County

Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE SET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

NO. 5.

SPANIARDS IN CUBA

They Think Our Soldiers Incapable of Standing Hardships.

WAR INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

They Arrive at Jacksonville, Fla., and Will Make an Inspection of the Conditions at Camp Cuba Libre-Sub-Committees Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 18.-Information has reached the war department that a high officer of the Spanish army very recently made the statement that, had the Spaniards been aware of the condition of the American army, its inability to withstand the hardships of a campaign, its lack of medical and other supplies and general insufficiency, as told in the American papers, the Spaniards would not have given up, but would have continued the fighting for a long time to come, fully believing that they would have been able to prevent the capture of Cuba by American arms. This statement is known to have been made to the American officers now in Cuba, and causes some uneasiness in official circles, as it may mean that the Spaniards are not yet ready to yield the island under the terms of the protocol.

It is believed by officials in Washington that, had it not been for the outery made regarding the army and the conduct of the war, there never would have been any question raised by the Spanish peace commissioners regarding the Cuban debt. It is pointed out that under the protocol, the sole question left for the commissioners was the settlement of the Philippine question, and that nothing was said about the Cuban debt or any other Cuban question. By those who are in a position to know, it is asserted that the Madrid government was aware when it asked for peace, and when negotiations were opened, that it was useless to ask that the Cuban debt be taken into consideration by any commission, and that it is only since the reports of the bad condition of the United States army have reached Madrid that the question has been raised.

Another matter that causes grave consideration in the war department is the temper of the Spaniards in Cuba, and the fear that the impression which regard the American troops of not much account, and act accordingly after the occupancy by the United States. The matter has been discussed in the war department, and it is probable that when the troops are sent to Cuba there will be a force of such size and character as to give the islanders a different impression of United States soldiers than they now entertain.

"The impression among the Spaniards in Cuba," said an officer in a position to know what is going on, "is that the American soldiers are weak and puny, incapable of withstanding hardship, and whom it will be an easy matter to vanquish. This feeling may make it difficult for the Americans at first. This impression is due to the charges that have been made against the war department with such virulence and insistence during the past

WAR INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 18.-The war investigating commission arrived here by special train direct from Washington yesterday, and the intention was announced of proceeding immediately to Camp Cuba Libre for the purpose of making an inspection of the conditions existing there. The plans for inspection were arranged at a special meeting held in Gen. Dodge's private car on the way, when it was decided to do the work by means of sub-committees. Sub-committees of two each were also appointed to inspect camps, and, if necessary, take testimony at Tampa and Fernandina, the committee of Tampa being composed of Messrs. McCook and Sexton, and that for Fermandina of Messrs. Wilson and Howell.

The inspection of the camp here will include an investigation of the proximity of the tents to one another, the nearness of the sinks to the tents. width of streets and all other camp conditions, the sub-committees to report their conclusions to the full commission. There have been some complaints about this camp, and the authors of these will be called, if possible, and allowed to tell their stories to the commission. Others making complaints after the arrival of the commission, whether officers, privates or persons in civil life, will be called before the commission. Some investigation of the location of the camp at Miami will probably be made, but it is believed this can be done at Jacksonville. If not, a sub-committee may be designated later to visit that point.

Miners Must Not Be Imported.

St. Louis, Oct. 18 -A special from Virden, Ill., says: The militia officers who represent the governor say he will not change his policy, and that they are under orders to prevent the landing of any more negroes here from Alabama or other points. Troops must remain here indefinitely unless the coal company abandons its announced intention of importing miners to operate its mine.

CHICAGO PEACE JUBILEE.

Inaugurated with a Union Thanksgiving Service-President McKinley Receives Marked Attention.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- The national peace jubilee of Chicago was last night inaugurated with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended and listened to addresses by a Jewish rabbi, a Roman Catholic priest, a Presbyterian clergyman and a noted colored orator. The applause for the president was terrific, and at one time he was compelled to rise in his box and respond to the frantic cheering of the audience. The services, however, were of a religious character, and at times the solemn silence of the vast assemblage was much more eloquent than the wildest applause could be.

The first address was by Rabbi Emil burst of enthusiasm by a reference to President McKinley. Dr. Hirsch said: 'We are proud that when war was imminent the affairs of the nation were in the hands of a man-a true American, one that loved peace, a worshiper of the prince of peace."

Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hodnett, a Catholic clergyman, caught the fancy and applause of the audience by repeated references to Dewey, Sampson, Schley and the rough riders, and when he mentioned President McKinley by name the people became so demonstrative that the president was compelled to rise in his box and bow his acknowledgements.

One of the most stirring speeches of the evening was made by Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, who took a firm stand in favor of the retention of the Philippines, which sentiment appeared to meet entirely the approbation of the audience.

Booker T. Washington was the last speaker. He said in part:

This country has been most fortunate in her victories. She has twice measured arms with England and has won. She has met the spirit of the rebellion within her own borders, and was victorious. She has met the proud Spanlard and he lies prostrate at her feet. All that is well. It is magnificent. But there remains one other victory for Americans to win-a vic tory as far-reaching and important as any that has occupied our army and navy. We have succeeded in every conflict except in the effort to conquer ourselves, in the blotting out of racial prejudices. We can celebrate the era of peace in no more effectual way than by a firm resolve on the part of northern men and southern men, black men and white men, that the trenches which we together dug around Santiago shall be the eternal burial place of all that which separates us in our business and civil relations. Let us be as generous in peace as we have been brave in battle. Until we thus conquer ourselves, I make no empty statement when I say we shall have, especially in the southern part of our country, a cancer gnawing at the heart of this republic that shall one day prove as danerous as an attack from an army from without or within. In this presence and on this auspicious occasion, I want to present the deep gratitude of nearly 10,000,000 of my people to our wise, patient and brave chief executive for the generous manner in which my race has been recognized during this conflict-a recognition that has done more to blot out sectional and racial lines than any event since the dawn of

MAY ENLIST SPANIARDS.

American Officers Have a Plan to Enlist iz the American Army About 100,000 of Our Enemy's Men.

Havana, Oct. 17 .- American army officers here are seriously discussing a unique proposition which, it is believed, would afford great relief to Spain as well as to the United States. It is to enlist in the American army under special act of congress, about 75,000 or 100,000 Spanish soldiers to serve in Cuba until a stable government is established and then remain as citizens or be returned to Spain as they should choose. The idea is to form an army of 100,000 men recruited from the Spanish and Cuban forces, officered in the main by Americans, the Spanish soldiers to enlist with the proposition that at the end of their term of service the United States would return them to the peninsula. It is believed a majority would prefer to remain in Cuba. The country would benefit thereby, as the soldiers would make the best class of citizens. With their pay in their pockets they would be able to start farming on a small scale or to enter some other business.

Cut Open Mail Pouches. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17 .- A railway mail robbery which occurred at or near Alliance, in the extreme northwestern part of the state, on the Burlington road is announced by Superintendent Butler. It was a daring piece of work and postal officials are at sea. The amount secured is not known, but it is said to be considerable. The two letter pouches, one for Lincoln, the other for points in Montana, were cut open either at the Alliance depot or on the train, presumably by the same person. All registered matter and valuable packages were taken. The discovery was not made until the train left Alliance, when the postal clerks notified Superintendent Butler at Lincoln.

Will Not Go on the Ballot. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The state ticket of the Chicago platform de-mocracy will not go on the official ballot. The certificate placing this independent ticket in the field was received by the secretary of state at 11 o'clock Saturday night, and in examining it he found the Ulster county petition defective, and notified the committee. It was not corrected before the time for filing tickets was up, and the secretary of state says the ticket cannot go on the ballot.

COMMISSION.

Spain Still Trying to Saddle the Cuban Debt on America.

JUDGE DAY'S EMPHATIC ASSERTION.

He Declared the United States Will Neither Assume Nor Guarantee Any Part of the Debt-No Sovereignty Over Cubs.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- The peace commissioners have not yet reached the subject of the Philippines, but are still engaged, not exactly with the Cuban debt, but rather in an effort on the one side to get that subject before G. Hirsch, who brought out a great the joint commission, and on the other to exclude it entirely as not proper for discussion. Without doubt the friction between the two sides has become more pronounced within the past few days, but this is attributed to mistaken ideas existing on the part of the Spanish public men regarding the sentiment in the United States and the probable results of varying political struggles here. Under these enormous impressions the Spanish commissioners have persisted beyond what were believed to be their powers of endurance upon their efforts to secure, by some means, an arrangement, by hook or crook preferably, just now by getting the United States to accept title to Cuba, for the assumption of the Cuban debt by this country, or at least to relieve Spain from that heavy obligation. The Spanish effort will not prevail, but the United States commissioners are retarded in the consummation of their work thereby.

JUDGE DAY'S EMPHATIC ASSERTION.

London, Oct. 18 .-- A dispatch to the London News Agency from Paris says: Yesterday the conference reached a crisis for the first time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American commission in threatening words. He said that delay was the only possible object attainable by the persistent efforts of the Spanish commissioners to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt, and would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt. The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or of reducing the face value of the Cuban bonds from 50 to 60 per cent., paying only duced value. Before they would adopt either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines. Judge Day responded that the surrender of the Philippines would probably be demanded irrespective of the Cuban or any other debts. This, to the Spaniards the first intimation of the intention of the United States as to the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by a request for an adjournment in order to communicate with Madrid. Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Porto Rico to-day, and the delivery of every town to the United States officers before midnight, together with the evacuation of Havana on or before November 1, when the United States would be at the gates of the city ready to take posession. There was no alternative offered in the case of either of the demands and the session consequently was very brief.

NO SOVEREIGNTY OVER CUBA. London, Oct. 18.-The Paris correspondent of the Times says: At the sitting of the peace commission yesterday afternoon the American commissioners officially-and it would seem definitely-rejected the idea of accepting sovereignty over Cuba for the United States. The Spanish commissioners thereupon remarked that, Spain having abandoned such sovereignty under pressure from the United States, and the United States having denied that sovereignty henceforth belongs to them, Cuba is de facto in a state of anarchy, as an intermission of sovereignty cannot be viewed in any other light. The American commissioners rejoined that, without accepting sovereignty, the United States considered themselves deputed and bound to maintain security for all the inhabitants; that they would not fail to introduce and uphold order, and, in short, they would do all that was necessary to put the island in a state of normal organization, to be transformed at the earliest moment into a legal regularity, satisfactory for the security of all.

PROBLEM WILL SOON BE SOLVED. London, Oct. 18.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I hear that the peace problem will soon be settled, America assuming the Cuban six per cent. loan of 1886, which was floated entirely for Cuban purposes, and rejecting the five per cent. loan of 1890."

A Cuban Appeal for Food. Washington, Oct. 18 .- Gen. Jose Laeret Morlot, the commander of the Cuban army in the eastern division of the island, has issued an appeal to the people of the island who are now following industrial and peaceful pursuits asking them to come to the aid of the suffering members of the army, those who are without food, clothing

SPAIN IS IN DESPAIR.

Great Depression Everywhere Because Americans Will Not Modify Terms of the Peace Protocol.

Madrid, via Bayonne, Oct. 17. -While the Spanish masses take little or no interest in the deliberations of the peace conference, the politicians and journalists are much depressed by the growing belief that the American commissioners will allow no modificaion of the terms of the protocol. The panish government and the press had taked everything upon the issue of diplomacy. Overwhelmed by superior force, they hoped to recoup some of their losses by superior strategy. Beaten at Manila and Santiago, they looked forward confidently to a victory at Paris.

At the least they had counted upon American assumption, in part or as a whole, of the Cuban debt to neutralize the loss of Cuba and Porto Rico. Now that Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, no longer professes any hope of being able to persuade the American commissioners to accept any proposition involving American assumption of Spain's financial obligations in Cuba, a gloomy feeling is spreading, not only in ministerial circles, but among all classes of Spain's public men.

That the American government may go further and even ask, as is reported here, for the costly floating dock at Havana and the heavy artillery of Spain in the Antilles, is an additional cause of dismay. In their rage there are not wanting prominent Spaniards who urge Senor Sagasta to break off the negotiations and to call upon Europe to arbitrate or intervene. These people are still unable to realize that neither the intervention nor the arbitration of Europe is a praticable thing. Senor Segasta knows that the American government intends to settle the whole question independently, but there is probably no other responsible politician clear-sighted enough to understand this verity.

A SECRET OF THE WAR.

Schley Came Very Nearly Being Recalled in Disgrace Because He Did Not Locate Cervera's Fleet.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- The Tribune this morning says: The one great secret of the war is out at last. Commodore Schley was on the verge of being recalled in disgrace, and was only saved by the kind-ly consideration of President grace a brave officer for an unfortunate error in judgment. It appears that Schley left Key West with the firm conviction that Cervera would go to Cienfuegos. Unfortunately, while Schley was guarding Cienfuegos, Cervera was at Santiago. The cabinet considered the case. The members were unanimously of the opinion that Schley should be relieved of his command at once and Commodore Watson put in his place. The president came to Schley's relief by deciding that, as the blunder had had no serious results, Schley should be retained in command of his squadron, but put under the immediate orders of Admiral Sampson.

WILL PROTECT WITNESSES.

Secretary Alger Says No Man Shall Be the Sufferer for Expressing His Views Regarding the War.

Washington, Oct. 17. - Secretary Alger was asked if it was the purpose of the war department to take any official action con erning the statements made by Maj. Seaman, surgeon of the first volunteer engineers. He said: Not at all. I want it to be understood dis-tinctly that any officer or man in the army may speak freely and unreservedly concerning his observations of the war without the slightest fear of possible consequences. While I am secretary of war no man shall be the sufferer for speaking what he believes to be the truth the war investigation commission shall be protected to the fullest extent. The commi and the country want the facts, and no obstacle shall be placed in the way of getting

We are all interested in having the cleares the standing or promotion of no enlisted mar or commissioned officer shall be affected in the slightest way by any testimony or other assistance he may give the commission. We mean to keep absolute faith with the commission and with the witnesses. I cannot be more ex-

WILL SOON BE OURS.

Gen. Brooke Cables That the United States Will Formally Take Possession of Porto Rico on the 18th.

Washington, Oct. 17.-Late last night the following dispatch was reforces in Porto Rico: A Spanish transport sails to-day with 30

This is a ship sent from Cuba loaded with men from there Another sails to-mor-row with Gen. Macias and 1,500 men. Another ship is expected on the 17th. Complete possession will be accomplished on the 18th.—Brooke Chairman.

Supplementing the above dispatch another was received by Secretary Alger:

Capt. Gen. Macias sailed for Spain this morn ing with most of his staff .- Brooke, Chairman. take possession formally of the island be taken under the sheltering wing of of Porto Rico. By that time most of the United States. Threatened inthe Spanish officials and troops will roads upon its territory by the Gerhave departed for Spain. Those remans, French and English has maining at that time will leave as prompted the government to seek the soon as transports can be secured shadow of the stars and stripes.

OCEAN DISASTER.

British Steamer Mohegan Founders and Many Lives Are Lost.

Latest Estimate Says That Over 100 Per sons Found Watery Graves-The Ship Was Wrecked Near Lizard and the Cause Is Unknown.

Falmouth, Eng., Oct. 16.-The British steamer Mobegan, Capt. Griffiths, belonging to the Atlantic Transport company, has been wrecised in the vicinity of the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands. It is believed that about 143 persons of her passengers and crew were drowned. Only 31 survivors have reached the shore. The Mohegan was formerly the Cleopatra of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line. She left London | fight. for New York on Thursday, having onboard, so far as can be ascertained at present, 59 passengers and a crew of

115 officers and men. When the steamer was seen to be in distress, lifeboats put off from the shore and every effort possible was made to save the passengers. The coast at this point is extremely dangerous and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. The general opinion at present is that the machinery of the Mohegan became disabled during the heavy easterly gale which was blowing and that she ran ashore and foun-

It was learned that the Mohegan sank about 20 minutes after she ran on the rocks. The local seamen who have been questioned upon the subject appear to be unable to explain how the Mohegan got into such a position.

One of the passengers rescued by the Port Houstock lifeboat says that all the passengers were dining when the catastrophe occurred, though some of the children, and those who were seasick, were in their bunks. Suddenly the Mohegan struck with a grating noise. At first the engineers thought this was caused by coal falling down in the bunkers, but a second shock followed and the vessel began to settle. A coastguardsman who was on duty at Coveract says he noticed the Mohegan was pursuing a dangerous course. Latest Estimate of Losses.

London, Oct. 17.-The Atlantic Transport company issued the following statement yesterday evening regarding the fate of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked last Friday evening off the Lizard, between the McKinley himself, who refused to dis- Manacles and the Lowlands: "Of the passengers, 11 have been saved, 10 bodies have been recovered and 33 are missing. Of the crew and cattlemen, 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered and 51 are missing." Since this statement was issued 18 other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as passengers. The reports of the different correspondents differ widely as to the rescues, recoveries and losses, though none has been able to obtain the exact number of those saved or the bodies

> The latest advices from Falmouth yesterday evening say that 38 bodies have been identified, mostly the bodies of sailors. Four as yet unidentified.

The cause of the disaster remains the profoundest mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true coursefrom six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering her helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty, but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed. The sailors say that the fact that the Lizard light was not visible should have served to give the alarm. As all the navigating officers were lost, it is doubtful whether light will ever be thrown on the cause of the disaster.

A NEW GRAND ARMY.

Society of the Army of Cuba in Process of Formation-Gen. Shafter Chosen President.

New York, Oct. 17 .- A society to be known as the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba is now in process of formation. It will, in a sense, resemble the G. A. R., and will number 18,000 members. The membership of the society will consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States army who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago, and who participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17. The purpose of the society is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign. The principal officers of the society are as follows: Presiceived by Secretary Alger from Gen. dent, Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter; first Brooke, in command of the American vice president, Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler; secretary and treasurer, Maj. Alfred C. Sharpe; register general, Maj. Philip Reade; historian, Maj. G. Creighton Webb.

Liberia Wants Our Protection. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 17.-Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose bishopric is in Africa, who is in the city, stated that he had been commissioned by the negro republic of Liberia to go to On Tuesday the United States will Washington and ask that the republic

STATE OF TRADE.

Cool Weather Improves Distributive Trade -Active Demand for Wheat-Pecullut Conditions in Leather Trade.

New York, Oct. 15. - Bradstreet's commercial report to-day says:

While the advent of cooler weather in most sections of the country has undoubtedly been nestrumental in causing some of the improvement in the tone of the distributive trade, perceptible at most markets this week, beneficial effect upon general business and particularly upon agricultural products; of the seported fuproved demand abroad for our staple cereals should not be lost sight of. Atmost western centers an improvement in the retail and jobbing trade in seasonable dry goods, clothing and shoes is reported and more seasonable weather at the south is re-sponsible for some relaxation of the quarantines which have done much to cripple trade in that section. Particularly prominent in this connection is the loosening of the quarantines in the lower Missippi valley, where it begins at last apparently to be approxiated that the quarantines are worse that the disease they aim to

Good export demand in general for European account, smaller shipments from Russian and Danubian points, less favorable reports re-garding Russian and Australian crops and an undoubtedly active home demand for wheat for milling, superinduced by the active foreign call for flour, have all worked to strengthen the price of wheat this week and sympathetic reflection is found in the improved call for other

cereals and slightly better prices. The leather situation has attracted more attention this week because of the reported intention to shut down a large number of tanneries in an effort to affect the price of hides, which are now said to be relatively higher than the finished product. Iron trade reports are a repetition of recent weeks, new business. being of moderate proportions, but mills and foundries are kept basily employed on early

Business failures for the week number 233, against 163 last week, 196 in this week a year ago, 279 in 1896, 289 in 1895 and 253-in 1894.

SHAFTER AT OMAHA.

The General Makes a Speech on the Cuban Campaign-The Volunteers as Well as Regulars Extollect

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15 .- Maj, Gen. William R. Shafter was accorded a most generous welcome by Omaha yesterday. When his train arrived in the morning, a large number of people had gathered at the station to greet the hero of Santiago. Later, upon the exposition grounds, the manifestations of love and respect for the general were everywhere in evidence. His address was a plain, matter-of-fact discussion of the Cuban campaign, and his simple presentation of the main events of the campaign was far more effective than the most exalted oratorical effort from one who had not participated in the struggle. One or two statements made by the general are new. He said, with the fall of El Caney, the campaign was p

over: It was simply necessary to convince the Spanish commander that his case was he less. He eventually surrendered, and, with our small army, we had captured 23,376 prisoners, 12,000 of whom were beyond our reach. the Spaniards surrendered, when they could have abandoned their position and kept up the war, I do not yet understand, but I believe it was because they had been informed that the Spanish government had decided to give up the fight and surrender their soldiers in the eastern part of the island.

The general extolled the virtues of the volunteer as well as the regular, asserting that all did their whole duty.

AFTER THE KAISER.

Nine Italian Anarchists Arrested in Alexs andria, Egypt, and a Plot Against the Emperor Frustrated.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 15.-The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Saviour at Jerusalem. The first to be arrested is a cafe keeper, a well known anarchist. in whose house the police discovered two wire-wound bombs of great strength, full of bullets. This arrest was made in consequence of a notification from the Italian consul general at Cairo that two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said.

The police investigation showed that the arrested cafe keeper had bribed the steward of a steamer sailing from Alexandria to Port Said and Syria, to take on board a box of bombs. Apparently, the anarchists originally intended to use the bombs at Palaias Abidin, at Cairo, while Emperor William and the khedive were there. When the kaiser decided not to visit Egypt, the anarchists changed their plans and decided to attack him in Palestine.

