VOL. XXII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

NO. 52.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SEPTEMBER—1896. Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thur. Fri. | Sat. 5 3 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Smithsonian institution at Washington celebrated on the 7th 50 years mine owners and silver syndicates of dered an issue of a valuable work containing the achievements and history of the great seat of science.

THE treasury department at Washington was said to be besieged by reheld to cover outstanding silver certifi- cluded. cates and treasury notes, and when the will be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the

Ir is probable that President Cleveland, of the United States, and Dr. J. ing 25 cars and the Pate & Lorton ele-E. Uriburn, president of Argentina, vator. Two tramps, who were stealing will mediate in the Italo-Brazilian a ride, were thought to have been question growing out of the outrages committed upon Italian citizens in

SECRETARY OF WAR LAMONT has writof the gold democratic national committee, which concluded as follows: "I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a democrat, and shall accordingly east my vote for Palmer and Buckner."

Some surprise having been expressed because the United States was not represented at the Pan-American conference in Mexico, it was stated at Washington that it was because the confersupport to the United States in the advanced position it had taken respecting the Venezuelan boundary dispute if the other nations of this hemisphere were permitted to express their sentiments One man, stealing a ride, was killed. respecting the construction of the Monroe doctrine.

THE September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture showed a decline in the condition of corn from the August statement of six points, or from 96 per cent. in August | inee Sewall would probably withdraw to \$1 per cent. in September.

THE cotton report of the department of agriculture at Washington for September showed a decline for the previous calendar month of 15.9 points to 64.2. being the lowest September condition in the last 27 years.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON published a statement on the 10th criticising Mr. Bryan's protest against the federal government interfering in local affairs. President Cleveland's action in the riots during declared to have been constitutional.

THE United States minister, Mr. Taylor, has declared to the Spanish government, that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to pre- lion, paced a mile in 2:011/4, equalling vent the departure of filibusters for Cuba.

GENERAL NEWS. NEAR Shaner, Ok., while John Ellswood and wife were attending a dance their home caught fire and two small children were burned to death. The mother has become demented.

For the first time since the St. Louis convention Maj. McKinley on the 12th spoke in Canton, O., away from home. A big delegation of Pennsylvanians visited the republican nominee for president at his house and he mounted a chair to speak to them when a storm came up and they all adjourned to the Tabernacle where Maj. McKinley fin-

ished his speech. CHARLES McGOVERN, Charles O'Toole and George Stevens were found dead on the 13th, in a cabin a mile from Victor, Col. The men, with Henry Doyle and John McDevitt, had been occupying the cabin for some time, and all had been drinking heavily. The two latter have been arrested on suspicion of poisoning their compan-

THE second annual session of the Indian Territory Press association convened at South McAlester, I. T., on the nition. 11th, a majority of the territory being represented. A splendid banquet was given the visitors at night.

JACK EVERHARDT and George La- had it four times. vigne have been matched to box 25 rounds before the Bohemian club at championship of the world.

Hattie Record, was brought from and 2:05. Holly Springs to Jackson, Miss., and placed in the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for ten grain elevator at West Ridge, Ill., and the penitentiary for the penitentiary f ting its head with an ax, "because it corn. The origin of the fire was un- he demograts voted the republican cried wa much." as she said.

FRANZ OSCAR TOREN was hanged in the jail yard at Florence, Ariz., on the 12th for train robbery. He was the and vice president at Louisville, Ky.,

country. This was done because it was alleged by them that the committee recently sent to Mexico by the Chicago assembly was under the influence of the gold standard advocates.

THE national democrats of South Dakota are certain to vote for Mc-Kinley, all the leaders having cast announced from reliable populistic sources that the populists conceded the defeat of their state ticket and had decided to devote all their energies to capturing the legislature.

The national republican committee claimed to have information that the of its existence. While there was no Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho and public demonstration, the regents or- Nevada had agreed to contribute \$2,-500,000 for the Bryan campaign fund.

chants outside of Chicago have just completed the greatest mercantile alliquests for silver dollars, and it seems ance that the history of the country probable that by October the depart- has ever known. It is called the Nament will be compelled to decline to tional Association of Merchants and pay out silver dollars, except in ex- Travelers. Profit to the retail merexchange for silver certificates or chants who buy goods in Chicago is treasury notes of 1890. The law re- one of the main objects. The interests quires certain amounts of silver to be of traveling salesmen, too, are in-

THERE was a laundry war on in Chiwere "done up" for three cents each. An oil tank on a freight train ex-

ploded just as the train entered Wellington, Ill., setting fire to and burnburned.

A DELEGATION of noted Vermonters visited McKinley at Canton, O., on the 11th and Gov.-elect Grout, Senator ten a letter to Chairman W. D. Bynum, Proctor and others made brief addresses and Mr. McKinley suitably responded. The Lorain county (O.) delegation joined some Pennsylvania republicans and they also marched to the McKinley residence, 5,000 strong, with

half a dozen bands. WHILE going down a steep grade on the B. & O. railroad near Cumberland, Md., the brake on a mammoth engine attached to a freight train refused to ence would be of greater value as a act and the train rushed down the grade and at a curve the engine jumped the track and 20 cars, loaded with coal, flour and lumber, were wrecked and their contents scattered.

REV. CANNING NEWMAN, author of

Light," died at Toronto, Ont., aged 74. An Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch stated that Mr. Bynum was informed at Chicago that Vice Presidential Nomfrom the democratic ticket immediately after the New York convention of September 18.

WILLIAM KEELER, a resident of Kokomo, Ind., has been taken to the insane asylum. Insanity was brought silver and pension questions. He impension.

THE middle-of-the-road populists in for governor.

EX-SENATOR HENRY B. PAYNE, of Cleveland, O., died on the 9th of paralysis, aged 86 years.

AT Glens Falls, N. Y., on the 10th John R. Gentry, the celebrated stalthe world's record made at Terre Haute, Ind., two years ago by Rob- drowned. ert J.

TEN thousand people saw Walter Sanger beat E. C. Bald two straight heats in a mile race at the Riverside The warrant on which the arrest was park course at Watertown, N. Y., on start was made by the men, who were paced by the Barnes team, and Sanger finished two lengths ahead of Bald. Phoenix park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882. Time, 1:59 3-5. In the second heat Sanger finished two lengths ahead of

Bald. Time, 1:59 4-5. THE American Railway union, whose president is Eugene V. Debs, in concurrence with the board of directors, issued an address to railway employes from Terre Haute, Ind. It opened with animadversions on the railroads for the activity of managers in organizing gold standard clubs and closed Isle, Canada, on the 13th. with the pledge to support William J.

Bryan for president. DAN DAVIS and George Lynas were room of the Ohio power works. The of the United States. cause of the explosion was unknown.

been attacked with whooping cough at New York. She is 84 years old and has populist national convention.

race at Providence, R. I., on the 11th morean, in one round at Baltimore, New York on October 27. This bout by Frank Agan, the latter winning Md., on the 14th. The round lasted will practically decide the lightweight | the third, fourth and fifth heats; time, but 21/4 minutes. 2:05%, 2:05 and 2:06. Robert J.'s time THE election in Maine on the 14th A NEGRO girl nine years old, named in the first and second heats was 2:031/4 resulted in a plurality for Powers, re-

FIRE recently broke out in the large Thomas B. Reed was re-elected to conhaving killed her sister's child by split- gether with 10,000 bushels of oats and in many towns more than a third of

THE national democrats notified the nominees of their party for president first victim under the new law which on the 12th. Senator Caffery made the makes train robbery a capital offense in that territory.

The trades and labor assembly of speech formally notifying Gen. John M. Palmer, to which the general suitably responded, and Col. John R. Fel-Denver, Col., have decided to send a lows notified Gen. S. B. Buckner. Telecommittee to Mexico to investigate the grams of regret at not being able to be a roundhouse at Caldwell. conditions of labor in that free silver | present were read from President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

It was currently reported at Pensacola, Fla., among the sound money democrats that the republicans will take down their electors and give a united support to the Palmer and in the west. Buckner electors; also that sound money candidates for congress will be their lot with the republicans. It was put in the field and that they will also receive solid republican support.

O. B. HACKENBERGER, the "Buttermilk Boy," who defeated at Denver, Col., on the 12th, A. F. Senn, of Ilion, N. Y., in a 25-mile bicycle race, unpaced, in 1:07:06 3-5, now claims the the Spencerian system of writing and championship of the world for that adopted the vertical system. distance.

Two sons of Mr. Matthews, living 30 over Kansas will attend the reunion ing together and Barney, aged 17, tober 3. Two hundred Chicago manufacturers and jobbers and over 30,000 retail merard and interesting the became furious born in Kansas, has a boy old enough with anger and ran into the house and to go away to college. Kansas is getgot his father's shotgun and sent a ting old. charge into Barney's breast and killed been put under arrest.

THE Nashville, Tenn., cotton mill City, Mo. have shut down for six weeks. The present high price of cotton was assigned as the cause. The mill has point will join the old soldiers at the been running with a short force for Topeka reunion. some time, and the shut-down throws minimum is reached silver payments | cago, it was reported, and dress shirts | 200 hands out of employment. The full force is 1,000.

A TRAIN on the Mad River & Arcata road, near Eureka, Cal., went through the Mad river bridge on the 13th. Six cars loaded with passengers dropped 30 feet in the dry bed of the river. Four persons were killed and several fatally injured.

Two passenger trains collided on the Illinois Central road at Birkbeck, near Clinton, Ill., on the 1st and two persons were killed and ten injured.

Roy Wilkes, a fast pacer, owned by in the harness at the Rochelle (Ill.) tendance of 1,000 was expected. fair, after completing a fast heat in the 2:35 pace. He was an imported \$5,000 for him.

ENDERS' tobacco factory, at Rich- praises. mond, Va., which during the war was square away, has been destroyed by under 16 were prohibited from going fire. About \$50,000 worth of leaf to on the streets.

FIRE destroyed the McGuire Manuthe well-known hymn "Lead, Kindly from the burning building endangered of cattle, on which they lost a lot of cottages near by and drove the tenants into the street.

GEORGE W. LEGG, ex-treasurer of Pike county, O., has disappeared and left a shortage estimated to be between \$10,000 and \$20,000. He left a note saying the money was loaned to friends who failed to pay it back.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE Italian bark Monte Taber, with a cargo of salt, struck on Peaked Hill about by study and worry over the bars, Mass., on the night of the 13th. The captain, made desperate by his agined that Hoke Smith had ten bush- situation, shot himself with a revolver, els of silver hidden in the Potomac and the mate cut his own throat with flats that belonged to him as back a razor. Twelve sailors clung to the deck house, but were washed overboard and five were drowned, the the great railroad strike is upheld and | Colorado have nominated ex-Gov. Waite | others reaching shore in an exhausted

condition. Five men made their escape from derer. They made a file from old shoe springs.

SMITH CULBERSON, a wealthy farmer, aged 80, fell into a stock well on his farm near Birmingham, Ia., and was

TYNAN, "Number One," was arrested at Boulogne, France, on an English warrant which was issued in 1882. made charged that the prisoner was the 9th, for a purse of \$1,000. A flying concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in little paper bag he invented. The bag

> MRS VYERBERG and daughter, who lived near Sherrill's Mound, Ia., start- is needed. Twine for 1,000 bags would of the new German Presbyterian church and in trying to cross a bridge they drove over the side and were precipitated into the river. Both were drowned.

HENRY WARFORD and his four sons were drowned in the straits of Belle

WILLIAM J. BRYAN received a letter on the 14th from Senator Allen, chairman of the populist national conveninstantly killed at Youngstown, O. on tion, officially notifying him of his the 11th by an explosion in the press nomination by that party for president

SENATOR MARION BUTLER mailed a The men were burned beyond recog- letter from Washington on the 14th officially notifying Thomas E. Watson, Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER has of Georgia, of his nomination for vice

"PADDY" SLAVIN, the Australian, ROBERT J. was beaten in the pacing knocked out Jake Kilrain, the Balti-

publican, for governor by about 50,000.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fort Scott has built a horse and mule market.

Hutchinson will have a poultry show December 15-18.

The Rock Island railroad is building Fort Scott will expend \$55,000 on waterworks improvement.

A valuable vein of coal has been dis

covered ten miles west of Emporia. Wilson, in Ellsworth county, is said to be the greatest egg shipping point

Charles Good died at Waldo the other day. He weighed 300 pounds and measured 6 feet 6.

The latest government crop report

It is said 21 fire departments from

miles south of El Reno, Ok., were play- and carnival at Topeka Sept. 28 to Oc-

It was rumored that the Santa Fe him. The youthful murderer has not railroad would lease all its Kansas coal

mines to a fuel company in Kansas Gen. Merritt, in command of Fort Leavenworth, says the troops at that

The September state crop bulletin credits Doniphan county with the high-

est average corn yield in the state-48 bushels per acre. Lon Hoding and Judge Tucker, free silver republicans, are publishing a campaign paper at Wichita advocating

Bryan's election. George W. Crane is trying to get the ourts to prohibit the American Book Co. from doing business in Kansas on

the ground that it is a trust. The 31st school year of the state university at Lawrence opened on the 9th J. B. Gilbert, of Sterling, dropped dead under most favorable auspices. An at-

Mayor Selig, of Lawrence, vetoed a curfew ordinance passed by the counhorse, and the owner had just refused cil and all the youths and maidens of the town are singing the mayor's

The city schools of Phillipsburgh used to accommodate the overflow of have been closed on account of an epiprisoners from Libby prison, one demic of diphtheria and children

The Ellsworth Land & Cattle Co., in facturing Co.'s plant at Chicago on the loth causing a loss of \$50,000. Flower tached for debt. The company owns 10th, causing a loss of \$50,000. Flames 6,000 acres of land and fed 2,700 head

> Iola had a three days' gas carnival recently. Large crowds of visitors were in attendance and speeches were made by Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia; Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., of Illinois, and others.

> A number of valuable pearls have been found in the Neosho river near Burlington and Ottumwa lately. In one case a stone was found which, it is claimed, would be worth \$200 with proper setting.

> The Amity irrigation canal and underflow ditch has been completed and opens a new era for western Kansas. It extends from Lamar, Col., to Coo lidge, Kan., and waters a very rich soil. It cost \$1,000,000.

Following are dates for the joint debates between Jerry Simpson and the Pawnee, Ok., jail. One was a mur. Chester I. Long in the Seventh congressional district: Hutchinson, September 22; Newton, 24; Wellington, 26; Harper, 29; Great Bend, October 1; Wichita, 3.

> The handsome home for disabled Kansas masons at Wichita was dedicated on the 10th. It was purchased by the grand lodge from Robert E. Lawrence for \$21,000. During Wichita's "boom" days Mr. Lawrence built it for \$90,000.

A Wichita lad has received a big royalty from a wholesale house on a is fastened at the top by a metal strip which holds it very tight, and no twine ed on the 13th to attend the dedication cost 11 cents. The lad refused \$75,000

for his right. When the improvements now in progress at the soldiers' orphans' home at Atchison are completed the institution will have accommodations for caring for 275 children, and will be, Superintendent Faulkner says, one of the most modern and commodious in the United States.

Gov. Morrill appointed Orrin J. Peterson, son of ex-Sheriff Peterson, a police commissioner of Kansas City in place of O. Q. Claffin, resigned. Peterson belongs to the Buchan faction and the appointment was made, it is alleged, to restore harmony in the republican ranks in Wyandotte county.

William Blaylock and Charles Pound, life prisoners in the state penitentiary, made a bold attempt to escape the other day. They were working at the bottom of a 720-foot mine, but daringly climbed up the air shaft to the ton Just after getting out they were discovered and commanded to halt, but instead of obeying started to run. The guards opened fire and a bullet struck Blaylock, and he fell, mortally wounded. Pound managed to escape. Blay lock was sent up for life for killing City Marshai Gordon, at Columbus, and Pound was serving a sentence for murdering his wife at Galena.

## NOTIFIED AGAIN.

William J. Bryan Informed of His

Nomination by Populists. THE LETTER OF SENATOR ALLEN

Thomas E. Watson Notified of His Nomin tion for Vice President by Senator Butler—The Two Great Parties Criticised.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 15. - Senator Allen, chairman of the populist national convention, mailed to William Jennings Bryan yesterday the following letter officially notifying him of

placed the condition of Kansas corn at 189 and of wheat at 70.

The Hiawatha schools have discarded the Spencerian system of writing and adopted the vertical system.

In a letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

To Hon, William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb:

Dear Sir: At a convention of the people's party held at St. Louis from July 22 to 25 of the current year you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States to be recommended. voted for at the approaching general election It was known at that time that you had been nominated by the democratic party at its con vention held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability ac cept the same in a formal manner. Your nomi nation by the people's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a populist or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform.

clared by the St. Louis platform.

It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political Issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all re form forces and the convention took the lib erty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its

standard bearer. The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare, and acting on its own motion, prompted by a desire to bring about the best attainable results So much has been said about the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinag acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873, that it would be idle for us to discuss the question.

You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day, and because populists believe that you are in accord with them on this que ion you will receive their ballots in Novem

It has at no time been expected or is it now, that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared in the people's party platform however gratifying the latter would be to all populists. It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or tithe of loyalty to its principles. We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms, in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from the present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage.

In accordance with the precedent of our

party we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a com-mittee, according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has so justly been conferred on you by our party it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. petency and eminent fitness for the position justly entitle you to a high rank among the great statesmen of the nation. We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive chair the principles of the monetary reform to the end that the people shall enjoy better in-

dustrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually, and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of conditions for all.

