disapproval, which nothing but Silver's black looks had restrained, broke out immediately the doctor had left the house. Silver was roundly accused of playing double-of trying to make a separate peace for himself-of sacrificing the interests of his accomplices and victims, and, in one word, of the identical, exact thing that he was doing. It seemed to me so obvious, in this case, that I could not imagine how he was to turn their anger. But he was twice the man the rest were, and his last night's victory had given him a huge preponderance on their minds. He called them all the fools and dolts you can imagine, said it was necessary I should talk to the doctor, Luttered the chart in their faces, asked them if they could afford to break the treaty the very day they were bound -treasure hunting.

"No, by thunder!" he cried, "it's us must break the treaty when the time comes; and till then I'll gammon that doctor, if I have to ile his boots with brandy."

And then he bade them get the fire lighted and stalked out upon his rutch, with his hand on my shoulder, leaving them in a disarray, and silenced by his volubility, rather than convinced.

"Slow, lad, slow," he said. "They might round upon us in a twinkle of an eye, if we were seen to hurry."

Very deliberately, then, did we adance across the sand to where the doctor waited us on the other side of the stockade, and as soon as we were within easy speaking distance Silver

stopped. "You'll make a note of this here, also foctor," says he, "and the boy'll tell you how I saved his life, and were deposed for it, too, and you may lay to that. Doctor, when a man's steering as near the wind as me-playing chuckfarthing with the last breath in his body, like-you wouldn't think it too much, mayhap, to give him one good word! You'll please bear in mind it's not my life only now-it's that boy's into the bargain; and you'll speak me fair, doctor, and give me a bit o' hope to go on, for the sake o' mercy."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### SHE WON THE CASE. But Had to Resort to Desperate Means

to Do It. "I'll tell you, Grace," said the head of the big law firm as he sat that evening with his only daughter, "I can't conscientiously sanction this proposed union. The young man is a briefless barrister. The chances are perhaps one in fifty that he has the qualities which win success, but I do not propose to subject you to any such hazard. You

may consider his suit rejected." "But is there no test? Must two lives be spoiled because you cannot fathom the future far enough to see that he will honor your profession? Up to a certain point I will obey you, father, but I decline to be made the victim of any fatuous prejudice. Is there no way in which a young man can prove his worthiness without waiting years for chance to show his mettle?

"O, yes, my dear, if you do not care to await the somewhat tedious process of evolution. This young man is to try a case against me to-morrow. I admithat the law and the evidence are both on my side, but it's the best I see for you now. If he wins the case I will sanction the marriage."

Did she sleep that night? Not if her own word be allowed to settle the matter. She wrote note after note and each note went by messenger boy. She urged her young knight to do his best and not to yield as long as there was a fighting chance that he might win. In the small hours of the morning came one of those inspirations that only come with dreams. With the stealthiness of a burglar she concealed every materia article of outdoor wear that belonged to her doting but self-opinionated father. The young man won by default. In the secrecy of his chamber the old lawyer swore like a pirate. But he had promised.—Detroit Free Press.

#### Deliente Hint.

Dean Hole, in his "Little Tour in Ireland," says that when one of his party went a-fishing, it was to come home in triumph, bearing a glorious salmon, its silver scales glittering in the sun. Naturally he was in good humor, and well disposed to pay the fisherman who had accompanied him. This was the dialogue as the two men stepped on shore: "Boatman," said the happy tourist.

"Sure, your honor, the boat'll be in the bill. Your honor'll give the boatman what you please." "But what is generally given?"

'how much is the boat?"

"Well, your honor, some'll give two shillings, and some 18 pince. A tailor'd be for giving 18 pince.'

How much the passenger gave is not known, but surely he was not inclined to be classed with stay-at-home tailors. not accustomed to "sport."

A Bad Boy's Answer. "Johnnie," said the schoolboy' mother. "do you like your arithmetic? "No'm. I think the influence of that

book is unwholesome and depressing.' Why? "Because it is full of horrible exam-

ples." And his mother was so stunned that

-We often wonder if stylish young



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THE COLONEL SPOKE. Col. Hastings had advertised the fact that he was going down into Iroquois county, the stronghold of Judge to make a campaign speech. Three or

he was waited upon by a delegation of Barnes' men, and the leader said: "Kurnel Hastings, I'm a truthful man, and though I don't want to hurt yer feelin's, I must tell ye that not a

four days before the proposed meeting

man in old Iroquois will vote fur ye." "I'm not asking anyone to," replied the colonel. "But ye ar' comin' down to make a

speech. "Yes, I'm going to do that. It has been said that I'm afraid to do it, so

I've got to let people know to the contrary.' "Kurnel, the boys ar' a purty hard lot down thar'," said the spokesman, with

a solemn shake of the head. "Yes, I know they are." "I'm afraid they'll hoot ye down."

"They will get tired of hooting after awhile," said the colonel. "If they find that hootin' won't do they'll begin to throw eggs and things. They've bin savin' up eggs fur the last

ten days." "So I hear, but I shall appear on the platform just the same."

"Kurnel," said the spokesman, as he grew more earnest, "our boys ar' a bad lot. They don't want you, and if eggs won't keep you off they'll try clubs and stones. I've heard some of 'em say they'd even hang you to a limb."

"Yes, I've heard so," quietly replied the colonel, "but you go back and tell them that I shall speak as advertised." The delegation departed, each man looking upon the colonel as one standing upon the threshold of death; and when they got home and reported his words, there was great indignation and a general determination to bring low his head in sorrow. When the advertised day came around there were 400 Barnes men on the ground preparing for business. As they waited for the enemy to appear he came along the highway from Anderson. Behind him came a portable boiler provided with a

fog-horn. Following that was a fourhorse wagon loaded with brickbats and 20 men to throw them. Just in it, as some argue, it seems to divide the rear was a second boiler on wheels, the thing up even. No. I couldn't say with hose to throw hot water. Then that any particular car was the there was a cart full of ax-helves, baseball bats and pick-ax handles, accompanied by 15 men. Bringing up the get hurt sooner or later," was obrear was a wagon holding two doc- served. tors, an undertaker and ten coffins. All the men and vehicles closed around ings mounted the steps and looked around and said:

"Gentlemen of Iroquois County: 1 am here to-day to speak on the issues of this campaign. Here is a fog-horn which can be heard nine miles. If you want to try to outhoot it go ahead. Here are hot water, brickbats, coffins, doctors and an undertaker. If you need them they are yours. Has anyone anything to say?"

No man had a word in reply until he had spoken for two hours and finished. Then the leader of the Barnes faction raised his voice and asked: "Kurnel Hastings, will ye take

"Never, sir!" was the reply. "Will ye take the senatorship?" "I will."

"Then ye shall hev it by a thousand majority, and anything else old Iroquois kin give ye, fur what we love above all things on airth is a critter with sand!"

#### HIS WIFE WAS PECULIAR.

Just at nightfall the colonel came along to a pioneer's dugout on the wide prairie, with the pioneer himself sitting by the roadside with a pipe in his mouth, and after the usual salutations the colonel asked if he could be lodged for the night.

"Wall, that depends on my wife," was the reply. "I'm fur takin' in everybody who comes along, but she's rayther pertickler. Ar' you a married man?

"I am," replied the traveler. "That's bad, to begin with. We've got a gal 20 y'ars old, and my wife is lookin' fur somebody to come along and marry her. Ar' you the guv'ner o the state or any other big man?

"No, sir; I am only a humble citizen." "Then your humbleness will be bad fur you. The old woman would be proud to hev a big man stop with us, wouldn't care to make a fuss over a humble man. Got some sort o' religun,

'No, I haven't," replied the colonel. "Then that's more agin ye. The old woman's got three different kinds, and if you don't belong to one of 'em she'd tell you to walk on. Kin you play on a mouth organ or sing?" "I'm afraid not."