WAR BONDS STOLEN.

Burglars Write to the Owner and Offer to Return Them If a Suitable Reward Is Paid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 15 .- It has just leaked out that a week ago burglars broke into the office of the Consolidated Milling & Hardwood company, and, after breaking open the safe, escaped with \$56,000 worth of United States bonds of the recent issue. President George Christian received a letter offering to return them if a reward was advertised in one of the local papers. This was done and \$25 was offered. Another letter followed saying that was too small and that, though the bonds were worthless to their present possessors, they were worth a good deal to Mr. Christian. He was warned against reporting the matter to the police and directed to make a larger offer. The matter, however, had been placed in the hands of the local authorities.

THE FOUR-LEGGED MAN. The "piece" I would "speak" is a song of

the "freak,"
The chap whom we all of us know, Who is always on view for a nickle or two At any museum or show: Who isn't designed like the rest of man-

But belongs to a different clan, The big-footed boy, or the ossified joy, Or the wonderful Four-Legged Man.

We mortals, whose eyes are the usual

And are set in the usual face, Must work every day for our pittance of

And thank the good Lord we've a place.
But if you've a nose that obligingly grows
Till it waves in the breeze like a fan,
Your presence they seek, at a "hundred" a

To show with the Four-Legged Man.

And if you've an ear that is awfully queer And is on the same side as its twin, Or if you've a mouth that's a foot to the south, So it opens down under your chin,

Enthroned in your state you may chuckle at fate, As thousands your "novelties" scan,

And lecturers spout to the public about Yourself and the Four-Legged Man. And so I declare that it doesn't seem fair

That I've no superfluous charms; My legs are but few, for I have only two, And the same may be said of my arms; My features aren't spread and I have but

one head, I am built on the regular plan, I'm toiling, alas! with the laboring class,
And I envy the Four-Legged Man.

Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

CRANBERRY JAKE. GENEROSITY BRINGS

.... ITS OWN REWARD.

ELL, Jake, and what do you want? Speak up lively, for I must be off to the meadow," said Farmer Brown to a small specimen of hu- very chilly now, and Jack Frost had manity which had suddenly appeared painted all the trees in brilliant colors, before him.

"Please, sir, I want a job," was the answer.

"You want a job, Jake? Ha, ha! and what can you do? Can you rake the selves so far away from their kindly cranberries or run the machinery, or see to the flood gates?"

"I don't know, sir, but I could try, for please, sir, father's sick again, and mother's having hard work to get along with all the children and not much work coming in this year, and she told me unless I could earn the her willing slave. So when one day money for it myself, I couldn't go to school this winter, and so you see I'd like a job if you can spare one."

Kindly Farmer Brown's face softened as he looked at the thinly-clad little urchin so early in life in quest of a "job," and he said with a smile:

"Well, my little man, come on then. You shall have your job, but mind you must work stiddy. No play in work lage schools, as her invalid mother had hours round here, remember. It's work almost nothing for her support.

Brown.

down the long road leading to what himself unconsciously answering: was known as the cranberry meadow

Mr. Brown had kept on adding a bed now and then, from year to year, until her?" his cranberries formed his most important product, and the picking seaand girls of the neighborhood as the he needed it quite as much himself. money for new clothes and extra

schooling. Jake put both hands in his pockets in imitation of Farmer Brown, and followed him with a businesslike air bogs where he would fain have linwhich might have distinguished a millionaire, so full was it of importance. and clear, and the meadows were so As they drew near the scene of his

future labors he became more and their heads above the water which more alive to the importance of his flooded them. first job.

Jake was not, at first sight, a prepossessing youngster a face all freckles from exposure to sun and from an errand back into the cranwind, not even redeemed by the saucy turn-up nose, that in story books always makes interesting the plain face.

No, Jake certainly was not handsome, but there was a pathetic look about the mouth and eyes that seemed to appeal to one's heart for pity and sympathy, a look as of one who had already known some of the burdens of

But, although Jake appeared so timid and shrinking, there was something true blue about the little fellow. and under his ragged jacket there beat an honest little heart that was destined to do something noble yet in the world.

Down in the meadow were the cranberry pickers hard at work gathering the ruddy berries, sorting them, pouring into barrels, everyone eager and alert to do his or her part in the cranberry harvesting of the year.

It was a pretty scene, viewed by one who had hitherto been a stranger to it. The hills in the distance all aflame with the autumn glow, and the farmhouses nestling in their shadow-the meadow lands and fields beginning already to look bare and sere, for the frosty nights had been many-the granberry bogs were the spot where

life seemed to be centered. Dozens of men were raking the cranberries from the flooded bogs, while inside the picking-over house dozens of girls were hard at work picking over the berries as they rattled down accepting this new burden, set to work

into the bins before them. girl, turning toward her companions, passed from his bedside to the next said, in clear tones: "See here, girls, room, where lay the father whom so I, for one, am about tired of this kind of work. Shan't you be glad when it is ways. over, and we can go home and get a

Damon, "for I dream of cranberries by earned at the cranberry harvesting. night and think of them by day, until I am almost turned into a cranberry begun I feel impatient to be among my books again."

"It's always books with you, isn't group, so full was she of good-natured envelope.

Just then Mr. Brown entered, bringing little Jake with him, and as he entered he said in his brisk, hearty voice: "Look here, girls, I've brought you a new helper. Make him run errands for

you, and can you make room for him to

pick over at one of your bins?' No one spoke at first, for many in the neighborhood had no sympathy with Jake's drunken father, or for his shiftso there seemed to be no place for Jake until at last gentle Fannie Damon broke the silence by saying: "I can make room for him here, Mr. Brown," and Jake took his place beside her, and she kindly instructed him in his new duties in a way that forever won his honest little heart's alle-

Day after day Jake held manfully to his duties, but ofttimes the work was hard and irksome, for beside the constant picking over it was: "Jake, come here," and, "Jake, run there," from morning till night, and not alsome of the girls would not forget that he was drunken Jake Taylor's boy, and must be treated accordingly.

"Girls," said Fannie one day, "please be more kind to Jake, for he is such a good boy and tries so hard to be help-

"Do you suppose we're going to treat old Jake Taylor's boy like a prince?" said Kitty, outspoken as usual.

"But, Kitty, let's be kind to him for his own sake," said Fannie. "He is very quick to feel every slight, and he is so sensitive about his father already. That is what makes him so shy."

The cranberry picking season sped on. The October days and nights were while the frost flowers lifted their white faces from the brown stretch of meadow lands like children of summer, pale with fear at finding themmother.

Little Jake worked faithfully day after day, despite weariness and the fact that no one indoors or out seemed disposed to pay him any attention, excepting his gentle friend, Fannie, whose kind words and smiles had made him came, and she was not found in her place, life looked dull indeed to little Jake. He winked back a tear as he heard some one say that she was tired out, and would not be able to work gated spokesman of the party. any more, although she had depended on the money to pay for a term at the academy, which she had hoped would enable her to teach in one of the vil-

As Jake listened to the talk about Little Jake drew himself up with a her, the thought came to him: "Well, sturdy look of independence as he here is my money, I might give it to her." He put the thought away as one "You just bet I can work, Mr. that must not be entertained, but as he remembered her kindness, it oc-"Well, come on, then," said the farm- curred to him over and over again, and er, and together they made their way it seemed so like a voice that he found

> "Well, don't I want to go to school, too, and I haven't any other way to earn money. Why should I give it to

So he thought on all day, one minute deciding that his friend should son was hailed by the grown-up boys have his money, the next thinking that one chance of the year to earn a little The hours went by very slowly. No one seemed to notice him except to send him hither and thither on errands, now to the story above with a message, now out to the edge of the gered, for the autumn air was bracing pretty with the ruddy berries showing

> Farmer Brown, who had been kind to Jake whenever he had a chance to speak with him, met him as he came

"Well, my little man, how is business

to-day?" he kindly asked.
"First rate, sir," answered Jake, straightening himself, and growing certainly an inch taller under the

As he reentered the room one of the men shouted to him from the upper floor: "Jake, bring up some water and be lively."

He started cheerfully on the errand. but when half way up the ladder-like stairway he heard a creaking sound and felt something give way. Frantically he clutched at the side of the ladder, but failed to find support, and with a cry fell to the floor beneath. where he lay motionless. The terrified girls gathered around while Mr. Brown lifted him from the floor, pillowing his head on his knee, while he tried to restore him to consciousness.

At last he opened his blue eyes, and, seeing Fannie Brown's kindly face above him, murmured, faintly: "Please give it all to her, for you see I'm a man, while she's only a girl."

Then he closed his eyes again and moaned faintly. He was quickly carried to his home and a physician summoned, who found that the extent of his injuries was a broken leg, which Roll out some nice pastry, and line ence in deceptive senses may be made would be likely to keep him in bed a good many weeks.

Jake's sad-eyed mother, patiently to make him as comfortable as possi-One of them, a slender, fair-haired ble, and smiled lovingly on him as she many condemned for his shiftless

"Yes, I shall be glad," said Fannie Brown containing the wages he had

He had told his mother of the use to which he wished to put his money, myself; and then, too, as school has and she, although she knew they would sorely need it for themselves, could not bear to quench the spark of generosity in Jake, and so assented.

it, Fannie?" laughed black-eyed Kitty | Little Jake, bolstered up in bed, la-Wells, who was always the life of any | boriously printed on the outside of the

"TO MISS FANNIE. FROM HER FRIEND JAKE. P. M.-TO GO TO THE CADEMY."

When Fannie received the little package she smiled and cried over it in less family, as the neighbors called it, turns, while she said to the girl friend who had brought it.

"As if I would take his money, when he needs it so much more than I, especially now, since Mr. Brown has been so kind as to offer to loan me the money for the academy. No, I shall creature of an imagination fed by send it back to the generous little fellow, of course."

"Look here," said Kitty (for it was she who had brought the package), "I tell you what let's do: Let's go there some night after school and chin and none on the top of his head?" give him a surprise party, and then Willie-"Yes, it is. I'll bet he's transget as many as are willing to promise planted it by scratching his head and to go there in leisure hours and teach rubbing his chin."-Adams Freeman. ways in the kindliest tone either, for him until he is able to go to school again."

"Agreed," cried Fannie, and Kitty hurried off to see the other girls and secure their aid, which was willingly promised, for they were 'all kindhearted girls and had been much ashamed of the way in which they had treated little Jake.

tle Jake, as he had no books or games round Jake with kind greetings each one laid down a parcel on the bed.

As he opened them one by one he books and a dissected map of the student in geography.

of the little group around him he berries. The bear did not wait for smiled in the pathetic way he had and me to take any observations, but it are all so kind!"

thing to help you forget it," said his beech-nuts before they fell; they friend Fannie, who had been dele would draw one fork of a limb toward

er school to hear your lessons until breaking limbs two inches or more you are well again," cried impulsive through.

his quaint way: "I guess the angels on finding a log which looked likely must have told you to do it."

kiss him and give his pillow a plumping there were no ants there they left it, up she discovered a folded paper un but if they could hear the ares runder the pillow, which, on being opened, ning along their passageways, they at work in the cranberry meadow.
"Isn't this a happy night, mother?"
I had the pleasu

"I'm glad I broke my leg, else I should had never seen corn before, and when never have known how good folks are." a husked ear was given one he turned

after night they came for the self- at it, very much as a coon will look at inspired task of helping Jake with his a strange thing. Then he held it with lessons, and it was astonishing how one paw and scratched it lengthwise fast he learned during the winter, for with the other. On seeing the milk it was months before he could walk start (for the corn had not hardened) again, and yet to him it was the hap- he carefully happed it, and as soon as piest time of his life.

ence of the kind interest which people eat freshly cut oats. He held a bunch ened up and seemed to take heart between the spread claws of the other again, while the father, feeling the paw, as a person would between his same influence, began to give up his fingers, and then, shutting the claws, drink and look about for work, which stripped the heads off and conveyed was only too gladly given when his them to his mouth. neighbors perceived that he was in Mr. Clapp told me of often seeing It Takes earnest.

Kitty one day to her friends.

him by that title?" asked one. "Oh, just to remind myself how hateful I was to him last fall, and how the limb, then would lower themselves

the time."

even a little in advance of his classes. lor family since then. The father is times .- Forest and Stream. fast becoming a respected citizen, while Mrs. Taylor looks years younger, and "Cranberry Jake," as Kitty Wells sometimes calls him, last spring completed his course at the academy and last fall entered college, not, however, as "Cranberry Jake," but as James of the other. But when we have to Taylor, the student who ranked highest among the many candidates for ad- times curiously deceived. The experimission. Good Housekeeping.

English Plum Tart.

Remove skins and stones from some Housewife.

Buttermilk Waffles.

WIT AND WISDOM.

You can never tell the quality of water by a pump handle.-Buffalo

Love causes most of the misery of the world by being elsewhere when wanted .- Truth.

Men say the greatest fun in getting married is the wedding trip; women say it is getting presents .- Atchison Globe. Miss Passee-"Yes, this is my twen-

y-third birthday." Miss Caustique-"How history repeats itself!"-Town Topics. Passenger-"Is this ticket good to

stop off?" Conductor-"Yes'm; but it won't be good to git on again."-N. Y. Weekly.

The man who persistently takes no hought for to-morrow will awake some morning and find it is yesterday, and he won't be able to get over it .-West Union Gazette. We might stand a better chance of

meeting our ideal man were he not a

change of confidences with the emotional sister .- Boston Herald. Johnny-"Queer, isn't it, that our new minister has lots of hair on his

PECULIARITIES OF BEARS.

They Are Fond of Ants-How One of Them Ate His First Ear of Corn.

I used to have a dear friend, Mr. Henry Clapp, of Brownville, Me., who in many respects was like Mr. Math-So one evening after a day when the er's friend, Port Tyler, says a writer, broken leg had been unusually trouble. Once when I visited his place to get some and time had gone slowly for lit- him to take a woods cruise with me he had two young bears, which he had to while away the hours, there came taken in the spring, and whose actions a knock at the door, and when Mrs. he had been carefully studying. He Taylor opened it a bevy of bright girl told me that he had often led them faces appeared, and as they clustered to the woods and watched them obtain various kinds of food. He said that in picking raspberries they stood up and drew the bushes toward them with found school books for which he had their paws, but picked the berries with longed, two or three bright story their mouths. A hunter of my acquaintance told me of seeing one pick world, for which he could hardly ex- blackberries in the same way. I once, press his thanks, so great was his in coming around a turn in a narrow delight, for Jake was an ardent little stream in a canoe, come suddenly upon bear engaged in picking a black, As he looked from one to the other shiny berry, commonly known as bear said: "What made you do it? Oh, you was plainly to be seen that the bushes. which reached over the water, he had "We wanted you to know how sorry drawn with his paws. I have often we are for your hurt and to do some seen where they have been gathering them and split it off, and then reach "And we're coming every night aft- out and draw in the other fork, often

Mr. Clapp told me that his bears Little Jake was almost too happy to showed a great deal of judgment in speak as he listened to them, and as catching ants. They did not tear a they bade him good night he said, in stump or log to pieces at random, but they would strike it hard with a paw That night as his mother came to and lay an ear close to the side. If was found to contain \$50 in bills and would at once tear the log in pieces these words: "For an unselfish boy and quickly run their tongues along who was willing to give all he had to the grooves and catch many of the another," and under them a list of ants before they had time to scatter. names, headed by Mr. Brown's, and He said that they were extremely followed by everyone who had been quick in their movements while any

"Isn't this a happy night, mother?" I had the pleasure of seeing these said Jake, smiling up into her face, bears eat their first green corn. They The girls kept their word, and night it over and over, and looked curiously he got the taste of it ate it very much His poor mother, under the influ- as a pig would have done. I saw one began to show toward them, bright- with one paw and let the heads drop

them do a thing which I have never "Yes, girls, Cranberry Jake will known anyone to see done by a wild make his mark in the world yet," said bear, but which they undoubtedly are in the habit of doing, or else these "I don't doubt it, but why do you call would not have done it. They would climb a tree which had a limb running out at right angles, and walk out on ratient and uncomplaining he was all down by their forepaws and bite hold of the limb and swing back and forth, Next spring Jake went back to holding by their teeth. Then they school, and to his great delight he was would catch with their paws and draw themselves up. They would re-Things have gone well with the Tay- reat this performance a great many

Deceptive Sensations.

The evidence of our senses is correct

in nearly all cases in which two of them are called into play, so that the testimony of one is checked by that ences of those who have lost a limb are familiar. For some time afterward. they feel pains in the member that is gone. This is because the nerve which ripe plums, stew with a little water used to convey feeling to the lost exand enough sugar to sweeten them. tremity is affected. Another experiwith it a mold or a deep tart tin. Put by crossing the second finger over the in a buttered paper, and half fill it first, and then placing a marble be with rice. When the paste is baked, tween the tips of the fingers, when it shake out the rice and fill with the will be almost impossible to convince plums, boil up the sirup till thick and one's self that there are not two marreduce, and pour it over the plums .- bles. This is because two points in the fingers are touched simultaneously, which in the ordinary position could One quart each of buttermilk and only be touched at the same time by flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two two marbles. Acting upon its previous One morning a week or two later eggs. Add the soda last in a little hot knowledge, the brain infers that there Jake received an envelope from Mr. water. Bake quickly.—N. Y. Ledger, are two.—Detroit Free Press.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause. of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkhama as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from de-

miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote "Iam grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-

bility, nervousness, etc. I had had several

months' old baby.
"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I thank you for what

your medicine and advice have done for me. "I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and

was not as weak as I had been before. "I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says: "My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." Mrs. John W. Long, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got. some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Plukham's Advice and Medicine



Nerve

to resist the ever present exciting causes of Asthma and as the attacks recur again and again the sufferer finds that his nerveforce is exhausted, his power of resistance is gone, his general health steadily de-clines and the

becomes triumphant, with all its train of horrors. Dr. P. Harold Hayes' treatment reverses all this-the general health is built up, the strength increases, the power of resistance is restored, reserve nerve force is accumulated, the Asthma goes-goesand is gone, and the cause being removed the Asthma is cured to stay cured. Address DR. HAYES, at Buffalo, N. Y., for particulars.





A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye whiskers.

DROPSYNEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING

ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

THE SAME CRY.

O, what is the cry that is rending the sky, From far and from near the same slogan

we hear. With never a pause or a rest. Through faint in the east, it is ever increased.

As you follow the course of the sun, Till the Rockies are passed, with a wild trumpet blast,
For silver at sixteen to one.

It sounds to the tramp of the far mining

Then comes over mountain and plain; Till caught in the mouth of the planter down south,

While the farmer takes up the refrain.
Wherever 'tis found 'tis a magical sound,

And a wonderful work it has done. Here, there, everywhere, it is filling the air Free silver at sixteen to one.

From the far Golden Gate to Washington state,

Thence east to Superior's beach Take your course, and then ship down the broad Mississippi,

Till the shores of Kentucky you reach; Up the fair Ohio, past Virginia go, Thence eastward the boundary run; You will thus understand that three-

fourths of the land, Is howling for sixteen to one.

Though goldbugs berate, and their partisans prate, And their newspapers fill up their space; They tremble in fear when that slogan they

hear, And find it growing apace. Though they fume and they sweat, we will

wollop them yet, And won't we have oceans of fun, As we bury them deep in their ultimate

sleep,
'Neath ballots for sixteen to one? As fair futures ope through a glory of hope, To the vision enchanted of youth: As the forces of rright come on like the

light, And triumph with justice and truth; So the prospects we see of a swift victory, When the battle at last is begun:

Things are coming our way, 'tis the break of the day. For silver at sixteen to one.

J. A. EDGERTON.

DINGLEY'S THEORY.

Effect of the High Tariff Policy on One of Our Leading Industries.

Unfortunately, the overprotected woolen industry is not doing its share an exemplifying the benefits of the Dingley tariff law. The other day the wool exchange in New York was closed. Not enough wool is being handled for the mills centering in New York to make it pay to keep the doors of the exchange open. Textile America, a trade publication, notes that the business is seriously depressed. It adds: "The consensus of competent testimony exhibits on the whole about as unfavorable a condition of things as has ever heretofore existed in any corner of the textile field. This condition is pervasive, affecting at once all the fiber and fabric markets."

Following this statement and confirmatory of it comes the news of the failure of the famous Sawyer woolen mills at Dover, N. H. The plant is one of the most celebrated in the country. They have been running since 1823. They have been manufacturing about 1,360,000 yards of woolen and worsted goods for men's wear yearly, consuming 2,400,000 pounds of wool.

Will the tariff doctors give the woolen industry the benefits of their attention? Under the highest protection ever known the woolen industry faces as unfavorable conditions as have ever Before existed.

And to add to the complexity of the situation, William Laurence is threatening the republican party with vengeance unless it promises still higher wariff on raw wool.-Utica Observer.

QUOD FOR QUAY.

Republican Bossism Has Not Been So Successful as Formerly.

This seems to be a bad year for the great bosses of the republican party. Mark Hanna has a charge of bribery to fight, brought against him by a commnittee appointed by the legislature which he is accused of bribing.

Alger is undergoing an alleged investigation for neglect of duty as secretary of the war department, and while that investigation in and of itself will do him little harm, the result will be to bring the Michigan millionaire before the bar of public opinion, where justice will be done him, and justice is what Alger has cause to fear.