The people's party will exact of you no promises further than those made in your pub-lic utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an ho

ored member. In your nomination our party has risen above mere party surroundings and adopted a high plane of patriotism, believing that a division of forces would result in the election of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our forms of government. Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we en-tertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy uccessor of the immortal Jefferson and Lin coln, and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and of the duties the office will impose, trained in a life that has been devoted to the upholding of the cause the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our cause, in our judgment, highly qualify you to bring this about in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government, in fact, as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

We have the honor to be your most obedien

WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN. servants. Chairman for the Notification Committee

MR. WATSON ALSO NOTIFIED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. - Senator But ler, of North Carolina, the chairman of the populist executive committee, sent a letter to Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as a candidate for vice president by the populist national convention. He says in parta

The democratic and republican parties no longer represent the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monop-olists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by

The people's party was the first political organization in 23 years that made an hones demand for the free and unrestricted coing of silver. The people's party was the fir political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to me nopolies, instead of indulging in glitterin generalities. So successfully has it exposed the shortcomings of the two old parties that one of these old parties has been forced to re-trace its erring steps and cast off, for the time being, at least, its base and treacherous lead-

It was the people's party that brought the all-important and overshadowing question of

inancial reform to the front. The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the democrats, has ever spoken at the capitol, and I and says the people's party at its second national convention recognize l in

him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

If the democratic party had been true to the people and to its own platform in its selection of a candidate for vice president, we would not of a candidate for vice president, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the people's party, in this official capacity, for in that event, the people's party would have nominated the whole democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. The people's party, true to its principles and

The people's party, true to its principles and true to its teachings, nominated for the high office of vice president, a man worthy to have headed the ticket; a man who represents what Mr. Bryan represents, and there-fore, present to the people to-day in the persons of Bryan and Watson, the best silver ticket in the field—a ticket more representa-tive of American interest than any other: a ticket that stands for just the opposite of what the republican ticket stands for. If the peo-ple win this fight for financial reporm, it must be accomplished by the co-operation of silver forces of all political parties. To secure such co-operation of the different parties it is nec-essary to have a co-operative ticket. There-fore Bryan and Watson is not only the best silver ticket, but it is also the true co-operaticket in the field-a ticket more representasilver ticket, but it is also the true co-opera-

tive ticket.

We have the honor, representing the second national convention of the people's party, to formally notify you of your nomination for vice president of the United States, and hope you will accept the high trust and carry our banner of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" to victory against the com-bined minions of special privileges, aggregated capital and organized greed.

## UNPRECEDENTED MAJORITY.

Republicans Carry Maine by a Majority
That May Exceed 50,000.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 15 .- Maine has followed the example of Vermont, and declared for the republican ticket by the largest majority in its history. According to the latest returns, the plurality for Powers, republican, for governor, will be over 45,000. Hon. T. B. Reed is re-elected to the house by over 10,000 plurality. The returns show a majority of about 12,000 for Mr. Dingley, for congressman from the Second district; over 12,000 for Mr. Milliken in the Third district, and practically the same for Mr. Boutelle in the Fourth district. In the state legislature the democrats will apparently have less than half a dozen of the representatives in the house and

not one in the senate. As anticipated, the republicans polled a tremendous vote and secured many democratic ballots. On the other hand, many disaffected democrats remained at home and only a few voted for the nominee of the golden standard wing. The populist and the prohibitionist votes have been received from only a few towns, but it is evident that neither party polled as large a vote as two years ago. Everywhere the most remarkable gains are shown over two and four years ago. Not only has the republican vote made great gains, but the democratic vote has fallen off, even though the democrats received great accessions from the populists, who east a light vote this year, preferring to aid the democrats rather than vote their own ticket. In many towns more than a third of the former democratic vote

#### was cast for the republican ticket. BRYAN AT LOUISVILLE. Democratic Nominee Makes Three Ad-

dresses in the Kentucky City. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15 .- Three speeches delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds constituted last night's work of William Jennings Bryan in this city. The first of these speeches was at Phoenix Hill. where the candidate of three parties addressed an audience variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. There were at least 5,000 people in the assemblage which listened to him at the Hay Market and double that number at Willard's hotel. In the speech, Mr. Bryan took occasion to indirectly pay his compliments to the national democratic convention nominees by advising his audience to either

#### covered to a great extent by other addresses of Mr. Bryan. ATHEIST VS. CHRISTIAN.

vote the republican ticket or to east

their ballots in favor of the Chicago

ticket. The other two speeches of the

nominee were short and have been

Bitter War Among the Patrons of the School at Canton, Kan. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.—The little town of Canton, McPherson county, is wrought up over a school row, in which all the people are taking sides, and violence is threatened. The newlyelected treasurer of the school board is an atheist, and, to the surprise of all. presented a petition to the board, signed by 20 patrons, requesting that the teachers be ordered to discontinue the reading of the Bible in the schools. A counter petition was circulated, receiving more than 100 signatures. This so enraged the treasurer that he went to the schoolhouse Friday night and tore down every motto alluding to God or Christ, and scattered the pieces over the floor. Not only the people in the town, but the farmers in the neighborhood have taken a hand in the fight, until neighbor is arrayed against neighbor in a bitter warfare.

No Speech on the Capitol Steps. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15. -Mr. Bryan has denied the story that he was to speak from the steps of the national capitol at Washington. He said he had heard of such a rumor, and he had telegraphed the committee in charge of the meeting there that to do so would not be in accord with his wishes. "It would be a bad precedent," said he, "and one which I would not wish to establish. So far as I know, no candidate for the presidency

don't care to be the first.'

## LOVE WHILE YOU WAIT.

BY JOSEPH NEVIN DOYLE.

Mr. Percival S. Garden was a very, or at least felt he was, a very superfluous man: albeit he had struggled desperate- time I come to a satisfactory concluly and manfully to disprove his own convictions on that point. He was standing to whom I might say: 'Here, let us exnear to a marble group in the drawingroom of the Madison avenue home of the Olivers, his most intimate friends. It occurred to him vaguely that the group might have been Cupid and Psyche, though the matter was not exactly essential to his reflections-rather a shadow hovering about them as it were, a mental neutral tint. He was immediately occupied with the foolishness of society and the deplorable frittering away of precious time which these sparkling, vacuous bubbles of social di-

version induce. Garden was not a very popular member of his set on account of a perilous faculty he had of avoiding these very amenities he now so mercilessly rated. He was to be found at the receptionwell if the matter were probed to the bottom, principally because he was rather fond of the Olivers; and Jack Oliver had reminded him he must not send a regret at the peril of a serious breach in their friendship, adding:

"But I know you'll not be so cruel as lent attraction. Think of all the whispering over fans: 'That is the wonderful Mr. Garden. Such a charming, daring fellow! Abhors dancing; does not believe in love as it is. Considers society a sublunary purgatory.' Come you'll not deprive Florence of such a jolly subject for discussion when things threaten to drag."

Notwithstanding all this Garden went to the reception and occasioned little comment, or surprise even, except among his most intimate friends, who nicely did he disguise them. He was one of the busiest men in New York, that fact was patent.

Now he touched the nose of Cupid or Psyche (he was not precisely certain which) with his glasses and said he:

"There are times when even the fine passivity of a marble group is not the least desirable state. Had I the lamp of Alladin I should desire instantly to be transformed into a statue of-well, let me see-"

Some one plucked his sleeve. It was his hostess.

'You remind me very much," said Mrs. Oliver, "of a statue I once saw of Achilles, I think it was. Why this beroic abstractedness?"

Garden had not yet shaken off his embarrassment when she put an end to it prettily, sparing him the additional confusion of an explanation.

"Come, let us descend to things more substantial than dead heroes, if not less poetical. I have a pleasant surprise in store for you." "Indeed!"

"Yes. Let me fetch you to an old friend just returned from over seas. Then when they were alone, said Gar-

den to Alice Coates: "I can assure you I am heartily glad to see you again, Miss Coates."

"You may call me Alice, as you did before I went abroad," said the petite, charming girl with whom Mrs. Oliver had left him, and then mischievously: "though you may not chuck me under the chin as you did then, because 1 am

quite a young lady now, you see." Dear me, yes; quite a young lady. Do you remember our chats; when we used to poke fun at the courtly old dames at your mother's affairs? I have never found congenial company since you went abroad and have quite gone but of society entirely-become a kind of

commercial anchorite." "How fortunate you are! But then you never really cared for society, did

"No, indeed, nor did you. Are your ideas unchanged, Alice?

"Well, in a way. I still think, as you used to say, the world would be better off if there were not this terrible trifling with precious time. Yet-and I know



YOU MARRY ME TO-NIGHT-

RIGHT AWAY?" you will pardon me-I am surprised to find you single. Is it possible there has been no one charming enough to break mistic ice of your nature?"

"No one, indeed. But, though, I wil! not be so vain as to say it is entirely, yet I will be bold enough to say to my old confidante, it has been largely due to the fact that I have not had the time todevote to love-making. And you know it takes a great deal of gadding about before a man may even evidence his affection slightly.'

"Very true." the conventional wooing is a very la

mentable sacrifice of time?" "If the woman in me concludes, no: but if I persevere along strictly com-

mon sense lines, perhaps, yes."
"How charming you are! Jove! you have not changed a jot, Alice, since your hair has been turned up and you have donned the harness of social slavery. But, to continue our subject; I honestly think this business of love and marriage

commercial way. A man comes into my office with a proposition that is almost as important to me as a marriage, for it affects my life's affairs very radically. I might even say it is quite as important as marriage, for it is sometimes irrevocable, while with marriage there is always the divorce court. I should like to give a year's serious thought to his proposition, but it cannot reasonably be done. He wants an answer that same day, immediately, if possible. True, I take, say half an hour or an hour to turn the matter over in my mind and view it in every light. As a rule in that length of sion. Now if I could but find a woman pedite matters, let us get this preliminary business of love-making over with

without further ado-"" "How unique!" interrupted Miss Coates, beaming.

immediately, and come to the point

"Of course it should be some one with whom one is rather well acquaintedas, for instance, you and I—"
"Mr. Garden!"

"There, there, you see, heresy will crop out even in an old adherent! Let me continue. I take out my watch this way and say: 'It's just ten o'cleck now, Alice. I love you very dearly! Will you marry me to-night, right away?"

"How charmingly ridiculous!" "That's right! So it is, perhaps, ridiculous, and I shall have to turn in again on my poor old lonely soul-no one understands!"

"But, my dear friend, am I to believe your peculiar theories carry you seriously so far as that?"

"I am profoundly in earnest. My affairs of business are so absorbing that to deprive Mrs. Oliver of such an excel- I candidly can give no time to lovemaking."

"Then you deserve never to get a wife, if you cannot sacrifice your business for her. Why, love-making is the best part of a woman's life!"

"Enough! I had expected to find in you, if not a firm believer in my theories, at least a strong sympathizer. That settles it! You are the last straw. I shall never marry!"

Now here a very singular thing oc curred. Alice, of course, might have turned the conversation into other alone were aware of his peculiarities, so channels; reminiscences of old times; experiences in the interval which had elapsed since last they met, an hundred and one other diverting subjects might have been introduced and that would have been the end of it; but, instead, she fell into a meditative mood, pondering over the subject at hand, fascinated by its very brilliant, though obviously absurd, novelty. She could not dismiss it from her mind, nor could she ever tell what had held her so potently in its spell. It came to her gradually that such an erratic harangue from anyone save Percy Garden would have been simply offensive. But he had ever been such a dear old friend-and such a character! How sad and lonely he must be with business alone to occupy him! See his face now so drawn and worried! No one understood him! To the world he was an undesirable crank an iconoclast, a cynic, an offensive pessimist. She understood him well, for there was rebellion in her own heart against many of the foibles and foolish things of life. And yet, could he be really serious in this last remarkable eccentricity? She would probe him fur-

> (Garden observed that this cogitation occupied exactly three minutes. Time e felt would be an imp the business at hand.)

"Well, supposing Mr. Percy (I am go ing to call you Mr. Percy as in the old times) supposing, then, I should say in the rustic fashion: 'I love you also very dearly. I am willing.'"

Though she tried to say this with equipoise and admirable insipidity, her face flushed in spite of her efforts and her heart throbbed with much violence Garden noticed the blush and slight agitation and became himself very excited; yet with very evident outward

complacency. "Good!" said he, "I should say : 'And now, if you will excuse me, I shall speak with your father. He is here, I understand." Then, taking out his watch: "It is now 15 minutes of ten. Where is your father?"

"I think he is-" and never until her dying day shall she understand how these words escaped her with such perfect inconsequence-"I think he is in the library with Mr. Oliver."

Garden arose, and, putting the watch back into his pocket, made as if to go

Miss Coates caught his sleeve. Sh vas trembling and the smiles had died out of her face. Said she: "Oh, Percy! -I mean Mr. Garden-don't be so foo ish! He will think you are insane." He drew the sleeve away gently. "Be-

careful, Alice," said he. "We are at tracting attention. Don't make scene.' The next moment he was gone, and in

daze of excitement and confusion Alice hurried to the conservatory and dashed in among the palms. When Garden stalked into the library.

bold as you please, he found Alice's fathrough the-yes, I shall say it-pessi- ther and Jack Oliver smoking and chatting listlessly.

The first thing he did was to whip ou! his watch and poise it in the palm of his hand. Then said he:

"Maj. Coates, I have just proposed to your daughter and she has accepted me, Are you willing we should be married to-night?"

The cigar fell from the lips of the ma jor and he looked in blank amazement first upon his interrogator, then upon "Now don't you think yourself that Oliver with a slight questioning aspect in the last glance. Oliver burst out a laughing and the major turned again to Garden helplessly and said:

"Percy, my boy, have you lost your senses?

"True," the other answered, drawing a chair up to the table, "this requires some explanation and justifiable waste of time, doesn't it?"

Then he went into every detail of the conversation between himself and Alice. might be expedited, for instance, in the | as well as exploiting, incidentally, many | 80 eggs.

of his views of life which bore directly, all, upon the subject at present of vital interest. Then, after he had finished, he took out his watch impatiently to note the time that had been thus recklessly expended in the recital.

"Gad," said Coates, looking across to Oliver. "There's considerable sound sense in what he says."

"Now, this is my plan," continued Garden. "There is a clergyman here, Dr. Van Every. See how beautifully everything fits! Oliver here has powerto issue marriage licenses; and, as for witnesses, that need not be mentioned with such a houseful." "But Alice?" said the major. "I can-

plans!" "Oh, yes, I know she will be agree-

able!" answered Garden. "She has said "Yet I am sure she shall have changed | thought.

her mind by this time. She has had time to think it over collectively. I'll go find her." "No," put in Oliver, rising. "Let me

do that for you." Garden had placed his fob upon the table, and, playing a tattoo with his fingers timorously on the crystal of the

watch, he said. "I'll give you just three minutes,

Jack." Now the major looked Garden over carefully and the other returned his scrutiny with signal seriousness, much as he might have looked out of an earnest commercial disputation upon another business man with whom he was discussing some fine point in mercantile ethics. It occurred to the major in a fumbling, bewildered fashion that this was a state of affairs of which he had often sanguinely dreamed-but never. heaven, no!-never with such unheard-of precipitancy. Garden was even then exceptionally wealthy, and with his tireless devotion to money-getting no man might estimate what would be the end. His own (the major's) affairs were in a rather precarious condition, although few knew of it. And, indeed, he had closed the city house sold the country place and sent Alice off for a protracted visit with his deceased wife's relations in England, in order that he might get a breathing space in which, if possible, to retrieve his declining fortunes. He had always had Garden in his mind's eye for Alice, for he had always admired the fellow's sterling qualities. Then the girl had always entertained a fondness for Garden, looking upon him since child-



MR. GARDEN, DON'T BE SO FOOL

dence of a brother-for she had no brother herself. The major had certainly expected they would marry in moments of exaltation; but what nonto think of such a pr What would the world say?

At this period of his reflections Oliver returned with Alice upon one arm and his wife upon the other. Jack himself was smiling blandly, Mrs. Oliver seemed omewhat amused, but Alice was a picture of lovliest indignation.

She addressed herself first to the ma

"My dear father, I hope you do not believe I could have been so absurd."

"H'm!" said the major, in which utterance there hovered the very ghost of an inflection of disappointment. thought you did not consent, certainly. How could I think otherwise? But that fact does not reflect upon Percy's theories. I think they are very admira-

Garden thrust his fob into his pocket. "Oh, dear!" said he. "I see one has to be conventional. It is part of the primordeal curse!"

This remark of Garden's seemed to have the effect of dispersing the little party; perhaps on account of its embarrassing pathos. Again it may have been a conspiracy or merely a desire to avoid the scene which Alice's cold impersonal glances toward Percy very surely indicated. Her eyes were upon the carpet when the others stole quietly out. She seemed gathering from its dim scarlet flowers the secret fires of her scorn under which Garden must presently wince. When at length she looked up and found the others were gone-all save Percy-a singular look of helplessness came into her eyes. Instinctively (it must have been) they sought Garden. He was still sitting with his face buried in his hands. "Well," she said, to herself, "how lonely he must be after all!" Just then Garden looked up.

The action was fatally exact. A moment later, a moment sooner and all might have been different, perhaps Garden seemed conscious of its fateful opportuneness, nor was he slow to take advantage of it. Hurrying over to Alice he caught her hands impulsively while she was still in that dawnlike thrall when a woman's mystic self is revealed to her for the first time absolutely. "Oh," said she, dazedly, drawing

away from him. "You were not in earnest, Percy? "No, perhaps not, Alice; but what matters it? We have but taken time by

the forelock, haven't we, dearest?" The rest is conventional. It was the eld, old story and Percy's pseudo-com-mercial compact was sealed after a fashion that may be traced back to the beginning of things.

-The common housefly lays four times in each summer; each time about

said the man who favors free silver, "that young man who calls

o see you remains altogether too late. It was after half-past 12 when he start-ed for home last night." "I can't help it, father."

"Can't you give him some kind of hint?"

"I did. But he said he had too muc respect for your sentiments to think of eaving until 16 minutes to one."-Washington Star.

Mistaken. "You women folks," complained young

Mr. Sypher at the dinner table, "always laugh at the least little things." "You wrong us," returned the beaunot believe she is a party to such wild tiful Miss Koolson, earnestly. "When,

Mr. Sypher, did I ever laugh at you?" And while they were removing the soup plates Mr. Sypher looked into his napkin and thought and thought and

As well he could .- N. Y. Recorder.