"That's too bad. The old woman dotes on a mouth-organ, and she goes around singin' from mornin' till night. I'd like to obleege you, stranger, but I know how peculiar the old woman is. Hev you ever bin in Yurup?"

"I never have," sighed the colonel, s he remembered that it was four miles to the next shanty.

"That's wuss and wuss," said the man as his face expressed real anxiety. "The old woman is dead crazy about Yurup, and she'd be sure to ask you Barnes, his rival for the state senate, a lot of questions. If you was a purty good liar, now, you might make her think you had bin in Yurup." "I-I don't think I'd like to lie

about it." "Wall, jest as you please, but I want you to see that I'm willin' to obleege

you. What's yer politics?" "I'm a republican." "Woosh!" exclaimed the settler.

That settles you fur good and all! The old woman is a democrat from head to heel and sorter runs this hull country. If she knowed you was out here she'd be loadin' the shotgun. Everything seems agin you, but thar's jest one leetle chance that you might squeeze in. Kin you make up poetry?"

"Alas! no!" groaned the wayfarer. "Can't you make up a single verse?"

"Not even two lines." "Then your goose is cooked and you had better be gittin' along. The old woman is a poet and loves poetry, and even before you got down to the supper table she'd be askin' you to make up a verse on Venus or Mars, and if you couldn't do it she'd give you the skip. Stranger, I'm a kind-hearted man and feel sorry fur you, but you see how it is. I own this ranch and do most of the bossin', but there ar' days when I hev to lay hid in the grass because I hain't got to be president of the United States and don't wear gold in my front. teeth!"

NOT IN THEIR LINE.

"Talking about railroad accidents," said the lame man as he rubbed away at his knee, "I have been railroading for 15 years and have had a few close calls in that time."

"And the rear car is always the safest one on a train, isn't it?" asked one of

the group. "That's a question. Five times in my life I've been in the rear car when all the rest of the train was derailed and piled up, and we hardly felt a jar. On seven or eight other occasions it has been the rear car which dropped through a bridge or went off the rails. If Providence has anything to do with safest."

"A railroad man is pretty certain to

"Oh, of course! I've known a man killed the first day he begun business. the open-air platform, and Col. Hast- and then again I've known 'em to pu'l through for 20 years and not get a scratch. An accident is sure to come at last, however."

"As in your case." "As in my case, sir. I was conductor for 14 years and never got a scratch. Then this thing happened, and I shall be lame for life. It is no particular consolation, of course, but nearly 20 people were killed at the time of the

Being pressed for particulars he elevated his lame leg to the seat opposite, and said:

"We were running out of Chicago in the darkest kind of a night, and for the first hour we lost time. Then we reached a prairie level, and the engineer gave her extra steam to make up. We were running fully 50 miles an hour when we struck a horse on the track. He wasn't thrown off by the cow-catcher, but rolled under the trucks and threw every coach off the track. It was a big smash-up, with 20 people killed and ever so many wounded."

"And you were caught in the wreck?" "Oh, no! No, I went over with the

smoker, but didn't get a scratch." "But you are lame," persisted the questioner. "Yes, I know. I got my hip broken but it wasn't in the wreck. Lots of killed and injured, but I escaped."

"But-but-"It was this way, sir. I had got out of the wreck and started for the nearest farmhouse, to ask the owner why in thunder he didn't keep his old horse tied up in the barn, when I fell into a ditch and was lamed for life! No. I wasn't hurt in the wreck. Railroad men hardly ever get hurt on the road. They fall over fences, get hit by cable cars, tumble downstairs or cut them-

selves while splitting wood." "Then you didn't find the farmer?" was sarcastically queried.

"No-never found him; and to this day I can't tell you even the color of that old horse!"

Light and Airy. Smith-What kind of business is Brown engaged in?

Jones-Pneumatic, I think. Smith-Pneumatic! Why, I never heard of a business like that. Smith-Well, whatever it is he's running it on wind.-Chicago Daily News.

They Were in His Left Pocket. Evangeline-Why do you not take me to your heart? John-I will as soon as I can change

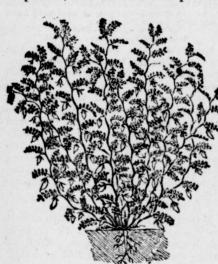
my cigars over to my other pocket .-Judge.

#### GOOD FORAGE PLANT.

The Idaho Pea Makes Not Only Excellent Stock Feed But Also a Coffee Substitute.

The Idaho pea is a wild forage plant, poultry. Some enterprising seedsmen must be as smooth as possible to prehave recently introduced the pea as a novelty, giving it various names and selling the seed at high prices as domestic or imported coffee berries. My experiments in growing this plant have been highly satisfactory and have fully demonstrated that the pea is all the most enthusiastic advertisers claim as a forage plant, stock feed and coffee substitute. The plant grows similar to alfalfa, stooling out from the roots and sending up a dozen or more branches to a height of two or three feet. Every stem is filled with leaves, branching out at intervals of about two inches and producing a pod at the base of each. An ordinary plant will produce from 200 to 1,000 peds, containing from one to three peas. The peas when shelled resemble the little white Spanish peanut, and taste like a raw bean. When nicely prowned and ground as coffee the peas make an excellent beverage, having a delicious nutty flavor, and much appreciated by old coffee drinkers. I like the pea coffee better than the commercial cereal products or package coffees.

A bushel of Idaho peas weighs about 70 pounds, and an acre will produce



IDAHO PEA.

from 30 to 50 bushels. The plant is tention as potatoes to give a good yield. Fireside. I planted some 20 inches apart, one pea in a place, and others one foot apart. The widest planting and least watering gave best results in the production of seed, while close planting and abundant moisture produced the best feed for stock. Every animal and fowl on the place greedily devoured the peas and would walk over all other crops to find the Idahos. Several bushels were sold as green peas, and the purchasers were delighted with the novelty. The plants have a peculiar odor that prevents insects from preying upon the seed, and a sour gum that sticks to the fingers while picking, and Imparts a vinegary taste.

Idaho peas may be fed to cows and sheep while on the vine, but should be shelled and ground into meal for horses and hogs. Some farmers who have thoroughly tested the feeding qualities claim that from one to two quarts of the meal is a sufficient day's ration for a working horse or milk cow, and that hogs require even less. The peas may be drilled or sown broadcast and cut with a mower and stacked as beans. They shell out easily after being thoroughly dried, and can be winnowed or cleaned with an ordinary fanning mill. The hay is as good as alfalfa, after the peas are shelled out .- Joel Shomaker, in Farm and Fireside.

#### HELPFUL DAIRY NOTES.

We want persistent all-year milkers. The first year tells the story.

If you have never churned granulated butter, now is the time to begin. are not gentle it is apt to be the owner's

You cannot afford to have your butter machines left idle from four to six months.

It never increases the milk supply to pitch milk stools at the cows or sweet

If you mean to make a success of dairying this winter, believe you can and go ahead. At the price of feed and milk this

season it will not pay to feed poor cows -it never does.

Hay green in color and sweet in taste is the only quality that is fitted for a

cow in milk to eat. Watch the heifers. Don't let them

form the habit of drying up early. Give them extra feed and care.

Reauty or color does not make the worth of the cow, but the amount of milk she yields and its quality measure

The making of fine butter is an attractive line of work for young women. It is healthful, profitable and the prefession is not avercrowded.