But the latest proof that this is a bad year for republican bosses comes in the shape of a dispatch from Philadelphia announcing the arrest of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay upon charges of conspiracy to rob the commonwealth of of Pennsylvania by using portions of its «deposits in the now defunct People's bank for stock speculation.

Naturally enough, Senator Matthew Stanley Quay refuses to discuss the -case, but undoubtedly, with Mark Hanma, he is inclined to designate his arwest as a "piece of blank nonsense."

This case, as those against Hanna and Alger, will be watched with interest by the people, and it may be developed that the reason this is a bad year for republican bosses is because it is a year of bad republican bosses.-Chicago Demo-

-The party now running the government is a political trust and is run by the trusts and for the trusts. So Mong as the voters allow this condition To exist the noses of the people will continue to be ground. So long as they support with their ballots the republican party consumers will continue to suffer from every species of commercial oppression and be at the it was too late for him to right about mercy of greedy trade alliances .- St. Louis Republic.

-Senator Hanna came to Columbus and for more than two weeks was the commander in chief of the villainies which finally resulted in his so-called election. It is positively known and ley bill out of the hole. But for the was proved that he superintended the war Dingley and his great protection into my bayou. In 20 days I'd have my whole conspiracy to convert by cor gupt methods several of the members of the legislature who voted for him but would have been at the bottom of was fules, sah; plumb fules." in the end .- Columbus (O.) Press.

GROWING DEMOCRACY.

Sentiment of the Chicago Platform Is Spreading Among the People.

No doubt the gold organs will endeavor to wring a thimbleful of consolation out of the fact that the democratic state convention of New York made no reference to the silver question in its platform.

They are welcome to this thimbleful of consolation in view of the fact that the whole course and outcome of the convention shows that the drift! and tendency of the party in New York is to place itself squarely in line with the national organization. As New York city is the headquarters of the money power in this country, we had expected that its influence would not only prevent any indorsement of free coinage, but cause to be placed on the ticket only the names of men committed to the gold standard.

That an effort was made to bring about this result is very well known; that it resulted in ignominious failure is shown by the result. The ticket from first to last is composed of men who were enthusiastic for the 'platform and candidates of 1896, and this victory for the national party is as complete as it was unexpected.

Judge Augustus Van Wyck was an earnest supporter of Bryan, and is a stickler for the organization. Elliot Danforth was one of the seven members of the New York delegation who refused to bolt at Chicago in 1896. He accompanied Bryan on his tour through New York, and stumped the state for the national ticket. And even Frank Campbell, the new chairman of the state committee, is an enthusiastic silver democrat, being a member of the national committee.

As significant as any event was the uproar of applause and cheering occasioned by the mention of Bryan's name. Delegates stood up in their seats and waved their hats and canes. and in various ways expressed their enthusiasm. The demonstration not only shows the strong hold which this remarkable man has on genuine democrats in all parts of the country, but shows also that in the east the principles for which he stands are growing more popular as time passes.

And why should this not be so? Every principle advocated or announced in the platform is more important and more pressing now than it. was before. In the west the people are again confronted with the prospects of 50-cent wheat; in the south the producers have four-cent cotton; and in the north and east, the toiling millions are compelled to accept wages that are lower than those paid to the pauper labor of Europe. This fact is admitted by the republican newspapers so far as the cotton mill operatives are concerned, and the fact that in all lines of productive industry our manufacturers are now able to compete with Europe in her own markets shows that wages here are lower than those paid to the European paupers.

It is owing to this degrading condition of affairs that democratic doctrine is growing in popularity in New York and the east. Two years from low the demand for the free coinage of silver will be imperative in the north and east as it is in the west and south; and it will come, not from the farmers, but from the overworked and underpaid toilers, and from the small business men whose prosperity has been or will be wrecked by the trusts and combines made possible by the gold stand-

Democratic sentiment as represented by the Chicago platform will grow and spread with the growth and development of the awful conditions imposed on the country by the gold standard, and by the time the democrats enter the campaign in 1900, all the workingmen, all the producers and all the victims of low wages and dear money will be found united for the democratic candidates .- Atlanta Constitution.

Failed Badly.

The republicans can make no party capital of the war, for it was not a party war. Logically, the democrats were as much responsible for its inception as were the republicans. Democrats responded promptly to their country's call, and it so happened that democrats won the greatest glory and renown. Dewey at the battle of Manila, Schley annihilated the Spanish fleet in the Cuban waters, and Wheeler, the real hero of our land forces at Santiago, represent in part the achievements of democrats in the service of their country. On the other hand, the departmental administration, which was entirely controlled by republicans, has been a bad failure. There has been suffering among our soldiers in their camps which has obscured in the public eye the recollection of the glories in the field, and for these sufferings, caused by "Algerism," the party in power must be held

responsible.-Albany Argus. Alger is rich; he spends money liberally in his political schemes; naturally he has some power among the streak o' grease slidin' down hill!" corrupt elements which make up to such a large extent "practical pol- fish?" I persisted. ities." McKinley is and always has been first of all a politician. His selection of a secretary of war having been made on the ground of "politics," his retention of that official was dictated by the same order of politics-until and let Alger go. And now-par nobile fratrum.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Now that the war is over, what use is there for a war tax? The answer to the above question is that a war tax is necessary to pull the Ding- Out of them ten millyon about 50,000 a measure would not only have beer. crying: "Lord, save me, or I sink!" the sea.

SQUATTER SKETCHES

Abe Hope Tells How He Went Into Catfish.

THE THE THE PERSON AND THE PERSON AN

By M. QUAD. Copyright, 1898.

"Befo' the Lawd, but I never dun think of it without feelin' to hurt some one!" growled the squatter, as we sat on his doorstep, looking out on the yellow-colored Mississippi 40 rods away. He wriggled around to get a better rest for his back, kicked the dogs to a respectable distance, and then continued:

"It was all owin' to Majah Tripper, sah. My land used to run back thar' almost a mile, and thar' was a bayou with heaps of catfish in it. It wasn't ten minits' work to catch a fish, and we jest had fresh meat the ya'r round, with plenty mo' growin' all the time. Thar' are folks who argue that catfish don't begin with quail or oysters fur a steady diet, but I'm fur holdin' that no true American wants anything better. You kin cook catfish in fo'teen different ways, an' it's meat to put fat on your ribs and keep it thar'. I was sittin' right yere one day two y'ars ago when Majah Tripper comes up from the river with his gun on his shoulder. Arter we had talked about snipe fur awhile, he says to me:

"'Abe Hope, you've got a bayou, and

"Yes, sah. I hired niggers, and it cost me fifty dollars. Majah Tripper come over every day and talked catfish to me, and he wrote a piece and had it published in the papers, and drat my hide if I didn't go around steppin' high and feelin' to pity common folks. The water went through the ditch into the bayou all right and though I didn't see no catfish the majah figgered that they was runnin' in at the rate of ten a minit. Fur about fo' days I was a happy man. I reckoned on diamonds, hosses and kerridges, and rich clothes, and the ole woman was bound to put in fo' weeks at Saratogy. Lawd, sah, but what a fule a man kin make o' himself."

"But about the catfish?" I asked. "Dunno, sah. Mebbe a millyon of em went through that ditch, and mebbe not one. One day Majah Tripper dun figgered that I was already next to the richest man in Arkansaw, and that I'd be elected governor by the biggest kind of a majority, and I was so dun tickled that I lent him \$50 and went to bed as happy as a child. I'd noticed that arternoon that the river was on the rise, but I didn't give it much thought. Long 'bout midnight the ole woman wakes me up and says:

"'Abe, I'm hearin' a mighty quare sound down to'rds the bayou, and mebbe you'd better git up.'

"'What's the sound?' says I. "'A rippin' and a tearin', same as if destruction was goin' on. Don't you hear it?

"I heard heaps o' sounds," said the you've got catfish, and you are in a old man, as he heaved a sigh, "and I position to make yourself beloved by was so tickled I couldn't keep still! I



"I'D BE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE."

your shoes, I'd be governor of the state withing three y'ars.' "'As to how?' says I. "'How many catfish do you reckon

you've got in that bayou?' "Bout a thousand, I reckon." "'With room for a millyon. A catfish

is a critter what likes company.
can't crowd 'em too close. When he try?'
can't crowd 'em too close. When he try?'
"'Of co'se not,' says I. noses with other fish. Nothin' pleases him better than to be one of a crowd rollin' in the mud or standin' on his saw.' head. What you doin' with them thou sand catfish?"

"'Jest eatin' of 'em as we want 'em. "'And yit you've had a fortune right in your grasp these five y'ars back, and didn't know 'nuff to shet your fingers all over Arkansaw and beloved by all

"What was his scheme?" I asked, as the old man paused to refill his pipe. "It was this, sah, though it took a heap o' talk fur him to git at it. He'd see 'em now. I might hev knowed the bin up no'th and diskivered that all high-toned folks was cryin' arter cat- per talk me into it." fish. They wanted it boiled, baked and fried. They wanted catfish roe, and they wanted catfish smoked. They dun got tired of oysters, quail and duck, and had turned to catfish as the best Lost \$500 wuth of land, lent the Majah thing to be had. It didn't 'pear to me \$50 which I'll never git back, and was that way, sah-I couldn't make it 'pearso; but Majah Tripper is a mighty and durn my buttons, but I ain't fitten smooth talker and I couldn't dispute and never will be fitten fur speculation. him. Thar' was money to be made in It's my bizness to sot down and chaw shippin' catfish up no'th-heaps of money. He dun figgered that I ought to make a hundred dollars a day."

"But how were you to make yourself beloved by the people?"

"I was to ship only the choicest of the meat up no'th, and the heads and tails and the rest was to be divided around free. Didn't 'pear to me that there would be no great shakes, but Majah Tripper had it all his way. Dawg-gone a man who kin talk like a "And how were you to get your cat

"That's what's ailin' me to be se whoopin' mad!" shouted the old man, as he flung his hat at one of the dogs. "Drat my hide, but I didn't have no sense in my head. Them thousand catfish in the bayou was all right, but not 'nuff to begin on. The idea was to git me' of 'em in from the river, and to do that I'd have to dig a ditch 80 rods long. The Majah had figgered that ten millyon catfish was passin' up and down yere every day in the y'ar. day orter go down through the ditch millyon and could close up the ditch and begin work. Me'n the old woman

"You dug the ditch, then?"

runnin' into my ditch. I figgered that they was fightin' to see who could git in fust, and I was blessin' Majah Tripper when I fell asleep agin. It was mawnin' when I woke up agin, and the old woman was sayin:

"'Ape Hope, have we bin movin' away to some other part of the ken-

"'But this don't look to me from the back doah like the same ole Arkan-

"'Must be. Folks can't move in their sleep.'

"Wall, suh, the old woman couldn't make it out, but it didn't take me long arter I got a look around. The risin' river had gone boomin' down my ditch on it! And you could have bin famous and cut into its banks, and the bayou had overflowed and cut a way out fur the people, but you have bin stone itself. Then the land begun to melt blind!" away, and durin' that night I lost jest twenty-five acres. Jest eaten right up by the river, sah-ditch, bayou, land, and all-and things was left as you ditch would do it, but I let Majah Trip-

"And your thousand catfish were

swept away?" I said. "Swept right away, sah. Didn't have one left, and no place fur one to swim. out \$50 mo' on the ditch. Drat my hide terbacker and be lazy and pore, and the next man who comes along with a scheme will want wings to fly off my ister.

Nothing New Under the Sun,

There's nothing new under the sun. Artificial ice was made as long ago as 1783. Double saucepans, with a space between for water, hailed as a modern invention, have been dug up at must be 2,400 years old. An ancient date represents an Argonaut practicgineering 4,000 years ago.

Tallest Race in the World. The Tehuelches-as they call themselves-of southern and eastern Patagonia, are the tallest human beings in the world, the men averaging but slightly less than six feet, while individuals of four feet six inches above that mark are not uncommon.

Didn't Worry Him. Hudson-Does Jones make light of

his troubles? Judson-Well, I saw him burning up some dunning letters,-N. Y. Evening

CONDITION CHANGED.

Trusts Built Up by Republican Legislation Are Trampling Down the People.

In an interview with a Cleveland reporter Senator Hanna makes the highy unorthodox admission that the chances for success in the struggle for life in this country are vastly less to-day than they were some 25 years ago. This is most dangerous doctrine, and the senator is likely to find himself classed with the anarchists and fomentors of social discontent. The proper thing to say is to insist that every young man to-day has just as good a chance to become a Gould, a Vanderbilt, a Huntington or a Hanna as those worthies enjoyed when they began the pleasant task of exploiting the people. The social philosophy which was supposed to be safe and conservative insists that opportunity is as great now as it was before corporate capital had learned the art of debauching legislators and securing control of all the natural monopolies.

Senator Hanna, for a wonder, declines to subscribe to this fiction. He limits his bright promise of the future to the chance that young men of ability and industry may, if they are in the employ of a good concern, get to the top in time and enjoy large salaries. This is an abandonment of all the ideals that have made Americans pushing and progressive. It is a confession that the old American determination to achieve independence, to become your own master, is doomed in the new conditions of the twentieth century to failure in the majority of cases.

And the worst of it is that what Senator Hanna says is true.

From a nation of men striving up ward toward independence and selfemployment we have become a nation of servants, only seeking to improve in some degree the conditions of our servitude. The public lands which in bygone years offered a field of conquest to those who revolted against industrial servitude are gone. The great corporations and trusts, built up by 40 years of republican legislation, have so circumscribed the field of individual effort that for the clerk to become a merchant, the artisan to become a manufacturer on his own account, is a task almost as impossible as the labors of Hercules.

Moreover, the people who have built up and who now enjoy the fruits of this enormous structure of monopoly which is crowding the people down into serfdom are not the men whose genius and capacity for systematizing industry have improved and are improving systems of manufacture or of trade. They hire men to do that. The trust magnates are men skilled in juggling with stocks and bonds; the railroad barons are men who know how to "reorganize" corporations; the unscrupulous and the unfit are at the top. Mr. Rockefeller hires men who know how to make oil, while he devotes himself to the more mysterious operations of stifling competition. Mr. Carnegie finds relaxation in foreign lands while his hired men devise for him methods t cheapering and improving steel and

fron. It is well that the people should understand the condition that exists, and it is therefore fortunate that so prominent a figure as Senator Hanna should have the brutal frankness to admit it. But to accept it as inevitable, as incapable of remedy, would be criminal folly. The remedies are at hand, and the people have power to apply them whenever they will bestir themselves. The attack on monopoly—the monopoly of land, of money and of opportunity-strenuously urged, will in time win. We will then see fewer great captains of industry, but more independent Americans .- N. Y. Journal.

A Dastardly Act.

Writes a correspondent from Washington: "One of the most dastardly crimes for political purposes was committed by the war department on the 4th of October, 1898. Col. W. J. Bryan had been lying for over a week on a sick bed at Washington, D. C., having come there to secure the furlough of the dying men in his regiment. The administration took advantage of his helpless condition and ordered him back to Jacksonville to have it appear that he was derelict in his duty as a soldier. Mr. Bryan's wife was at his side, having come all the way from Nebraska to nurse her husband. Such are the depths of infamy to which the republican leaders descend in order to obtain a political advantage. As there was no fighting to do, what excuse can our government offer for such contemptible action?"-Illinois State Reg-

-Arother woolen mill has failed under the blessings of the protection afforded by the Dingley law. The Plymouth Woolen company, of Plymouth, Mass., has made an assignment. It is ty-third year of our existence as a naa 16-set mill, and has been running Pompeii. A set of false teeth has eration for many years before in been found in an Etruscan tomb that Franklin, Mass. Woolen mills are closing, and shoddy mills are clothing antipodean savages at the drop of the Etruscan engraving of about the same the American people with "American hat. We are a great people, and we woolens." Besides, the price of wool know it, for our spell binders tell us so ing at a punching bag. The Egyptians thoroughly understood hydraulic enkicking because they are not getting the promised benefits of a higher duty on wool. In this business it seems that the wool grower and the wool manufacturer have cut each other's throats. -Utica Observer.

-Mark Hanna says "that no member of the administration is responsible for the starvation of our soldiers." He claims that he ought to know, "because he was at the war department almost all the time." Then there was starvation among the soldiers, after all? Mark Hanna admits it, and his admission should prove conclusive evidence in anything relating in high official circles.-Kansas City to the administration he created.

ISSUE OF THE WAR.

How Republicans Have Tried to Bad the Way to the Freeing of Cuba.

As democrats we do not believe in

claiming the credit of the war with Spain; we believe the whole great American nation is entitled to that honor; but as Grosvenor, Hanna and the republican congressional committee have made such a challenge, and for partisan purposes are claiming that the republican party and Mr. Mc-Kinley are entitled to all the credit, it becomes us to state some of the facts of history and show that every effort was made by the administration and the republicans in congress, with a very few exceptions, to stifle the public feeling in favor of freeing Cuba, and that even after the destruction of the Maine the peace party had control of the administration. The democrats in congress were united in their efforts to pass a resolution declaring the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and the republicans placed every obstruction in the way. Mr. Reed, the speaker of the house, refused to appoint any committee on foreign affairs at the extra session which began soon after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley, so that all bills and resolutions of any kind, except the tariff bill, when introduced, were merely filed to await action at the regular session. Mr. Lewis, of Washington, on May 27, 1897, attempted to overcome this by a resolution he introduced declaring for the belligerent rights of the Cubans as a privileged question. He made a very strong argument, showing that our foreign relations were privileged, and quoting opinions of former speakers and even the rulings of Mr. Reed to prove his case, but the speaker decided against him. He appealed from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained by 89 yeas to 53 nays, all republicans voting to sustain the speaker and all the democrats for free Cuba. Similar efforts were made by all democrats from time to time, but the efforts of the administration and the speaker prevented action and kept the republicans in line against free Cuba. When the regular session convered in December, 1897, the committees having been appointed by the speaker, all bills and resolutions relating to Cuba were referred to the committee on foreign affairs. No report was made on any of the Cuban, matters. On January 19, 1898, Mr. Brucker, of Michigan, introduced a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay senate resolution No. 26, declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba, and that strict neutrality should be maintained. Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, made a point of order against the consideration of the joint resolution, and the point of order was sustained by Speaker Reed. Mr. Brucker appealed against the decision, and on a division the chair was sustained, yeas 169, nays 125. (See Congressional Record, page 816.) The votes that sestained the speaker against taking any action in favor of the Cubans were all cast by republicans, and the democrats voted unanimously in favor of the same. It will thus be seen that the republicans were determined to do nothing to aid the Cubans. Currency Legislation.

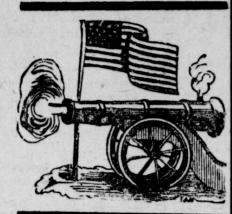
It will be observed that none of the republican papers is saying anything about the "enlightened currency" legislation which the grand old party has pronounced for. Why don't they print the bill reported by the house committee on banking and currency, to which the republican party stands committed, and explain and defend its provisions? This bill, which is substantially the measure prepared by Mr. Hugh Hanna's monetary reform commission, and introduced in the house by Jesse Overstreet, provided for the destruction of the greenbacks, for the total abondonment of silver as standard money, for the irrevocable establishment of the single gold standard, for the granting of a monopoly of the issue of paper currency to the national banks, and the most vicious and dangerous expedient of reckless and dishonest finance known, as banking on assets. The issue presented by this measure is the most important before the country, save the question of humanity and justice raised by the war department scandals. Why don't the republican press discuss this issue?-Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Now is the time when the spell binder, in a burst of eloquence, declares that where the American flag has once been raised, there civilization and humanity must abide forevermore. And, at the same time, from the far west come long and glowing reports of incidents that tell of our civilizing and humanizing influence on the American Indians. In the one hundred and twention, our Indian problem is as much of a problem as ever. And yet some of us in their enthusiasm think that we can civilize and humanize millions of when they want our votes .- Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

-It is the business of the democracy to expose the corruption, favoritism and incompetency of McKinley's administration, and it is going to push its business without any reference whatever to what the disgrace of the exposure may be in the eyes of Spain. or any other country. The democratic party will not help cover up the abominations of the McKinley administration on patriotic or any other grounds, besides, the highest quality of patriotism finds expression in exposing corruption, favoritism and incompetency W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of City & County



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JOHN W. LEEDY. Lieutenant Governor, A. M. HARVEY. Associate Justice. A. N. ALLEN. Secretary of State, W. E. BUSH. Auditor of State, W. H. MORRIS. D. H. HEFLEBOWER. Attorney General, L. C. BOYLE. Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM STRYKER. Congressman at Large, J. D. BOTKIN. For Congressman 4th District, H. S. MARTIN.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative, 55th Dist. WARREN PECK, For County Attorney. J. T. BUTLER. For District Court Clerk, W. C. HARVEY. For Probate Judge, MATT, McDONALD. For County Superintendent, MRS. S. P. GRISHAM. For County Commissioner, 3rd Dist. C. F. LALOGE. Township Tickets.

FALLS.

COTTONWOOD. Trustee. WM. M. RICH.
Treasurer, JOHN C. FISHER.
Clerk HAROLD M. BLACKSHERE.
Justice of the Peace, D. B. SMITH.
Constable, P. M. OSMAN and WM.
NEWLIE.