NOT EASILY DISCOURAGED.



The Lady-If you do not move on shall whistle for the dog. The Man-Let me sell you a whistle,

mum.-Truth. Parrott-I'm thinking of starting a paper whose mission will be to fight all our modern corruptions and abusers

and frauds-but I don't know what

name to give it. Wiggins-Call it the Earth. Parrott-Why?

Wiggins-Because it will be one everasting bawl!-Bay City Chat.

A Reflection Resented.

She - I know Harry Hopkins must

have a mercenary motive in this match.

How can he love Miss Van Million when

He-Oh, you do the boy injustice.

Even if he doesn't tove her, he venerates

Propably.

Brown-It is rather strange that none

of our popular no elists have heard that

Jones - How do you know they

Brown-If they had, we'd have some

monkey dialect stories.-Up-to-Date.

Only Woman Understands Woman.

Mistress-Now, Jane, clear away the

preakfast dishes and then look after

the children. I'm going around the corner to have a dress fitted.

Faithful-Yes, mum; will you take

the night key, or shall I set up fer ye?

Kept Her Word.

Mr. Meanitall-That Miss Flurtsome

is literally throwing herself at Cholly

Miss Coldeal-I don't doubt it. She

said the other day she would stop at

nothing to make a hit.-Brooklyn Life.

Unkind to Him.

good as those mother used to make.'

ing when she made it that you would be sure to find fault with it."—Chicago

Unappreciated.

"A case of unrequited love," said the

mosquito, as he dodged a slap. "I have

a real fondness for this man, and see

how he scorns my love. However, I'm

not going to give him up without an-

Was Indeed Healthy.

Resident-Healthy? I should say it

was. Why, there's only been one death

Resident-Dr. Baker; died of starva-

pther trial."-Boston Transcript.

Visitor-Who was it died?

here in ten years.

tion.-Bay City Chat.

"This blackberry pie isn't nearly so

"No: I told your mother this morn-

she is so much older than ne is?

her.—Bay City Chat.

nonkeys talk.

-Texas Sifter.

Chumpleigh's head.

Record.

have't?

Business as She Is Done The stranger drew himself up stiffly.

"Sir," he said, "I am an honest man." A look of pity came over the face of the capitalist. Up to that moment Gollicky as he threw down a literary he had known nothing of the stranger with whom he had struck up an accircle. Gollicky always roars when he quaintance while waiting for the car.

He put his hand into his pocket.

"Ah, my poor fellow," he exclaimed,
"I would that I could do more for you. But here, at least, is enough to get one square meal."-Chicago Tribune.

A Questionable Compliment.

Charley Chumpleigh - Ah, Miss Nightingale, that "Winter Song" was charming; it carried me back to the days of my childhood. Miss Nightingale-I am so glad you

like it. Charley Chumpleigh-Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old windmill creaking and the discordant winds howling about the door. -Washington Times.

Provided For.

Two citizens of Houston, old friends, met and one asked: "What has become of your son, the one who lost his job? Has he me a po-

sition yet?" "He is all right. He is engaged to a rich girl, and in a few days he will accept a lucrative position as son-in-law." -Texas Sifter.

His Opinion. It was Uncle Allen Sparks' first view

of a nail-making machine. "By George!" he ejaculated, after watching it a few moments in silence, "there's a pair of jaws that never bite off more than they can chew. That machine ought to be allowed to vote!" Chicago Tribune.

Ready to Retire. "Well," said Tenspot, "I'm getting pretty tired of ladies' society.'

"What's the matter now?" said Tad-"Why, just as soon as there is no longer any necessity to tuck in balloon

sleeves, I've got to lace up bicycle leg-

gings."-Town Topics. A Prodigy.

What though he scarce can read or write,
And is the dullest boy in school?
What though his teacher looks upon
Him as a hopeless fool?
The other boys look up to him—
He's envied by them all,
For be it known that he's a star
When it comes to playing ball!

-Cleveland Leader.

When it comes to playing ball!

THE RIVAL SUITORS.

Miss Columbia-You'll have to see papa about it.

is to burn down.

pired."-Chicago Record.

joke is one's own .- Truth.

when he speaks.

beard?

cents.

medi.

Domestic Philosophy.

"This is the day on which our hous

"Why, buildings always burn down

the day after their insurance has ex

His Own Coin.

Van Arndt-One of the greatest satis

factions in the world is to feel that you

are the only man who sees a joke. It

gives one such a feeling of superiority.

Fenilworth-Yes, especially when the

Not a Deep Thinker.

Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says

Miss Kittish-The poor fellow

troubled with an impediment in his thoughts.-N. Y. World.

HOW HE GOT HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

Barber-Shall I cut your hair or your

Barber - Hair, 25 cents; beard, 10

Customer-Cut my beard! - Le Sa

Rolling in Wealth.

Roadster-Is Bikely a man of means?

Customer-How much is each?

"Gracious, what do you mean."

GOLLICKY'S INDIGNATION

Comments on Pure Sentiments and Lack of Morality of Authors.
"That gives me a stitch," roared

review and glared around the family wants to give emphasis to his sentiments, yet his heart is as tender as

that of a good woman. "What is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Golicky, who is never disturbed by those utbursts on the part of her husband. What is it? Why some fool critic

ere, who writes as though his dictum. had the seal of divine confirmation, says that Wordsworth, Milton, Browning and others who play so skillfully upon the chords of one's soul possess that power because their writings are but the reflection of their own most pure and virtuous lives." "Isn't it true, dear?"

"Not within 40 rows of apple trees. It's rubbish. That fellow's a 33d degree chump. Most pure and virtuous. lives, indeed!" with a snort. "How about Byron, Goldsmith, Johnson and that old squad of ale-guzzlers that the latter had about him? They jingled the soul chords, didn't they? Look at-Lumpley on the Evening Twospot. He can write the most refined sentiment, the most exalted views of life, the most touching pathos, yet he never shows the possession of a good moral impulse, much less a pure and virtuous life. And there's old man Blinker. He can set the whole crowd weeping at a prayer-meeting and picture an existence that would leave the recording angel to make all his entries. on one side of the ledger. And what's

Blinker?" "Don't now, Gollieky." "I will, too. Blinker is a wolf that bleats like a lamb and wears sheep's clothing. He's a white sepulcher. He draws beautiful thoughts from the fountain of corruption. He wrecked a bank, swindled widows and orphans. worked a rotten land boom and beat me in a horse trade. A man can be a demon and yet write or talk like a

saint." "Why don't you take to writing, papa?" innocently asked the youngest, and Gollicky went grumbling to bed, wondering whether she regarded him as a demon or saint.-Detroit Free

Grafting Among Animals.

Hopes have been entertained tnat the bones of certain of the lower animals, such as rabbits and calves, might. be grafted upon the human skeleton, thus adding an important new branch to surgery. But the most recent experiments tend to show that the grafting of bones, skin and other tissues from one animal species to another cannot be successfully practiced. Beween individuals of the same species, nowever, such operations have proved successful, and particularly in cases where the transference has been made between different parts of the same body. Experiments are still being made, and interesting discoveries in this direction are possible.-Youth's

food's Sarsaparilla

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\$30.00 per week and expenses to Canvassing Agents. Add. Wm. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O. EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUGATAN KILLS IT.

Scorcher-Is he? Why, he owns three different makes of wheels! -Philadelphia North American.

#### NOW AND ALWAYS.

Dear heart, and were I lying low within

my narrow bed, Unconscious of the summer-flowers and

blue sky overspread.
At thy light footfall I should thrill with new and deathless flame
And ray cold lips would strive to breathe the music of thy name.

The subtle sympathy of love would from my bosom start If thy dear face were pressed upon the greensward o'er my heart.

The tangled turf above my head would

burst in snowy bloom
To whisper to thy inmost soul the secret of

O, wondrous mystery of love, that overpasseth all The deathly numbness of the heart, the shadows of the pall!

I still should strive to push aside the deeply rooted bands Of grass that kept its green feud up 'twixt

our divided hands.
Or were I throned in heaven's light amid the white-winged host I still should look and long for thee, true heart that loved me most,

And from the topmost height my soul would beam across the bar In search of thee, its twin-soul life, prisoned in earth afar.

O, short is human life, I ween. It passeth like a breath But the mighty love of faithful hearts

o'ermastereth even death.

And in the valley of delight would rest
with me erewhile The glory of thy loving yes, the sunlight

I'd turn from anthems unto God if haply thou mightst hear

Me whisper: "Death divides us not but weds us closer, dear." In gladdest bursts of angel song I'd note discordancy, Nor heaven itself would be complete that

held no room for thee.

—Clare B. St. George, in Chicago Inter



#### PART I. CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

Passing out of the stable yard he rec-

ognized the Missourian's voice in whispered conversation with the proprietor, but the two men withdrew into the shadow as he approached.

An ill-defined uneasiness came over him; he knew the proprietor-who also seemed to know the Missourian, and this evident avoidance of him was significant. Perhaps his reputation as a doubtful unionist had preceded him, but this would not account for their conduct in a district so strongly southern in sympathy as Fair Plains.

More impressed by the occurrence than he cared to admit, when at last, after some delay, he had secured his horse, and was once more in the saddle, he kept a sharp lookout for his quon-

cam companion. But here another circumstance added to his suspicions; there was a main road leading to Santa Inez, the next town, and the rancho, and this Clarence had purposely taken in order to watch the Missourian-but there was a cut-off directly to the rancho, known only to habitues of the rancho.

After a few moment on a mustang much superior to any in the hotel stables, he was satisfied that the stranger must have taken the cut-off. Putting spurs to his horse, he trusted still to precede him to the rancho-if that was his destination.

As he dashed along the familiar road, by a strange perversity of fancy, instead of thinking of his purpose, he found himself recalling the first time he had ridden that way in the flush of his youth and hopefulness.

.The girl-sweetheart he was then going to rejoin-was now the wife of another; the woman who had been her guardian was now his own wife. He had accepted without a pang the young girl's dereliction, but it was through her revelation that he was now about to confront the dereliction of his own

And this was the reward of his youthful trust and loyalty! A bitter laugh broke from his lips. It was part of his still youthful self-delusion that he believed himself wiser and stronger for

It was quite dark when he reached the upper field or first terrace of the rancho He could see the white walls of the casa rising dimly out of the green sea of early wild grasses, like a phantom island.

It was here that the "cut-off" joined the main road-now the only one that led to the casa. He was satisfied that no one could have preceded him from Fair Plains; but it was true that he must take precautions against his own discovery.

Dismounting near a clump of willows, he unsaddled and unbridled his horse, and with the cut of the riata over its haunches sent it flying across the field in the direction of a band of feeding mustangs, which it presently joined. Then keeping well in the shadow of a belt of scrub-oaks he skirted the long lesser terrace of the casa, intending to approach the house by way of the old

garden and corral. A drizzling rain, occasionally driven by the wind into long misty curtainlike waves, obscured the prospect and favored his design. He reached the low adobe wall of the corral in safety; looking over he could detect in spite of the | ing yet delicate spirit-a Boadiceadarkness that a number of the horses were of alien brands, and even recognized one or two from the Santa Inez district.

The vague outlines of buggies and carryalls filled the long shed beside the stables. There was company at the casa-so far Susy was right.

Nevertheless, lingering still by the walls of the old garden, for the deepen-Fing of night, his nervous feverishness was again invaded and benumbed by sullen memories. There was the opening left by the old grille in the wall, behind which Mrs. Peyton stood on the morning when he thought he was leave man's personal acquaintance; he being the ranen forever -where he had lieved he was not far from wrong in | gollery and the misty sky beyond; men | letic manhood." - Detroit Free Press.

9

stayed; a turn of the head, a moment's indecision, a single glance of a languorous eye, had brought this culmination.

ruined grille, his house and lands, even his name, misused by a mad, scheming adventuress, and himself a creeping spy of his own dishonor.

He turned with a bitter smile again to the garden. A few dark Castilian roses still leaned forward and swayed in the wind with dripping leaves. It was here that the first morning of his arrival he had kissed Susy; the perfume and color of her pink skin came back to him with a sudden shock as he stood there; he caught at the flower, drew it toward him and inhaled its odor in a long breath that left him faint and leaning against the wall.

Then again he smiled, but this time more wickedly-in what he believed his cynicism had sprung up the first instinct of revenge!

It was now dark enough for him to venture across the carriage road and make his way to the rear of the house. His first characteristic instinct had been to enter openly at his own front gate-but the terrible temptation to overhear and watch the conspiracy unobserved—that fascination common to deceived humanity to witness its own shame-had grown upon him. He knew that a word or a gesture of explanation, apology, appeal, or even terror from his wife would check his rage and weaken his purpose.

His perfect knowledge of the house and the security of its inmates would enable him from some obscure landing or gallery to participate in any secret conclave they might hold in the patiothe only place suitable for so numerous a rendezvous. The absence of light in the few external windows pointed to this central gathering. And he had already conceived his plan of entrance.

Gaining the rear wall of the casa he egan cautiously to skirt its brambly base, until he had reached a long, oven-like window, half obliterated by a monstrous passion vine.

It was the window of what had once been Mrs. Peyton's boudoir; the window by which he had once forced an entrance to the house when it was in the hands of the squatters; the window from which Susy had signaled her Spanish lover; the window whose grating had broken the neck of Judge Peyton's presumed assassin.

But these recollections no longer delayed him; the moment for action had arrived. He knew that since the tragedy the boudoir had been dismantled and shunned; the servants believed it to be haunted by the assassin's ghost.

With the aid of the passion vine the ingress was easy. The interior window was open; the rustle of dark leaves on the bare floor as he entered and the whirr of a frightened bird by his ear told the story of its desolation and the source of the strange noises that had been heard there.

The door leading to the corridor was lightly bolted, merely to keep it from rattling in the wind. Slipping the bolt with the blade of his pocketknife, he peered into the dark passage. The light streaming under the door to the im that his conjecture was right, and the meeting was gathered on the broad balconies around the patio.

He knew that a narrow gallery, faced with Venetian blinds to exclude the sun, looked down upon them. He managed to gain it without discovery; luckily the blinds were still down. Between their slats, himself invisible, he could hear and see everything that occurred.

Yet even at that supreme moment the first thing that struck him was the almost ludicrous contrast between the appearance of the meeting and its tre-

mendous object. Whether he was influenced by any previous boyish conception of a cloudy and gloomy conspiracy, he did not know, but he was for an instant almost disconcerted by the apparent levity and festivity of the conclave. Decanters and glasses stood on small tables before them; nearly all were drinking

and smoking. They comprised 15 or 20 men, some whose faces were familiar to him elsewhere as southern politicians; a few, he was shocked to see, were well-known northern democrats.

Occupying a characteristically central position was the famous Col. Starbottle, of Virginia. Jaunty and youthful looking in his mask-like, beardless face, expressive and dignified in his middle-aged port and carriage, he alone retained something of the importance-albeit slightly theatrical and affected-of the oceasion.

Clarence, in his first hurried glance, had not observed his wife, and for a moment had felt relieved.

But as Col. Starbottle arose at that moment, and with a studiously chivalrous and courtly manner turned to his right, he saw that she was sitting at the further end of the batcony, and that a man whom he recognized as Capt. Pinckney was standing beside

The blood quickly tightened around

his heart, but left him cold and observ-It was seldom, indeed, remarked Col. Starbottle, placing his fat white fingers in the frill of his shirt front, that movement like this was graced with turned to the central table beside Col. the actual presence of a lofty, inspirindeed, he might say a Joan of Arcin the person of their very charming

hostess, Mrs. Brant. Not only were they favored by her social and hospitable ministration, but by her active and enthusiastic cooperation in the glorious work they had in hand. It was through her corresponence and earnest advocacy that they were to be favored to-night with the fired upon by the state of South Caroroid and counsel of one of the most distinguished and powerful men in the southern district of California, Judge Beeswinger, of Los Angeles.

He had not the honor of that gentle-

first clasped her in his arms, and saying that this was also the misfortune of every gentleman present, but the name itself was a tower of strength. He would go further and say that Mrs. And now he stood again before that Brant herself was personally unacquainted with him, but that it was through the fervor, poetry, grace and goius of her correspondence with that gentleman that they were to have the honor of his presence that very evening. It was understood that advices had been received of his departure, and that he might be expected at Robles

at any moment. "But what proof have we of Judge Beeswinger's soundness?" said a lazy southern voice at the conclusion of Col. Starbottle's periods. "Nobody here seems to know him by sight; is it not risky to admit a man to our meeting whom we are unable to identify?"

"I reckon nobody but a fool or some brying mudsill of a Yankee would trust his skin here," returned another, "and if he did we'd know what to do with him."

But Clarence's attention was riveted on his wife, and the significant speech passed him as unheeded as had the colonel's rhetoric. She was looking very handsome and slightly flushed, with a proud light in her eyes that he had never seen before.

Absorbed in the discussion, she seemed to be paying little attention to Capt. Pinckney, as she rose suddenly to her feet.

"Judge Beeswinger will be attended here by Mr. MacNiel of the Fair Plains hotel, who will vouch for him and inroduce him," she said in a clear voice which rang with an imperiousness that Clarence well remembered. "The judge was to arrive by the coach from Martinez to Fair Plains, and is due now."

"But is there no gentleman to introduce him? Must we take him on the word of a common trader—by Jove, a whisky seller!" continued the previous voice, sneeringly.
"On the word of a lady, Mr. Brooks,"

said Capt. Pinckney, with a slight resture toward Mrs. Brant, "who answers for both.'

Clarence had started slightly at his wife's voice and the information it conreyed. His fellow-passenger and the confidant of MacNiel was the man they were expecting. If they had recognized him (Clarence), would they not warn the company of his proximity?

He held his breath as the sound of voices came from the outer gate of the courtyard. Mrs. Brant rose-but at the same moment the gate swung open and a man entered. It was the Missourian.