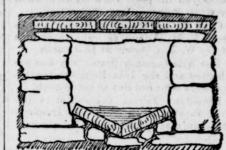
Perhaps one of the things needed about your place this winter is an icehouse; if so, do not wait until the crop is ripe and wasted before building the house-build it now .- Western Plow-

#### CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.

Things That Must Be Borne in Mind Where Durability Is to Be Desired.

Judging from the culverts seen in arious parts of the country their construction seems to be a lost art. It seems as if every principle upon which their successful operation depends were entirely ignored. As a result numberless culverts are destroyed by each rain-

Three things should be borne in mind in constructing a culvert: First, there must be a fall from the upstream to growing so fast. native of the Rocky mountain regions, the downstream end, and not, as is too and therefore a semi-arid bush of much commonly the case, no fall at all. A fall value to agriculture. It has been cul- of two inches to the rod is the least that tivated to a limited extent throughout should be allowed when all other conthe mountain states for the past quarter ditions are favorable. When less than of a century, yielding excellent crops "most favorable" the fall should be inof feed for horses, cattle, sheep and creased. Second, the bed or channel



HOW TO BUILD A CULVERT.

vent the collecting of leaves, sticks, etc. to clog the passage. Third, the channel must be made as narrow as possible consistent with the volume of water to be carried. In such case it will be almost sure to keep clean if the second rule has been observed.

The best form for a culvert is the egg shape, with the small end down; but since tiles of such shape are often difficult to obtain and may be thought expensive, and since streams large enough to demand brick culverts of this form may often be more economically bridged, the farmer would better use large round tile or sewer pipe. It may, however, often be thought too expensive to purchase tile of large enough capacity to carry the stream. In this case a serviceable culvert and one that will fill all the requirements may be made of flat stone. The sides and top may be built to suit the fancy of the builder. He usually does pay most attention to them anyway. But the channel, which is the vital part, and yet the least one considered, as a general thing. should be in the form of an obtuse angle, as shown in the illustration When suitable stones cannot be procured, plank will answer the purpose. A channel constructed in this form and having a good fall will be practically selfcleaning and will not fail at the critical time, in fact, the reserve, for any slight trash that may be accidentally carried in and deposited will be swept out at once by the first water deep enough to move it. There will be practically no

#### GET RID OF STUMPS.

How the Work Can Be Done Cheaply at a Time When Dutles Are Not Very Heavy.

In many localities are items of work that can be done to good advantage dur- Kingdom, and while these officers and ing the winter in the clearing of the men are properly classed as "effectives." land of stumps. It is hardly good econ- a considerable proportion of them are omy to plow and walk around stumps needed for other than marching and during all of the years required for fighting purposes. The leakage during them to rot out, when, with the aid of the year amounted to 35,400, which indynamite, they may be taken out at cludes men who died, deserted, were such small cost. Using dynamite is discharged, and transfers to the recheaper than grubbing, while in nearly serve. The new recruits were 35,all cases the stumps will be split up so 034 .- N. Y. Sun. that they can be handled much more readily.

After trying two or three plans we found it saved time and trouble to use a good, sharp-pointed crowbar. With it make a hole directly under the stump so that the stick of dynamite will be as The bar should make a hole a little place made for it. In many cases a dynamite with the knife. Our plan was to prepare a number of sticks all ready, THE GENERAL MARKETS putting the fuse into the cap and inserting the cap in the fuse. Use plenty of fuse as it is cheaper to do this than to run the risk of injury from not hav ing ample time to get away. When the dynamite is put in place fill up the If the cows are "home grown" and hole to the top, tamping slightly tak ing care not to jar, as it is the jar giver that causes the dynamite to explode Then light the fuse and run to a safe

Dynamite should not be handle when frozen, should be handled care fully, and don't let it fall. It can be set on fire and will burn up without exploding. Be careful all of the time, that is the only safe rule. We cleared ter acres of stumps without an accident at an average cost of about ten cents each, and certainly found the work profitable.-N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers Voice.

Disposing of Soft Corn.

If there is room under shelter, soft corn should be spread thinly on the floor, so as to keep it from heating. When freezing cold weather comes, it will freeze dry, and may then be ground in the cob with greater advantage than to use in any other way. But there will be a considerable part of the poorest corn that has little corn on it, and which is mainly cob. This can be better given while soft to cattle than fed in any other way. In drying corn cobs, most of their nutriment is lost, and only when there is considerable corn on them will it pay to grind them for feed.

Canada forbids adulteration of cheese, and Canada is right.

#### FATAL WHEELING ACCIDENTS. THE HOPE OF THE CONTINENT.

English Insurance Companies Be coming Anxious Over Their Bicycle Risks.

The enormous increase in the number of fatal cycling accidents is causing the leading insurance companies great uneasiness.

In conversation with an official of an accident insurance company whose duty lies more directly with the cycling department of the company, a Daily Mail representative endeavored to ascertain why the death roll was

"As far as our experience goes," he said, "there has been a steady increase in the number of cycling accidents during the last two years, but this year they have gone up with a bound. Of course, you may say that such a state of affairs is the natural outcome of the vast increase in the number of recruits to the cycling army. But the increase in the number of cycling accidents is far, far in excess of the increase in the number of riders, and many of the insurance companies are on the point of greatly increasing the premiums for cyclists.

"I suppose it can mainly be accounted for by the fact that so many ladies cycle nowadays. I do not mean to iusinuate that the fair wheelwomen are more reckless than their male relatives, but by nature most women are more nervous and less decisive than men, and in a tight corner, which man's coolness and promptness would carry him thorugh, a woman's indecision and timidity fail.

"We find, too, that the actual number of accidents that occur on country roads is greater than the number which happen in city thoroughfares, but I take it this is due to the fact that more people cycle on country highways than in the streets of large cities. I should say that the most prolific cause of cycling accidents is the slipping of the machine on grassy roads, and it is a curious fact that in the majority of cases injury is inflicted on the left side, showing that in most cases the riders fall to the left.

"Another cause is the tendency for mere novices to ride brakeless bicycles. Nearly all the fatalities on dangerous hills in the holiday season have been due to this. I notice that a well-known cyclist remarked recently that in his opinion the safest place in the world was in the saddle of a bi-

"From experience, I should entirely disagree with him, for, in my opinion, the safest place in the world is in a railway carriage. According to statistics there is a far greater chance of accident on a bicycle than in a railway train. No pastime has such a fearful death roll."-London Mail.

The British Army in 1897. The preliminary returns of the Britsh army for 1897 show that the average of the effective strength of all danger, then, of the culvert being de- branches of the service during that stroyed or its acting as a dam instead of year was 219,283. Of these 18,049 were easily cultivated, requiring the same at- a waterway .- M. G. Kains, in Farm and cavalry of the line, 2,723 horse artillery, 14,263 field artillery and 17,545 garrison artillery. The engineers numbered 7,801, foot guards 6,120, and infantry of the line 135,467. The majority of this force, 117,128, were scattered abroad. India accounted for 74,222, and Egypt and the colonies for 42,906. This leaves only 102,155 stationed in the United

#### Onions for Sleeplessness.

A successful physician recommends baked onions for sleeplessness caused from a derangement of the nervous system. Here is a tried recipe for baking them: Wash the onions, but do not nearly under the center as possible. peel them. Boil them until tender in water that has been salted, and change larger than the stick of dynamite so the water twice. Remove from the that the latter will slip readily into the water, drain thoroughly, wrap them carefully in butterd tissue-paper and half stick will answer as well as a whole bake in a slow even for an hour. Then one. In cutting use a sharp knife that remove the outer skins, brown the will readily cut through the soiled pa- onions quickly and pour melted butter per. Use care so as not to cut into the over them. Serve hot .- N. Y. Tribune.