Treasurer, F. SCHABENBERG.
Treasurer, S. T. SLABAUGH.
Clerk, ISAAC SILVER.
Justice of the Peace. C, V. GRIFFITH and
LEVI GRIFFITH.
Constable, GEO. FINK and GEO. GRIFFITH.

BAZAAR.

Trustee, M. BURNSIDE.
Treasurer, JAMES H. MARTIN.
Clerk, W. N. OLES.
Justice of the Peace.
Constables, S. MORRIS and Gmo. B. McCLELLAND.

MATFIELD. Trustee, C. P. NORTH.
Treasurer, P. J. HEEG.
Clerk, EDW & RD WAGNER.
Justice of the Peace, C. B, JOHNSON and
D. W. EASTMAN. Constables, FUNEY CARPENTER and CA. HUBBARD.

DIAMOND CREEK. Trustee, G. G. WAY
Treasurer, M. D. UMBARGER.
Clerk, I. W TALKINGTON.
Justices of the Peace, WM. JEFFREY, C.
R. BURNETT and LEWIS SYMES.
Constables, AUGUST PIPPER, B, C.SCOTT
and A. R. GIBBS.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We, the Democrats of Kansas, in state convention assembled, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed Democracy which found expression in the Democrationational platform of 1896. We stand today for every principle therein enunciated, and especially for the free and unlimited coin age of sliver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take special pleasure in recording our appreciation and endorsement of the splendid compaign waged in behalf of the people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

Second.—We are against the McKinley and Dingley system of taxation for the expenses of the government, It is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instad of on property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies, and it is disastrous in practice, as the present \$60,000,000 deficit illustrates, and we renew our protest against it and insist upon federal taxation being levied in such a manner as will reach the incomes and property of the rich men and corporations, and thus to some degree exempt the necessities of the common people. We wage no war upon the rich, but insist the rich and peor alike must stand in equal ity before the law and that unjust privileges and the aggressions of wealth upon the rights of man must cease. We, therefore, favor an amendment to the constitution of the War with Spain, and see that not only the passing of Cube from despotism to freedom, but for ourselves amore advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American havy should be greatly enlarged, and its wake our mevchant marine, under new tariff laws should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers; and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facilitate and protect such extended commercial interests; but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government.

fellow citizens at home.

Fourth.—We are in favor of the resubmission of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution to a vote of the electors of the state. When it was adopted it failed to receive the support of a majority of our voters, and since it has been in operation there has been no time when it commanded the respect or support of a mojority of our people and today it is not enforced throughout the state, and we are in favor of its repeal and the substitution in its place of a licence system under local option and strict regulations, one-half the money derived therefrom to be expended on the public county roads; or in lieu of such resub-

mission of said amendment, we favor a constitutional convention.

Fifth.—We denounce the metropolitan police law as undemocratic and unamerican, and contrary to the principles upon which our government is founded; and demand its repeal beleiving that home rule should prevail in local affairs.

Sixth.—We commend the course of Senator W.A. Harris in preventing the loss of millions of dollars to the people through the machinations of Wall Street operators interested in the purchase of the Union Pacific railrad; and we commend him and those Kansas congressmen who voted against the issuance of further interest bearing bonds at this time, holding that such issue is only a device to cover up and tide over deficiencies in revenue produced by the Dingley law and to. in some degree, palitate the business prostration due to the gold standard, and to perpetuate the national banking system; and we protest against bonding this nation for such purposos.

Seventh.—We heartly endorse the pres-

against bonding this nation for such purposos.

Seventh.—We heartly endorse the present state administration, elected by demoratic votes, in it successful efforts looking to substantial retrenchment and reform and in the many meritorious laws the last legislature passed, and which have been faithfully and conscientionsly enforced by our state officials, the effect of which has been taken saving of thousands of dollars to our citizens and taxpayers. We would especially commend ank endorse the stock yards legislation and its vigorous enforcement, which effects a direct saving to the people of Kansas of \$250,000 annually; also the school book law which saves the people of the state not less than \$300,000 each year; also the fee and salary bill, which effects an annual saving to the people of not less than \$50,000; also the vigorous enforcement of our insurance laws which has resulted in a large increase to our revenues, the weedof our insurance laws which has resulted in a large increase to our revenues, the weeding out of insolvent and wildest insurance companies and the prompt adjustment and payment of honest and just claims. These are only a few of the many measures and acts of the present state administration that can be pointed to and approved. We especially congratulate the state admsnistration upon the tooit endorsement it received from the republican party in its state convention at Hutchinson o June 8,1898, wherein it failed to see or find a single act of the administration to condemn or criticise.

DEATH OF WM. F. TIMMONS.

THE COURANT is in mourning, this veek, because the first-born of its edtor has passed from time into eterni-No more will he cross the threshold of the home of his parents; no more in time forever will they hear is gentle voice say: "Father" or mother;" and forever will his place be vacant at the family table and by the family fireside; no more can they look upon his pleasant countenance,or listent to his aspirations for the future; no more will his eyes meet theirs while of earth, seemed almost angelic; no more will his ready hand draw apt illustrations at school for his class and school mates; no more will his ears drink in the sweet communion of his parents, brothers, sisters, teachers, youthful companions and older friends; no more will his line are simple to the still lapse of ages. All that tread the discount tread the globe are but a handful to the tribes. That slumber in its bosom.—Take the wings of morning, pierce the Barcan wilderness, Or lose thyself in the continuous woods where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound, save his own dashings—yet the dead are there; and millions in those solitudes, since first The light of years began, have laid them down in their last sleep—the dead reign there alone. with a look of confidence and love that, youthful companions and older friends; no more will his lips give the kiss of filial affection; no more will his feet tread the paths over which they had gone in time; yes; no more in time forever will his mortal form be seen by earthly eyes. He has gone the seen by earthly eyes. He has gone the seen by t Trustee, C C McDOWELL.
Treasurer, J L COCHRAN.
Clerk, J A COSTELLO.
Justices of the Peace, MATT BLEDSOE and WW ROCKWOOD.
Constables, ED A JONES and WM H
SPENCER.

his feet tread the paths over which they had gone in time; yes; no more in time forever will his mortal form be seen by earthly eyes. He has gone from us, but not forever. He was a from us, but not forever. He was a dutiful child, always loying home and ts surroundings better than the out. side world, and it seems as if God, in His infinite kindness, had taken him to his reward before he had experienced the trials and tribulations of earth; and he will be at the gates
of heaven to bid us welcome into the joys of the beatific vision.

The spirit of William Francis Timmons, son of William Edward and Mildred Catherine Ratcliffe Timmons, took its flight from its earthly tabernacle, at the home of his parents, in Cot tonwood Falls, Kansas, at 10:10 clock, Friday night, October 14th, 1898, and went to dwell in mansions of eternal bliss. He was born on Buck creek, Chase county, two miles south of Cottenwood Falls, Kansas, at 8:20 clock, Friday night, May 7th, 1880. nence, at the time of his death, was 8 years, 5 months and 7 days old.

He was compelled to leave school in March last because of ill health, but vas not taken down to his bed until a ittle over three weeks before his leath, the cause of which was tuberculous consumption. In infancy he was baptized into the Catholic Church; and, on his death-bed, the Rev.Father Manz, pastor of St. Anthony's Catholie church, in Strong City, administered the last rites of the Church to him and gave him the consolation of a Christian death. The light of hie life went out and he ceased to breath, without a strnggle, while his father was holding him up and his mother was giving him his medicine; hence, while we were expecting the dissolution. we were not looking for it when

it came. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery northwest of Strong City, Sunday afternoon last, the funeral services taking place in St. Anthony's Catholic church, Strong City, the Rev. Father Manz officiating; and at 9 o'clock, Monday morning, the Rev. Father Manz offered up a Requiem High Mass for the repose of his soul. Although the day in which he was buried was the most stormy and disagreeable of the season. many floral offerings were placed upon has casket. Besides his parents, he leaves three brothers and three sisters to mourn his death.

During his illness, even when ho was yet up and about, the teachers, his schoolmates and our friends and. neighbors showed him many attentions, with flowers, fruits and delicafore his death and in his burial, for all

He was an apt student, and was very fond of both prose and poetry, and would often read to his mother hi favorite pieces; but the one he liked best of all was Bryant's "Thanatopsis," a word taken from the Greek, and which signifies a view or contemplation of death: When he would read it to his mother he would ask: "Mother,den't you think that is the prettiest thing you ever heard?" It reads as

To him who in the love of Nature holds Communion with her visible forms, she

Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
A various language; for his gayer hours she has a voice of gladness, and a smile And eloquence of beauty, and she glides Into his darker musings, with a mild And healing sympathy, that steals away Their sharpness, ere he is aware. When thoughts
Of the last bitter hour come like a blight Over thy spirit, and sad images
Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall, And breathless darkness, and the narrow house, house, Make thee to shudder, and grow sick t

Make thee to heart;—
Heart;—
Go forth, under the open sky, and list
To Nature's teachings, while from around around—
Earth and her waters and the sepths of air—
Comes a still voice—Yet a few days, and thee
The all-beholding sun shall see no more
In all his course; nor yet in the cold ground;
Where thy pale form was laid, with many
tears.

tears,
Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist
Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee,
shall claim
Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again,
And, lost each human trace, surrendering
up
Thine individual being, shalt thou go
To mix forever with the elements.

To mix forever with the elements.
To be a brother to the insensible rock
And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain Furns with his share, and treads upon. The oak hall send his roots abroad, and pierce th

Yet not to thine eternal resting-place Shalt thou retire alone, nor couldst thou wish Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt li With patriarchs of the infant world-with kings,
The powerful of the earth-the wise, the good, Fair forms, and hoary seers of ages past, All in one mighty sepulchre. The hills Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun,--the

vales
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods--rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green; and, poured

round all,
Old ocean's gray and melancholy waste,-Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun,
The planets, all the infinite host of heaven,
Are shining on the sad abodes of death.
Through the still lapse of ages. All that
tread

leave Their mirth and their employments, and

And make their bed with thee. As the long train
Of ages glides away, the sons of men,
The youth in life's fresh spring, and he who n the full strength of years, matron, and maid,
The speechless babe, and the gray-headed

to that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death. soothed By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave Like one who wraps the drapery of his

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. At a meeting of the teachers and pupils held in the High School in this city, Tuesday, October 18, 1898, the following preamble and resolu-

ions were adopted WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit. in His wisdom, to remove from our midst, our esteemed pupil and schoolmate, William F. Timmons: Resolved. That we hereby express the high regard in which our friend was held by the school and teachers, and tender to his bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy and condol-

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and that they be published in each of the county papers.

Signed; JENNIE ROGLER ED. HINOTE, NELL WILEY. Requiescat in pace.

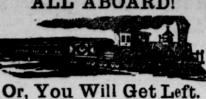
THAT ASYLUM FAKE.

It has been demonstrated during the past week or two that a big mistake was made in the appoint-Topeka asylum.

board, in the belief that he was the institution under his managewell fitted for the place. He was ment. The men who are criticised item of , , , \$3,667,000 highly recommended as a physi- by Dr. Wetmore are men whom cian, and was believed to be a good he has frequentty complimented Kansas taxpayers or to the credit man for the place. It was not for their good work. In his re- of Kansas bank depositors, instead long after he assumed the charge port, whick was recently delivered of going to swell the dividends of of the institution till it was known to the board, he not only compli-insurance companies, railroads, that he was too old for the posi-mented its members, but also the stock yards, county officials, etc.. tion. He was cross and peavish. emplopes of the institution. These Instead of being pleasant with his employes are all regarded by the employes and aiding in maintain-board of charities as competent to mote discord and dissention.

ated this embarrassing condition more out of respect for his age

ALL ABOARD!



THE MAYOR OF FALAISE It was dark in the streets of Falaiso. The mayor issued a proclamation that every citizen should hang a

lantern in front of his door, But still the streets were no lighter, Then the mayor swore an oath, and issued a proclamation that the citizens should put candles in the lanterns. And still the streets were no light-

Then the mayor swore a greater oath, and issued a proclamation that the citizens should light the candles: Then the streets were lighter. A man once wished to make money. He secured a good store.

He secured good goods.

He secured good clerks. He made no money. Then he turned on his store the light of newspaper advertising and let people know he was in business and why. He kept them in the dark

no longer.
Then he made money.— Chas.
Austin Bates. I would as soon think of doing bus-

iness without clerks as without advertising. John Wanamaker.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest oue dollar in advertising that business. A. T. STEWART.

A POINTER.

Manager Hartz, of the Euclid Avenue opera house, Cleveland O., believes he has demonstrated the superiority of newspaper advertising over all other forms. Last week he decided to abandon all advertising by means of bill board posters or window hangers and to depend upon news-papers entirely. The only posters shown were those at the entrance to the theater. The result of the experiment was gratifying. That night Julia Marlowe began a week's engagement and the house was sold out, it is said, before the performance began. Mr. Hartz has decided to put up no more posters,

y handling the institution under discharge and of the election, it his management, and the board cannot be given reasonable weight, was about to discharge him at the or the consideration that would be next regular meeting.

contemplated action reached Dr. sed by such circumstances. Wetmore's ears and he immediately tendered his resignation, accom- properly stated that the whole which he vigorously assailed the publican managers, rests on the character and integrity of the use of such sensational surprises, board and certain employes of the with the expectation that populist nstitution. This resignation was voters may be stampeded. So live, that when thy summons comes to given exclusively to the republijoin
The innumerable caravan which moves can papers, and his action was not known to any one e'se until the papers were on sale on the street.

this action are not known, but Dr. Scott, one of the asylum emof the employes, swear that Dr. Wetmore told them some months ago that, in the event of the nomination of Major Hood of Emporia, for governor on the republican ticket he would hold his job if he was elected, and he would make just this sort of an "expose" just before election. He also stated that he would get \$2,000 out of the deal. It is possible that the nomination of Stanley did not change conditions, nor Wetmore's intentions. That the action of Dr. Wetmore was taken at the instance General on stock freight of republicans, is not doubted by rates, , , people at the Capitol who are informed with regard to state affairs. ministration of State Institu-That he is so old that he has pass-tione, and saving in Legisla... ed the point when he is able to tive expenses, , , 800,000 properly care for a big institution ment of the superintendent of the like the Topeka asylum, is also Commissioner in cheaper rates apparent to everyone who is at all Dr. Wetmore was selected by the acquainted with the operation of

suspicion.

be as peaceful as his, and that they tion. It became apparent that been known months before. Com-other chance to rob you and your may meet him in the heavenly abode, there was no possibility of proper-ing as it does, on the eve of his neighbor.—Emporia Democrat.

given the allegations of a fair-In some way information of the minded man, who was uninfluenc-

In this connection it may be panied by a long statement, in hope of victory on the part of re-

DO YOU KNOW.

Do you know the reason why Kansas people and Kansas banks The motives which prompted have more money than they used to have in the good old days of Morrill and the "business adminisployes, together with several other tration?" Well, here's over half dozen reasons that account for

Saved by the Pop School Book Law, , , \$375,000 Saved by the Pop Fee and Salary Law. . , 467,205 Saved by the Pop Stock 668,500 Yard Law, , , Saved by the Pop Grain Inspection Law, , 100,000 Saved by the Pop Railroad Commissioners in coal rate

Saved by the Pop Attorney

Saved by Pop economic ad-Saved by Pop Insurance and losses paid.

A total saving of the little Which is now in the pockets of etc .- Troy Times.

Before casting your vote rememing harmonious relations among fill their positions, and all have ber the insurance trust is opposed them, he took the most unwise and borne a high reputation in their to the present State administraunjudicious steps, tending to pro- home counties prior to their ap-stion. Surely you conscienciously pointment. Most people regard a cannot vote against your own int-The board of charities made up statement of this sort, given on the erests. The stock yard company of men in the prime of life, toler- eve of election with a great deal of at Kansas City, who for years robbed the people of Kansas, unStricture Radically cured with a new and list of light flowe Treatment. No interest of the present adminition from business. Cure guaranteed. Book instration, are against the ticket. It is very natural that they til checked by the present admincies, besides visiting him; and giving than from any otner causes. The should ask why this statement, istration, are against the ticket, valuable assistance to his parents, be- members exerted themselves to which accompanied the resigna- from top to bottom. Are you the greatest possible extent in an tion, should have been reserved with 'em? Can you afford to of which they have the most heartfelt the greatest possible extent in an tion, should have been reserved with em? Can you afford to thanks of our entire family whose reffort to get along with him, and until this late date, when the vote the Republican ticket and prayers they have that their end may keep the institution in good conditions charged, if true, must have give these two corporations and

CHOS. H. GISSAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all State and Federa fice over the Chase County National Bank

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, Postoffice box 405) will practice in the

District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

W. MC'WILLIAMS' Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of

il wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

*p27t

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of sedicine 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 ene-sheet map published; six feet long; eleven beautiful colors. It is so attractive that it almost sells tself.

....IT IS....

Photograph of the World.

One side shows a colored map of our great 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, poiar expedions, etc.

On receiptof \$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 f subscription Books, Atlases, Encycloedias, etc

ST. JAMES HOTEL, ST. LOUIS.

EUROPEAN PLAN. Rates: 75c. and \$1.00 per Day.

RESTAURANT POPULAR PRICES SPECIAL 25c. DINNER.

Special Breakfast and Supper.

No. 1 Beef Steak, or Mutton Chops, Potatoes, Cakes or Waffles, or Tea and Fruit.....36

No. 2 Ham, Two Eggs, Potatoes, Cakes or Waffles and Coffee25

No. 3 Pork Chops with Potatoes and Cakes or Waffles and Coffee or Tea...20

No. 6 Two Eggs, Butter, Toast and Cof-

Take Market St. Cars direct to Hotel. ry European Plan. Cheapest and best, n.y 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.

Authorized 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 fol-and Sexual Debility. lies and excess-

es—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, impotence, etc., cured for life. I cau stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of Private Diseases or money refunded. BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures true to life, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sent sealed 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 two, 10 favorsway; Hew to the line, lett ne chips fall where they may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 casn in advance; at terthree mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



A., T. & S. F. R. R.

EAST. At.x. ch x. ch x kc.x.kc.p EAST. At.x. ch x ch x kc.x.kc.p kc.a.

a m pm pm am am pm
Cedar Grove. 140 2 65 1 10 11 47 10 13 5 44
clements... 1 48 2 12 1 17 11 59 10 23 5 51
Eimdale... 2 02 2 20 1 28 12 16 10 36 6 00
Evaus ... 2 05 2 23 1 32 12 23 10 40 6 00
Strong City 2 12 2 29 1 40 1 00 10 48 6 11
Elinor... 2 40 2 35 1 46 1 11 10 57 6 14
Safforaviile. 2 26 2 20 1 52 1 19 11 03 6 27
WEST. calx.cal.l.col.x.kt.x.mc.x. T.x.

pm pm pm am pm am pm

WEST, cal,x,cal,l,col,x,kT,x,Mc,x, T,x, p m pm pm am pm pm pm am p m pm strong 3 40 1 29 2 28 3 15 6 27 1 52 Elinor 3 45 1 33 2 35 3 23 6 33 > 00 strong City 3 52 1 40 2 45 3 45 6 40 2 13 Evans . . . 3 57 1 45 2 53 3 58 6 46 2 23 Elmdale . . 4 00 1 48 2 57 4 05 6 60 2 28 Clements . . 4 10 1 58 3 10 4 30 7 02 241 Cedar Grove. 4 17 2 05 3 18 4 45 7 10 2 50 The accommodation, going east, arrives, daily, except Monday, at Evans, at 12 40 a m, at Strong City, 12:50; going west, at Strong City, at 4:00 a m, at Evans, 4:19

Mixed cattle. 3 60pm Gladstone Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 Bazaar Strong City 4 00am 9 00am 5 20

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative Dr. F. T. Johnson Yesterday.

Treasurer C. A. Cowley Clerk Mr. and M. C. Newton Clerk of Court J. E. Perry County Attorney J. T. Butler Sheriff John McCallum Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey G. There was Surveyor......J. R. Jeffrey German Luti Probate Judge.....O. H. Drinkwater Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P. last Sunday.

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy K. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Kuhl, 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, 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 mouth, in Drinkwater's hall L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L.W. Heck Clerk.

SHERIFF'S Election Proclamation.

State of Kansas, \ County of Chase, \ \ ss.

The State of Kansas, to all to Whom these Presents shall come. Greet-

Know ye, that I the undersigned, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do, by this Proclamation, give public notice that on the Fuesday succeeding the first Monday in November A. D. 1898, the same being the 8th day of November, 1898, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:

One Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

One Associate Justice of the Supremo Court.
One Governor.
One Lieutenant Governor.
One Secretary of State.
One Treasuter of State.
One Auditor of State.
One Autorney General of State.
One State Superintendent of Public In One Congressman-at-large for the State

One member of Congress, for the Four Congressional District. One Representative, 58th District.

One County Attorney.
One Clerk of the District Court.
One Probate Judge
One County Superintendent of Public In struction.
One Commissioner for the 3d Commission

A full set of Township officers in Chas Polls to be opened at 8 o'clock in the morn ing and closed at 6 o'clock in the evening of said day; and votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polls of each close of the said officers.

election district in the county
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have here nnto set my hand, at my office at Cottonwoo Falls, Chase county, this 29th day of Septem ber, A. D. 1898 JOHN McCALLUM, Sheriff.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Read our new ads., this week. If we ever needed money, it is now. District Court will couvene Novem-

Kings' shoes for ladies; men and children. Dan Kirwin, of Strong City, was quite ill, last week.