He turned with an old-fashioned courtesy to the single woman standing on the balcony. "My fair correspondent, I believe! I am Judge Beeswinger. Your agent, MacNiel, passed me through our guards at the gate, but I did not deem it advisable to bring him into this assembly of gentlemen without your further consideration. I trust I was right!"

The quiet dignity, and self-posses sion, the quaint, old-fashioned colonial precision of speech, modified by a soft Virginian intonation, and, above all, some singular individuality in the man left and the sound of voices convinced himself, produced a profound sensation, and seemed to su denly give thi gathering an impressiveness it had lacked before.

For an instant Clarence forgot himself and his personal wrongs in the shock of indignation he felt at this potent addition to the ranks of his enemies. He saw his wife's eyes sparkle with pride over her acquisition, and noticed that Pinckney cast a disturbed glance at the newcomer.

The stranger ascended the few steps to the balcony and took Mrs. Brant's hand with profound courtesy.

"Introduce me to my colleagues-dis tinctly and separately. It behooves a man at such a moment to know to whom he intrusts his life and honor, and the life and honor of his cause."

It was evidently no mere formal cour tesy of the stranger. As he stepped forward along the balcony, and under Mrs. Brant's graceful guidance, was introduced to each of the members, he not only listened with scrupulous care and attention to the name and profession of each man, but bent upon him a clear, searching glance that seemed to photograph him in his memory, with

two exceptions. He passed Col. Starbottle's expanding shirt frill with a bow of elaborate precision, and said: "Col. Starbottle's fame requires neither introduction nor explanation." He stopped before Capt. Pickney and paused.

"An officer of the United States army, I believe, sir?"

"Yes. "Educated at West Point, I think, by the government to whom you have taken the oath of allegiance?

"Yes." "Very good, sir," said the stranger, turning away. "You have forgotten one other fact,

sir," said Pinckney, with a slightly supercilious air. Indeed, what is it?" "I am, first of all, a native of the

state of South Carolina." A murmur of applause and approval ran round the balcony. Capt. Pinckney smiled and exchanged glances with Mrs. Brant, but the stranger quietly re-

Starbottie. "I am not only an unexpected delegate to this august assembly, gentlemen," he began, gravely, "but I am the bearer of, perhaps, equally unexpected news. By my position in the southern district I am in possession of dispatches received only this morning by pony exress. Fort Sumter has been besieged. The United States flag, carrying relief to the beleaguered garrison, has been

lina!' A burst of almost hysteric applause and enthusiasm broke from the assemb'y and made the dim vault-like passages and corridors of the casa ring. Cheer after cheer went up to the veiled

mounted on the tables and waved their THE CAPTAIN'S PREMONITION. hands frantically, and in the midst of this bewildering turbulence of sound and motion, Clarence saw his wife mounted on a chair, with burning cheeks and flashing eyes, waving her handkerchief like an inspired priestess.

Only the stranger, still standing beside Col. Starbottle, remained unmoved and impassive. Then with an imperative gesture he demanded a sudden si-

"Convincing and unanimous as this demonstration is, gentlemen," he began, quietly, "it is my duty, nevertheless, to ask you if you have seriously considered the meaning of the news I have brought. It is my duty to tell you that it means civil war. It means the clash of arms between two sections of a tion of friends, the breaking of family ties, the separation of fathers and sons, of brothers and sisters-even perhaps to the disseverment of husband and wife!"

"It means the sovereignty of the south-and the breaking of a covenant with low-born traders and abolitionists," said Capt. Pinckney.

"If there are any gentlemen present," centinued the stranger, without heeding the interruption, "who have pledged this state to the support of the south in this emergency, or to the establishment of a Pacific republic in aid and sympathy with it, whose names are on this paper," he lifted a sheet of paper lying before Col. Starbottle, "but who now feel that the gravity of the news demands a more serious consideration of the purpose, they are at liberty to withdraw from the meeting-giving their honor as southern gentlemen to

keep the secret intact." "Not if I know it," interrupted a stalwart Kentuckian as he rose to his feet and strode down the steps to the patio. "For," he added, placing his back against the gateway, "I'll shoot the first coward that backs out now."

A roar of laughter and approval followed, but was silenced again by the quiet, unimpassioned voice of the stran-

"If, on the other hand," he went on, calmly, "you all feel that this news is the fitting culmination and consecration of the hopes, wishes and plans of this meeting, you will assert it again, on your own signatures, to Col. Star-

bottle at this table." When the Kentuckian had risen Clarence had started from his concealment; when he now saw the eager figures pressing forward to the table he hesi-

tated no longer. Slipping along the passage he reached the staircase which led to the corridor in the rear of the balcony. Descending this rapidly he not only came upon the backs of the excited crowd around the table, but even elbowed one of the conspirators aside without being noticed.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## FUTURE WAR SURGERY.

A High Authority Writes About the Prob-

abilities of Battles to Come. It would appear probable that in a future war many of the wourds produced by the new projectile will be surgically less severe and prove amenable to effective surgical treatment. Probably, also, the number of severe cautious. It was months later when new weapon and the penetrating power traverse the bodies of two or three inimpossible to say what the proportion between these two is likely to be. At near ranges the explosive effects will long range the narrow bullet track, the small external wounds, which often approach the subcutaneous in character, and the moderate degree of comminution and fissuring of the bone will be surgically advantageous. These will form the bulk of the gunshot injuries of the future, for it would seem impossible with magazine quick-firing rifles to maintain a contest at close quarters

without speedy mutual annihilation. We may take it for granted that the number of wounded in proportion to the numbers engaged and actually under fire will be greater than before. The supply of ammunition will be larg and smokeless powder will increase ac-

curacy of aim. I think we are justified in believing. a contrary opinion, that the next great war will be more destructive to human life, "bloodier," in fact, than any of its predecessors, and that the number of injuries, and in many cases the severity of the injury, will be largely increased. But very many cases will remain less severe in character, more capable of successful treatment, and less likely to entail future disablement, while improved sanitation and antiseptic methods will enormously increase the proportion of recoveries .- Nature.

Proof of Acquaintanceship. Office Boy-Stranger at the door; says he's a newspaper man, and knows

you, and wants to borrow some money Great Editor-Pretty story! Some

traud, of course. How much does he want to borrow? "Ten cents." "Oh! He does know me, I guess

Give him this dime."-N. Y. Weekly. Flendish.

Mr. Lingerly (who is studying medicine)-Yes, the effect of hasheesh is peculiar. It destroys distances and time. A man who takes it cannot tell the difference between one hour and

Miss Weerie (yawning) - How did you get the habit?-Life.

-Bad Error.- 'That was rather a serious mistake the types made in speaking of young Golightly." "In what ward Page Gaston, in Ladies' Home Companion. said he was a ragged specimen of ath-

He Obeyed It, and by So Doing Averted

a Tragedy. At ten o'clock in the forenoon the no choice but to take the path leading between two fir-crowned ridges. We had sighted Indians the day before, but the night had passed without an alarm and the morning had slipped along guarding the ten wagons of clothing and provisions were too strong for them, and that our keeping so well closed up and on the alert made the cap-

ture of stragglers impossible? "Halt!" came the word from the head of the column, and two men were sent mighty country, it means the disrupahead to spy out the lay of the land. for the wagons, leading downwards and away until it crossed a creek and was lost in the gloom beyond. Not a bird sang from the branches-not a rabbit skurried away in alarm. There was the silence of death along the path. Foot by foot, with ears bent forward and nostrils dilating, the horses of the scouts moved on, and their riders had the vigilance of men whose lives might be snuffed out at any moment.

No danger along the path-no danger lurking at the crossing of the creek. So the scouts reported as they returned to the column, and the captain had just opened his lips to give the order to march when a wolf came running up the path and dashed through the column There was fire in his eyes, but yet his tail was down.

"Skeered!" whispered an old veteran. "and by Injuns at that! That woif has been turned out of his lair by the

reds!" "An ambush down there to wipe us

out!" whispered a second. The captain shaded his eyes with his hand and peered down the path for a moment. Then he quietly said:

"Turn the wagons about and keep to the east till we strike another path! Don't hurry-don't shout! Corporal French, strike up 'Dixie's Land," and you boys all join in the chorus!"

In five minutes we were out of the mouth of the gorge and marching away to the east on the level plain again, and as we marched every trooper sang the chorus of the lively song at the top of

"What is it? What did the captain

The captain saw nothing. He was obeying an instinct-one of those premonitions which sometimes stop a man in time to prevent a terrible tragedy. The men jested and sang, but now and then one looked back over his shoulder and gave the lie to the jest on his lips No one had seen anything-no one had heard anything. Miles away they found a safer if longer road, and the fort was reached at last without sight of an Indian. Around the mess table they joked the captain for backing out of the gorge and adding miles to his journey "All on account of a scared wolf!"

laughed one. "And seared at his own shadow at

that!" added a second. The captain had no reply, but to himself he wondered if he had not been overinjuries will be very great, when we captive squaw told him a tale. All night consider the enormous range of the long, as the wagon guard lay sleeping, the hostile Indians were coming up by of the projectile, which enables it to dozens and scores and going into ambush along the creek. They had dug to inflict serious or fatal wounds at a stones-they were hidden under the ing with bated breath for the train to enter the trap.

When the last wagon and the last be much the same as before; but at trooper had passed a certain spot the signal was to be given to open fire. Three hundred jets of flame-300 bulletsseeking living targets! There would not have been 20 troopers left after that first volley. At the end of five minutes every man would have been dead and the red demons screaming with glee as they twisted off their scalps. A frightened wolf betrayed the ambush. The train took another route and was saved. For an hour or more the Indians watched and waited, none daring to move for fear of betraving his pres ence. At last all realized that their game had escaped from the trap, and sullenly and noiselessly the 300 moved er, the facility for its discharge greater down the path, up the rise, into the cedars where their ponies were herded, and without shout or curse or sound to be heard ten yards away they mounted although there is high authority for and rode away and the ridges hid them from view.—Detroit Free Press.

## THE WHITE HOUSE OF MEXICO. It Is the Finest Official Residence on the

Continent.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz and his family have

two places of residence. The Castle of Chapultenee is the "white house" of cations, the upper bay dotted with lazy the nation, and lies two miles from the City of Mexico. It is occupied by the with the tide, are revealed one after anfamily during the rainy summer season only; the dry winter season being passed, for greater convenience, at the private residence owned by the presi dent on la Calle de la Cadena, in th capital, and which counts as part o the \$5,000,000 of wealth held by the head of the Mexican nation. Chapulte pec is probably the finest official residence on the continent, and it was for this property that it is commonly reported that the late Mr. Jay Gould of fered the Mexican government close to \$10,000,000 in Mexican silver, as a south ern resort for himself and family, but which was promptly declined. The ap proach to Chapultepec lies along the famous Paseo de la Reforma, the magnificent boulevard laid out by the ill fated Emperor Maximilian and his now mentally deranged queen, Empress Carlotta. The Paseo, with the succeed ing streets of San Francisco and Av enida Juarez, connect Chapultepec with the National palace on the Plaza Mayor

-Seven species of wasps secrete and store up honey just as do the bees.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-"Frederick," said she, "don't let the baby stand alone." "Why, she's old enough to learn to walk." "Old enough valley suddenly narrowed until we had to learn to walk! Why, she hasn't even learned to ride a bicycle yet."-Wash-

lington Star. -A Draw with a Winner .- "Fight ended in a draw, did it?" said Rubberneck Bill. "They always end like that without sight of a warrior. Had the out our way, and the feller that draws savages figured it out that the 50 of us | fust has a whole lot the best of it."-In-

dianapolis Journal. -Dyer - "Col. Kaintuck hasn't laughed in a year." Duer-"Why?" Dyer-"Some one told him his laugh sounded like rippling water."-Town Topics.

-"Don't you get awfully tired doing nothing all the time?" asked the young man who thought himself interested in ociology. "Mister," answered Perry Patettic, "I git so tired doin' nothin' dat can't do nothin' else."-Cincinnati Enquirer. -Opinions Differed .- An Abilene boy

ound ten dollars on the sidewalk, and followed up the man who dropped it. and gave it back to him. The man bought an apple, gave the boy half of it, and told him "honesty was the best poliev." The boy backed off a short distance and called the man a liar .- Wichita Ea-

-"Much free-silver sentiment out this way?" asked the tourist. "Much?" echoed Rubberneck Bill; "much? W'y. friend, it has got so that every time a feller has the jim-jams, instead of imaginin' snakes in his boots, he thinks his pockets is full of gold twenties."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Mrs. Hendricks (proudly walking out of the sewing-room)—"Well, Percy, how do you like my bloomers?" Mr. Hendricks-"Oh, they do very well; but, dear me, how much older than usual they make you look," On the following day a neat package, intended for the far-away heathen, was forwarded from the Hendricks home .- Cleveland Leader.

## HIDE AND SEEK AT SEA.

Torpedo-Boat Practice with the Great White Cruisers.

Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, describing the ricks of torpedo boats, says: But to insure all these fine results, both offiers and men must be taught how to manage and maneuver them to best adsee down there?" was asked from man vantage, as well as how to discharge he torpedoes they carry. Constant drilling is necessary; and lately one of these boats in our navy, the "Cushing" (so suitably named after the young hero of the civil war who destroyed the rebel ram "Albemarle" by means of a rude torpedo-boat-one of the first actually sed), has been attached to the naval station at Newport, R. I., in order to carry on this practice. One set of officers and nen after another is instructed in handling her, and in the making and firing of her torpedoes; and they have plenty

of fun along with the schooling. The headquarters of this work is Goat sland, which separates Newport harbor from the outer waters of Narragansett

There is a searchlight which commands the harbor entrances and a wide circle of the bay. One or more warships e always there. Those also can be swung in any direction. Yet the Cushing arrived one night and rst announced herself by suddenly blowing her whistle within pistol-shot of the inner wharf of the island-and dividuals in line, including bones, and rifle-pits-they had piled up logs and it was not a dark night either. A few afternoons later she went down the bay. distance of 3,000 or 4,000 yards. It is cedars until over 300 of them lay wait- and challenged every eye to be alert to see her return in the evening. It was bright moonlight—a time in which no such boat would attempt a serious attack-yet Lieut. Fletcher, the Cushing's commander, crept within a third of a mile of the shore before he was detected. It would have pleased you to see her that night, as she came plainly into view-a long, low streak gliding silently and swiftly athwart the moonlit sea, rolling a silvery furrow back from her plow-like bow, and seeming more like ome great fish with its back fins out

> of water than any sort of steamship. But it is on dark and stormy nights hat the practice becomes exciting. Groups of officers stand upon the rampart of Fort Wolcott, or upon the bridge of each monitor or cruiser, and strain eyes and ears to obtain some inkling of the torpedo-boat's presence, the long white beam of the electric searchlight sweeping right and left, up and down, and every man gazing along the path it illuminates for some glimpse of the little enemy. A swing of the beam southward brings out the grim walls and numerous cannon of Fort Adams, and shows every yacht and fishing-boat at anchor inside of Brenton's point. The main channel, the Dumplings, the far away shore of Conanicut island, Rose island and its ruined old fortifisloops and schooners slipping down other, as the powerful rays are turned slowly westward and northward until at last they are shining again on the Naval War college and training school, and on the clustered shipping and wharves of the picturesque old town .-St. Nicholas.

> > Queer Place for a Pain.

"You are doing nicely," said the doctor, encouragingly, to an old darkey patient. "I will call again to-morrow. and will leave you this prescription now to save you from pain in the interim."

Then he went out. "Da's er 'scription dat de doctah left." said the patient feebly to his wife, "an" I want's ver ter go to de drug sto' an" git it filled. Tell de drug sto' man dat it's fer my interim, an' be sho' ax 'im ef I's ter take it eternally, or jess rub it on de outside, an' ef so, whar."-Texas

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher.' "I did not. I said he was a tooter."

-Detroit Free Press.

## The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET,

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

AT LARGE.
MORRIS CLAGGETT, of Pittsburg, ALBERT PERRY, of Troy,

GEO. T. PITTS, of Wellington. DISTRICT. st Dist., Sidney Hayden, Holton J. B. Goshorn, Iola, W.H.Leviston, Cherryvale E. M. Blackshere, Elmdale,

C. A. Miller, Salina, Jos. R. Logan, Lincoln, H. J. Roetzell, Elinwood. For Governor, JOHN W. LEEDY, of Coffey Co.

For Chief Justice FRANK DOSTER, of Marion Co. For Congressman at Large, REV. JERRY BOTKIN, of Wil son county. For Lieutenant Governor

R. M. HARVEY, of Shawnee Co. For Attorney General, L. C. BOYLE, of Bourbon county For Secretary of State, WILLIAM E.BUSH, of Jewell Co. For State Treasurer, J. H. Hefflebower, of Miami Co. For State Auditor, W. H. MORRIS, of Crawford Co.

struction W. D. STRYKER, of Barton Co For Congressman, 4th District, JOHN MADDEN, of Emporia. For State Senator, 23rd District, J. C. WATSON, of Marion. For Judge, Fifth Judicial District W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia. COUNTY TICKET.

For Superintendent of Public In-

For Representative, F. T. JOHNSON. For Distract Court Clerk, J. E. PERRY. For Probate Judge, O. H. DRINKWATER. For County Attorney, J. T. Butler. For County Superintendent, MRS. SADIE P. GRISHAM. For County Commissioner, 1st Dist JOHN KELLY. TOWNSHIP TICKET. Far Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL. For Glerk, L. M. SWOPE.

For Justices of the Peace. W. C. HARVEY and H. A. Mc-DANIELS.

For Treasurer,

A. E. LEWIS.

JOHN GATES and WM. BEACH.

## APPELATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Democrats of the Central division of the Southern department of the Kansas Court of Appeals will be held in the City of Wichita, Kansas, on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the nomination of a Judge of the Court of Appeals for said division in said department. The several counties within said

destrict will be entitled to representation as follows: Barber...... 3 Kingman.....