9	THE GENERAL MA	K	C	TE	٥.	
y	KANSAS CITY,	M	0	Dec		12
n	CATTLE-Best beeves	3	7.1	@		
	Stockers					
- 1	Native cows			0		
e	HOGS-Choice to heavy					
e	SHEEP-Fair to choice					
Ш	WHEAT-No. 2 red			40		67
	No. 2 hard			400		63
n	CORN-No. 2 mixed			400		30%
2.	OATS-No. 2 mixed			400		
e	RYE-No. 2			1440		48
3	FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	3		@		65
	Fancy		00			15
d	HAY-Choice timothy		50	0		00
-	Fancy prairie		75			00
e	BRAN (sacked)		52	0		523
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		17	0		19
	CHEESE-Full cream		9	0		94
t	EGGS-Choice		18	0		20
n	POTATOES		60	0		32
t	ST LOUIS.					
S	CATTLE-Native and shipping	84	00			00
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. iexans	~		W	•	20
HOGS-Heavy	3	25	0	3	45
SHEEP-Fair to choice A					
FLOUR-Choice	3	35	0	3	50
WHEAT-No. 2 red		685	600		6834
CORN-No. 2 mixed		31	40		3134
OATS-No 2 mixed		273	40		271/4
RYE-No. 2		515	600		52
BUTTER-Creamery					
LARD-Western mess			00		
PORK	8	00	0	8	10
CHICAGO.					
CATTLE-Common to prim	4	65	0	5	E0
HOGS-Packing and shipping					
SHEEP-Fair to choice					25
		10	@	3	6.)
WHEAT-No. 2 red					6714
CORN-No. 2					33%
OATS-No. 2		261	10		261/6
RYE		524	400		1234
BUTTER-Creamery					
PORK	7	9.1	0	7	95
NEW YORK.			-	•	De
CATTLE-Native steers	4	50	0	5	63
HOGS-Good to choice					
SHEEP-Common to choice					6234
WHEAT-No 2 red	-				74%

OATS-No. 2.....

Western Canada the "Bread-Basket of the Empire."

The attention directed to the wheat fields of western Canada during the past year has caused thousands of settlers from different parts of the United States to make their homes there during the past few months. They report that their experience corroborates what had been told them of that wonderful country, and they are sending back to their friends most favorable reports. During the past summer a number of Wisconsin and Michigan and Minnesota editors visited western Canada, and the following extracts are from a very flattering letter written to the Germania of Milwaukee by its able contributor, Prof. Sheridan.

"The numerous elevators along the line, towering so far above the surrounding country that they may be seen for many miles distant, sufficiently indicate that the chief industry is the growing of wheat. At the village of Indian Head, more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were marketed last year. This was but a fraction of the amount of the same product marketed at the larger cities of Brandon and Regina. At Indian Head the representative of the Germania was told by a farmer that he was about to harvest his third crop of wheat from the farm upon one plowing given it the fall of 1895; the crops of the current year and of last year having been sown upon the stubble of the preceding crop. This farmer expected a yield of not less than 40 bushels to the acre. The farms are very large. The absence of hills and rocks contributes to making farming on a large scale an easy matter. There was an abundance of evidence that the country surrounding the cities named above is an extensive region of fertile lands furnishing as great an opportunity for cattle raising and dairying as for the growing of wheat."

"We were surprised to find here a rich growth of nearly every species of cultivable plant known in Wisconsic. Various species of trees were growing, showing that its soil and its climate are favorable to the growth of forests. The writer had never seen a more promising growth of wheat, cats and garden vegetables than was observed here. The experimental farm of Wisconsin, located at Madison, produces nothing better."

"The people along the line of the railroad, however, assured us that we were still far distant from the northern limit of the wheat growing belt, and that 500 miles farther north, wheat and other agricultural products were cultivated with success. The inhabitants do not depend solely upon the growing of wheat, but utilize vast acres in raising cattle. The growing grain and vegetables showed that a plentiful supply of rain had fallen during the current

year." "From this city (Calgary) our party was taken north 200 miles to Edmonton, a town of 5,000 people, situated on the north Saskatchewan river. The country at this point is beautiful, presenting very much the appearance of many sections in central and southern Wisconsin. The people are engaged in mining for gold, and in raising wheat, potatoes and cattle. Dairving is also followed. This valley seems to be favored with sufficient rainfall to produce a luxuriant growth of grain and vegetables. The soil is very fertile and timber is abundant. Fields of wheat were observed that promise a yield of 40 bushels per acre. The many good farmhouses seen from the railway are evidence of the prosperity of the settlers. Edmonton is the terminus of the road and the place where the overland expeditions start from for the Yukon, it being about 800 miles from Dawson

"The members of the association made the acquaintance of the Canadians of the northwest and learned something of the vast extent of their territory and of its great resources, which are destined to make it our most formidable commercial competitor in the world's markets for the sale of agricultural products. We learned that the northwest territory of Canada, instead of being a barren waste as taught by our geographies of a quarter of a century ago, is capable of sustaining an empire of 50,000,000 people."

Extremely "Fly."

A gallant named Cobb met a maiden named Webb,
And straightway he sat down beside her,
And quickly proposed in a manner so glib,
That he won her as soon as he spider.
—Tit-Bits.

To Be Determined Later. Reed-Ah, I see you are busy. Writing for Wright-I don't know yet .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Village Pessimist. Si-I didn't see you follerin' our new band this mornin'. Rube-No. I didn't have no gun.-Indianapolis Journal.

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

Some men even pretend to be well informed by pretending to forget what books they have read.—Washington (Ia.) Demo-

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. He who wants a mule without fault must walk on foot.—Spanish Proverb.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

There is quite a difference between bonds and vagabonds.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

He is a fool who thinks that another does not think.—Spanish Proverb. Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

He who goes with wolves learns how to howl.—Spanish Proverb.

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their lightning express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to rush and struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The brain, the nerves, the muscles, the whole system gives out. For restoring strength after business worries, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy. It is an ideal tonic for the tired, the run-down and the weak. "Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."

"Any particular reason for it?"

"Going to be married next week."

"Let's see, you're one of these popular fellows, aren't you?"

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."

"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The duke was beside himself with rage.
"Your family have only plebeian blood in their veins!" hissed his grace.
"Well, you ought to know; you've bled them enough," replied the duchess, the fair American—her mien quite in keeping with the haughty legend, "Non Cura, Non Merces." upon the trade-mark of her father's justly celebrated Combined Hair Vigor and Stove Polish.—Detroit Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hell's Catarrh Cure.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Way of Advertising. Charles-I don't see how Blank ean make any money out of that tobacconist's business of his. He's always smoking the best eigars himself.
Fred-Oh, that's his method of advertis-

"How so?" "Puffing his goods."-Stray Stories.

From Baby in the High Chair to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired sub-stitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 4 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

#### Derailment.

"Am I disturbing a train of thought?" asked the canvasser, with a cheerful assumption of comradeship and good humor. "Disturbing it?" responded the professor, looking up from his table of logarithms, "you hadding it up sin!" are holding it up, sir!"
And the abashed canvasser withdrew.-

For California Tourists. The Burlington Route has Weekly Tour ist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Thursday from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wake-ley, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

We have noticed that when girls form a Spinsters' club, not one of them is more than 20 years of age.—Atchison Globe.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this

The more doctors a man has, the less certain are they what ails him, and the more certain are other people.—Detroit Journal. With a rub or two lumbago is often cured

By St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits. The wise man always stops to think, but it's the really wise one who thinks without having to stop.—N. Y. Journal.