A heating stove for sale. Apply at the COURANT office.

Carl Palmer, of Bazzar, was down to Emporia, Monday.

Charley Hildebrand visited Strong City, last week.

Mrs. Henry Bonewell came up from Emporia, last Thursday. As usual, you will find the prettiest

line of embroidery at King's. Bring your produce to King's; they always pay the highest prices.

W. C. Hagans, of Strong City, is again home, from Kansas City. Newton, last week, on business.

county than any other two firms.

The Suase County Courant. A. J. Crocker, of Emporia, has been ranted a pension of \$8 a month. Clyde Boyd, of Strong City, visited the Omaha Exposition, last week.

Secretary of State Bush will speak t Elmdale, Monday, Octobor 24. Ed. E. King was down to Emporia, londay, on a visit to his parents. Dennis Madden, of Emporia, was in town, Tuesday, on legal business. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs.

A son of Geo. Dawson, of Clements. s seriously ill, not expected to live, head dress goods better than any Lonie Lewis, of Emporia, was at other weave manufactured, and popu-Strong City, Wednesday of last week. Blar in prices, at KING's. A good second-hand set of harness Don't buy a hat until you have

or sale at J. P. Kuhl's harness shop. The livery barn of Nichols & Boand want to increase our shipment to S. E. Witney and Geo. Hug hes, of Hymer, have gone to Texas, on busi-

P J. Norton returned home, last week, from a business trip to Kansas

W. H. Johnson is building a barn on his place in the southwest part of town. Evan Holmberg, of Council Grove.

visited his home in Strong City, last Henry Giese went to Enterprise, last week, to visit his sister, Mrs.

Mrs. J. O. Silverwood and children will leave for Blackwell, Okla., to-night.

Cal. Pendegraph, of Bezaar, was down to Kansas City, last week, with

Al. Brandly, of Bazzar, intended going to Oklahoma, to live, and he will soon be followed there by the

Miss Rena Hunt is clerking at King & King's, vice Miss Mary Ryan. resigned.

Ice formed, Tnesday night, and there was a heavy frost, yesterday morning. E. F. Holmes and Stanley Jones

went to their farm, near Clements. Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Ryan, of Strong City, were at the Omaha Exposition,

There was a missions fest at the German Luthera church, Strong City,

Alex Cunningham and C. E. Lewis, of Council Grove, were at Strong City, last Thursday.

ity, last week. Born, on Friday, October 7, 1898-to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, of

Elmdale, a son. Wit Adair, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Wednesday of last week, on business.

Clover Cliff Ranch shipped seven car loads of cattle and one of hogs, to Kansas City, last week.

ast week, on a visit to her parents. Her father es quite sick. A horse stepped on the left foot of

Glen Whitlock, yesterday morning. and hurt it quite badly.

Farmers, bring your eggs and poul-

ry to Smith's and get the highest rice the market affords. oct28 See those pretty shirt waists, at 50c to \$2.00. The better ones have two collars, at King & King's. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Breese, M M

Kuhl F. B. Hunt are again home from the Omaha Exposition, Amos Varner. of Clements, got a couple of ribs broken, a few days ago

but how we have not learned A fire and burglar proof safe and set of postoffice fixtures for sale. Apply at the COURANT office.

sale at his ranch, ½ mile north of Bazaar, on Wednesday, October 26. Mrs. E. A. Kinne and grand daugh ter. Frankie Holsinger, are again home, from their visit in the East.

Axel R. Palmer will have a public

Remember, we carry the largest tock of dress shirts, as well as work shirts, in the county. KINGS. Born, at 2 o'clock: Thursday morning, October 20, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs.

Henry Wheeler, of Prairie Hill, a son-Ed. W. Estes came up from Hartley, Texas, last week, and he and Mrs. Estes will soon go to housekeep

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crocker, of Matfield Green, have returned home, rom their Kansas City and Olathe

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

There will be a coursing meet at Marion, Oct. 26 and 27, in which some of the dogs of this city will participate.

Miss Kathrine Lawler, of Kansas City, is visiting Mrs. J. C. Farring-ton and Mrs. W. H. Cushing, of Strong City.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Smith, of Strong City, have returned home, from their visit to Mr. Smith's brother at Cedar

and Argentine.

All the parties who were in attendhave returned home.

Miss Fanny Powers; of Strong City, having recovered from her illness, went to Emporia, last week, to visit a few days with her mother.

Ed. Williams, while sharpening a a mowing machine sickle, one day last week, out one of his thumbs so badly he had to lay off a few days. The Hon. W. E. Bush, Secretary of

Mrs Albert Coleman and son, Johnney, have gone on a visit to Mrs. Coleman's old home, at Alhambra, Ill... where she has not been for nine years.

There was a strong wind from the south, last Saturday, and since then a strong north wind, with rain and snow, and even ice Tuesday and last nights Rev. J. D. Matthews will preach at the Baptist church, at Strong City. Saturday night, and Sunday. October 23, morning and evening. Convenant meeting, Saturday, at 3 p. m.

You will find the renowned Broad-

looked our stock over. They are new and nobby, and popular prices pre-We ship 40 cases of eggs, weekly.

60, if we can get them. We always pay the highest price. KINGS. Virgil Brown, of Strong City, foreman for B. Lantry's Sons, at Tusca-homa, I. T., returned, last week, to his post of duty, from a visit to his

family. The sister of E. P. Allen, of Elmdale, who were visiting him, from Pennsylvania, have gone to Meade county to visit C. P. Allen and amily for a few days.

Ralph Zane, of Osage City, of Co. G. 21st Kansas Volunteers, formerly of Cottonwood Falls, arrived here, Tuesday morning, on a visit at his aunt's, Mrs. M. E. Hinote.

The boys of the 22d Kansas, who were home on a furlough, returned to Ft. Leavenworth. last week, where orders had been received to muster the regiment out of service,

For sale cheap, a Rand, McNally & Co's business atlas of the world, just the thing you want in these war times; good for a school or family library. Apply at the Courant office.

Mrs. W. H. Wakefield, of Kansas City, visited her son, the Rev. Ralph Wakefield, of Strong City, last week, going from there to Baldwin, where she will visit a few days with her daughter.

County Commissioner W. A. Wood. of Elmdale, has returned home from Topeka, but his hand is yet quite sore His father, S. M. Wood, and cousin, L. B. Wood, of Elmdale, were at Topeka, last week, seeing him.

Several years ago the COURANT came very near to not being allowed Alex Cunningham and C. E. Lewis, to go through the mail, because of the formula Grove, were at Strong City, fact that it announced that a certain party had been the winner of a certain doll, at a Catholic Fair at Strong City, which was the contract of this and since that time the Courant has said anti-ing about any series of the courant has said anti-ing about any series. said nothing about any raffies.

The Emporia Colored Ladies' Band will render some of her favorite solos. Tickets on sale at Steve Adair's store. J. B. O'DAIR, Mgr.

Last Monday was the day set for Mrs. G. K. Hagans, went to Paola the Board of County Commissioners ast week, on a visit to her parents, to meet in adjourned session, but because of the inclement weather, Com missioner Dougherty was the only one to put in an appearance, until after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when Commissiner Kelley came in from shorts, go and shake hands with H. Dougherty had gone home and the ceased to exist; and the Board will not be in regular session again until the first Monday in January, 1899.

VICKS MACAZINE FOR OC-

TOBER. Is a very instructive number and also beautifully illustrated. Some Lilies of Summer and Aut. mn" is embellished with andsome illustrations. Largest Natural Bridge in the World" has two illustrations. "I Nature's Garden" is illustrated with three engravings. Number IV. of a series of articles on Pruning Roses, appears in this number with practical illustrations

Some of the other principal articles are "Freecias, and how to Grow Them," "The Rock Garden," 'The Candidum Lily," and "Artichokes as Stock Food." 'Notes from a Southern Garden," are pariculariy interesting. The Letter Box department covers a wide range of subjects, and Buds and Fruit consists of timely and suggestive note. The editor's page is devoted to subjects of special interest at the present time, or those of late occurrence. Other topics fill the pages, and the number, as a whole, will be found unusually entertaining and instructive. Vick Pub'ishing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Up in the northern part of the State it is suggested that every armer, place his name on his Mrs. John Rettiger and daughter, barn, in letters so plain and con-Miss Ella, of Strong City, are again home from their visit at Kansas City readily read it. The suggestion is a good one. People who ride drand Lodge, at Topeka, last week. anxious to khow the names o which they travei. We may know very many of people in the country, but we do not know their place of residence. Every farmer should put his name on his barn. Why is this not as necessary, and State will address the people, at Elm more so than the custom of door ewton, last week, on business.

Kings shoe more people in Chase body is invited to attend.

By order of The Committee.

State will address the people, at Elm more so than the custom of door place on houses in town, with the names of the owners thereon?—

Emporia Democrat. Emporia Democrat.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

We have secured valuable claims in the

Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

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

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

Shares, \$1 each.

PAID AND NON-ASSISSABLE, 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

North--American Mining And Developing Company

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

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

County Convention.

Program of the annual convention of Strong City, Nov. 4 and 5, 1898:

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. f the county. The superintendents will respond by giving the number of conversions in their respective schools since last convention.

2:30-"An Eye Opener," Rev. Ralph Wakefield. Prayer for the convention, W. . C. Hansen.

3:00-"Sunday schools of the Bible," H H. Twining; discussion, Mrs. S. A. Breese,

A. B. Eme , Lewis Link. Prayer for the children, Mrs. M. J. Rockwood. 4:00-"Sunday Schools as They Ought

to be," Mrs. A. M. Morrison; discussion. W. N. Oles, Mrs. Jessie Cope. 4:30-"Children's Mass Meeting," S. B Wood, Appointment of committees.

EVENING SESSION

7:00-Song and praise, P. C. Jeffrey. 7:30-Address, Rev. Frost. 8:00---Solo, Miss Miriam Tuttle; address

SATURDAY FORENOON 9:00-"Heart Preparation for the Day, Henry Weaver.

9:30-"Sunday School Discipline," J 1. Engle, state secretary. 10:00-Business-Officers' reports; election of officers.

11:00-"Graded Work and How to Work It," Rev. Anderson: discussion John Perry, John Stanley.

11:30-"The Home Department," Rev A. Cullison; discussion, E. F. Holmes, Rev. Hoskins, Mrs. Stotts.

AFTERNOON SESSION 2:00-Round Table-"The Holy Ghos n the Sunday School," Mrs. 3. A. Allen; 'The Business End of the Sunday School' L. L. Chandler: "The Vanishing Point of the Sunday School," F. W. Riggs; "Psychology of Teaching," D. F. Shirk; "Echos from London," Mrs. E. V. Schriv-

er; Primary Class Work Illustrated, Miss Carrie Wood. Query Box, J. H. Engle.

7:30-Address, J. H. Engle.

EVENING SESSION 7:00-Confessional, led by new resident.

8:00-Solo, Miss Mande Palmer; address Rev. Sankey. The Strong City choir will provide

ecial music for the program. Free entertainment will be provided for all who come. Everyone is invited, and superintendents and teachers should feel that they

owe it to the cause to be present from the opening to the close. There will be some little revision of the program after all persons named in it have been heard from.

Every school is requested to contribute c per member to the state and county County Officers-D. F. Shirk, President; S. B. Wood, Secretary; P. C. Jeffrey,

Judge Sanders Hurt.

Judge J. V. Sanders fell down s flight of stairs at the Eureka House Monday night and was badly hurt. farmers living along the roads He went up the south stairs with the intention of retiring. On reaching the top, it was dark, and lustead o turning at once into his room h took a step or two beyond and fell down the west stairs. The fall was so sudden that he had no chance to catch himself. One of his legs was broken near the body and his scall was gashed by his head striking the names of the owners thereon? - door at the bottom of the stairs. He is resting easy at this writing.

Teachers Meet.

The first meeting of the year of the Chase county Teachers association THE LONGEST POLE the Chase county Sunday school associa- Chase county Teachers association to be held in the M. E. church of was held in the High school building n this city last Saturday. We wish Knocks the persimmons. There is to compliment the teachers of this aothing that insures a person more 2:00-Opening devotions. Roll call of scounty for the excellent representa- that his prices are right on his the superintendents of the Sunday schools tion, as the number present was 37, the best attendance known.

The program was certainly one of the best ever rendered. The music and recitations furnished were unusually good and interesting. The papers by Professors Shirk and Wyatt, Misses Stone and Hackett, were Come where hore t goods and very instructing, especially Miss honest prices can be had at any will render an excellent programme Mrs. W. Woolwine. Prayer for Sunday Hackett's on "Conditions of Easy and all times. Control," a copy of which will be tober 22. Miss Fannie Leslie, one of the finest jubilee singers in the State, Rev. D. Gidley; discussion, Mrs. J. G. Day, additional feature of the meeting was F. H. M. the class drill in vertical writing con- COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN ducted by W. W. Austin, and the spirit shown by all the teachers proves they are at least attempting the instruction of the vertical writing and most of them successfully.

On the whole we may say this was 'Jesus as a Teacher," Prof. J. H. Hill of if possible strengthened, throughout the ensuing association year.

IDA SCHIMPF, Sec.

Fatal Accident.

Geo. Shields was so seriously injured at the Chase County Stone Company's quarry near this city last Friday morning, that he died Sunday night at 8:30. He was assisting in moving a large stone that was stand. ing on edge. It needed a piece under , and George got down on his knee to force a piece under, when some unnoticeable force caused the large stone to fall. In falling it caught George before he could escape, striking him over the hips. A saw-block on the other side of George prevented

him being crushed to a mass. He was brought to town to Clem Moore's residence where he was giv en every care. But he declared h was fatally injured, and he suffered county greatly. He leaves an aged mother at Troy, Kansas. He was unmarried. He was a cripple in one foot; was about 35 years old, and had been a

work here only a few months. The remains were interred in the cemetery west of town Tuesday af

A meeting of the Chase County Poultry and Pet Stock Assocation was held in the County Treasurer's office, Monday afternoon, October 17, and in the absence of the President, Geo. Topping, the meeting was presided over by W. E. Timmons, Vice-Presi-

On motion the following committees were rppointed: To secure a room for holding the poultry show, C. A. Cowley, W. E. Fimmons, A. L. Morrison.

On premiums list, C. A. Cowley, A. L. Morrison, for Cottonwood Falls and Strong City; C. M. Rose, for Elmdale; A. Z. Scribner, for Baxaar and Matfield; Warren Pack, for Cedar Point; Dr. Rich, for Clements; John Martin, for Saffordville. On special premiums, J. M. Rose, Mrs. W. A. Morgan, Jas. Timmons. To revise the premium list. J. M.

Rose, Warren Peck, Jas. Stephenson. W. E. Timmons. Adjourned to meet, Wednesday. November 9, at 2 p. m., in the County Treasurer's office.

CANCER positively cured; no knife used, little pain, cure guaranteed. We give patients as references. Write for information. Piles cured without pain. Ne pay accepted until cured; consultation free. Write for testimonistic cured; consultation free. Write for testimonists. Dr. E. O. SMITH, 19th & Main Sts., Kansee City. Ma.

We notice, from the records, that, of the Populist and Free Silver members of the last Legislature, only 26 have been renomi. nated, of which 14 voted for the Senate, and 12 for the House Maximum treight rate bill. Forty eight either failed to, or did not care to be renominated, out of which 33 voted for the Maximum bill and 12 for the Senate billt Johnson, of Labette, P.p., not voting at all, and Johnson, of No. meha, Rep, vo.ing for the Maximum till; and both failing of renomination; thus showing that nearly 54 per cent. of the so styled recalcitrants were endorsed, as against 25 per cent, of those who voted for these bills.

NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures. 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.

CATTLE FOR SALE. Two hundred head of well bred Colorado, 2-year-olds. Can give time, if lesired.

J. R. HOLMES, 14 mile from ELMDALE, KAN.

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

goods As well as the amount he sells. Now I am enjoying a splendid trade, really doing more than I expected. To come and see my nice clean stock is almost sure of a sale. My stock is always complete.

Yours, for business, F.H.MC'CUNE

THE NEW STORE

the best meeting ever held in Chase ledged the leader, by all, in good county, and we hope the spirit shown goods and low prices. We do not at this meeting will be retained and throw out any beits, but give you, one in this line. We have the largest and most complete stock of dry goods a the county, and can sell you cheaper, and give you a larger as ment to select from than all the other or little stores put together. This. week we give you 10 pieces Novelty Dress Goods at 910 per yd; othere charge you 122 o.; 10 pieces Novelty Dress Goods at 122; per yd., others ask you 18c; 10 pieces Novelty Dress Goods at 14c per yd., others ask you

> We have a big line of underwear, of all kinds. In men's, we can give you a good, warm garment, at 500 . Ask to see our Line of Ladies' and

Children's wool hose. We have them at prices that will surprise you.
We sell you a good 10-4 double blanket, at 450 per pair, others charge you 65c for the same thing. Remember, we Lead In Low Prices on everything. Others are trying to

Yours, for business,

C. W. DICKERSON,

AGENT.

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

Supplementary Delinquent Tax List, 1898.

State of Kansas, Chase county, ss.

I, C. A. Cowley, in and for county and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will en the fourth Monday in October, 1898, and the next succeeding days thereafter sell at public auction at my office in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much off of the north side of each tract of land and town lot hereafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1897.

County Treasurer.

Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this 13th day of September, 1898.

Bazaar township, 6 acres in sex

Bazar township, sek 16 21
Cedar town-hip, sek 28 18
Diamond Creek township, nk nek 28 18
Falls township, long des. (fair ground)
tax of 1896 29 19
Toledo township, sk nw k 37 18

North Cottonwood Falls, blocks 10 & 11 ls r of with lot 9, block 7 Cottonwood Falls, block 51 less lots 5, 8, 7 and 8 Emslies Add to Strong City, lot 17, block 16

RECOGNITION.

No song is ever vain; the shyest bird Whose melody is sweet is not unheard. The nightingale, in loneliest woodland

Is ne'er beyond the charmed ears of men. soon or late, the world's outreaching hand Plucks each rare flower that blooms in desert sand.

Nor ocean's depths, nor arctic snows can

Secure the secret of their treasure gold. Think not to be o'erlooked; mankind is And naught of value long escapes its eyes.

Each day, in cot or palace, from your birth, The world has paid you all it found you If you have missed the goal toward which

you yearned, Be sure of this: the goal has not been Men may be false, but man is ever true, And man to man still metes his honest due.

Who rails at fate but mocks his own re-Who weeps at "fortune's frown" admits

defeat.

And, yielding, marks his great unworthiness,
For failure never yet deserved success.
The world is jealous, but the world is just,
And gold is bought with gold and dust with

To every worthy name is given renown,

On every royal head is placed a crown.

-E. O. Laughlin, in Washington Home



PART IV.

CHAPTER XVII.

NARRATIVE CONTINUED BY THE DOCTOR - THE JOLLY-BOAT'S LAST

This fifth trip was quite different from any of the others. In the first place, the little gallipot of a boat that we were in was gravely overloaded. Five grown men, and three of them-Trelawney, Redruth and the captain-over six feet high, was already more than she was meant to carry. Add to that the powder, pork and the bread-bags. The gunwale was lipping astern. Several times we shipped a little water, and my breeches and the tails of my coat were all soaking wet before we had gone 100 yards.

The captain made us trim the boat, and we got her to lie a little more evenly. All the same, we were afraid to breathe.

In the second place, the ebb was now making-a strong rippling current running westward through the basin, and then south'ard and seaward down the straits by which we had entered in the morning. Even the ripples were a danger to our overloaded craft; but the worst of it was that we were swept out of our true course, and away from our proper landing-place behind the point. If we let the current have its way we should come ashore beside the gigs, where the pirates might appear at any moment.

"I cannot keep her head for the stockade, sir," said I to the captain. I was steering, while he and Redruth, two fresh men, were at the oars. "The tide keeps washing her down. Could you pull a little stronger?"

"Not without swamping the boat," said he. "You must bear up, sir, if you please-bear up until you see you're gaining."

I tried, and found by experiment that the tide kept sweeping us westward until I had laid her head due east, or just about right angles to the way we ought

"We'll never get ashore at this rate," said I.

"If it's the only course that we can lie, sir, we must even lie it," returned the captain. "We must keep upstream. You see, sir," he went on, "if once we dropped to leeward of the landingplace, it's hard to say where we should get ashore, besides the chance of being boarded by the gigs; whereas, the way we go the current must slacken, and then we can dodge back along the shore."

"The current's less a'ready, sir," said the man Gray, who was sitting in the fore-sheets; "you can ease her off a bit." "Thank you, my man," said I, quite as if nothing had happened; for we had all quietly made up our minds to treat

him like one of ourselves. Suddenly the captain spoke up again, and I thought his voice was a little changed.

"The gun!" said he. "I have thought of that," said I, for I made sure he was thinking of a bombardment of the fort. "They could never get the gun ashore, and if they did, they could never haul it through the woods."

"Look astern, doctor," replied the captain.

We had entirely forgotten the long mine; and there, to our horror, were the five rogues busy about her, getting off her jacket, as they called the stout zarpaulin cover under which she sailed. Not only that, but it flashed into my mind at the same moment that the round shot and the powder for the gun had been left behind, and a stroke with an ax would put it all into the posses-

sion of the evil ones aboard. "Israel was Flint's gunner," said Gray, hoarsely.