Chase...... 5 McPherson.... Greenwood..... 6 Reno..... Harvey ...... 4 Sedgwick. Harper...... 3 Sumner.....

for the division as designated by the Democratic State central committee. H. F. GILMORE, Chairman.

Dr. Walker, a prospector in Alaska; took some horses up with him. At the first Indian village the sight of the horses drove all the four years upon the mind of the and when they die go straight to dogs howling into the woods, the children dropped their rude playthings and fled crying into the huts. The men and women stood their ground, although in openeyed wonder. After much inducement they were finally prevailed upon to approach the horses, and their wonder knew no bounds.

The Union veterans are not for sound money simply because they want to get the full value of their pensions, but because they do not want to see the nation dishonored that they saved from destruction .-Hutchinson News.

At the time the veterans saved the nation its mints were open to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. Free coinage did not dishonor the country in its defenders' eyes then and it will not now This "repudiation" and "dishonor" talk is pure buncomb, which

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY. Twas just last week the gold bug

Great news from old Green Moun-Vermont is with us. There is no We've got the dems all on the rout By 37,000."

Then from the south there came That made all silver hearts rejoice Don't lose your grip, just wait awhile, We're going to have a chances to smile

When Arkansaw tries voting! And now we've got 'em on the hip, We're trotting at a rapid clip, For Arkansaw has had a show, She did'nt do a thing but go

For silver 80,000. -Knasas City Times

.The practical operation of the silver act now in force, recently passed by a Republican majority, and opposed by a Democratic minority, in both Houses of Congress, is rapidly increasing the value of silver and is a good step in the right direction, but we, the Republicans of Kansas, demand the free coinage of silver."-From Republican platform in 1890.

Ed Howe says that Atchinson Topeka's big flower parade during the Festival week, This statement has served to again stir up the old jealousies existing between the feminine beauties of the two towns. Topeka proposes to provide her own fair goddess and claims that she will be a type of beauty that will away outclass the renowned maidens of the sister

Topeka is making preparations to entertain 75,000 Kansans during her Fall Festivities. A well appointed department for public comfort is being organized under the direction of the Festival Committee, Besides providing for a free abundance of free ice water, seats, and lavatories, it will also have at its command a complete list of hotels, furnished rooms, apartments, boarding houses and restaurants, with, rates and all necessary information for visitors.

It is all very well to abuse the friends of the silver dollar as inflationists, theives, repudiators, and all that sort of thing, but really the friends of gold dollar ought to pay the same attention to the members of the convention who framed the United States constitution and who made the silver dollar the unit and standard of value in this country .- Senator Palmer in State Reg istry January 24, 1878.

With poverty sitting at the hearthstone of 10,000,000 out of the 12,000,000 homes in the United States, the Republican campaign fund for buying voters is said to be \$20,000,000, or four times greater than it has ever been before. Do the political scoundrels who have raised that enormous amount propose to make the masses prosperous by corrupting their morals !- Kansas City Times.

The yard-stick is a measure of length, the bushel a measure of quantity, the dollar a measure of value. An honest yard-stick is one that remains stationary in length an honest bushel does not vary in size: an honest dollar is one that neither increases nor diminishes in its purchasing power. Gold has vastly increased, and is still increasng, in purchasing power and is, therefore, not an honest dollar .--Eureka Messenger.

There is one thing which has been impressed during the past working man and that is that he glory. earns no wages on goods manutactured abroad and shipped into word Mexicans have, and they DENOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING. this country .- Ottawa Herald.

And since the quantity of foreign goods shipped into this country during the four years the Mc-Kinley law was in force far exceeded the amount imported either before or since that period, there is liftle wonder that the laboring men turned the Republicans down in 1892 .- Eureka Messenger.

# "LOOK AT MEXICO."

HE MISREPRESENTATIONS OF FANATICS AND BIGOTS SHOWN UP.

When the anti-Catholic howler and agitator desires to impress upon the minds of his hearers the eyil effects of Catholic training and Catholic influence he shouts: "Look at Mexico." When the represens tative of the present policy of trust-American voters, whether soldiers or civilians, are too sensible to swallow.—Eurake Messenger.

his argument on the superiority of our industrial policy he says to his gaping listeners; "Look at Mex- sick; They pray to God daily in sa home or for investment."

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter the santa Fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are looking for sa home or for investment. and combinations wishes to enforce

people are lazy, unenterprising ignorant, degradad, "priest-ridden" and poor beyond the possibility of recovery or regeneration. Silver monomentalism, low tariff and the Catholic Church they hold responsible for the backward condition of the Mexicans. Mr. Frederick R. Guernsey, the resident correspondent of the Boston Her-He is a native from the State of Boston Republic. Maine, a Republican in American politics and a Protestant. In a recent letter to the Herald he indignantly denies that the currency system, the tariff policy and the CatholicChurch are responsible for good reason that no such degradawants to furnish the goddess Flora for | tion, exists. He says, on the contrary, that the Mexican people are gradually but surely progressing, that laborers and mechanics get nation is prosperous.

> "It is alleged against Mexico," says Mr. Guernsey, "that the Church sucks the life blood of the poor. This is sheer rubbish. The majority of the priests live very Murdock's incumbency, and is a most simple, and if there is any com. plaint to be lodged let it be against pre-eminently well qualified for the the laity who contribute parsimon-joffice to which he aspires. lously to the support of their religion. There are exceptions among the candidate for Clerk of the Disrich Catholics, who nowadays are rebuilding and repairing churches. This disposes of one stock argument of the reckless enti-Catolic ranter and agitator. But the the nominee for Probate Judge, is one Catholic church does in Mexico of the pioneers of Chase county, a what it does elsewhere, it cherishes womanly virtue and grace. domestic purity and Christian charity. Listen to what this Protestant yankee writes about in the requirements of the office to the women and the holmes of our which he aspires; and who will make neighbor republic:

"As I have said before, the Cath. though some A. P. A. donkey may deny it. I am speaking from facts that the Church stunts the growth; office for which he is an aspirant. of the mind among woman de-American parlor conversational

from his womankind. "Sweet, generous, and altogether lovable women of Mexico! They are models of womanly virtues. They have enough goodness to float their not always impeccable fellow citizens, as a good neighbor husbands into a safe heavenly port. They are the salt of this sad earth.

"Home in all the meaning of the owe it to women brought up in the ancient church, models of piety and kindness, examples of wifely and motherly qualities, uncomplaining, and having the unstinted chairman, S. W. Beach as Secretary, ancient church, models of piety reverence of their husbands and and J. A. Holmes as Treasurer. bed, and let your mind rest. If own alternates. the critics of Mcxico can do any better in the way of a high civili-

zation, let them try. "And all over this fair and sunny land of Mexico are tens o thousands of such homes and such women. They adopt and bring up

ico." These three different classes all sincerity. They are active in of agitators agree that Mexico is a good works, and they make no semi-barbarous nation; that its fuss nor noise about it at all. They have no clubs, and aren't solicitous about culture. But all the ripesi fruits of the most perfect culture are theirs."

"Look at Mexico." Yes, look at her, but look at her through clear glasses. Do not look at her through the spectacles of the bigot or polittician. Contemplate her as she is pictured by a man who lives ald at the Mexicsn capital, has among her people, but not one of frequently pointed out the er- them, a man who has the courage ror of those who contend, against and the honesty to tell the truth. evidence, that the fair land of the A nation which cultivates the Aztecs is a blighted and benighted domestic virtues, which fosters honspot. He has resided in the City esty, charity and good works, canof Mexico for over eleven years, not be degraded or debased .-

### OUR TICKET.

For lack of time we failed to place at the mast-head of the COURANT, last week, the names of the nominees of the convention of Democrats, Pop-Mexican degradation, for the very ulists and Free Silver Republicans held in this city, on Saturday, September 5th, instant, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. This week, however, said ticket is placed aloft in the COURANT battle ship, with the firm conviction that it will good wages, that the earnings of the sail triumphantly into port, with railroads and of the factories have every one of them on board and at the been on the increase and that the helm of the office selected for him by

> DR. F. T. JOHNSON. the nominee for Representative of the 55th District, is an old timer in our midst: is an eminent physician, was under Sheriff during Sheriff J. H. conservative gentlemen; hence, is

J. E. PERRY. trict Court, has served this people well and faithfully, for the past two years, in the same capacity, and is highly deserving of a second term.

O. H. DRINKWATER, man who has been with her through drought, grasshoppers, chinch bugs, hot winds, sunshine and rain, big crops and little ones, and all their concomitants; a man of men, well versed a faithful servant of the people.

J. T. BUTLER, olic church tends to make women the nominee for County Attorney, domestic, sweet, loving and frugal, studied law in this city, afterwards years, and then returned to his old stamping ground, where he has gained as observed by a non-Catholic. I some distinction as a lawyer since look at the matter with entire im- his return, which bespeaks for him an partartiality of mind. It may be excellent chance for election to the

MRS. SADIE P. GRISHAM, votees, but I notice that, if they the nominee for County School Suare not up to the demands of the perintendent, came to this county educated in the county, and has been competition, they create the most a most successful teacher in our delightful domestic atmosphere in midst, especially in the public schools the world. A Mexican home is a of this city, where she filled positions home; it is not a neighboring club in all departments, from the Primary.

Bible conjugate an intellectual to Principal of the High school to price more rapidly than any other Stocks a Bible society, an intellectual to Principal of the High school, to symposium, a psalm reading societhe entire satisfaction of the parents They offer the best opportunity to make ty, or a Populist conventiou. It is of the pupils, and in her election the I. Tallman & Co., 14 Pacific Ave., Chicago,

> the candidate for County Commissioner, for the 1st District, resides in Bazaar township, where he has made his home for many years, and has made himself highly respected by his and friend, honest gentleman and successful farmer, and a man who, they know, will make an excellent member of the Board of County Commissioners.

The new Democratic County Cen-

Under authority of the County con on the 16 to 1 ratio; they have beard of the Roentgen ray, and trail Committee to elect delegates to may mildly discuss it with you; whenever and wherever held, the they read the latest books from the Committee elected the following genpublishers of Madrid and Barcelona, and they can set you down to a table laden with comfortable things, and put you into a clean bed and let your mind a clean the lader with the lader with the lader with comfortable the lader with lader with lader with power to elect their lader with lader with power to elect the lowing gentlements delegates to said convention to be held at Wichita; September 24, instant: Robert Matti as Chairman, S. T. Slaybaugh, W. E. Timmons, Earl M. Blackshere and J. L. Cochran, with power to elect the lowing gentlements delegates to said convention to be held at Wichita; September 24, instant: Robert Matti as Chairman, S. T. Slaybaugh, W. E. Timmons, Earl M. Blackshere and J. L.

> FEEDERS, ATTENTION! We have 400 head of steers for sale cheap—part are natives; balance western. Call and see them.

J. R. HOLMES & SON, Elmdale, Kansas.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

on short notice, and guarantee work to be first-class in every respect.

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES. I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips. etc. It is made of the purest materials.

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

## STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

Hardware,

Stoves,

Tinware.

Farm

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

## W. H. HOLSINGER

Machinery

Wind Mills. Pamps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Kansas.

Fall Festivites, Topeka, Kansas, September 28 to October 3. One fare for the round trip, return limit Oct. 5. Nashville Tennessee, Sept, 9 22, fare one and one-third round trip.
W. JENKINS, Ag't.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicans affirm that the right climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases. The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture

and constant sunshine are found. These essentails exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico.

Discriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containng complete infornation relitave to these regions as invalids need. For free copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

## COLD AT.CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush There is no doubt about it, al. went to Council Grove, where he bids fair to be enormous. That there practiced his proffession for several is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are being rapidly made.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica-

with her parents, when a child; was RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD. At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere, for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. ty, or a Populist convention. It is morely a plain, simple every day home, where a tired man may semoke and take his ease and be furrounded with love and attention furrounded with love and attention of the pupils, and the refection the country will secure the services of a most competent person for this office, and one who will faithfully and most carefully perform the duties thereof.

JOHN KELLY,

I. Tallman & Co., 14 Pacefic Ave., Chicage, Ill., are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interestinff particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton containing many new and important features.

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

## TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a Pa.

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

## AND ALL CHRONICAND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

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

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

## 'COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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

## Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal delay.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER CRISHAM & BUTLER.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Top 6 ka. 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

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

Sale of School Land. Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at

on Thursday, August 27, 1896, between the bours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit:

Impi

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



R. MONARGH" 'KENTUGKY GLUB"

## PURE WHISKIES.

Ask your dealer for these brands. If he hasn't them, write us.

Case 12 qts. 5 years old ... \$11 00 8 years old ... \$13 00 10 years old ... \$15,00 Case 12 qts.

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

## R. MONARCH

BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

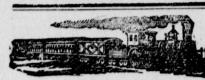
Send money with order to avoid

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For cix months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

	mem	_			
BAST. At.	X .C	ol.L.	chi.x B	C.X.W	.Ft.
	a m	a m	a m	a m	p m
Ledar Grove. 1					
clements 1	45	117	12 56	10 23	4 14
Elmdale 1	58	1 28	1 05	10 36	4 40
Evans 2	02	1 31	1 19	10 40	4 48
strong	210	1 37	1 24	10 48	5 03
Ellinor 2	20	1 44	1 40	10 57	5 20
Saffordville 2	25	1 50	1 51	11 03	5 32
wmar. Mez	X.X.C	ol.LI	Kanx	Tex.x	.Frt.
p i	m	pm	a m	p m	p m
Safford ville. 6	56	2 22	2 44	1 50	6 20
50116 71	1-1	9 90	9 50	1 56	8 80

Ellinor... 702 229 250 156 820
Strong... 708 235 810 205 850
Evans... 716 242 820 214 907
Elmdale... 720 245 326 219 915
Clements... 732 257 343 254 944
Cedar Grove 740 305 355 254 1013 

Giadstone ..... Pass. Frt. Mixed 

COUNTY OFFICERS:

COUNTI OFFICIALS.
Representative R. H. Chandler
Treasurer David Grimtus
Clark M. C. Newton
County Attorney J. W. MCWilliams
Shortiff John McCanda
Surveyor J. R. Jenrey
Probate Judge Matt McDonaid
Sup't of Public Instruction I. G. Allen
Pagister of Doods Wm. Nortou
(John McCaskill
Commissioners C. I. Maule W. A. Wood
(W. A. 11000

SOCIETIES:

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. SO,—Meets first and third Fidday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, w. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy. K. of P., No. 60.—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T.C. Strickland, N. G. : J. B. Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo, George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

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

## LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Ferd Yenzer is very ill.

M. M. Kuhl is slowly improving. T. H. Grisham is hunting in Colo-

Miss Lovern Hazel went to Emgo-Mlss Hattie Doolittle went to Tope church in this city.

time, is again well.

morning, last week.

LaCoss is still very ill.

Call at the Courant office when Democrat, Ben Jones a Republican, you want job work of any description. The eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel A. Cooper died Tuesday

morning. Mrs. Wm. Hillert returned home,

Buy your shoes at King & King's. They will give you the best for the

least money.

tains of Colorado. get your spectacles.

died, last Saturday, of typhoid fever, sw 28-21-8; w 20 f nw of 10 22-6; at her home in Ohio,

King & King will show you some

purchase millinery goods.

J. G. Winne, of Hutchinson, going tast, yesterday, stopped off to attend ehe funeral of Geo. M. Hayden.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco"

I have for rent some of the bes I have for rent some of the bes

farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS. Mrs. M. E. Hinote and son, Herb., went to Emporia, Saturday, for a week's visit with her brother, Dr.T.M.

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

If you want a home market, patronzie Rockwood & Co's, the only first class meat market in town.

The Rev. J. Alvan Sanky left, Mon-

For a nice dress go to King & King's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1,25 per yard. They are new, and some handsome ones among them.

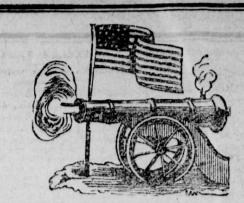
this summer, take Jill along and go to Clorado,

An illustrated book describing for the round trip tickets on sale Sept. 18-19-20, return limit 30th.

Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T. Nicholson

mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T., Nicholson, Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T., Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago Veterans N. S. A. Sept. 8 11. Louis-ville. Ky. Fare one and ane third, round trip, National Baptist Convention St. Louis, Mo. Sept. 16 23rd. Fare one the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route,



## THE FIRST GUN

AS USUAL FINDS THE MODEL IN FRONT THE SAME AS THE OLD VETS WERE IN THE LATE WAR. THANKS ARE DUE THEM FOR PRESENT PROSPERITY.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR STAPLE AND FANCY CROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND MEATS. RECARDING PRICES, WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW. HICHEST MARK-ET PRICES PAID FOR POULTRY, ECCS. ETC. WE EXTEND AN INVITATION TO ALLOLD SOLDIERS AND SONS OF VET-RANS TO MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEAD-QUARTERS DURING THE FAIR.

CLARKE & CO.

Mrs. Barbara Gillett returned home | DEATH OF GEORGE M. HAYDEN

Mrs. Caroline Shimpff, widow of the late Jacob Schimpff, of Birley, died at her home, at 8 o'clock, a. m. yester seven

ty Breese, who was sick for some time, is again well.

It rained about every night and morning, last week.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

LaCoss is still yery ill.

At Saffordville, with a membership of the twenty two weeks, and are organized for work. John H. Martin was elected President; John H. Martin was elected President; John H. Martin was elected President; John H. Mstone, Secretary, and D. R. Shellenbarger, Treasurer. Mr. Martin is a proposed for the physician who was called in, but got to him after death, says heart failure terminated his life.

Charlie Wade, while handling a rine, Tuesday, shot each other, the former being shot, grazing the skin time of his death a candidate, on the Republican tleket, for Clerk of the Mrs. Wm. Hillert returned home, in the abdomen; the ball passing Tuesday morning, from her visit at from side to side, in front of his intestines, which, hewever, were unin jured, and, with care, he will get well.