## OLD SORES CURED

Railroad Trains to Run Siewer

The politician who cannot lie may as well be out of the world.—Spanish Proverb.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

See a Snow

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time

of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-

No need of this snowstorm.

melt the falling snow so will

melt these flakes of dandruff in

the scalp. It goes further than

this: it prevents their formation.

it will restore color to gray hair

in just ten times out of every

And it does even more: it

feeds and nourishes the roots

of the hair. Thin hair becomes

thick hair; and short hair be-

We have a book on the Hair

and Scalp. It is yours, for the

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass,

comes long hair.

asking.

It has still other properties:

As the summer sun would

Storm in

storm.

DAAA

run-down and the weak.

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Serofulous Ulcers, Varico e Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Bolls, Carbuncles. Piles, Salt Rheum. Burns, Cuts and all Fresk. Wounds. By mail small. 33c; large, 63c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggis s.

# CASTOR!

Bears The The Kind You Have Always Bought:

> DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE

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50 cts. of druggists or R.P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H. BELF REGULATING MAKE YOUR PAY.



A Christmas CHANCE FOR

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K .- D

1739

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state that you saw the advertisoment in this paper.

Radical Currency Reforms Advocated by the Treasury Secretary.

Mr. Gage Strongly Champions a Bank Note Carreacy and Assalis Government Notes - Favors Bountles for the Merchant Marine-War Revenue Tax.

Washington, Dec. 7 .- The report of the secretary of the treasury to the was made public yesterday. In the report Secretary Gage says: The revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, were \$494,333,953.75. The expenditures for the same period were \$532,381,201.35.

In discussing the question of increasing the American merchant marine the secretary says:

War with Spain and the annexation of the Hawaiian archipelago, which have changed the political and commercial relations of the United States not only with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, but also with the continents between which and North America those islands are stepping stones, require the prempt adoption of an affirmative maritime policy by the United States.

The subject of money in Porto Rico is discussed at length. The secretary

The existing currency of that island consists of silver coins known as pesos and centavos. The coins bear no fixed relation to gold, not being anywhere redeemable in the yellow coin It is unnecessary here to point out at any Length the general evil results upon industry and commerce of a currency medium so out of barmony with the world's money as to induce a widely-fluctuating rate of exchange. It is highly important that American capital should find no obstacles in its transfer to and from

Parto Rice. It is, therefore, suggested that, at the prope time, action be taken by congress to assimilate the currency of Porto Rico to that of the United States, so far and so rapidly as this can ar done without unduly disturbing existing Rico. This, it is believed, can be accomplished by making customs dues in the island payable American money, yet receiving the silver pesos and centavos at a fixed relation to our

The subject of currency and banking is treated at length. The secretary

In submitting my report, I feel it my duty to ampress upon congress as best I may, the im-With a financial system condemned by the judgment of the most experienced and wise. Both at home and abroad, its evils illustrated to daily business and emphasized to recurring gamies, we fail, with an obtuse timidity, to fac the questions which must be met and rightly salved before industry and commerce can be established upon enduring conditions of secu-

The arguments against government issues of changes have been fully made and need not be repeated in detail. Its rigidity, its failure to meet demands where demand is most urgent, the dependency of the whole industrial structure upon the state of the revenue and public expenditure-these are important links in that chain of argument The menace to our domesthe affairs, several times recurring from a threatened change in the standard under which they are carried on, and our foreign trade seteled, has been a companion evil-perhaps the

The proposal to substitute bank issues for grovernment notes is opposed with many honest prejudices and assalled by bitter denunciations. first arise from a failure to comprehend the true philosophy of a paper currency and scare the question by reckless statements charging that all propositions for currency reform are bank conspiracies to exploit the peo-

I shall not be outside of my duty if I venture to point out, in at least one important respect the advantages to the poorer districts of the cy. It may be done by fairly describing the course of the financial movement as it now goes on, and by presenting in contrast the snovement as it would go on under the condi-tions advocated. It is a familiar fact that, in the period of harvesting and crop moving. centers to the country districts. When this movement is over, the currency again tends toward the centers. The currency flows to the perater to pay loans occasioned by its use and other general indebtedness, and also to secure the benefit of the country banker for a portion of his funds which in a dull period would otherwise lie unemployed in his hands. At present, the currency so sent consists almost entirely of legal-tender notes and treasury notes-that is to say, in the money which the law recog-mizes as lawful reserve. Thus received by the mankers in the money centers, it becomes a reserve for deposits in the relation of one to four. Now, deposits may be increased by loans as well as by the deposit es cash. A loan for \$10,000 or \$100,000 goes to the borrower's credit upon the bank's books and swells the deposit account by so much. borrower may check against this gued, but his check may also be deposited in the same bank, in which case it is a mere trans for to another account: or, if it be deposited in

mank it is still a transfer. The total deposits

of all the banks are swelled by this original

For confirmation that this expansive move ment is fairly described I quote from the New York Herald of November 13 as follows: "Comparing yesterday's (clearing house) statemen with that of five weeks ago, it appears that the South hold :13,000,000 more money and have expanded their loans by the surprising ount of \$51,500,000, the increase in 'deposits' resulting from these two items being no bess than \$66,000,000." It can be easily perceived that this possibility of increasing loans against an inflow of reserve funds in the pro portion of four to one is a temptation to which the city bank is likely to yield. It must be remembered that this inward movement of curgear when commercial activities are the least in the interior are the smallest efforts of the banks at the centers to increase their loans cause inof interest causes interest and divilend paying securities to rise. The rise in se-curities induces speculative buying. The spec-elative buyer becomes the banks borrowing castomer. The banker is thus enabled to 'put out his funds," as he is apt to term it, tho he really does no such thing. He keeps his Tunds, but, in the way described, he swells his deposit liability until his funds on hand are

It is in the condition above described, with warying degrees of regularity and intensity. that the financial status is found when the what is to say, a maximum of loans and sleposits; a minimum in cash receives. Exaring the season until then banker has found that his drafts and cheeks on his castern correspondents, distributed to his customers, supplied sheir needs for instruments of exchange and payment; but he finds that for the payment of farm wages, the purchase and transfer of farm groducts, such instruments are not adequate; cash is required for these purposes, either in metallic money or paper currency. This forces him to make requisition in the form of morey by express on his eastern balances. Nay, more if the crops be large and prices scood, he is forced to supplement his own resources by borrowing for a period at the meeting his requisition for the money due his country, is obliged to take it from what had had killed is wife in self-defense.

made answerable to the rule of one cash to four Mabilities, or 25 per cent against his

before constituted his legal reserve. This disturbs the equilibrium of relationship. To recover his position he turns upon the street and calls in a portion of his loans. If the interior anker, after thus calling for the balances du him, asks in addition for a loan, the city banker is often obliged to inform him that 'money is very close" and he cannot accommodate him. Gradua ly, after more or less strain and anxiety, sometimes bordering on panic, sometimes resulting in panic, a readjustment is secured. Crops from the interior—not seldom forced from the producer's hands, with little regard to price, because of his inability to borrow from his local bankers—move to the seaboard. The strain on the country is relaxed. Again currency in the form of 'reserve funds' moves to the center. Again one dollar thus received becomes effective as reserve for four dollars of speaker of the house of representatives liability. Money is quoted easy, as the pros-

pect for summer duliness becomes as sured.