At any risk, we put the boat's head direct for the landing-place. By this time we had got so far out of the run of the current that we kept steerage way even at our necessarily gentle rate of rowing, and I could keep her steady for the goal. But the worst of it was that, with the course I now held, we turned our broadside instead of our stern to the "Hispaniola," and offered a target like a barn door.

I could hear, as well as see, that brandy-faced rascal, Israel Hands, plumping down a round-shot on the deck. "Who's the best shot?" asked the

captain. "Mr. Trelawney, out and away," suid

me off one of those men, sir? Hands,

f possible," said the captain. Trelawney was as cold as steel. He looked to the priming of his gun.

"Now," cried the captain, "easy with

All hands stand by to trim her when he The squire raised his gun, the rowing nicely contrived that we did not ship

a drop. They had the gun, by this time, slewed round upon the swivel and Hands, who was at the muzzle with the rammer, was, in consequence, the most exposed. However, we had no luck; for just as Trelawney fired, down he stooped, the ball whistling over him, and it was one of the other four who

The cry he gave was echoed, not only by his companions on board, but by a great number of voices from the shore, and looking in that direction I saw the other pirates trooping out from among the trees and tumbling into their places in the boats.

"Here come the gigs, sir," said I. "Give way, then," said the captain. We mustn't mind if we swamp her now. If we can't get ashore, all's up." "Only one of the gigs is being manned, sir," I added, "the crew of the

other most likely going round by

shore to cut us off." "They'll have a hot run, sir," re urned the captain; "Jack ashore, you know. It's not them I mind; it's the round-shot. Carpet bowls! My lady's maid couldn't miss. Tell us, squire, when you see the match, and we'll hold water."

In the meanwhile we had been making headway at a good pace for a boat so overloaded, and we had shipped but little water in the process. We were now close in; 30 or 40 strokes and we should beach her; for the ebb had already disclosed a narrow belt of sand below the clustering trees. The gig was no longer to be feared; the little point had already concealed it from our eyes. The ebb-tide, which had so cruelly delayed us, was now making reparation, and delaying our assailants. The one source of danger was

"If I durst," said the captain, "I'd stop and pick off another man." But it was plain that they meant



had never so much as looked at their fallen comrade, though he was not dead, and I could see him trying to

crawl away. "Ready!" cried the squire. "Hold!" cried the captain, quick as

an echo. And he and Redruth backed with a great heave that sent her stern bodily under water. The report fell in at the same instant of time. This was the first that Jim heard, the sound of the squire's shot not having reached him. precisely knew; but I fancy it must have been over our heads, and that the wind of it may have contributed to our

At any rate, the boat sunk by the

stern, quite gently, in three feet of water, leaving the captain and myself, facing each other, on our feet. The other three took complete headers, and came up again, drenched and bubbling. So far there was no great harm. No lives were lost, and we could wade ashore in safety. But there were all our stores in the bottom, and, to make things worse, only two guns out of five remained in a state for service. Mine I had snatched from my knees and held over my head, by a sort of instinct. As for the captain, he had carried his over his shoulder by a bandoleer, and, like a wise man, lock uppermost. The three had gone down with the boat. To add to our concern we heard voices already drawing near us in the woods along shore; and we had not only the danger of being cut off from the stockade in our half-crippled state, but the fear before us, whether if Hunter and Joyce were attacked by half a dozen

to stand firm. Hunter was steady, that we knew; Joyce was a doubtful case-a pleasant, polite man for a valet, and to brush one's clothes, but not entirely fitted for a man-of-war. With all this in our minds, we waded ashore as fast as we could, leaving be-

they would have the sense and conduct

half of our powder and provisions. CHAPTER XVIII.

hind the poor jolly-boat, and a good

NARRATIVE CONTINUED BY THE DOCTOR-END OF THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHTING.

We made our best speed across the strip of wood that now divided us from the stockade, and at every step we took the voices of the buccaneers rang nearer. Soon we could hear their footsteps as they ran, and the cracking of the branches as they breasted Would it not be wiser to take it in?"

across a bit of thicket. I began to see we should have a brush | tain. "No, sir, not I;" and, as soon as lifetime is 12 to 15 years.

"Mr. Trelawney, will you please pick | for it in earnest, and looked to my prim- | he had said the words, I think we all

"Captain," said I, "Trelawney is the dead shot. Give him your gun; his own is useless.'

They exchanged guns, and Trelawney, silent and cool as he had been since that gun, sir, or you'll swamp the boat. the beginning of the bustle, hung a moment on his heel to see that all was fit for service. At the same time, obceased, and we leaned over to the other serving Gray to be unarmed, I handed side to keep the balance, and all was so him my cutlass. It did all our hearts buried itself in the soft sand. We had good to see him spit on his hand, knit his brows, and make the blade sing through the air. It was plain from every line of his body that our new hand was worth his salt.

Forty paces further we came to the edge of the wood and saw the stockade in front of us. We struck the inclosure about the middle of the south side. and, almost at the same time seven mutineers-Job Anderson, the boatswain, as their head, appeared in full cry at the southwestern corner.

They paused, as if taken aback, and before they could recover not only the squire and I, but Hunter and Joyce from the block-house had time to fire. The four shots came in rather a scattering volley; but they did the business; one of the enemy actually fell, and the rest, without hesitation, turned and plunged into the trees.

After reloading, we walked down the outside of the palisade to see the fallen enemy. He was stone dead-shot through the heart.

We began to rejoice over our good success, when just at that moment a pistol cracked in the bush, a ball whistled close past my ear, and poor Tom Redruth stumbled and fell his full length on the ground. Both the squire and I returned the shot; but as we had nothing to aim at, it is probable we only wasted powder. Then we reloaded, and turned our attention to poor Tom.

The captain and Gray were already examining him, and I saw with half an eve that all was over

I believe the readiness of our return volley had scattered the mutineers once more, for we were suffered without further molestation to get the poor old gamekeeper hoisted over the stockade and carried, groaning and bleeding, into the log house.

Poor old fellow, he had not uttered one word of surprise, complaint, fear, or even acquiescence, from the very beginning of our troubles till now, when we had laid him down in the log house to die. He had laid like a Trojan behind his mattress in the gallery; he had followed every order silently, doggedly and well; he was the oldest of our party by a score of years; and now, sullen, old, serviceable servant, it was he that was to die.

The squire dropped down beside him on his knees and kissed his hand, crying like a child.

"Be I going, doctor?" he asked. "Tom, my man," said I, "you're going home.'

"I wish I had a lick at them with the gun first," he replied. "Tom," said the squire, "say you for-

give me, won't you?" "Would that be respectful like, from me to you, squire?" was the answer. 'Howsoever, so be it, amen!"

After a little while of silence, he said

ed, apologetically. And not long after, without another word, he passed away. In the meantime the captain, whom I had observed to be wonderfully swollen about the chest and pockets, stores-the British colors, a Bible, a coil of stoutish rope, pen, ink, the log book, and pounds of tobacco. He had found a longish fir tree lying felled and

cleared in the inclosure, and, with the help of Hunter, he had set it up at the corner of the log house where the trunks crossed and made an angle. Then, climbing on the roof, he had with his own hand bent and run up the colors.

This seemed mightily to relieve him. He reentered the log house and set When the ball passed, not one of us about counting the stores, as if nothing else existed. But he had an eye on Tom's passage for all that; and as soon as all was over came forward with another flag and reverently spread it

on the body. "Don't you take on, sir," he said. shaking the squire's hand. "All's well with him; no fear for a hand that's been shot down in his duty to captain and owner. It mayn't be good divinity,

but it's a fact." Then he pulled me aside. "Dr. Livesey," he said, "in how many weeks do you and squire expect the

I told him it was a question, not of not back by the end of August, Blandly was to send to find us; but neither

for yourself," I said.

ty close hauled." 'How do you mean?" I asked. "It's a pity, sir, we lost the second load. That's what I mean," replied the captain. "As for powder and shot, we'll do. But the rations are short,

very short-so short, Dr. Livesey, that we're perhaps as well without that extra mouth.' And he pointed to the dead body un-

der the flag. Just then, with a roar and a whistle a round shot passed high above the roof of the log house and plumped far beyond us in the wood.

"Oho!" said the captain. "Blaze

away! You've little enough powder already, my lads." At the second trial the aim was bet ter and the ball descended inside the

stockade, scattering a cloud of sand, but doing no further damage. "Captain," said the squire, "the house is quite invisible from the ship.

It must be the flag they are aiming at. "Strike my colors!" cried the cap-

agreed with him. For it was not only a piece of stout, seamanly good feeling; it was good policy besides, and showed our enemies that we despised their

cannonade.

All through the evening they kept thundering away. Ball after ball flew over or fell short, or kicked up the sand in the inclosure; but they had to fire so high that the shot fell dead and no richochet to fear; and though one popped in through the roof of the loghouse and out again through the floor, we soon got used to that sort of horseplay and minded it no more than cricket.

"There is one thing about all this," observed the good captain; "the wood in front of us is likely clear. The ebb has made a good while; our stores should be uncovered. Volunteers to go and bring in pork."

Gray and Hunter were the first to come forward. Well armed, they stole out of the stockade, but it proved a useless mission. The mutineers were bolder than we fancied, or they put more trust in Israel's gunnery. For four or five of them were busy carrying off our stores, and wading out with them to one of the gigs that lay close by, pulling an oar or so to hold her steady against the current. Silver was in the stern-sheets in command; and every man of them was now provided with a musket from some secret magazine of their own.

The captain sat down to his log, and here is the beginning of the entry:

"Alexander Smollett, master: David Livesey, ship's doctor: Abraham Gray, carpen ter's mate: John Trelawney, owner; John Hunter and Richard Joyce, owner's serv-ants, landsmen-being all that is left faithful of the ship's company—with stores for ten days at short rations, came ashore this day, and flew British colors on the log-house in Treasure island. Thomas Red-ruth, owner's servant, landsman, shot by the mutineers; James Hawkins, cabin

And at the same time I was wondering over poor Jim Hawkins' fate.

A hail on the land side. "Somebody hailing us," said Hunter,

who was on guard. "Doctor! squire! captain! Hallo, Hunter, is that you?" came the cries. And I ran to the door in time to see Jim Hawkins, safe and sound, come

climbing over the stockade. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

SHE SAVED HER BICYCLE. Louisville Physician Tells Why His Bill Was Cut Down.

"Had it been a man," said one of Louisville's best-known physicians, "I should have known what to do. But a woman is a conundrum in herself and in a majority of her actions.

"I had been attending in the family for weeks. I patched the husband up after his almost fatal misunderstanding with the trolley car. I saw the young wife through a serious illness. After months had expired I sent a most reasonable bill with a modest hint that I was in need of some money. It seems that I could not have selected a more inopportune time for this gentle dun. The husband was lamenting the aggregate of family bills and the paucity of he thought somebody might read a the family purse. There was a continuous and unending call upon his slender resources that had become maddening. He would pay the doctor, who had been faithful and considerate, but there he would draw the line for some time to come. They must retrench, and as cushad turned out a great many various todian of the purse strings he would see

that they did retrench. "When the wife came to settle she was visibly depressed. If I would only cut the bill in two she would pay it at once. One of the most potent pleas in her behalf was two tears just ready to start and a just perceptible quivering of her pretty lips. The other was a pressing need of ready money on my part. I'm not a Napoleon of finance, by any means. So I wrote a receipt in full

and accepted 50 cents on the dollar. "Then the little woman fairly danced in her glee. She waved a handful of bills triumphantly above her head and said, exultantly: 'Now I can pay the installment on my bicycle. I was almost wild for fear I was going to lose it.' I gave her as good an imitation of laughing as circumstances would permit, but it was a mighty good thing that she was not a before. We found the enemy too much man."-Louisville Post.

The Incredible Truth.

The only instance I have ever heard of smuggling by anyone on a big scale was the case of a traveler who had brought from Cuba a large quantity of cigars for his own smoking. He was honest up to a certain point; for, on being asked by weeks, but of months; that if we were the customs officer if he had anything to declare, he pointed to his portmanteau, saying: "That is full of cigars." "Oh, sooner nor later. "You can calculate I dare say," said the official, laughing, and, writing his cabalistic hieroglyphics "Why, yes," returned the captain, in chalk, let him go free. I regret to say scratching his head, "and making a that the traveler's honesty was not large allowance, sir, for all the gifts of proof against such a temptation to Providence, I should say we were pret- evade the proper duties.-Nineteenth Century.

Her Perplexity. There is a little girl living out on Til-

den avenue who is rapidly causing her father's hair to assume the color of the driven snow. The other day she looked up at him

from between his knees, and asked: "Papa, was it a wise person who said the good die young?' "Yes," said the musing man, "I guess

"Well," she went on, after thinking it over for some time, "I'm not so much surprised about you; but I don't see

growed up."-Cleveland Leader. Declined. Hazel-To-day is my birthday, colon-

how mamma ever managed to get

el. What are you going to give me? Nutte-Let me give you myself.

"Oh, no. Mamma won't allow me t accept extravagant presents."-Yellow

-The common pond frog's natural

"CO. F ENTERPRISE."

Printed in Cuba.

It Was the Work of Seven Michigan Volunteer Soldiers in Gen. Shafter's Victorious Army -How It Was Done.

When President McKinley sent out

[Special Correspondence.]

Michigan was asked to furnish four regiments of infantry, and she responded to the call promptly. The state militia already comprised nearly the requisite number of men to fill the quota, and Gov. Pingree immediately sent forth an order that quickly concentrated at the state camp grounds at Island Lake the brightest and finest specimens of manhood to be found in the Wolverine peninsulas. Among the 4,000 brave boys who had so sacrificingly laid aside positions of honor and responsibility in order to serve their country in the great humanitarian task before it, and be a credit to old Michigan, none were destined to play a more important part than seven printers, all members of company F, Thirty-third Michigan volunteers.

The story of the trials, hardships and exploits of the "illustrious seven" is best told by the "business manager" | ing. but the vicissitudes of time have of their publication, who had been somewhat marred its beauty. foreman of a large printing concern in his home city:

"Well, you know we were among the the leap from the ladder alongside as evidence of the 'easy' part.

grade all night. We were left as a guard, and, although in the midst of everything good to eat, had to be coutent with our regular army fare. The First American Newspaper After sleeping on the boxes till morning we were full of kinks, but as time was precious we decided to 'hoof it' the rest of the distance to the city,

which we did. "The city itself presents a very quaint appearance to an American. The streets are very narrow, being from 30 to 40 feet wide, with a few of the principal thoroughfares paved with cobblestones-the gutter in the his first call for volunteers to help middle. The palace, at present the suppress Spanish misrule in Cuba American headquarters, is located in and to conquer the haughty dons, the center of the city, and at one time



CORPORAL FRED G. CUYKENDALL (From a picture taken in Cuba.)

must have been a magnificent build-

"After a short time of sightseeing, we proceeded to find a printing office, and as we trudged through the streets we first ordered to Cuba, and I can tell you were the cynosure of all eyes from the the expedition was no picnic. We land- natives, as the packs on our backs and ed on the shore near Sardenas, and I our tattered and dusty uniforms gave would rather face Spanish bullets than us the appearance of mendicants, but to again make the attempt to land from nevertheless we were treated with coura transport in a rough sea; for it re- tesy, and we bore all the marks of an quired nerve, I can tell you, to make American soldier-and they invariably command respect. After an hour or the transport into the small boat in so of diligent search, we were inwaiting-now on top of a huge billow, formed through an English resident and then 20 feet away in the trough | that a Spanish paper had been recently of the sea; but of course the navies said suppressed, because of its sympathy it was 'easy,' and we had to say the with the Cuban cause, and its proprisame, but I have a gray hair or two etor, Senor Lopez, could easily be interviewed. We soon found the senor, "On our way over on the Yale, we pri- who offered his whole outfit for \$700-

CATEDDEE

Printed and Published by Printers of Co P 33rd Michigan Volunters Infantry							
Sourenir Edition	SANTIAGO DE CUBA, 1	TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.	Price, 10 Cente.				
pretties and healthest cities in the west. The beaches, a favorite sum mer resort all over central United States, are located in the northern part of the city and attract large crowds of visitors yearly. Port Hu con has all the advantages of a mod- ern city,menufactories and other	up the heavy grades and so after getting within about three miles of Santago the train was cut in two the eignest aking the first part on, leaving the other part on the grade and apent the might on the cars. We were not the might of plenty of good things to est, but had to be constent with our regular army fare. After skeping on the boxes until morning we were tuil of kinks, but a first waiting an hower or so for the engine to return and as were due in the city at eight o'clock we started out and waiting the regular to recommend the commission of the distance. Our night to the commission that the commission is now exercised to the distance.	Under the American Code of Lan. The first pary trial in Cuba ar cording to the American code of law, was held in the camp of Co. F 33d Mich on July 12, the contesting parties being Private Geo, Gruggs, complainant, and Private Geo Youngs, defendant, the cause of the complaint being a canteen which was in the possession of the defendant and claimed by the complainant Capt, Walsh was praiding officer of the court, and "Denny" Donahus, representative	ofteen minutes, daring which the cative Spanish flict was destro- ed. Of course we did not know if exact condition of affairs, and for itime expected to see a Spani wassel come out of the harbor at came out way and give us a few shell as it passed, as our entire fleet helf in the chase, but we we happily disappointed, and the us day we learned the particulars the engagement. GHNESTAL NOTES Of The Engagement on July				

HALF OF THE FRONT PAGE WITH HEADING.

feet that we would endeavor to peneour army, and issue an American newsfice, by 'hook or crook,' and from thenceforth our hopes and desires were conto the land of fever and pestilencesouthern Cuba.

"On June 30 it was given out that a tiago and its defenses. The part ascould destroy the Spanish fortifications. Our company was detailed to proceed | terpreter. by train, as we had captured a locomotive and several box cars the day with the loss of two of our brave feling the train. The next day, however, we drove the Spaniards from their position, while the main body of the army stormed the trenches in the vicinity of Santiago with the result so familiar to later Santiago and the eastern prov-

ican general. ing of the 'council' it was decided to mission to enter Santiago to issue an American newspaper. The general was hardly prepared for this new outburst of American enterprise and patriotism, and at first doubted our sinmeant business we gained his consent for a three days' furlough. We immediately packed up enough rations for the allotted time, and hurriedly prepared for the journey to the captured city. We had just rolled hurried to the railroad track, where we succeeded in boarding a commissary given comfortable quarters on the top made ourselves fast. This came natural, as some of us had 'been there be-The train was too heavy for the engine to pull up the heavy grades, and so after getting within about three two, the engine taking the first part having made themselves famous in on and leaving the other part on the modest way.

vates of company F had held a 'coun- worth about \$70-but as we did not cil of war,' and laid our plans to the cf- come prepared to buy, we struck a bargain for the lease of his establishment trate the first Cuban city captured by for three days for \$25. The printing office was about six blocks from the paper, from some Spanish printing of- palace, a one-story building, and consisted of an editorial room, composing and press rooms. Everything was somestantly with us for the accomplishing thing on the plan of our American ofof this object. For had we not managed | fices, although the cases are 'laid' difto keep together so far, from Michigan ferently, and it took us some time to Americanize the arrangement of the type. Sergt. James Stuart was chosen business manager; Corporal F. G. Cuygeneral attack was to be made on San- | kendall, editor-in-chief; Private Fred J. McCutcheon, local editor; Sergt. John signed to us was to uncover the enemy | Barrion, mechanical superintendent; at Aguadores, so that our naval fleet Privates A. Radigan and George Maurer, compositors, and Thomas Butler, in-

"With this force we set to work, and for three days and nights-from 4 a. m. until 11 p. m .- we pounded away until for us at this time, and had to retreat | we had got our paper ready for the press. With perspiration streaming lows, the result of a Spanish shell strik- from every pore and bodies racked with symptoms of fever, we stuck to the task, nothing but the hard floor of the office for a bed, no blankets, no nothing. The typesetting being finished, we wondered who would turn the press, every American. On July 3 the great but not a man among us had strength naval battle was fought, and a few days enough to give it a single revolution. While discussing this problem, the 'loinces of Cuba surrendered to the Amer- cal editor' brought in two healthy Cubans, who gallantly offered to aid "With the fall of Santiago we were the 'Americanos,' and in a short time getting anxious to put our newspaper 'Co. F Enterprise' was being shoutplans into execution, and at a meet- ed in the Spanish language on the streets of Santiago. We turned send a courier to Gen. Shafter, who out 6,000 copies, and brought home was some miles away, to ask his per- from the island about 1,000 papers, the balance being sold among the army and navy. The next day we wended our way back to the camp, and presented Gen. Shafter with a copy of the Enterprise. He complimented us cerity, but being assured that we on our undertaking, and after that nothing was too good for us.

With this graphic account of the printing of the first American newspaper ever printed in Cuba the narrator modestly refrained from saying more. Death has invaded their little coterie up our rubber blankets when the toot, since arriving home, and Corporal Cuytoot of an engine was heard, and we kendall has passed to his home beyond, being stricken with paralysis two weeks after his arrival. Thus the "editor-intrain bound for Santiago. We were chief" died with honor, and the respect of the whole nation. For their intrepof a box car, used as a caboose, and idity all of the boys who showed the true spirit, pluck and endurance in the fore'-that is part of the printer's art. been offered lucrative positions in production of Co. F Enterprise have various vocations, but they all seem inclined to go back to their first love and miles of Santiago the train was cut in once more take up the "stick and rule."