The following lands in this county nd within the Dodge City, Kansas, Depot agent T. W. Jenkins and land office distract are vacant, and are family are rusticating in the mounsead law; on, upon due application. Found.—Call at the post office, nade atsaid land office, will be sold prove property, pay for this local and at pub ic sale to the highest bidder et your spectacles.

Mrs. Kate Fisher, nee Hornberger,
Mrs. Kate Fisher, nee Hornberger,
25 by per acre, viz: w 4 of ne 4 5
21 6; 84 of nw 12 21-8; w2 of ned of

King & King will show you some nice new things in capes, this week. Don't miss seeing them.

Mrs. Gertrude Dothard returned home, Monday, from her visit East to last night, and, without doubt, he is one of the strongest speakers in the State. His masterly presentation of the silver question to our club gave us great strength, and well may we feel proud of such an orator; and he

At quite a large convention of Democrats and Populists of Falls township, held in this city, last Saturday afternoon, the following ticket was nominated: Trustee, C. C. Mo-Dowell; Treasurer, A. E. Lewis; Clerk, Lee M. Swope; Justices of the Peace, W. C. Harvey and H. A. Mo-Daniel; Constables, John Gates and Wm. Beach; Road Overseers—District No. 1, Sam Gilliland: 2, Wm. hanging.

Capt. W. G. Patten and family are moving to Emporia, this week; where the Captain's son, Glen, will attend school.

Wm. Beach; Road Overseers—District No. 1. Sam Gilliland; 2, Wm. Wyatt, 4, E. C. Childs; 6, J. H. Cunningham; 7, John Mecklejerd; 8, Riley Pendergraft; 9, Newt. Garrison; 11, G. A. Gauvey; 12, B. F. Mealey; 13, Chas. L. Simmons

Chas: L. Simmons. For muslins, calicos, etc., fancy and otherwise, go to King & King's.

day, for Princeton, to resume his studies in the Presbyterian Theolog-this summer, take Jill along and go JACK NEEDS A VACATION

Tuesday, from her visit at Burling-ton, accompanied by her daughter. Monday afternoon, September 14th, Mrs. Hugh Jackson, and her daughter, Nellie.

Henry Bonewell, of the Eureka
House, took his son. William, who is
in bad health, to Emporia, Sunday, to
he with his mother in that city and
he with his mother in that city and in bad health, to Emporia, Sunday, to be with his mother in that city and the time, people were rushing to and receive medical treatment there.

| Although it was raining quite and the time, people were rushing to and fro to find out; if possible, the facts are the was an included the receive medical treatment there. Married, by 'Squire J. B. Davis, at his home, in this city, on Monday morning, September 14, 1896, Mr. Joseph Harrison, of Bazaar, and Mrs. Eusticia Ann Raymer, of this city. Don't forget that John Glen, the re- was in an other part of the house, Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

It rained a good deal the fore part of the house, heard him asking for help, and went to the room in which he and the children were, and found him sitting in a chair, breathing his last; and, in answer to her question what was the matter with him he looked at her, put his hard on his heart, and expired to the room in which he and the children were. It rained a good deal the fore part of the week, and Tuesday, the opening day of the County Fair, was quite gloomy, but, yesterday the sun came out, and every thing is now looking lovely for a successful Fair.

Mr.and Mrs. Byram. parents of Miss Alta Byram, teacher in our public schools, have moved into the John Frisby house, and Mr. Frisby and family, accompanied by Mrs. Jenie Watson and daughter, will leave, Monday, by wagon, for their old home in Ohio.

matter with him he looked at her, put his hard on his heart, and expired.

which was aboat 2:30 o'clock. He was voiced by the Standard Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio, hence, he was 43 years and 6 days old at the time of his death. On July 23, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Winters, of Strong City, Kansas, by whom he had three children, viz. George Warner, Monroe Cartter and Clayton, to whom and his wife he was most devotedly attached, and with whom he was when, though

wife he was most devotedly attached, and with whom he was when, though suddenly, called from time into eterlate Jacob Schimpff, of Birley, died at her home, at 8 o'clock, a m., yester day morning, September 16, 1896, after a long and painful illness, and the funeral services will be held at ten o'clock, this morning, at her residence, and at 2 p. m., at the M. E. church in this city.

A silver club has been organized at Saffordville, with a membership of 75. Meetings are held every two weeks, and are available for manual field eter.

Inity.

He was the oldest of a family of seven children. His mother died in 1870 and his father died, in this county, January 29, 1889. He was a cripple from childhood, receiving an injury in the left foot, that rendered him unable for manual labor; but in all his suffering he was always patient and uncomplaining. For some years past his pulsation had been very slow, and a few days before his

Democrat, Ben Jones a Republican.

The six and three year old sons of Charlie Wade, while handling a rifle, times elected Clerk of the District limit October 11.

District Court.
Besides his wife and children, he leaves three brothers, three sisters, and a host of friends to mourn his

Rev. Thos. Lidzy, of Emporia, as wil sisted by the Rev. T. W. Harkness, ple of this city, officiating, and preaching a most impressive sermon, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery, west of this city, with Lodge honors, and in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends, the funeral cortege being one of the longest that ever went out of this town.

## SPECIAL RATES.

Topeka, Kansas, October 12 17. Fare one and one third round trip.
Leavenworth, Kansas, Ootober 15 18, Y. M. C. A. One and one third fare for round trip.

Kansas City, Kansas, September 24 28, W. C. T. U. convention. One

trip.
Republican Rally, Peabody, Satur day, Sept. 12. Fare one and one third

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

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

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

# CHASE COUNTY FAIR. SEPTEMBER 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1896.

This is a County Fair and should inspire every citizen in the county to make it the best Fair ever held here. The display in every department will no doubt be equal to or surpass any former year. Remember all entries for exhibit are absolutely free, so let every one bring something, whatever they have of merit, whether it be stock, poultry, fruit or comestic manufacture. Farmers desiring to sell stock, grain or fruit, the County Fair is a most excellent medium through which to advertise.

We can not enumerate all the attractions but there will be something good for each day. Special mention is made of the

## GRAND SOLDIER'S REUNION,

ou Thursday, the 3rd day of the Fair, greet the old soldiers with a big crowd, and make them feel our appreciation of the victory won in the grand struggle for Liberty and Union

Holmes' Boys Cornet Band has been employed to furnih music for each day of the fair.

Your friends will be there come and meet them. ARCH MILLER, H. F. GILLETT. President.

Annual Meeting Missouri Valley Home spathic Medical Association. National Eisteddfod. Denver, Sept. 1, one fare for the round trip plus \$2, Tickets on sale Aug. 29 to Sept. 1. Return limit can be extended to Sept.

Secretary

Annual meeting Laundrymen's National Association, Chicago, Sept. 14 16. Fare one and one-third round

Ottawa, Kan., September 16 18, Reunion Kansas Soldier's Association.

third for round trip.
St. Louis fair, St Louis, Mo., October 5-10. One fare for round trip.

Tickets on sale October 49. Return limit October 24. Kansas City, October 5-10, Priest of Pallas Parade and Karnival Krewe One fare for the round trip. Return

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

The state fair grounds at Topeka which will be occupied by the old solsudden demise To know George M. Hayden was to be his friend; in fact, "To know him was to love him; To name him was to praise."

The funeral took place, Tuesday afternoon, from the M. E. church, the lies. Every comfort and convenience will be provided by the Topeka peo-

A one fare rate for the round trip has been made for the Reunion-Fes-tival at Topeka Sept. 28, to Oct. 3. The decorations of Topeka's public

buildings and business blocks during the Festival-Reunion in September will be done on a scale never before attempted by a city of its size. Magnificent floral arches made brilliant at night with colored incandescent lights will span Kansas avenue, and flags. flowers and evergreen will help to give the entire city an air of gaiety

and hospitality.

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

The flower parade which the Topeka ladies have charge of as their part of Topeka's Festival-Reunion will be the first one ever given in Kansas

The State tournament of the Kansas Firemans Association will be held at Topeka, during the Reunion-Festi-val week' Volunteer companies from all over will participate in the con-tests, races and parades.

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

Robert Holdman. All the above remaining uncalled for Sept. 30, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

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POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspec-

tion, the following is presented:

Clayton, Novada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

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

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

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KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.—
Dear Sir: You are the presidential candidate of the republican party upon a platform unequivocally committing you to the
polley of maintaining the gold standard
in this country until bimetallism can be
secured by international agreement.
As neither you nor the party you repre-

sent offers a suggestion upon which we can ground a nope of obtaining such an agree-ment, the financial plank of the platform upon which you stand must be regarded as

apon which you stand must be regarded as a declaration in favor of permanently adhering to the present gold system.

In your letter of acceptance you treat the money question as the foremost issue, and discuss it at considerable length, giving to the present monetary policy of the regulation party your unqualified indorse-

It is scarcely necessary for me to remind you that by such course you have as-sumed a position quite different from the one you occupied but a comparatively short

me ago. That very able men may and do honest. ly change their opinions upon questions of wisdom and expediency, no fair-minded person will deny. That when they so change their opinions, it is both their priv-sliege and their duty to shape their actions accordingly, is beyond all controversy But where the subject involves moral

considerations, where it is simply a ques-tion of right and wrong, of honesty and dishonesty, the same principle cannot ap-ply and the same latitude of change can-

not be allowed.

It is this distinction that has prompted me to address you through the measum

of an open letter.

No one can read your published acceptance without being impressed that you regard the maintaining of the gold standard not merely as a wise and judicious policy, but as absolutely essential to the preservation of our "financial honer"

ervation of our "financial honor."
You assert that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one would at once lead to the debasement of our currency to the level of a "53 cent dollar, impair-ing the obligation of existing contracts," and bringing a long train of terrible calam ities in its wake. Throughout your entire discussion of the question the general idea is that parity with gold is the ir Allabie test of honest money, and that try currency cheaper than gol? at its present appreci-ated value is, of necessity, dishonest.

You are certainly aware that the campaign committee of the republican party is literally flooding the country with books, papers and pamphlets, in which it is broadly declared that the financial issue as now made is simply a question of "honest money" vs. "dishonest money." There is no reason to doubt that you are in perfect and harmonious accord with your com-mittee. Hence the conclusion comes irremittee. Hence the conclusion comes irresistably that you regard the advocates of unrestricted silver coinage as being deficient in personal integrity, and as seeking the seeking that will be a constant policy that will to establish a monetary policy that will dishonor the American name.

dishonor the American name,

Being one of those whose personal integrity is thus impugned, I make free to remind you that in the year 1878, as a member of the house of representatives, you voted for the famous "Bland\* bill," providing for the unrestricted coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. At that time the commercial value of the bullion which you voted to coin into a dollar was a little more than 90 cents. It had been much lower, but at the time your vote was cast it had risen considerably, as a result of political agitation and prospective free coinage. You will also reprospective free coinage. You will also re-member, I am sure, that the Bland bill was at the time denounced as "repudiation" and "rank dishonesty" by many of the prominent financiers who are now giving

honest" measure, calculated to "debase" our currency and "dishonor" the country? If you answer in the affirmative, in justice to yourself, you should inform the country why you voted for it. If your answer be in the negative, it should be supplemented of an explanation of how an act that was honest in 1878 can be dishonest

It is true the vote in question was cast 19 years ago, but even then you were old enough to know the difference between right and wrong. It is also true that sil-ver was not at that time so far below the gold level as it is now, but in this connection you will allow me to suggest that there is no difference whatever in printhere is no difference whatever in prin-ciple, nor even in degree, so far as the question of honesty is concerned. Petty larceny involves the same moral obliga-tion as grand larceny. If it is dishonest to coin 53 cents' worth of silver into a dollar, it is equally dishonest to coin 93 cents' worth into a dollar.

But neither of these explanations are available, because of other highly sig-nificant circumstances in your congres-sional career.

You have probably not forgotten that you were a member of the Fifty-first con-gress and a candidate for the speakership of the house. I am very certain that the republican members of that body from the far west have not forgotten how anxious far west have not forgotten how anxious you were for their support, and how earnestly you reminded them that you had voted for free silver nearly 12 years before.

At that time (1889), when silver bullion had failen to less than 75 cents on the dollar in gold, you certainly never gave any token that in your opinion a law providing for the free coinage of that metal would involve "financial dishonor."

All through the long session of the Fifty-first congress you distinctly recognized the fact that the demonstization of si-ver was wrong, that the Bland-Allison law was too narrow in its scope, and that some thing further must be done toward silver restoration. Your utterances at the time plainty showed that you were prepared to go any length in that direction, if the re-publicans in congress would only keep you

You, of course, remember that there was very earnest demand throughout the country for silver legislation, and that there was a strong silver sentiment in the house of representatives; that the republican side was itself deeply tinctured with the "free silver" idea, and that nearly every member on that side conceded that some legislation must be had. You will some legislation must be had. You will also recall the circumstance that the re-publicans in caucus appointed a committee of 15, to endeavor to frame a bill upon which republicans could unite.

which republicans could unite.
That committee consisted of the eight republican members of the coinage committee, of whom I was one, and seven leading republicans of the house, not members of the coinage committee, of whom you were one. So that you and I were, for the time being, colleagues in the committee.

You will not hesitate to admit that you were one of the most active members of the committee, and that none were more earnest than you in the effort to formulate a measure which all republicans, includ-ing those who were strongly for free all-

You may not remember all that you said during the debate in that committee, and neither do I. But there is one statement made by you that I have never for a moment forgotten. In emphasizing the necessity of passing a "silver bill," in substance you said: "We must pass a silver bill-the country demands it; but we most pass it as a party measure. I am prepared to support any bill that we can unite upon. I can accept free coinage, or the Windom bill, or anything ease upon

AN OPEN LETTER.

Some Pointed Questions for Maj. Mokinley to Answer.

The following letter from ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine, of Nevada written under date of September 4, to Maj. McKinley, is just made public. What the nominee for presidential honors on the republican ticket will say to it remains to be seen:

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.—Dear Sir: You are the presidential candidate of the republican party upon a platform unequivocally committing you to the policy of maintaining the gold standard in this country until bimetallism can be secured by international agreement.

As neither you nor the party you repre-1890 regard the free coinage of silver as meaning "financial dishonor," and conse-quently dishonesty in those who advo-cated that policy? If not, the country will no doubt be greatly interested in reading your elucidation of the ethical difference between free coinage in 1800 and free coin-

age in 1896.

Finally, I deem it proper to remind you that up to the very day of your nomination you were not the choice of the extreme gold standard men. They looked upon your past financial record with unqualified discovery and the somewhat uncertain benefits of the somewhat uncertain benefits favor, and the somewhat uncertain language of the Ohio platform, which was sup-posed to reflect your position, filled them with distrust.

In the end, however, you were nominated upon a gold standard platform, and these same men are now your enthusiastic sup-

porters.
You have suddenly become as enthusi-You have suddenly become as enthusiastic as they in your devotion to the gold standard, which you never falled to attack in congress when the opportunity presented itself; for even the "Windom bill" and the "Sherman law," both of which received your vote, recognized the fact that the gold standard was wrong.

Not only this, but you seem to have also apparently abandoned the coinlors of a lifetime on a question of morals and reached the conclusion that the free compare of silver works be both unwise and dis-

reached the conclusion that the free conage of silver work be both unwise and dishonest. This change in your attitude is
so extraordinary and so sudden that, feeling as I do the deepest interest in every
phase of the silver question, I address you
in this public manner, hoping that you
may find it not incompatible with the dignity of your present position to furnish in
the same public manner an explanation
that will be satisfactory to both your
friends and your opponents. Very respectfully yours,

H. F. KARTINE.

#### THE M'KINLEY LETTER. Document Composed of Empty Phrases.

"Words, words," It is not a letter that McKinley inflicts upon us; it is a volume. And in that volume there is little to interest, less to convince. No one doubts that the major means well. The trouble has been that no one knew what he meant. And now that he attempts to tell us, we are, with one exception, still in the dark. That exception, however, is plain. He is a gold monometallist. But even his declaration for gold lacks the true ring of that noble metal. We fear the major is still in doubt as to what he really means. Perchance the Hanna instructions have not been specific, or there is progressing, somewhere behind the Napoleonic brow, a fearful fight. May be the convictions the major thought he held years ago are struggling with those he is bid to hold to-day. However that may be, he has declared himself for gold. On that basis he must stand or fall.

But for all the rest, the letter may as well have remained unwritten. It is a dreary document, a tedious treatise which might with advantage be cut to half a column. Who can wonder at In view of these facts, would you regard it as impertment for me to request a public statement of your opinion as to whether or not the Bland bill was a "dishave vital meaning to the people, or the have vital meaning to the people, or the people will not read it. And in these plutocratic documents they find only reiteration of high-sounding but mean ingless phrases. Sophistry too long strung out is soporifie. - Tammany Times.

## SCENTING DEFEAT.

Mckinley Will Meet the Fate of James

In presidential politics, as in chess it is a sign of weakness to move the king. On the chess board the monarch is supposed to be vigilantly guarded by his officers and his soldiers, and when he takes the field in person his cause is desperate.

So it is in politics. The presidential nominee of a great party is presumably so well known, both as to his opinions and his personality, that the voters are able to pass upon his candidacy without hearing him from the platform during the campaign. His position is, or should be, one of dignified retirement, his lieutenants and political sponsors doing the

fighting. He fears that many states in the west and northwest are unfavorably disposed toward him, and, in the hope of stemming the tide of disaffection, he will "swing around the circle," repeating the one dreary speech that has served him for 20 years and dodging the currency question with an agility due to long practice.

Nothing could show more clearly the uneasiness in the protective junta and nothing could more clearly presage defeat for the apostle of that cause. A greater man than Maj. McKinley took the stump to advocate his own candidacy, and not even his magnetism saved him from defeat and disaster.