Whoever has followed this delineation of our financial movement, and those who are familiar with the facts which are thus portrayed, ought not to have trouble in perceiving that the bot-tom cause of the irregular and deranging effeets described is to be found in a fixed volume of paper money clothed with full powers of a legal tender. Upon this money—itself a credit obligation— other credit obligations, in the form of bank deposits through bank loans, may be built up in the proportion of four to one. With the volume of paper money thus fixed—with no natural movement toward its retirement when not needed in legitimate trade—the tendency to build the four-story structure upon it as a permanent base is irresistible. The withdrawal of the base by those who really own it causes the structure to vibrate and threatens it with a

Consider now, as briefly as may be, the practical working of a bank note currency—non-legal tender—if substituted for the paper money ssued by the government. Verification may be found by those who will look for it in sysems now current in France, Germany, Scotland and Canada; or, if our own records be pie-ferred, the New England system of 40 years ago, or those then in vogue in Indiana, Iowa and Louisiana, will be equally good examples. When, with the recurring needs of the in-terior to handle its products of the farm, the factory, and the mine, the power to issue circulating notes may be summoned into use, then the needs of industry will coincide with the profit-moving motives of the banker, and the full value of this latent power will be experienced, not in the centers, where bank notes are not needed and will not circulate, but in the interior, where raw products are raised, and where the busy wheels of shop and factors certify that labor wages are to be paid.

The power of the bank note, so temporarily suspended, will always be restored in full upon the call of industry. The power of our present currency, on the contrary, is not suspended. It is, as pointed out, inevitably misdirected. It artificially stimulates speculative activity in securities at the centers. It practically absorbs the credit powers at times when they should be made serviceable to the whole coun try. It ministers to the speculator, it prejudices the producer, the merchant and the manufacturer, though, at last, all suffer from its deranging influences. These are the reasons, the more important reasons, why our banking system should be reformed and made effective to commercial and industrial needs; and these same reasons, with others not here set forth, call for the elimination, in a safe and proper way, of the injurious interference in our urrency system by the legal tender paper

money of the government.

If it be conceded that the legal tender money issued by the government does not possess the qualifications to make it a proper factor in the country's exchanges of products and manufac-tures; if the fact also be admitted that it is a deranging and disturbing factor in its relation to industry and commerce, then the time has come to substitute for it a currency which will adequately, economically and safely meet the ever growing needs of the country, rapidly developing, as it is, in the power of production, in the number of its people and the importance of its domestic and foreign trade.

In the nature of things the banker is the proper agency for operating this important He must have motive for his action or he will not exercise it. Given this motive he will, like the laborer, the merchant or the professional man, be diligent in the employment of his powers.

A Legal Roling. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.-The court of appeals has decided that a conversation over a telephone may be taken as evidence in a lawsuit; that if Jones rings and asks Central to give him Smith, and if a man at the other end says he is Smith, Smith may be held by law to have been talked to by Jones and to have received the message. This is on the often decided rule that if Jones writes Smith a letter, addresses it properly, stamps it and drops it in a mail box, Smith may be held as having received the letter, even if he denies it.

Monument to Maine Soldiers in Havana. Washington, Dec. 7. - Secretary Long has submitted a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument at Colon cemetery, Havana, where the dead of the Maine are buried. Congress authorized last March the transfer of the bodies to the Arlington cemetery, but the outbreak of the war prevented it. As Cuba may become a part of the United States, the authorities do not see that there is any necessity for a transfer.

Damage to Benedict's Yacht. New York, Dec. 7.-The steam yacht Oneida, having on board her owner, E. C. Benedict, and ex-President Grover Cleveland, was in collision with a transfer float off the battery wall in the upper bay yesterday. The yacht, which sailed Monday from Norfolk, had her bowsprit carried away. Mesers. Cleveland and Benedict landed at the battery and the yacht continued on her way up the East river.

Will Have the Gate System. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.-The gate system for handling passengers is being put in at the union depot. When it is completed no one will be allowed on the train platform without a ticket approved at the gates. An arcade 40 feet wide and 400 feet long, with balconies opening from the ladies' waiting room, on the second floor, will extend along the line of gates leading to the train platform.

Senator Vest's Health Improved. Washington, Dec. 7 .- Senator Vest's reception at the opening of the session of congress was one of the notable features. There was scarcely a senator who did not come around to the Missourian's seat and extend congratulations upon his improved hearth. Last session Senator Vest was obliged to be absent a considerable part of the time, especially when hot weather came on

Nitroglycerine Explosion. Pinole, Cal., Dec. 7 .- The nitroglycerin house of the Hudson Power company blew up yesterday afternoon, killing Superintendant Charles Kennedy and four Chinese, the only workmen in the building at the time. The explosion was a terrific one, four tons of nitroglycerin blowing up, completely demolishing the building.

Conrad Maase, living four miles self up to the sheriff stating that he league is taking active legal steps

War with Spain Formally and Legally Brought to a Close.

Document Signed in Parls Saturday Ever ing and Consists of 17 Articles-Prospects of Ratification Thought to Be Bright.

Paris, Dec. 12. -Last week was an eventful one in Paris and, from an American point of view, the most important of all the incidents was the signature, late Saturday evening, at of the treaty of peace, which brings to press statutory waiver of its right of a close the war between Spain and the exemption." United States and adds to the territory of the latter the Philippines, Guam in the Ladrones, the Sulu islands and Porto Rico, while it marks the final termination of the oppressive thraldom his release on a writ of habeas corpus. the Spanish troops from all the col- court. The court held that the ordionies. The Spaniards are to return all prisoners held by them. They are to hour law, and was therefore invalid. and munitions of war in the Philip- the streets of a city under an ordinance pines and of such ships as have not been captured. The commercial trea- labor at ten hours a day or the pay ties between the two nations which the convenience of the two nations.

The treaty as signed consists of 17 articles, it having been found advisable to subdivide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting. The commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one

copy being for the archives. Now that the treaty is signed, the next step will be to have it ratified by the cortes, which is to meet for the purpose early in January, after which an appeal will probably be made to the country in the shape of a general election. The ratification will be a pure formality, as the commissioners have already received from the present cortes full power to sign and to seal the treaty.

Prospects for Ratification. Washington, Dec. 12.-A cable dispatch from Judge Day reached the white house Saturday, informing the president that the peace treaty had been signed. This piece of good news has been so thoroughly discounted that it caused very little excitement. The president received it with an expression of satisfaction. The official document will come to the president in the form of a Christmas present. According to conditional arrangements the American commissioners to make a speedy passage and to be expeditious upon their arrival in order to put the results of their labors in the but they may do it.

The assurances which the president has received from senators-republicans, democrats and populists-leave little room to doubt that ratification of the treaty, without change, will take place this session. The disposition, even on the part of those senadent McKinley will send the treaty to the senate soon after the holidays. In the course of a couple of weeks the report it back to the senate in secret session, with a recommendation for ratification. The report of the committee will be almost unanimous.

#### MORE SHIPS FOR DEWEY.

Uncle Sam's Fleet at Manila Will Soon Be Augmented by Several Gunboats-Polley of the Navy Department.

Washington, Dec. 12. - Admiral Dewey's fleet will be strengthened shortly by the addition of some serviceable gunboats. The Bennington, now at Honolulu, has been ordered to proceed to Guam, in the Ladrone group, and make a survey of the harbor with A few mornings later her body, bare a view to the establishment there of and frozen, was found a few hundred a naval station. This done she feet from the grave. A team of horses will join Admiral Dewey's fleet. By that time or before the Helena will is believed that, while the grave was have arrived at Manila and the Con- robbed, the horses ran away. When bills; \$60 for newspapers; \$30 for telecord and Petrel, now cruising around in Chinese waters, will have returned dropped the body. and altogether the admiral will have a sufficient force of small vessels under his command to carry out the president's policy respecting the Philippines and to bring into submission any of the islanders who may prove refractory, and to release any Spanish prisoners held in confinement by the insurgents. The navy department is now convinced that it will not be practicable to carry out a project it entertained at one time looking to the reduction of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station, and has settled down to the conviction that the fleet must rather be considerably reinforced if the attempt is to be made to maintain law and order in the 1,200 Philippine islands and still afford proper protection to the important interests of the United States along the great Asiatic coast.