A. H. BROWNE.

"Feel better after your outing, neighbor?"
asked one Joy street man of another.

"Stronger than a locometive. Haven't a touch of rheumatism and can handle myself like an athlete"

Country.

self like an athlete."

"In training while you were gone?"

"Yes; fighting bugs; all kinds of winged insects. It was just biff! bang! all day and most of the night. Exercise? I not only struck and kicked and danced, but went through every possible contortion of the human body. A moth miller is a nice, pretty, innocent little thing, but get 25 of them inside of your collar all at once and see how it goes. But that was only an item. While the millers were enjoying themselves I'd have my eyes full of some small bug that defies every form of death except by drowning; big beetles would be hitting my ears with a deafening noise, the mosquito fleet assailed me at every angle, the flies played the part of rough riders and some kind of bugs in three colors that gave forth a sound like that of a buzz saw zipping through a hardself like an athlete." that of a buzz saw zipping through a hard-wood knot did a regular war dance. They drove me out at the finish, but my muscles are harder and more flexible than they have been since I was a schoolboy. I might have survived it another week, but when a lot of bees tried to hive in my old straw hat while I was wearing it I took a lumber wagon and caught the first train for home."—De-

Our Treatment of Spanish Captives. Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Other nations are astonished. Equally astonishing are the cures brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before in history has there been successful a medicine for the weak, debilitated and nervous, for stomach and liver disorders like dyspensia, indigestion, biliousness orders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation. All nations have benefit-ed by it, and all praise it.

He Wanted Too Much.

Patient-Well, doctor, do you think it's appendicitis?
Eminent Surgeon—I never think, my

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 88.

Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every ease of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A. D.
1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and

acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Ef a man's wise," said Uncle Eben, "he's boun' ter run up agin lots o' questions dat be can't answer. But if he's smaht he won't own up to it."--Washington Star. country. The democratic party will not help cover up the abominations of the McKinley administration on pa-

(Teething Pawders)? Other fathers do Teethina Aids Digestion, Regulates the it. Teethina Ands Digestion, Bowels and makes teething easy.

Justification.—"How dared you strike a woman!" he yelled, indignantly. "Well, there was no man around from whom I could borrow anything," pleaded the culprit.—Philadelphia North American.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.-Chicago Daily News.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

The most tiresome thing on earth is a practical joke.—Atchison Globe.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It

The Fall

chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health.

A good Fall Medicine is as important and
beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health Manchester Union. tone through this trying season.

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

••••••

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A perfect type of the highest order of



WalterBaker&Co's Breakfast

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious -- Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP. Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

THEY WILL NOT HELP.

Got His Muscle Up Fighting Bugs and Democrats Will Not Cover Up the Abominations of the McKinley Administration.

Because the democratic party is pacharging it with disloyalty to the counmay fail in its mission and that war and because of that nothing should be it should discredit America with the other nations, and embolden Spain to cept those of her own making. The democracy will not agree to the whitewashing of the administration, because if Europe knew the facts it President McKinley's administration. It is the American people they are afraid of, and their appeal to democrats to suppress the facts on patriotic grounds is a ruse to prevent exposure. Every democrat in the United States will admit that the country would be disgraced by exposing the rottenness conduct of the affairs of the nation, but they believe the country would suffer far worse in the end by covering up the facts. The men who compose the presi-

dent's official family are not weaklings. They are among the strongest leaders of the party, and it cannot be said that they stumbled into ways of political favoritism and official corruption without knowing it. There has been too much method in making generals of political wire-pullers and riend: I always know.

"Yes, I know you always know after the operation, but can't you break over the rule and work up a little doubt now?"—Chicago Evening News.

generals of political wire-pullers and party henchmen to suggest anything but premeditation. Too much care was taken to select certain "distinguished" republicans for contractors guished" republicans for contractors for army supplies to indicate any haphazard business about it. Too much incompetency was shown in handling the volunteers to make one believe that an experienced hand was directing the affairs of the army. But, anyway, the people could not be fooled by keeping silent on these matters, and if they could the democratic party would not keep silent. It is the business of the democracy to expose the corruption, favoritism and incompetency of McKinley's administration, and it is going to push its business without any reference whatever to what the disgrace of the exposure may be in the eyes of Spain or any other country. The democratic party will triotic or any other grounds; besides, Some Merchants insure their Stock and Houses and neglect their Children. Why not save the Mother's heart and Baby's life by carrying home a Box of Dr. Moffett's Teeth-voritism and incompetency in high official circles .- Kansas City Times.

PRESS COMMENTS.

-The republicans will have a hot time until November 8; then it will be a very cold day for them .- St. Louis | tion is said to have "edited" Roose-Republic.

getting on its war clothes, and it proposes to make republican fur fly .-Kansas City Times.

-Isn't it queer that the bonds that are payable in those 40-cent dollars are so good that all the banks are after them.-Illinois State Register.

-The Rothschild syndicate got its bonds out of the war, and the con-tractors got their "boodle." What did you get besides the privilege of paying taxes?-Mississippi Valley Demo-

-Mark Hanna tells the country that business is excellent and still improving everywhere. Evidently Mark has not heard the latest returns from the New England woolen industry .-

-It is a singular fact that the two years since the election of President Hood's Sarsaparilla McKinley have witnessed the formation of more trusts and combinations of capital than during any other two years in the history of the United States .- Duluth Herald.

-The McKinley whitewash investigation will not be complete until proof has been received of the supreme skill and excellence, as medical attendants to the army, of cat and dog veterinaries with an able-bodied political pull.-Albany Argus.

-Alger is reported to have said that the mismanagement of the war department was due to "general inexperience." To some extent, yes. But general inexperience was due mainly to general incompetence and worse at the head of the war department.-Chicago Chronicle.

-Robert P. Porter, who has returned from his mission to Cuba as a government tax expert, has not allowed his party to steal a march on him during his temporary absence. In so far as trade with Cuba is concerned be announces himself to be a practical free trader .-- Philadelphia Record.

-The war is ended, and not a dollar raised by the big bond issue has been expended. The many million dollars' interest will have to be paid by the people just the same. Those opposed to the thieving goldbug policy asked that no bonds be sold until the proceeds were needed, but of course

were coughed down as fanatics. -There are but two parties in the United States of anything like national importance and the man who does not want to throw away his vote must ally himself to one or the other. If he believes in centralization, plutocracy and favored interests and classes he can find congenial associations in the republican ranks. If he is an advocate of the rights of the states and of the masses as against protected classes, a democracy rather than an aristocracy, he has nowhere to go now except | into the democratic party .- Houston

A GREAT GAME.

Republicans Have Opened the Way to Wealth for Bankers and Trusts.

Time flies quickly. In the 70's Sherrading the corruption, favoritism and | man blinded the eyes of many when he incompetency of the administration changed the 6s. to 4s. It was a game during the war, republican leaders are of anticipation; they sold for nearly the same amount. People wondered try. They say the peace commission at this wonderful feat on the part of Honest John, but the trick was shortwith Spain may have to be resumed. ening the interest and lengthening the time the bond had to run. This was done said about the conduct of the war lest | for the sake of the banks, whose charters were soon to be renewed. They desired the open and shut game bereject any and all peace proposals ex- tween four per cents. and their bank notes, thus causing a back and forward dancing between notes and bonds, the business community paying the fiddler. There was a side play might go hard with the United States. going on also; banks were allowed one-But the republican leaders are not quarter of one per cent. commission bothered about what Europe thinks of | and three months' time to pay them in, when they could have been sold for cash without a commission. Thus a cool \$5,000,000 was grabbed by the banks. Mr. Gage is continuing on the same line. The \$400,000,000 bonds for carrying on the war with Spain, at three per cent. will just come in handy for the secretary's pet bank scheme. of the war end of the administration's | The national banks will come up again for recharter the beginning of the next century. They are particularly interested. Our republican financiers are not in a great hurry about ultimate gold monometallism; the banks object to having their notes payable in gold. Uncle Sam has shouldered the responsibility so far. They prefer to arrive at it by easy stages, and the disturbances from time to time they will blame to overproduction, war, strikes, elections, crop failures and what not, and as soon (God forbid that!) as they control all real estate and the money of the country the system should be reversed and the investors would reap a rich harvest for decades to come. L. Von Stein said: "There can be, aceording to all the laws of human development, no doubt that there will be a time when metallic money will disappear and mankind will possess only paper money." Millions upon millions will go to money autocrats ere this shall come to pass. It is a great game of cards, with tremendous stakes to win. Large trumps have been played, but the joker is still out.

RUDOLPH H. REEMELIN.

Republican Organs Keep Out the Facts About the Ill Treatment of the Soldiers.

THE TRUTH AVOIDED.

Republican managers are much worried over the fact that republican newspapers-that is, some republican newspapers-have /yielded to the pressure for news and have printed the facts about Santiago and Montauk Point.

It would have been much more satisfactory to McKinley, Alger, Hanna & Co. (limited) if all the republican newspapers had suppressed the news or had "edited" it as the administravelt's report of the Santiago campaign -The democracy in every state is Facts are stubborn things, and this fact is being made manifest to the republicans by the democratic successes present and prognosticated.

In discussing the bad tactics of the republican newspapers, the Washington Post says:

"Republican managers have been heavily handicapped by the stupidity of a good many republican papers. When the war ended those papers, instead of dwelling on the unparalleled success that our government had achieved; instead of pointing to a record of glory unequaled in any chapter of history, permitted them-selves to walk right into the trap that had

been set for their clumsy feet.
"It was not the superb record of our gov ernment, not its splendid success in naval and land engagements, not the speedy end which unexampled victories had brought, not the acquisition of Spanish domain, not the expulsion of Spain from the western world, not this wonderful story, but a mass of calumny, with here and there a grain of truth mixed in its mud, that those republican organs began to dish up to their readers. They got their stock from op-position papers, and they handed it about as if proud of being dupes."

This is a clever way to put it. The Washington Post is not lacking in cleverness, but the real meaning of it all is that the republican editors must quit telling the truth and begin to "lie like gentlemen" for the adminis-

tration. Should the truth continue to be told the republicans will lose control of congress, and that means an honest investigation of the army scandals and the downfall of Alger, the punishment of the incompetent sons of millionaires who starved the soldiers and a severe blow to the republican administration.-Chicago Democrat.

-Do the farmers want the present condition of things to continue indefinitely? Irrespective of political considerations, can they as a class afford to have present conditions exist? The value of farm lands has depreciated on an average about one-half. New offices are created at each session of the legislature, to be filled at the expense of the taxpayer, making taxes higher instead of lower, as should be if the equity of the case should be taken into consideration. Prices of farm products are barely high enough to cover the cost of production, and yet the "tax eaters" are insisting that "farmers are prosperous."

-It has been left for the republican party to make all the annexations of noncontiguous territory and champion a policy of expansion dangerous to our republican institutions and obnoxious to the teachings of the fathers. Between that policy and the democratic traditional policy there is nothing in common. Between republican imperialism and democratic expansion there is no parallel, and when our republican contemporaries appeal to the democratic acquisition record for the purpose of helping their cause they prove too much for their own good.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press.



they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need

a tonic to build up their constitutions
"A. C. BISHO Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, Jr. Notary Public.

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brains. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, but powerful in eliminating disease.

The Place to See It. Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is.

Mr. Cityman—Ah, but you ought to see it rising and falling in the corn exchange.— Tit-Bits.

A War Blunder.—"You made a great mistake in jilting Lieut. Sparks." "But how could I know he would come back a colone!"—St. Louis Republic.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

She-"You never see my husband laugh at his own jokes." He-"No; but you can't blame him for that."-Yonkers Statesman.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

The easiest way to take the conceit out of an amateur is to induce him to become a pro-fessional.—Brooklyn Life.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheuma-tism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.

CATTLE—Best beeves	4	65	0	5	75
Stockers	3	50	0	5	00
Native cows	1	75	0	3	55
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	4)	00	3	75
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	75	60	5	35
WLEAT-No. 2 red		65	0		66
No. 2 hard		60	60		643
CORN-No. 2 mixed		271/	60		281
OATS-No. 2 mixed		2214	2		23 %
RYE-No. 2			0		49
FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	3	40			60
Faney.	3	00			20
	6	75			
Fancy prairie					50
BRAN (sacked)		44	0	Ö	45
BUTTER-Choice creamery		16			21
CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		
EGGS-Choice		12	0		
POTATOES		30	0		35
ST. LOUIS.			-		
CATTLE-Native and shipping	84	00	0	5	15
Texans					65
HOGS-Heavy			-		90
SHEEP-Fair to choice		50	0	4	35
FLOUR-Choice	3				6)
WHEAT-No. 2 red		6814	2	8	72
CORN-No. 2 mixed		29 %			
OATS-No. 2 mixed		23			
RYE-No. 2		4734	2		48
BUTTER-Creamery		18			
LARD-Western mess	4				
PORK		60			

BUTTER—Creamery..... LARD..... 4 95

CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... BUTTER-Creamery.....

A New York Central Innovation. George H. Daniels, of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has made an announcement which is of a rather start-

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the stanchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad, has made an announcement which is of a rather startling nature, but it is one which ought to please the patrons of that great system, and barticularly those who travel on mileage books. The circular reads as follows:

Mileage books, good for 500 miles and 1,000 miles travel, are now on sale at all stations on the New York Central (divisions and branches) at the rate of \$10 and \$20 respectively.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight, I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams Pinks Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that the y were worth trying."

Mileage books, good for 500 miles and 1,000 miles travel on mileage books. The circular reads as follows:

Mileage books, good for 500 miles and branches) at the rate of \$10 and \$20 respectively.

These tickets are good until used, and are available for passage on the main line of the New York Central (divisions and branches) at the rate of \$10 and \$20 respectively.

These tickets are good until used, and are available for passage on the main line of the New York Central (divisions and branches) at the rate of \$10 and \$20 respectively.

These tickets are good until used, and are available for the sea of any member of such and the Adirondack (Utica to Montreal) divisions.

Mileage books will be issued in the name of such member of traveler is written in the book by the agent selli vinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know I. I am pleased to the year of the strength of th

Johnny-What does the paper mean, pa, by saying that Mr. Tomlinson bore the loss of his handsome property by fire very philosophically?

sophically?
Johnny's Pa-Umph! It means that he was insured .- Stray Stories.

Dear Editor:-If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, espe cially a man who has solicited for subscrip tions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tail oring, or a man who can sell goods, you wil confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Spanish Deterioration.

That the Spanish character has deteriorated greatly since Isabella's reign is again shown by the fact that, while poor Columbus can't lie still, his descendants can.—Kansas City World.

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

During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for them.-Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Often what a man calls principle is a mere bit of seeking to force his views upon others.

--Washington (ia.) Democrat.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.—Chicago Daily News. See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's

magic worked it. Two of a Kind.—"They say dreams go by contraries, do they not?" "Yes—dreams and weather predictions."—Puck.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness. . Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.

A good many women carry amiability too -Atchison Globe.

If it was only health, we might let it cling.
But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold. then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all in-flammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the

Advice Free.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers. Bone Ulcers. Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose 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 Boils. Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns. Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. Bymail. small. Sec large. Sc. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

E.P.J., P.O. Box 2497, New York. A. N. K .- D

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

CASTORIA!

Bears Signatur The Kind You Have Always Bought

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST,"



The Youth's Companion ...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive Free all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be

Rudyard Kipling Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands." The W. D. Howells & Dec. 1st issue. "The Water-melon Patch." A story of fruit-Lillian Nordica Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American

story of a hero.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and \$1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900,

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, . . 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

FIRED ON NEGROES.

A Serious Affray at Virden, Ill., Caused by Imported Labor.

The Sheriff Tries to Protect the Negroes but 1,500 Striking Miners Overpower Him-Several Lives Lost on Both Sides.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 13 .- The little town of Virden was comparatively quiet last night, after a day of riot and bloodshed, the long expected clash between the union miners and imported negroes having taken place. In the afternoon a Chicago & Alton special bearing 200 negro miners from the south arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Virden Coal company's mines and immediately terrific firing began. The list at 10 o'clock last night stood seven dead and 18 wounded. The stockade surrounds about 20 acres of ground in a square and is made of pine boards an inch thick set edge to edge, about 12 feet high. On each of the four sides about midway is a small watchtower containing a guard armed with a Winchester. There are three entrances, which are closely guarded by half a dozen armed sentries day and night. The fight occurred at the east entrance.

For the past two weeks rumors have reached Virden daily that a train having negroes from Alabama would reach the city, and the Chicago & Alton depot has been surrounded day and night by vigilant miners determinedly awaiting their arrival. Yesterday the Chicago & Alton limited, due to pass here at ten o'clock, shot through en route for Chicago an hour late, displaying flags on the rear, indicating that a special was following. Immediately the word was spread and a dense crowd of miners lined the station platform, while another crowd collected at the entrance of the stockade, half a mile north of the station. D. B. Kiley, a Chicago & Alton detective, stood guard at the switch at the south end of the station platform to see that it was not tampered with.

At 12:40 the special train passed the station and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train, anmouncing the special's arrival. Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside and the battle was on. A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Kiley was stationed, and while he was talking with two citizens, he threw up his arms and dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed.

The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchesters, revolvers and firearms of all descriptions. The negroes on the train were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley. Engineer Burt Tigar received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fireman seized the throttle, pulled it open, and gard to the other questions. As a rewith a jerk the train was under speed, sult of the conference the Indians will carrying a load of wounded negro passengers to Springfield. How many

were wounded is not known. HOLDS OPERATORS GUILTY.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13. -In an interview with Gov. Tanner yesterday evening regarding the Virden riot he

"Mr. T. C. Louck, president, and Mr. Tutkin superintendent of the Virden Coal company, at 12:30 yesterday made good their threats to land a train load of imported laborers from the south and attempted to put them to work in their mines at the point of the bayonet and the muzzle of the Winchester, such laborers being drawn largely, if not entirely, from the crimi while doing time in the penitentiaries of Alabama, after having been fully advised and hav ing full knowledge that the landing of such imported laborers would precipitate a riot. had wired them that if they brought these imported laborers they did so at their own peril ally responsible and criminally liable for anything that might happen.

From the information I can gather at this time, the very minute the train stopped in front of the shaft where the doors of the ade were thrown open for the imported laborers to enter, the firing began. As to who fired but all reports agree that a general battle was precipitated within just a few moments, and the firing became general from the guards on the train, called deputies, estimated at 50 or 60, and was responded to by the idle miners lying back on the other side of the track. The sie lasted several minutes, after which the train pulled out. The reports vary as to the number killed and wounded. The sheriff telegraphed that 100 were killed, and that the batthe was still on. However, from conservative estimates and from all the information I can somewhere from nine to 15, and possibly quite

Those avaricious mine owners have so forgotten their duty to society as to bring about this blot upon the fair name of our state: have gone far enough, yes, too far, as they had fair warning from me. by wire and telephone, that am portation of labor which brings to our state an undesirable class of citizens had to stop And I say now to such, and all others, that this ated in Illinois while I am governor. These men, the president and officers of this com-pany, participated in this riot by bringing of this imported labor, are guilty of murder, and should be, and I believe will be, indicted my the grand jury of Macoupin county and tried and convicted for this heinous offense.

TROOPS ORDERED TO VIRDEN.

Chicago, Oct. 13 .- Capt. Young, of the first Illinois volunteer cavalry, received orders last night to report at Springfield immediately with troops A. B. C and D of his command and they will be hurried to Virden.

Are They the Train Robbers? Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 13.-Jesse James, Jr., Andy Ryan, W. W. Lowe, Charles W. Polk, Caleb Stone and two maknown men are charged by the po-Rice with the hold-up of the Missouri Pacific train near Leeds, September 23. James and Ryan were arrested Tuesday night. Polk and Stone are where they can be arrested at any moment, while the two unknowns are under surveilance. The arrests were the result of a written confession which the police claim to have extorted from W. Lowe in which he admits that he thelped hold up the train and gives the mames of others implicated with him.

DR. SEAMAN TESTIFIES.

the War Investigating Committee Told About Service in Porto Rico-Sick Lack Suitable Supplies.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- Dr. Louis L. Seaman, major and surgeon of the volunteer engineers, was before the war investigation commission yesterday. He saw service in Porto Rico and he was stationed with his regiment at Camp Townsend. There his requisitions were promptly filled and no regiment went to the front better prepared to cope with disease or casualty.

A regimental hospital was established and there was never at any time a deficiency in medical supplies. The same was also true of the tentage and the ambulance supplies furnished by the quartermaster's department. The commissary department had also furnished army rations, but he complained of them as being unsuitable for an army in the tropics and also that the men at first had been refused the privilege of commuting their rations. He said the sick were fed only with the army ration. He failed to secure any change of diet for his patients, notwithstanding he made frequent demands upon the quartermaster of the regiment and upon the surgeon of the corps. He was told that it would be of no use to make a formal requisition in writing. However, the men in the hospitals did not suffer because the Red Cross society furnished the desired assistance.

Dr. Seaman said that he had been in charge of 200 convalescents on the Obdam returning from Ponce. The ship which, while plentiful and good of the kind, were not suitable to invalids and on appeal to the Red Cross and National Aid societies he was supplied by them with what he desired.

Gen. Beaver then asked as to the conduct of the quartermasters serving with him or in his vicinity. Dr. Seaman declined to answer, saying that he understood he was expected to appear before the war department after getting through with this board, 'and," he said, "I do not want to criticise my superior officers while I wear the shoulder straps of an army officer."