What befell James G. Blaine will happen to William McKinley. Whatever the outcome of the currency issue, protection's cause is lost .- Chicago Chron-

-Was it to be imagined that the eastern manufacturers and the eastern moneyed men should place their barre's at the disposal of Mark Hana for the benefit of Mr. McKinley without expecting anything in return? No reasonable man could believe in such extraordinary generosity in the business world. These men gave of their substance because they believed their giving would be profitable. They looked upon their contribution to the McKinley campaign as an investment which should bring them a good interest. Mil lions have been speat on the campaign

## PROSPERITY AND USURY.

Ground of the Struggle Between the Tw Parties.

The Public Ledger quotes Mr. Mc-Kinley as follows: "No matter what kind of money we have, we cannot get it unless we have work. Whether it is poor money or whether it is good money, whether it is gold or whether it is silver, we cannot get one dollar of it unless we have employment for our hands and heads."

How about issuing watered stock by the ton in Wall street?

How about the "unearned incre ment," as it is called, of the Astor real estate in the city of New York?

How about the railway that takes advantage of its monopoly to gouge the public out of fares ten times as high as other roads charge for the same serv-

How about the stock and the produce gamblers who get a corner on wheat or something else, and sweat their victims out of untold millions?

Possibly Mr. McKinley considers all these and a thousand other ways of plundering the public-all of which, by he way, should rightly go to the pro ducers who make such values possible -as a reward for the "employment of their heads."

But aside from Mr. McKinley's loose way of talking, the Ledger printed it to offset Mr. Bryan's attitude, that free silver will help the American workman The Ledger adds that if Mr. Bryan were correct, there would be no opposition from intelligent people to "substituting the silver standard for the gold standard."

See right here how hard it is for the Public Ledger to confine itself to the truth. Neither the democratic platform nor Mr. Bryan has ever said a the Ledger knows such to be the fact; So that to the original cost of the

lutely close nearly all the manufactories

Free silver means protection to Ameri can industry. Mr. McKinley and the Public Ledger in opposing it, oppose the republican principle of protection; thus they stultify themselves by pre tending to support the very opposite of

what they actually do support. If free silver will not increase the money volume sufficiently, then without doubt Mr. Bryan will advocate a form of money in addition thereto, that will afford this nation a proper increase. The people, under the auspices of usurers which Mr. McKinley and the Ledger are sustaining, have starved long enough .- Philadelphia Item.

## FOR M'KINLEY TO STUDY.

An Example of the Workings of the Trusts Tariff.

Mr. McKinley in his letter of accept ance declared the Wilson law to be a failure, among other reasons, because its duties do not cover the difference in the labor cost between this country and Europe. We have already shown that in the great industries of pig iron. steel rails and cotton cloth the existsteel rails and cotton cloth the existing duties are more than the entire labor cost. Here is another example:

duty on foreign imports:

this country was \$3.60 in 1860 and \$3.13 question submitted to any people than in 1890. The trust kept the price steady.

The foreign price of our imports was in ple in the world better qualified and bet-The foreign price of our imports was in The foreign price of our imports was in 1890 per half box \$1.80, and we imported than the American people? I may be mistaken: the question may not be as great 

## TELLER TALKS.

The Colorado Senator Stands Up for B metallism. Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado spoke at Morrison, Ill., Monday, Sep-

tember 7, the following being a com

prehensive summary of his speech: "I believe the question the American people are called upon now to settle is of nore importance to them than any other question that has ever been submitted to Americans for their consideration and determination. I do not forget. I have not overlooked that in this audience there are a great many men who carried a musket and marched under the flag to maintain the integrity of the American republic, and braved everything that our flag might float over a united, and not a disrupted country. But I do not believe, however much there was at stake, I do not believe so much human suffering and so much woe could have come to the American people if we had been divided and there had been two republics established on this continent instead of one, as will come to us if this great question now submitted to you shall be wrongly decided, and we shall enter upon a monetary system that will probably last for all time, or at least there is danger that it may, that is absolutely unjust and threatening, in my judgment, not only the prosperity of the people, but the perpetuity of free government here, and free government in all other countries. perpetuity of free government here, and free government in all other countries, because it must be true that if this great under Mr. Cleveland, went to New York bor cost. Here is another example:

The 58 stockholders of the window glass trust have been protected by a men for the uplifting and the sustaining of humanity. There would be, in my judg-ment, with our destruction, the end of free government throughout the world.

as I think it is. I may have overstated 452.605 it and overestimated it, but all admit that it is a great question.

Argument and Reason to Determine "Let me say here, before I begin my argument, that it is a question not to be deter-mined by personal attacks upon those who advocate it; not by slurs, not by slander, not by abuse. The American people are too great and too wise and too good to settle an important question like this upon such points as I have named. We must settle down in this campaign to argument and

"Why in the name of heaven should I come here to talk to you unless I have an interest in your welfare and in the welfare of the American people? What interest have I in this country that you have not got? Somebody—some newspaper may tell you that I am an agent of the great silverproducing people of this country; that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver. Let me say here, that ordinarily I would not say anything of myself, or make any reference to myself, but some of you have been my neighsett, but some of you knew me more than a generation ago. You knew me in my youth and in my early professional life. I have seen a number of my old acquaintances here to-day. I believe that in the few years that I have lived in your community I established something of a character for decency and truth. I have endeavored in all my life, public and private, to deserve the commendation of my fellow-citizens, because 1 am honest and truthful, and outspoken in my opinions concerning public matters, and, let me say. I have no more interest in this question than you have. [Cheers.]

Has Investments in Gold Mines. "I never mined an ounce of silver in my life; 1 am not a silver miner; 1 own no silver property. [Renewed cheering.] Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my state. [Cheers.] I have been connected with gold mining for nearly 25 years-yes quite 25 years; and if I had any personal nterest it would be in the appreciation of gold. Now, I have said enough on that question, and that is all I want to say per-

sonally of myself.

Great Distress in the Country. "I believe I need spend no time discussing the question that the financial condition of others. of this country is not good. I believe that you take notice of the fact that in every part of this land of ours after 31 years of absolute peace, with no foreign com-plications, and with no domestic difficulties, we are in greater distress than we have ever been in the history of this land. and there are more idle men, more house less and homeless men-more men travers ing the country and begging for opportuni our history. Is it not a fact? Is it not true that this condition existing here exists in every country under the sun that has attempted to maintain the gold standard?

"I am ging to talk to you later about the remedy, but I want to say before I get to it, that we propose nothing new; we propose no experiment; we propose no untried system. It is our opponents who propose a system of finance that had only the support, up to 1871, of two nations, and only two-one the great creditor na tion of the world, Great Britain, and the other the poverty-stricken and despised country, Portugal. Up to 1871 those two countries were the only gold-standard countries under the sun. That Great Brit-ain did not feel the effects of the gold standard on her commerce and trade arose from the fact that all the rest of the world save Portugal was either using the silver standard or the double standard, using both silver and gold.

As to an Honest Dollar. "Let me say a word about the hones dollar. The friends of silver ask for no dishonest dollar. [Great applause.] We ask for no cheap dollar, in the sense that our detractors, our slanderers, claim. We say the American dollar as now consti-tuted has too high purchasing power and will purchase too much of the productions of man and too much of his labor. The farmer has to sell too much of his prod-ucts to pay his debts, and we ask for a dollar that shall not be a rising dollar We do not want a dollar that buys more We do not want a dollar that buys more to-day than it bought last year, but a dollar that shall maintain the equity of contracts between men and shall buy no more to-day than it bought yesterday the anti-trust law is not to be enforced

[Great applause.] "Have you a dollar to-day with the same purchasing power that it had 20 years ago? Everywhere in the world gold, in bullion or coin, will buy on an average 100 per cent, more than it would then An ounce of gold will coin into no more money, but that ounce will buy twice as money, but that ounce will buy twice as much, because there is a scarcity of gold, and so many people throughout the world are bidding for gold. You who have got wheat and pork to sell are obliged to put up twice as much as you used to put up to get gold. We say that a dollar that keeps growing bigger without putting any more in it is the dishonest dollar. [Great appliance]

"Now, can you change a dollar? Can you make any difference in them? In 1853 we found that we had too much gold in our ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces. What did we do then? We wanted to fix the relation between gold and silver in this country. We had the ratio wrong. We had 3714 grains of pure silver in a sil-

in the dollar, and they took 12 grains out of the double eagle and a portion out of the single eagles. They took out of every American dollar practically six cents, and the American dollar went on discharging its functions with nobody complaining and nobody finding fault. [Applause.]

Will Have to Issue Bonds. "Somebody asked me to say a word about the bonds. You will have the bond issue under the next administration if Mr. Mc-Kinley is elected, and I will turn that over to my republican friends. [Laughter and applause.] But I will say that you and I do not approve of the issue of bonds in the time of peace. They say it is necessary to issue bonds to maintain the gold standard. We have a system by which we agree to give to those who hold the paper money of the United States, known as greenbacks, and treasury notes, gold whenever they want it. When they go to the treasury and present them we give them gold. The law says we shall give them coin, and that means gold or silver. [Applause.] the treasury department says that it will not give them silver. Why? Because if we do we will get on a silver basis. [Laughter.] Who goes to the treasury department for the gold? Has any citizen of this state gone to the treasury and taken city and said: 'Gentlemen, if you are de-manding gold for export you will not get it; I will give you silver.' Then they did not demand it. [Laughter and applause.] But Mr. Foster, the republican secretary, said: 'I will give you gold whenever you want it.' And so they gather up the greenbacks and present them and get the gold and box it up ready for export.

"I believe that this is the most important campaign that has ever been made. I believe it will go down to history as the most astonishing to man. When you consider that all the wealth of this country. all the great trusts, all the great corpora-tions [A voice: "And all the newspapers."] are on one side, I believe that the peo-ple, whatever may be their politics, will lise up and have the courage to say that their interests do not lie with that crowd. [Applause.] Do you believe that the Whineys and the Ickelheimers are lying awakenights and looking after your interests? [Laughter.]

When I see all these agencies arrayed in one way and when I hear these men who have been fighting honest tabor everywhere all at once begin to be serious about the American farmer and the American laborer, I feel just as the Irishman did who, when his employer said: 'I'm afraid that your wages will be cut in two if you vote for Bryan,' replied: 'If you thought it would you would vote for Bryan, too. [Laughter and applause.]

"After an acquaintance of more than seven years with Mr. Bryan, and a pretty close acquaintance with him, too, I believe in the whole ranks of the democracy there was not a man better equipped and more worthy of nomination than he. [Great cheering and applause.] He who calls him an anarchist is a slanderer of the vilest character. There is no man in the state of Illinois who has a better moral character than Mr. Bryan. [Continued applause ] There is no man in the state of Illinois who has got more intellect, has got more moral courage. [Continued applause.] He may not be an Abraham Lincoin, but he has got all the elements that made Abraham Lincoln great. [Great applause and cheering. I If he is elected president he will see to it that there is fair dealing; there will be no bonds sold at a discount to syndicate friends. [Laughter and applause.] I was delighted with his nomination, and I shall be very delighted with his success."

## HANNA'S TRUST BACKERS.

Millionaires Who Have Fattened on the American People.

Shortly after the McKinley tariff law went into effect the Philadelphia Times printed a list of trusts and combines the aggregate capital of which reache enormous total of \$1,507,060,000.

In the number were the Standard Oil trust, with John D. Rockefeller as president, Armour's Dressed Beef combine, Pierpont Morgan's Anthracite Coal combine, the sugar trust and a host

Most of those trusts profited by the iniquitous tariff measure that bears Me-Kinley's name. Under the protective tariff which shut off competition from abroad they crushed out competition at home and forced up prices to the plunder point. The American people were compelled to pay the owners of these trusts millions of dollars because of the monopolistic privileges conferred on them by the McKinley law.

The milk in the cocoanut of Mr. Hanna's millionaire finance committee is found in the enormous wealth filched from the people by these combines. through the McKinley law. Mr. Hanna's candidate stands for the renewal of all the opportunities of protective tariff loot and for the continued opportunity to plunder the people through stock jobbing and the manipulation of the money market.

The patriotism that these gentlemen. represent is of the pocketbook kindthey love their country for the millions they can squeeze out of it by monopoly legislation .- St. Louis Republic.

Republican Hostility.

The party of Mckinley and Hobart. tariff robbery and corporate greed, favors the creation of a national board of arbitration to adjust differences between employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce. This is commendable, but one will search the platform in vain to find one word favorable to the settlement of international disputes by any peaceable method. The whole platform breathes a spirit of hostility toward all the world outside of our own boundaries, except the Hawaiian oligarchy, the Armenians, with whom we have next to no dealings, and the Cuban insurgents. It is full of commercial war, battleships, arma-ments and latent jingoism. It is eminently worthy of a candidate who is merely a tariff bigot, without enough breadth of view to take in even an American unless he comes asking congress to make him rich at the expense of his fellow citizens .- Chicago Chronicle.

-The notorious history of the preparation of the McKinley tariff bill confirms the impression that he is not a man who would put himself to great personal inconvenience to thwart gentlemen who are endeavoring to secure some little benefit for themselves in the course of national legislation .-Indianapolis Sentinel.



A FEW REALLY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

VICEROY LI HUNG CHANG TO VICEROY HANNA:

How rich are you? Did you make any of your money reducing workingmen's wages? If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, tend to reduce the wages of the workingmen, why are you opposed to it? .

World.

Who gives you all the money you are spending now? What do you promise in return for it?

How do you make Mr. McKinley do what you tell him? Will he keep on doing it when he is president? How did you get hold of him first?

Do you consider that those notes are a good investment?

out a stronger case for itself than it fine of \$2.35, making a cost to land of

Mr. Bryan nor his supporters have pro- all at \$4.12 but for a trust quarrel. duced a tittle of evidence to prove the truth of the quoted position, that free silver will help the American workman. That is false. But without going into history, the Item will again explain a fraction of the facts showing Mr. Bryan to be perfectly correct.

Free silver increases employment. It enables the people to get work. It stops this closing down of mills. It stops these failures daily taking place. It causes a rising market, which is the chief stimulus to the extension of new and old enterprises. It tends in the direction of booming business of all kinds, for promoters see in it a chance to get a reward for enterprise. It tends to increase wages. It tends to give much more employment to all classes of hands. It promotes construction of all kinds. It gives the farmer fair returns for his labor. It enables him to live. It ncreases the value of farm property. It increases the security of the mortgages upon it. It enables the worker to save something from his wages. It increases the earnings of railways. It gives railways far more business. It stops railway failures when failures are the result of insufficient earnings. It increases the sales of manufacturers. It increases the sales of the wholesaler. It increases the sales of the retailers in all lines. Consequently all these must employ more help, can afford to pay higher wages. Even the banks can earn greater dividends, because of the increase of general trade. Thus luxuries can be bought, and the trade dependent upon luxuries be stimulated. All this and much more in the same

direction is the result of an increase of the volume of money now circulating in the channels of trade. Also, in preventing a good many corners in the money market such as the present. Also, in the stoppage of this 100 per cent. Also, in the stoppage of this 100 per cent. We had 37 grains of pure silver in a silver dollar: we had 27 grains of pure gold in a gold dollar. Did we put more silver in the silver dollar? That is the modern method. They say 'put more silver in your dollar.' [Laughter.] But we did not do that England shall continue to rule up with the gold standard.—Philadelphia tries, which, if continued, will abso. Item.

but it would falsify to seemingly make half box of 1890 there should be added a \$4.15, so that the trust could market all The Ledger then says that neither it made at \$3.13. It would have sold it

A duty of ten per cent. more than covers the labor cost on a melting: United States.
Raw material. \$47.53
Labor cost..... 19.56
Total ...... \$67.49

Belglum.
Raw material. \$48.44
Labor cost..... 14.52
Add 10 per cent. 6.23
Total ...... \$69.26

The additional \$76.82 was the "fat" of the trust under the McKinley bill. This "fat" has been reduced to \$60.74 by the Wilson bill. Does Mr. McKinley really think that this bounty should be increased? He had the people's opinion on it in 1890 and again in 1892.-N. 7.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-There seems to be an underground railroad between the Indianapolis convention and Mark Hanna's barrel.-Philadelphia Item. -Mr. McKinley must agree that if

it ought to be repealed. Which alternative does he favor?-N. Y. World. --- Now that Gen. Grant's son Jesse has abandoned the republican party, we shall wait impatiently for Mark Hanna to brand him as an anarchist.-Kansas

City Times. -Treasury records show that Mr. McKinley made some misleading statements in his letter of acceptance in comparing the revenues under the McKinley and the Wilson tariffs .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

--- The Vermont democratic platform being in all respects opposed to the national democratic platform, it is not surprising that disgusted democrats staid at home or voted the republican ticket,-Atlanta Constitution.

-Have you noticed how all the "distinguished" men of England are flock"COMING."

A Guest Who Responded to the Announ ment of His Name

The "beautiful Mrs. Bingham" was among the women who, a hundred years ago, went from America to Europe, and, "like Alexander," spread their "conquests further." The adjectives poured forth at her feet show that she had not only graces of person, but those of the mind and heart. She

in London, had his opinion to offer. "Well, it does not signify," said he, with a twirl of his comb, "but the dairyman must of necessity have, it is American ladies do beat the English pot necessary to increase the storage all to nothing."

When she returned to Philadelphia society, from her long stay abroad, she kept up a state of courtly magnificence more common in the old world than in the new. Her residence was luxurious and beautiful, and there she held a salon of her own, made up from the best of fashionable society.

One incident connected with her sway is exceedingly droll, and might be taken as a significant warning against introducing into a republic the customs of another phase of civilization. She had brought home with her the habit of having her servants an- while the addition is made at right nounce the name of a guest at different | angles to the feeding-floor, the original points of his progress from the hall to cattle quarters and the side of the barn, the dining-room

publican person who was a stranger to diagram of the interior which is given. the innovation. While he was stopping to remove his outer garment, he heard his name called. Again it was repeated, much to his embarrassment, for he was not ready to appear. "Coming!" he called, desperately.