Bryan Will Resign from the Army. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 12.-Gen. Keifer, who is in command of the remaining troops of the Seventh army corps since Gen. Lee's departure for Cuba, confirmed the rumor of Col. W. J. Bryan's resignation of his command. Both Gen. Lee and Gen. Keifer endeavored to induce Col. Bryan to go to Cuba, but were unsuccessful.

Negroes Leaving for Liberia. Choctaw City, Ok., Dec. 12 .- A colony of 16 negroes from this vicinity has gone to Savannah, Ga., there to join a large colony soon to sail for Liberia. The leader of the colony has several thousand dollars in cash, received from the sale of his Oklahoma farm.

League of Tobacco Growers. Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.-At the meeting of the State League of Tobacco Growers' held here a state organizer was chosen to go all over the state against the tobacco trust.

#### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Asbell Must Stay in Priso Marion Asbell, the wealthy Labette county man who murdered his wife and hid her body in the cellar and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, will not have a new trial. He sued the state to compel it to give him a new trial. The district court of Labette county held that he could not legally bring such a suit and refused to listen to it. He appealed the case to the supreme court. Judge Doster wrote the supreme court's opinion in the case and says in part: "The state being a sovereign power, cannot be subjected to suits by its citthe French ministry of foreign affairs | izens in its own courts without an ex-

Poll Tax Law Knocked Out. The Fort Scott poll tax law was knocked out by the supreme court in the case brought by C. R. Ashby for which Spain has yielded over Cuba for Ashby was arrested for his refusal to close upon four centuries. The Amer- pay the tax. He brought proceedings icans are to pay for the repatriation of to obtain his release in the supreme nance was in violation of the eightretain possession of all military stores | The court held that a man working on requiring the performance of two days' ment of \$3 in poll tax is a laborer for the war ruptured are to be renewed at the city within the meaning of the eight-hour law.

Victory for Col. Alexander Warner. The Kansas supreme court reversed the decision of the district court of Cherokee county, which convicted Col. Alexander Warner, the Baxter Springs banker. Warner was convicted on four counts of having received deposits when his bank was failing, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for each. He was president. The court decides that the evidence did not show that he had a personal knowledge of any single deposit or actually received money on deposit himself.

He Had a Narrow Escape. James M. Baldwin, one of the wealthiest citizens of Coffey county, narrowly escaped death at a M., K. & T. railroad crossing near Burlington. Hearing a train coming he stopped, as he supposed, some distance from the track, but instead he stopped on the track. The engine instantly killed both horses and demolished the buggy. Mr. Baldwin was hurled 20 feet, but escaped with nothing worse than bruises and sprains.

Credit Claimed for Dipping Process. In their forthcoming biennial repor the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary board will claim particular credit for the dipping process for treating Texas will sail next Saturday. They will have fever, which has been in vogue the past year. Taylor Riddle, secretary of the board, says that not a single death has occurred among cattle treathands of the president by the 25th, ed in this manner and that in his judgment the process had resulted in a great saving to the cattle owners in the state.

For Another Kansas Normal. A recent telegram from Emporia said: There is sure to be a fight in the Kansas legislature for a new state normal school. Year after year the fight has come up and has this year the regents of the normal have rec mended the establishment of another normal school. They will maintain that as the normal is so badly crowded, over 2,000 being hived Grove. committee on foreign relations will in one building, another school is needed. Concordia and Holton are beginning to put up a fight for the new institution.

Wanted One Space Left Blank. At Wellington a young man asked the probate judge to issue him a marriage license in which the space for the bride's name would be left blank. The amorous youth said he wanted "a sort of conditional license," for he was not sure which one of two girls would have him. The probate judge couldn't see it that way and refused to issue the license with any blank spaces.

Had to Abandon the Body. Mrs. Regina Mall, a woman 81 years of age, was buried at Olathe last week. and a carriage were found near by. It the robbers found the team gone they

Twenty-first Mustered Out. The Twenty-first Kansas volunteers 1,229 men and officers, were paid off on the 10th and formally mustered out of the service. It took \$150,000 to pay the men. The regiment lost 22 men from sickness since being mustered in. For several weeks the regiment was camped at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Stenographers Have a Grievance. The court stenographers of Kansas will make an organized effort at the coming legislature to have that portion of the fee salary bill cutting down their fees repealed. The stenographers claim that they cannot make a living.

No Inaugural Ball. A wichita dispatch said that special train with Wichita's citizens would go to Topeka to witness the inauguration of Gov. Stanley. It was said that both Mr. and Mrs. Stanley opposed the inaugural ball.

Number of Kansas Newspapers. Statistics show that there are in all 775 newspapers published in Kansas. This includes 53 dailies, 626 weeklies, 71 monthlies, 11 quarterlies, 7 semimonthlies, 1 semi-weekly, 1 bi-monthly and 5 occasional.

Places for Albaugh and Crum. It was given out that the executive board will elect Morton Albaugh, of Kingman, and L. S. Crum, of Oswego, as republican members of the state railroad board. The democratic member of the board will probably be James Fike, the well-known straightout democrat of Colby.

Appointment for Bristow's Father. William Bristow, of Baldwin, father of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General J. L. Bristow, has been appointed inspector at Denver. The position is weith \$1,000 a year.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Several cases of smallpox were re ported at Hillsboro. The Twentieth regular infantry will soon leave Fort Leavenworth for Ma-

nila. Wamego sold her \$25,000 waterworks bonds to eastern men at a premium of

81,100. The republican state committee spent \$9,999.33 during the recent cam-

paign. A colony of 50 Germans from the fatherland located near Florence re-

Salina is now connected by long distance telephone with New York, via Kansas City. The Whittier school building at

Coffeyville was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$12,000. D. W. Little, of Wallace county, will be assistant state school superintend-

ent under Mr. Nelson. An early morning fire at Lawrence destroyed the New York store, owned by P. H. Pierce. Loss, \$18,000.

Capt. J. C. Watson, of Emporia, succeeds E. M. Wilson as superintendent of the W. R. C. home at Elisworth. The Allen county grand jury has ad-

journed and the Iola Register invites the boys who hid out to come back. President Taylor suspended 14 pupils, mostly girls, from the Emporia state normal school for disorderly con-

Fred Bancil, of the Twentieth Kansas, died on the transport Indiana just before reaching Manila. He was

buried ashore. J. H. Prichard, of Fort Scott, has been appointed captain to assist Adjt.

Gen. Allen in reorganizing the Kansas national guard. Farmers of Marshall and Brown counties organized a mutual fire and tornado insurance company, with a

capital of \$100,000. Eugene F. Ware has given the Fort Scott library \$150 to buy story books for children. Mr. Ware donated the library to the city originally.

Congressman Ridgely, of the Third district, spent more money than any other candidate in Kansas, the total of his expenses footing up \$2,513. A Washington dispatch said that as

the Twentieth Kansas regiment was one of the last to sail for Manila, it would be one of the last to return. The courthouse at Lincoln Center, a

stone structure erected before the war, was burned down the other night, the work of an incendiary. Loss, \$10,000. A letter received at Leavenworth from a member of the Kansas negro regiment at Santiago said there is a great deal of sickness among the men there.

George Rhinehart, a school-teacher near Atchison, was taken to Topeka to answer to the charge of statutory assault, preferred by a young woman residing there. Ex-Judge Theodore Botkin, who

has been acting as assistant United States adjutant general, with rank of captain, was honorably discharged from the service on the 7th.