INDIANS HOLDING OFF.

an Attempt to Consolidate All Their Griev ances into One Issue for Settlement Not Allowed.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 15 .- The In dians, including the two delegates from the hostile camp, have had their council with Commissioner Jones, but it is hard to see where any positive progress has been made. In one respect the authorities probably gained advantage yesterday. The Indians have tried to consolidate all the collateral questions in one issue. The commissioner declined to allow it. He told the Indians very plainly that if they would get together and agree as to what they really wanted, he would endeavor to settle their grievances as satisfactorily as possible for the majority under the law; but the men wanted by the marshal must surrender without any reget together and agree upon a dennite statement of what they want. They will present their claims to the commissioner before he leaves Walker, but it is probable that no conclusion will be reached at once. Flat Mouth and a delegation will go down to Washington to see him later.

INDIANS IN OKLAHOMA.

Capt. Gaston Praises the Apaches, but Thinks There Will Be Trouble with the Comanches and Ktowas.

Washington, Oct. 15.-Capt. J. A. Gaston, Eighth cavalry, who has been stationed at Fort Sill, Ok., passed through Washington yesterday on his way to Huntsville, where his regiment has been ordered. He speaks in high terms of the Apaches and says they are nearer civilization now than many of the tribes which have been cared for by the government but not by the army.

Capt. Gaston, thinks that troops will be needed in Oklahoma to prevent trouble by the Comanches and Kiowas. The Indians have been drawing regular annuities from the government up to the present time, but these have now ceased and they have not the means of maintaining themselves. There are likely to be raids upon the stock of the white men in the vicinity when the Indians become hungry.

CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Reported at Havana That Gen. Gomez Has Been Elected, but the Announcement Will Not Be Made for Some Days.

Havana, Oct. 15 .- It is reported that Gen. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, will arrive here this week for the purpose of conferring with the military commissioners. He will then have an interview with Gen. Perico Diaze, the Cuban military commander in the province of Pinar del Rio. It is understood that Gen. Gomez has already been elected president of the Cuban government, but his nomination, it is added, will not be made public until after his arrival at Santa Cruz del Sur, on October 20. Gomez had previously declined the nomination, but it is expected he will now accept it.

Cyclist Blinded by a Collision. Brazil, Ind., Oct. 15 .- Fred, the young son of H. E. Sheyer, president of the Indestructible Post company, while riding his wheel yesterday collided with a team and was badly injured. When he recovered consciousness it was discovered that he was to-

tally blind. A Former Chief of Police Hanged. Chicago, Oct. 15. - George H. Jacks, formerly chief of police at Muskegon. Mich., and John Druggan, both convicted murderers, were hanged on the the alcaldes swear allegiance to the same scaffold in the county jail yes-

OMAHA'S BIG DAY.

Thousands of Enthusiastic Citizens Greet the Nation's Executive.

President McKinley Makes a Speech on Non-Partisan Lines, Referring to the War and Praising the Men of the Army and Navy.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 13.-Not one feature was lacking yesterday to make the peace jubilee at the Transmississippi exposition an unprecedented success. From early morning till late at night the president of the United States was kept busy in acknowledging the most enthusiastic greetings from his western constituents. After President McKinley had been introduced to the immense crowd at the exposition he made the following address: Gentlemen of the Transmississippi Exposiion and Fellow-Citizens: It is with genuine pleasure that I meet once more the people of Omaha, whose wealth of welcome is not alto-gether unfamiliar to me and whese warm hearts have before touched and moved me. For this renewed manifestation of your regard, and for the cordial reception of to-day my heart responds with profound gratitude and a deep apprecia-tion which I cannot conceal and which the language of compliment is inadequate to convey. My greeting is not alone to your city and the state of Nebraska, but to the people of all the states of the Transmississippi group participating here and I cannot withhold congratula tions on the evidences of their prosperity furnished by this great exposition. If testimony were needed to establish the fact that their pluck has not deserted them, and that prosperity is again with them, it is found here. This picture dispels all doubt. In this age of expositions they have added yet another mag nificent example. The historical celebration was supplied with army travel rations, at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the splendid ville are now a part of the past, and yet in influence they still live, and their beneficent results are closely interwoven with our national development. Similar rewards will honor the authors and patrons of the Transmississippi exposition. Their contribution will mark an other epoch in the nation's material advance

ment. In this age of frequent interchange and mutual dependency, we cannot shirk our interna-tional responsibilities if we would; they must be met with courage and wisdom and we must follow duty even if desire opposes. No deliberation can be too mature, or self-control too constant, in this solemn hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation of undue aggre sion and aim to secure only such results as wil

promote our own and the general good.

It has been said by some one that the normal condition of nations is war. That is not true of the United States. We never enter upon war until every effort for peace without it has been exhausted. Ours has never been a mili-tary government. Peace, with whose blees-ings we have been so singularly favored, is the national desire, and the goal of every Ameri-

can aspiration.
On the 25th of April, for the first time for more than a generation, the United States sounded the call to arms. The banners of war were unfurled: the best and bravest from every section responded; a mighty army was enrolled: the north and the south vied with each other in patriotic devotion: science was invoked to furnish its most effective weapons; factories were rushed to supply equipment the youth and the veterans joined in freely offering ther services to their country; volun-teers and regulars and all the people rallied to the support of the republic. break in the line, no halt in the march, no fear in the heart, no resistance to the patriotic impulse at home; no successful resistance to the patriotic spirit of the troops fighting in distant

waters or on a foreign shore.

What a wonderful experience it has been from the standpoint of patriotism and achieve-ment! The storm broke so suddenly that it was here almost before we realized it. Our navy was too small, though forceful with its modern equipments and most fortunate in its trained officers and sailors. Our army had years ago been reduced to a peace footing. We had only 19,000 available troops when the war was declared, but the account which officers and men gave of themselves on the battlefields has never been surpassed. The manhood was there and everywhere. American patriotism was there and its resources were limitless. The courageous and invincible spirit of the people proved glorious, and those who a little more than a third of a century ago were divided and at war with each other, were again united under the holy standard of liberty. Patriotism banished party feeling; \$50,000,000 for the national defense was appropriated without debate or division, as a matter of course and as only a mere indication of our mighty

But if this is true of the beginning of the war what shall we say of it now, with hostilities suspended and peace near at hand, as we fer-vently hope? Matchless in its results, unequaled in its completeness and the quick suc-cession with which victory followed victory. Attained earlier than it was believed possible so comprehensive in its sweep that every thoughtful man feels the weight of responsi bility which has been suddenly thrust upon us. And above all and beyond all, the valor of the American army and the bravery of the American navy and the majesty of the American name stand forth in unsuited glory, while the hu-manity of our purposes and the magnanmity of our conduct have given war, always horri-ble, touches of noble generosity, Christian sympathy and charity and examples of human grandeur which can never be lost to mankind Passion and bitterness formed no part of our that humanity triumphed at every step of the

war's progress.
The heroes of Manila, and Santiago, and Porto Rico have made immortal history. They are worthy successors and descendants of Washington and Greene; of Paul Jones, Decatur, and Hull, and of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Logan; of Farragut, Porter and Cushing, and of Lee, Jackson and Longstreet. The intelligent, loyal, indomitable soldier, and sailor, and marine, regular and volunteer, are entitled to equal praise as having done their whole duty, whether at bome or under the bap-

tism of foreign fire.

The faith of a Christian nation recognizes the hand of Almighty God in the ordeal through which we have passed. Divine favor seemed manifest everywhere. In fighting for humanity's sake we have been signally blessed We did not seek war. To avoid it, if this could be done in justice and honor to the rights of our neighbors and ourselves, was our con stant prayer. The war was no more invited by us than were the questions which are laid at our door by its results. Now as then we will do our duty. We may not at all times be able to divine the future, the way may not always seem clear; but if our aims are high and unselwill be reached. The genius of the nation, its freedom, its humanity, its courage, its justice, favored by Divine Providence, will make it equal to every task and the master of every

mergency. Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith followed the president with a brief address.

They Must Be Americans. Santiago, Oct. 13 .- Maj. Gen. Lawton, governor of the military departof Santiago, left yesterday for the United States. The battery at El Morro fired a salute of 13 guns, and more than 700 Cubans raised a lusty cheer as the Michigan sailed away. Thirty cannons captured at the forts and in the trenches are now ready for shipment to the United States. Gen. Wood proposes at an early date to visit the cities of Santiago province that are nominally Cuban and to make United States. Where they refuse they will be deposed.

THE PRESIDENT AT ST. LOUIS.

From the Time of His Arrival to His De parture Mr. McKinley Is Accorded a Continuous Ovation.

St. Louis, Oct. 15. - President McKiney was yesterday the guest of St. Louis, the city in which, two years ago, he received the nomination to his present high office. He came from Omaha by way of Galesburg, Ill., over the Burlington route, and was brought into the city at 9:15 a. m., being preceded from Spanish lake by a special train, on board of which were General Passenger Agent Wakeley and the

local reception committee. From the time of his arrival until 11 p. m., when the president left the city, he was accorded an almost continuous ovation. At the Southern hotel, where the president was entertained, he stopped and reviewed the parade given in his honor and later held a reception in the parlors. There he met many prominent St. Louisans. At noon the chief executive addressed a large crowd on the floor of the merchants' exchange and afterward sat down to an elaborate luncheon at which 75 persons were present. A drive through the fashionable west end streets and parks of the city completed the daylight programme of entertainment.

At night at the Coliseum in the Exposition building the greatest throng of people addressed by President Mchis present trip gave him a magnificent greeting. As he entered the Coliseum the immense crowd arose to its feet and cheered for several minutes. It was some time before quiet could be restored and the president could begin his speech, which was interrupted repeatedly with applause.

Tired out with his day's experiences. the president and party left at 11 o'clock for Terre Haute, Ind., the next stopping place. During his stay here all the president's movements were carefully guarded by St. Louis police and detectives to prevent his being subjected to the slightest inconvenience or discomfort and it was through their efforts that everything passed off smoothly.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Executive Business Occupied the Gran Encampment on Its Closing Day-The New Officers Installed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 15.-Executive business occupied the fourth and closing day's session of the grand encampment Knights Templar at Carnegie hall yesterday. The special order of business was the consideration of proposed revision of the constitution. The most important amendment proposed was the one to locate the grand encampment headquarters in Washington, thus providing for the storage of all archives of the encampment in that city. This was voted down and a compromise amendment adopted pro viding that, in the event of a city not desiring to entertain the grand encampment on the occasion of any future triennial conclave, the grand encampment will meet in Washington. An amendment to the constitution was also adopted providing for a reduction in the per capita tax from five to three cents. The new grand officers were then installed with impressive ceremonies.

STAFF OFFICERS NEEDED.

The War Department Thinks It Will Be Impossible to Discharge Any More at Present.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- It is not probable that there will be a muster out of any number of staff officers to correspond to the number of general officers which were included in the discharge order a few days ago. The department finds, in view of the fact that a number of officers have resigned or been honorably discharged, that the demand for staff officers in different places makes it almost imas has Gen. Wood at Santiago. More subsistence and other staff officers are there was a banquet. needed at nearly every place occupied by United States troops. Subsistence officers and quartermasters have been ordered to ports in Cuba in anticipation of the occupation of the island by the United States forces. A number of staff officers are on the sick list and their places have to be supplied with others. It is, therefore, thought that few more discharges will be made.

VOLUNTEERS MUTINOUS.

A New York Regiment Complains That Is Is Not Properly Fed-Its Pay Kept Back.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Oct. 15.—The men of the Two hundred and first New York regiment are in a state of semi-mutiny and threaten trouble if they are not given better treatment. They complain that they are not properly fed and that they were given nothing for dinner on Thursday but meat and coffee. The men have had no bread for 24 hours, because there is nobody in the regiment who knows how to use the field ovens, and the chief commissary officers insist that each regiment must bake the bread for its own men. The New Yorkers have not been paid since they reached here, the officers being afraid they will take "French leave" and go home to visit

there friends. Captured Cappon in Demand. Washington, Oct. 15.-Numerous requests have been received at the war department from municipal authorities and enterprising citizens for a share in the captured cannon, which, according to Santiago dispatches, are to be forwarded north for distribution among the principal cities of the United States. The department officials are without direct information and know nothing more concerning the cannon than what they have seen in the newspapers. As they are the property of the United States these cannon cannot be disposed of except

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Prof. Edwards, an aeronaut, fell 2,000 feet from a balloon at Grenola and was killed.

Maggie Fletcher, a young Wichita girl, was permanently blinded by a horse splashing water in her face. Capt. Fred Buchan, of the Twentieth

Kansas, has been placed in command of the Oregon troops at San Francisco. While attempting to cross a bridge in the Missouri Pacific yards at Fort Scott J. K. Dye, a wealthy stockman of Metz, Mo., fell and was instantly killed.

At the annual meeting of Kansas Friends at Lawrence steps were taken to centralize the work of their university at Wichita and to push an endowment.

Over 200 delegates attended the annual meeting at Atchison of the Central Protective association, an organization to run horsethieves to earth. All the old officers were re-elected.

The Fort Scott & Memphis railroad had two freight wrecks in one day last week-one near LaCygne and one near Garland. About 15 cars were derailed and several cars of merchandise were destroyed.

After a search of two weeks detectives located Miss Mamie Norton, for whom \$15,000 in property was waiting at Centralia, Kan. Miss Norton was Kinley under cover thus far during employed as stenographer in a Denver commission house.

Dr. L. D. McKinley, of Topeka, was chosen superintendent of the Topeka insane asylum to succeed Dr. C. H. Wetmore, resigned. Dr. McKinley is a democrat and has been physician at the asylum for several months.

The annual meeting of the Southern Kassas G. A. R. Reunion association was held in Griswold park, Wichita. There were nearly 100 tents pitched in the park, and liberal representations of veterans from every county in southern Kansas.

A San Francisco telegram said the Twentieth Kansas might be the first of the troops to embark for Manila. By sickness, death and discharges the Kansas regiment has been reduced from its full strength of 1,267 men and 47 officers to 1,121 men and 43 officers.

The state convention of the Christian church denomination at Washington last week, elected W. Chenault, of Fort Scott, president, and Mrs. Ora McPherson, of Topeka, secretary. Rev. O. L. Smith, of Wellington, was elected superintendent of Christian Endeavor work.

Ethel Brewster, a 16-year-old Topeka girl, took morphine with suicidal intent, but the prompt arrival of a physician and a stomach pump saved her. The girl was mixed up in a runaway escapade about a week ago, and it is thought that remorse over this affair caused her to attempt her own life.

The congregation in the Christian church at Wichita cheered last Sunday night when their pastor announced that a mortgage for \$900 which had been hanging over the church for 18 years had been fully paid off. The mortgage was burned on a silver platter on the altar before the congregation.

Councilman A. Benson, of the Second ward in Topeka, complained to the health officers that there was tar in all the wells in Parkdale, a suburb of Topeka. How it came there he does not explain, but more than 100 wells were reported to be so polluted that water from them was unfit to drink.

Marie A. Enns, a stenographer, brought suit in the court of common pleas at Kansas City recently, through her attorneys, Hale, Craig & Fife, to recover \$15,000 damages from Oliver M. Schee for breach of promise. The defendant is one of the wealthiest and best known farmers of Wyandotte

county. The Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid society at Solomon held a reception in honor of the Twenty-second Kansas volunteers before they re possible to dispense with services of turned to Leavenworth. The guests many more at present. Gen. Otis has numbered over 300. An interesting asked for additional quartermasters, programme, consisting of music and recitations, was given, after which

After running his horse in the races at Marysville, Charles Birney had it taken to a stall and rubbed down, when Ed Delair threw a bucket of cold water over the animal. This so enraged Birney that he assaulted Delair, who took out his pocketknife and cut Birney across the bowels and breast, inflicting fatal wounds.

Dr. A. H. Robinson, one of Hutchinson's prominent dentists, fell down a flight of stairs the other night and died from the effects of the fall. When found his body was lying at the foot of the stairway of his office. He was taken to his home and doctors summoned, but he never rallied except to state that he fell. It is supposed, from the symptoms of his suffering, that in the fall a blood vessel in the head was ruptured. He was one of the early settlers of Hutchinson.

Loren Baker, a single man aged 30, was found hanging to a tree on the Davies farm near Auburn, Shawnee county, where he had a week before committed suicide. Spiritualism was the cause of Baker's suicide. He was a spiritualistic fanatic, and it had been noticed that for some time his mind appeared to be unbalanced. He had expressed a desire to visit his spirit friends at their place of abode, and it. is thought that he decided to hang himself to accomplish this result.

The grand lodge I. O. O. F. met in Topeka the past week. The order now has a total membership of 20,999 in Kansas, an increase of 685 over last vear.

Bart Hunley, a farmer near Larned, was charged with an unnamable crime against his own daughter and his two stepdaughters. Officers went to arrest him but he had fled.

The charge against J. J. Kunkel, the Lawrence tailor, charged with poisoning his wife, continues the sole topic of conversation at Lawrence. The defense will allege that Mrs. Kunkel lighting his home with natural gas. was insane and that she killed her daughter and then took her own life.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

A War on Tramps in Kansas Tramps and hoboes will be the subjects of vigorous legislation in Kansas this winter, provided the railroad managers of this state are able to convince the legislators that the roads are entitled to protection. During the last year the Kansas lines have, at times, been confiscated by throngs of tramps. A bill will be pushed by the railroads making it a criminal offense for tramps or other persons to attempt to ride upon trains without permission from the proper sources.

Wants to Make His Shortage Good. About 18 months ago C. N. W. Carleson, manager of the Pond Lumber company of Winfield, suddenly disappeared, leaving a shortage in his accounts of about \$3,500. The generally accepted theory was that he had committed suicide. Lately, however, his father-in-law, Mr. Swartz, of Dwight, sent the company \$100, which he said came from Mr. Carleson, whose intention it was to make the entire shortage good, but he refused to tell where Car-

Harvey County Free from Debt. County Treasurer Robert Dougherty. of Harvey county, sent a check for \$1,-713.27 to State Treasurer Heflebower in payment of the state tax and interest and principal on the school fund. Harvey county does not owe a cent to any person or corporation. There is not a cent's worth of outstanding bonds or county warrants. No one holds any evidence of debt against the county and there is a clear balance in the treasury of \$45,865.48.

Kansas Presbyterlan Synod. The Presbyterian synod of Kansas convened at Hutchinson on the 14th with over 100 ministers present. The meeting was opened with a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. A. F. Irwin, of Hutchinson. Rev. E. J. Brown, of Conway Springs, was elected moderator, and Rev. B. S. Allison, of Holton, vice moderator. An address on foreign missions was made in the evening by Rev. Arthur J. Brown,

of New York. No Passes for the Voters. Taylor Riddle, populist state chair man, wrote to all the railroads in Kansas asking if they would grant request for transportation for students of colleges, employes of state institutions and others away from their voting places. The roads answered that they will not. The letters say all parties will be treated alike this year and all voters who are away from home will have a chance to pay fare or lose their

votes. The Son of a Lord. In the capture of the man known as Frank Harris, alias Ed Hellman, and other names, caught burglarizing Rev. Mr. Turner's house, in Kansas City, Kan., the police have on their hands a more noted personage than they at first supposed. A woman, passing as Harris' aunt, confessed to the police that his real name is Samuel Dawson, and that his grandfather is Lord

Samuel Dawson Hackett, of England. Kansas Generously Treated. The 11 motormen that went from Wichita to fill the places of the striking men of the street car company at Waco, Tex., returned home and said that the people in the Texas city backed up the strikers and told the Kansas men the whole story of the trouble, gave them money to pay their fare back home and advanced them the money that the company had given

them to take them to Texas. Botkin Was Not a Soldier. Lieut. A. F. Williams, of the Twentysecond Kansas, published a statement in which he says Ralph Botkin, son of Congressman Botkin, on account of whose severe illness the war department has been criticised, was never enlisted and did not see service in the army. Lieut. Williams says the government was no more responsible for young Botkin than it was for any of the other camp followers.

Mutilated by a Train. George Clark, one of the oldest employes of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, was instantly killed the other night in the yards of that road in Pittsburg. He stepped off the main line to avoid a train, when an engine on a sidetrack struck him, cutting off both his legs and mutilating him terribly. He was about 48 years of age.

Will Run into Kansas City. Arrangements have been perfected whereby the Leavenworth, Kansas & Western railway will run its trains into Kansas City from Leavenworth over the Missouri Pacific. This road was once known as the Kansas Central, and extends from Leavenworth to Miltonvale, Kan., a distance of about 180

Boy Crushed by a Coal Wagon. Ray Priest, the seven-year-old son of K. Priest, was killed at Erie. He was trying to climb upon the side of a wagon heavily loaded with coal. His foot slipping off the brake block, he was thrown under the wagon, the hind wheel passing directly over his head, crushing it into an almost shapeless

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster in Kansas. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, national president of the Woman's Republican league, will spend a week in Kansas, making speeches for the republican state ticket. Her first appointment was at Eldorado, October 19.

Pardoned by the President.

Quartermaster James C. Young, of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers, who was placed in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth on August 30, being sentenced to one year for embezzlement of company funds at San Francisco, recently received a full pardon from President McKinley.

Will Utilize a Gas Find. J. F. Cooper. a farmer in the northern part of Wilson county, has completed arrangements for heating and The flow was struck while drilling for water at a depth of less than 100 feet