The annual reunion of the survivors tors who are opposing annexation, is been defeated by friends of the present normal to let the treaty go through. President many and the present normal at Emporia, aided by the board of regents, but at the present normal at Emporia, aided by the board of regents, but at the present normal at Emporia, aided by the board of regents, but at the present normal at the present Emporia recently, on the thirtyfifth anniversary of the battle of Prairie

Two months ago Mrs. P. B. Plumb and other Emporia ladies organized a children's manual training school there for little tots of both sexes and all colors and conditions. The school now has 12 teachers.

The total railway milage in Kansas is given at 8,758-44 miles less than last year-and the assessed valuation is \$58,428,091. There are 17 telephone companies in the state, with property valued at \$90,121.

The Fort Scott city council passed an ordinance levying a tax of \$180 against all druggists taking out a permit to sell liquor, but the mayor vetoed it on the ground that the tax would be virtually prohibitive.

Gov.-elect Stanley certified that it cost him \$645 to conduct a campaign. Of this sum, \$300 went to the state committee; \$230 for railroad and hotel grams and \$25 for postage.

The Kansas & Southern railroad, with \$100,000 capital, has been chartered. It will build a line from Westmoreland north to Blaine or some point on the Leavenworth, Kansas & Western, a distance of nine miles.

The first involuntary bankruptcy case case brought in the federal court at Fort Scott was brought by Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., of Fort Scott, to force Jones & Knight, a big firm at Yates Center, into liquidation. Ed Jack, of Wyandotte county, has invented a contrivance to prevent snoring. It is based on the theory that no one can snore with his mouth shut, and Mr. Jack has arranged a bridle of rubber webbing to accomplish this purpose.

While O. E. Emerson, proprietor of the Rock Island mine at North Empire, was trying to fix a wheel on the derrick at the top of the mine he lost his footing and fell head first to the bottom, a distance of 140 feet, meeting instant death.

Gov.-elect Stanley announces that of departments and hold them responeach congressional district.

Raymond B. Dawes, of company C. Twentieth Kansas, died in a hospital at Honolulu November 21. He is a son of ex-Attorney General Dawes, of Leavenworth.

At Iola the other day District Judge Stillwell sentenced ten jointkeepers to terms of imprisonment ranging from four months to two years and to fines aggregating \$5,600.

Several saioons have again opened up at Fort Scott, and W. C. T. U. women are making an effort to close them. On December 30 voters of Kansas a high school building.

#### THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Senator Kyle Says Japan Has Offered the United States Government \$200,-000,000 for Them.

Washington, Dec. 10 .- Senator Kyle. of South Dakota, is authority for the statement, which he declares he makes on semi-official authority, that Japan has offered this government \$200,000,-000 for the Philippine islands. He says that there is a distinct sentiment in official circles in favor of eventually turning the islands over to Japan or to some other power or powers. These statements derive some weight from the fact that yesterday Senator Kyle had an interview with the president concerning our policy in the Philip-

Senator Kyle declares that he will vote for a ratification of the peace treaty and that he considers it to be the duty of every senator to do so. He says he is opposed, however, to having the United States hold all the islands permanently, and believes that this government should be satisfied with retaining some point in the islands as a naval base and coaling sta-

#### ANOTHER GILLETT STORY.

The Newspaper Reports Say the Kansas Fugitive Has Left Chihuahua and Is Heading for the South.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.-A Journal special from Chihuahua, Mex., says: Grant G. Gillett, the absconding cattle king of Kansas, who is wanted for forgery and half a dozen other charges, has spent most of the time for the past ten days on the ranch of J. M. Fisher, 6) miles south of Durango. Fisher is a ormer Kansan and well known to Gillett. There is little trouble in tracing his movements. He made himself conspicuous by the lavish expenditure of money. Troxel, the lawyer, was with him nearly all of the time, but stayed in Durango when Gillett went on to

Fisher's It has just been ascertained that C. A. Shaeffer, a Kansas City cattleman who was on Gillett's trail, has succeeded in tying up the money which Gillett had deposited in Torreon and had also obtained possession of the trunks of the fugitive, which had been left in Durango. Troxel had become alarmed at something and had sent word to Gillett to join him at once and the two have again disappeared from sight. It is thought that they have gone to Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, where they will be able to get a vessel for South America. It is also possible that they have gone to the City of Mexico. on their way to Vera Cruz or that they have made their way to Tampico.

May Pay Depositors in Full. Emporia, Kan., Dec. 10.-From the statement issued by the comptroller of the currency at Washington as to the assets and liabilities of the defunct First national bank, of this city, it is

estimated here that with the receipts from the sales of Hereford cattle and the rest of the Cross and Martindale estates and the 100 per cent. assessment on other stockholders, Receiver Jobes will be able to pay nearly, if not quite, dollar for dollar to the deposi-

Soft Coal Scarce in lowa. Mason City, Ia., Dec. 10. - There is a great scarcity of soft coal throughout northern and western Iowa. All Iowa mines are taxed to their full capacity, but their output is inadequate to supply demands. Many of the larger towns have not more than a 48-hour supply on hand. The only relief that can come is a let-up on the excessive have notified retailers of a 25 cent advance per ton on prices.

An Embezzler's Good Luck. Moreland, Ind., Dec. 10. - Two years ago Samuel Heiney, then postmaster here, embezzled \$467 of post office funds and left for parts unknown. Yesterday he returned and gave himself up. After being taken into custody an investigation showed that the indictment against Heiney had recently been nolled at the instance of the district attorney, who had given up hope of ferreting out the recreant postmaster.

To Guard Against Criticism. Washington, Dec. 10.-Surgeon General Sternberg has issued a detailed letter of instruction to Col. Greenleaf. who has started for Savannah on a general tour of the large winter camps in the south. The inspection is intended to guard against a repetition of the evils arising from defective food, quarters or medical attendance, such as gave rise to criticism during and after the Spanish war.

A Victory for Wiley O. Cox. Tahlequah, I. T., Dec. 10,—The Cherokee senate voted, 12 to 6, in favor of awarding to Wiley O. Cox, of Kansas City, the contract to collect over \$4 .-000,000 alleged to be due the Cherokees from the United States. It is said the house will also favor Mr. Cox's proposition. Mr. Cox agrees to take the contract at a commission of ten per cent., the Cherokees to be at no expense if unsuccessful.

Washington, Dec. 10.-Gen. John R. Brooke is to be made the military governor of Cuba, and he is now on his way here to consult the president. Gen. Brooke favors Fitzhugh Lee for governor for the province of Havana, Gen. Carpenter as governor for the province of Pinar del Rio, Gen. Snyder as governor for the province of Puerto Principe, and Gen. Wood for the prov-

Gen. Brooke's Preferences

ince of Santiago. Claims He Was Dronk. Liberty, Mo., Dec. 10.-Ernest Clevenger, who shot and killed George Allen and mortally wounded Della he will have but 28 positions to give Clevenger at a county schoolhouse out. He intends to appoint the heads Thursday night, was landed in jail here by Sheriff Hymer, just 12 hours sible for their own subordinates. Gov. after the fearful deed was committed. Stanley will give four appointments to Clevenger claims he was drunk when he committed the crime.

> The Old Pension Laws Apply. Washington, Dec. 10. - Chairman Ray, of the house committee on pensions, says he expects no general legislation on pensions growing from the Spanish war. The old pension laws, except the act allowing \$13 a month to the soldier and \$8 to the soldier's widow, regardless of the cause of disability, are general in application.

Methodist Missionary for Alaska. Portland, Ore., Dec. 10.-Dr. J. J. Walter, pastor of the Centenary Meth-West of Bridgeport, O. T., gave him and organize county leagues. The chief clerk in the office of post office City, Kan., will decide as to whether odist church of this city, has been apthey will issue \$75,000 in bonds to erect pointed missionary in charge of all Methodist work in Alaska.