It sounded again, this time at the drawing-room door.

'Coming!" he responded, loudly. "Coming! as soon as I can get off my great-coat!"-Youth's Companion.

Eugene Field's Fonduess For Children. Eugene Field was a man of generous, tender spirit and boundless sympathy. He gained and held the love of little children and of men and women; for in his writings he appealed to young and old, and every gentle nature responded to the magic of his

He was a great lover of animals and was constantly making pets of them. He was very fond of birds, but, as he disliked to see them caged, he looked forward to the time when he could add to his new home a good conservatory, where the birds might find a home and fly in and out among the plants. After he had once become attached to a pet of any kind, it was exceedingly hard for him to give it up. For several years he paid the board of two old dogs at a farm. Some of his friends thought this a foolish expense; but he said he would not have the dogs killed, as they had been faithful to him in their younger days, and he did not believe in deserting old friends. Several years ago a Jerusalem donkey was given to the Field boys, and they named it Don Cæsar de Buena. After they became too old to drive with him, it was a serious question what to do with "Don." For some time he was boarded at a livery stable. His board bill soon became quite a serious matter. But Mr. Field would not have him sold, for fear that the children's old comrade might fall into unkind hands. At last a friend in Kentucky ffered a home for the donkey, an there he is now, spending his last days in luxurious ease on a blue-grass farm .- Martha Nelson Yenowine, in

St. Nicholas. All About Texas.

Address D. J. Price, A. G. P. A., I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas, sending seven cents postage, for a 200 page hand-omely illustrated book telling all about Texas. Texas is now attracting a great number of settlers by reason of cheap lands and mild climate.

PRUDENCE and industry are the best safe-guards against hard luck.—Chicago Stand-ard.

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

Almost all old women wear their dresses too short.—Atchison Globe.



Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . . KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES.

THE DREAD BRIGHT'S

DISEASE but incipient Kidney Disease.

Either are Dangerous. Both can be Cured if treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Ask for either and accept no substitute.

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millioustested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outlits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, III.

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BARN ARCHITECTURE.

flew to Increase the Capacity of an Old Structure at Small Expense:

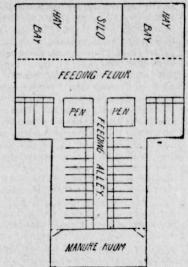
The barns on many farms heretofore devoted to "mixed farming" have but limited accommodations for cows. When starting to work up a dairy, as many farmers are now doing, more barn was "engaging," "possessed of ease room becomes a necessity. It is the purand politeness," "amiable" and "afpose of this article to show how the or-Even the hairdresser, who dinary barn may have its capacity greatwas most in requisition on court days ly increased for dairy purposes-and that, too, at a very small expense.

With the addition of a silo, which the



capacity of the barn, but simply the cow quarters. The silo is put in the middle of the long hay-bay that usually runs the length of one side of the barn in the form of an "ell." The new ar-One day there appeared a plain re- rangement is shown very clearly in the

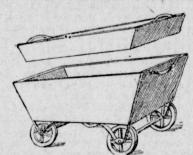
> Two calf pens are conveniently located in the angles formed by the two lines of cattle stalls. More room can be made for calves, if needed, in the manure room that is located at the outer end of the addition. Into this is wheeled



GROUND PLAN OF BARN.

each day the manure from the two lines of cows, when it is covered with litter and kept solidly tamped by hogs, or young stock, running upon it. Large doors at one side permit a cart to be backed into this manure-room to be loaded.

Yards can be made on both sides of this addition, thus keeping the cows in smaller herds when turned out. The addition may be made high enough, if desired, to afford a chamber for storage purposes, or for toolroom and workshop. It is desirable to have cattle quarters warm when one lives in northern



If we knew what our enemies have suf-fered, our enmity would often die a sudden death.—Ram's Horn. latitudes. I should, therefore, advise sheathing up on the inside of the stud-ding, using the ordinary learning. ding, using the ordinary boarding and Firs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Rescorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline. 933 Arch st. Phila ,Pa. the interior warm, while the smooth

> may collect. For economy in feeding with such an arrangement of the stock, it will be vise to have a feedcar, or truck, to run along the feeding floor and through the feeding alley. A design is given here with. This is arranged to hold a goodly quantity of ensilage to be carried to the cribs of the cows, and has a shoaler, water-tight box fitting inside the top, which can be put in place when the less bulky grain ration is to be fed. A handy car can also be constructed for wheeling out the manure to the manure-room, making it of a form to be easily dumped, though a wheelbarrow will answer the purpose very well.-Country Gentleman.

> > AMONG THE POULTRY.

Boued eggs which adhere to the shell

If too much sulphur is given it is apt o cause leg weakness.

Keep lime and ground bone where the

fowls can help themselves. Feed the turkeys regularly so that

hey will come home regularly. Milk can be given in place of water

until the fowls are six weeks old. If the hens are well cared for while molting they will lay before winter.

Nothing tends more to engender disease in poultry than filth in the coops. In feeding fowls closely confined, never feed more than is eaten up clean. Feeding hard grain to ducks exclusively usually means crippled legs or

feet sooner or later. In keeping eggs for market at this time it is important to keep them in as cool a place as possible. Late-hatched pullets will nearly al-

ways make small hens, as they do not grow after cold weather sets in. When bantams are hatched too early in the season they are liable to grow too

Coarse bones in fowls indicate coars meat, and a coarse-meated fowl is poor ABOUT CAPONIZING.

The Operation Completely Changes the

Nature of the Cockerel. After caponizing a cockerel its nature becomes entirely changed. They take on a more rapid growth, are more tame, awkward in carriage and always exceedingly lazy; take on a very heavy and beautiful plumage, the comb and wattles cease to grow, the spurs do not develop as in cockerels. The erstwhile fighting cockerel becomes as docile as a Instead of chasing about the yard he keeps his own company and spends each day in quiet living. Without the drawback of physical exertion the flesh rapidly increases, the bones add weight to weight, and where under the old way a farmer would kill an ordinary-looking cockerel of but little weight he now dresses for market a weight, whose flesh in flavor is superior to that of the spring broiler and as tender and juicy. Caponizing solves the problem of disposing of a large number of cockerels whose diminutive sizes are small inducements to the dealer. Caponize the chicks and you have at once laid the foundation for a handsome profit in a short time to come.

The bird to be operated on should be from two to three months old (not over six months) and weigh not less than a pound to a pound and a half. The size s equally important as the age. April, May, June, August, September and October are the months generally taken for caponizing, for the reason that spring chickens arrive at proper age and weight during these months; also, because cockerels caponized then arrive at proper age and weight for market during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April and May, at which times there is the greatest demand for them in the cities and highest prices secured .- Pilling's Guide to Caponizing.

FINDING THE QUEEN.

Description of a Method Which Has

Never Resulted in Fallure. It used to be a great deal of bother for me, says E. Davenport, in American Bee Journal, to find queens in populous colonies sometimes, but it is not much now, for I can find a laying queen in an eight or ten frame hive with four or five minutes' work, no matter how populous the colony, or what kind of a queen it is; and although the method I practice has been described before, perhaps it might be of interest to some be ginners for me to give it again.

As I remove the frames from the hives I look them over for the queen, and if she is not found readily (and with me it is seldom) the frames with the bees are all placed in an empty hive close by, or hung on a low rack made for this purpose. If there are many bees left in entrance and the bees on the frames are shaken off in front of the hive. As the bees on each comb are shaken off the comb is placed back in the hive, and when all are in the cover is put on, and the next hive containing a queen to be found is treated the same. If one has a number of queens to find, by the time the last hive has been gone over the queens of the first hives treated can be readily found in front of their hives among the few bees that have not gone

I have never as yet lost a queen by fit of beginners that this method should not be practiced during the cool weather in the spring or late in the fall after queens have stopped laying.

THE FARM KITCHEN. It Is an Easy Task to Provide It with

Running Water. Many country homes are situated up on slopes, with the well on the higher land above the house. But with such an advantageous situation of the water supply, there are few families that take advantage of nature's willingness to pump water into the kitchen sink for them. The accompanying illustration



KITCHEN WATER WORKS.

shows how nature can be harnessed to do this work. A pipe is laid from near the bottom of the well up to the frostline of the ground, and down the slope to the cellar of the house where it turns upward to the kitchen sink. Where the bend of the pipe is higher than the kitchen sink all one needs to do is to put a faucet on the end of the pipe and sc draw water at will. This principle of syphoning water on the farm ought to since it is useless to attempt to expel

In the Apple Orchard.

Apples should be gathered as soon as ripe, and the surplus and inferior specimens should not be left upon the ground to rot, invite vermin or breed or otherwise disposed of. By doing this vaseline is all that will then be needed the apple worm may be greatly dimin- to establish complete recovery. ished. Bands of carpet, bagging, or other fabric fastened around the trunks of the trees with a single long tack will catch many of the apple worms after they leave the fruit to undergo the last transformation into moths. Examine them weekly and kill all worms and pupa that are found .- Rural World.

Social Life on the Farm. The social features of farm life are not as attractive to the young as they should be. Town people make a study of their social life, and they are constantly working and planning some new feature of pleasure and enjoyment. The parents plan for their children and their children's friends, and they spend both time and money for the advancement of social culture. Why not incorporate more of this idea into our farm life? It's surely worth trying.—Rural World

The dust bath is absolutely necessary

HOME.

Nothing More Pleasant Than to See Woman Happy in Hers.

Oh, stay at home, my heart, and rest, Homekeeping hearts are happiest. The poet who wrote these lines had certainly found the true secret of happi ness. To be contented and happy at home is one of the greatest blessings that can fall to the lot of woman. There is nothing more pleasant than to see a woman contented in her own little sphere, happy as wife and mother, her home her own little world, a haven of refuge from the outside world, with its cares and troubles, in which she has no part, and she has no need to envy a queen. Life's troubles come to her as to all, but what are they in comparison to many others? She has her home. her husband, her children-sum total bird rivaling the turkey in size and of human happiness-and all other things seem trifling in comparison. Whenever a woman gets the idea in

her head that going about and visiting is the chief end and aim of existence she parts company forever with contentment, for a spirit of restlessness is begotten that will never be put down, and from that time on home is only second in her heart. Among her acquaintances are many others who, like herself, find home duties irksome, and children tiresome, and husbands negleetful, and as it only takes a small cloud to obscure the luminary in their small heavens by comparing troubles, they soon manage to get their mental horizon pretty well clouded over, and have something quite "inspiring" to think over until some future meeting. when they can again chew over the cuil of discontent, tell each other of fancied grievances and build up higher the wall between them and future peace.

No difference what takes place at home, they must attend every public gathering, leaving the children with a neighbor, or with any person accommodating enough to keep them; but where is the person who will take the care of children that their mother will give them? I never could think of leaving my children to go to some place of Emusement. The idea of enjoying myself when those precious babies were wishing with all their little hearts for 'mamma" was always too much for me, so at the risk of being called foolish I stayed with them, and never regretted it. When two of them were called from earth I never had to think that I had for one short hour neglected them or caused them sorrow.

So many times we read of children being burned up when left alone, while the mother is chatting with a neighbor. God pity such mothers, if their remorse can equal their neglect. The more anyone goes, the more they want to go, is as true as that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west; so, the hive, they are shaken out in front; be it said of us that we at least know while our babies need our watchful care, what is best for them, and ourselves, too, for a few short years, and make our visits few and far between. Children, too, are much better contented if kept for the most part at home, for the demoralizing effect of gadding seems to be even worse on them, and if they cannot go to "Yimmy's" or "Susie's" to play every day will be dreadfully put out. So make home attractive, and you and your children will love it for its own sake.-Illinois Farm and Fireside

ABOUT STYES.

These Troub Afflictions.

Stye is an affection of the margin of the eyelid. With its first appearance the entire lid becomes swollen and painful, and the inflammation may increase until the whole side of the face becomes involved.

This inflammatory period usually lasts three or four days. At the end of that time the inflammation may subside gradually; but in most cases a minute point appears near the edge of the lid which has every appearance of being what a stye really is—a minute boil.

The swelling and pain caused by stye fre relieved by nothing so well as by heat, and upon the first appearance of the trouble we should lay cloths rung out of hot water over the closed evelid, whether or not there is evidence of its "pointing." At night it is well to apply some simple ointment, like pure vaseline, along the edge of both lids, in order that they may not become glued together in sleep. Salt pork and similar old-fashioned remedies are of no

avail, and should not be resorted to. Immediately upon the appearance of pointing, the skin at the summit or the elevation should be punctured with the point of a needle, or better still, a little slit may be made with a sharp knife. This will allow the matter, and especially the stagnant blood, to escape. We may use pressure to squeeze out this waste material, but only very gently. e more often utilized .- Farm and the "core" of the boil until it has thoroughly detached itself from its connection with the surrounding healthy

parts. When the core bas finally fully separated, it can be easily removed, and frequent attempts should be made until insects, but picked up and fed to stock this has been accomplished. A little

> If there appears to be a disposition to a repetition of the annoyance, the family doctor should be consulted, as internal treatment is called for. Perhaps the worst feature about a stye

is the fact that in some persons the occurrence of one attack seems to establish a tendency, so that often such a comparatively short time elapses between the successive attacks that the lid becomes chronically inflamed. In this event it is especially advisable to consult a doctor.

It is often possible to prevent pointing by touching the lid with caustic. A stye is not contracted by simply looking at an inflamed eye, as is sometimes thought .- Youth's Companion.

-It is estimated that John D. Rockefeller's wealth aggregates \$179,000,000. His donations to the Chicago university amounts to the princely sum of \$7,475,-

A Singular Form of Monomania. There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kigneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hestetter's S. omach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

O'sly the man who gives hoping for nothing again, who gives freely, without calculation, out of the fullness of his heart—can find his love returned to him.—F. D.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

When you loaf, remember the rights of busy people.—Atchison Globe.

In the race of life it isn't the fast men who come out ahead.—Texas Sifter.

Wile come out and		-	-
THE GENERAL M.			
KANSAS CITY,	Mo S	Sent	14
CATTLE-Best beeves		@ 4	
Stockers		@ 3	5-12 TO 10 10
Native cows		@ 2	
HOGS-Choice to heavy		@ 3	224
WHEAT-No. 2 red			57
No. 2 hard	51	0	52
CORN-No. 2 mixed	184	60	19
OATS-No. 2 mixed	154	600	171/
RYE-No. 2	30	0	31
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1 40	@ 1	50
Fancy	1 15	@ 1	20
HAY-Choice timothy		@ 8	00
Fancy prairie	4 50	@ 5	
BRAN-(Sacked)		0	30
BUTTER-Choice creamery		400	131/
CHEESE-Full cream	94	400	
EGGS-Choice	10		1014
POTATOES	19	0	20
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3 35	@ 4	73
Texans	2 40	@ 4	75
HOGS-Heavy	3 00	@ 3	30
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 50	@ 3	30
FLOUR-Choice	3 20	@ 3	40
WHEAT-No. 2 red	594	500	6014
CORN-No. 2 mixed	183	400	19
OATS-No. 2 mixed	17	0	171/
BYE-No. 2	291	600	
BUTTER-Creamery	12		
LARD-Western mess			
PORK	5 00	@ F	05

CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime ... WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2. RYE..... BUTTER-Creamery..... . 5 67% 3 5 75 NEW YORK.
CATTLE—Native Steers...... 4 00 @ 4 65 HOGS-Good to Choice......
FLOUR-Good to Choice.....
WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN—No 2 OATS—No. 2 BUTTER—Creamery PORK-Mess..... 9 75 @10 50

"Why, Mr. Portly, you are all done up-what's the matter?" "Bicycle." "But-you don't ride a wheel—" "No, but the other fellow does."—Fliegendo Blaetter.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

FRIENDSHIP is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity before it is entitled to the appellation.—Washington.

Success in life is not so much a matter of

talent or opportunity as of concentration and perseverance.—C. W. Wendte. SELFISHNESS is self robbery, no matter-whether it dwells in a but or in a palace.—



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual dissidences. ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant-family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

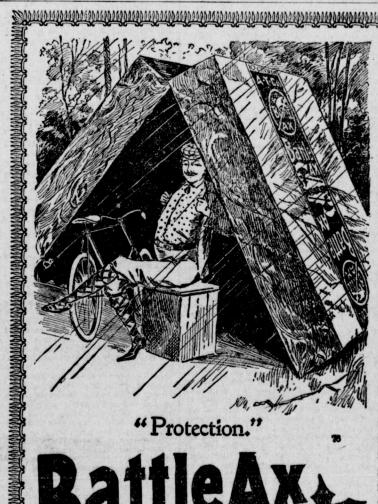
If in the enjoyment of good health,

and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

# One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Fully Appreciates the High Honor-No Desire Save the Good Will of his Countrymen-The Chicago Platform Reviewed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.-Mr. Bryan yesterday made public his letter accepting the demogratic nomination. Its full text is as foilows:

Hon. Stephen M. White and Other Members of the Notification Committee of the Demo

cratic Convention: Gentlemen: I accept the nomination ten dered by you on behalf of the democratic party and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which a nomifully appreciate the high honor which a nomi-nation confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I im-pressed with the power vested by the constituwith the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country. Human judgment is fallible enough when un-biased by selfish considerations and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patron age of an office to advance any personal ambi-tion. I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determinatin not, under any circumstances, to be a can-didate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the demo-cratic national convention and unqualifiedly indorse every plank thereon.

Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government because that all men are created equal no citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen. The main object of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoy-ment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-ness, this purpose must lead the government. first to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is condu-cive to the highest civilization because it opens to each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highes endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoy ment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to ped-agree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differ ences in wealth, neither riches nor poverty Democracy knows no creed, recognizing the right of each individual to worship God ac it welcomes all to a common brotherhood an guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they

commune with their Creator. Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch up-on all the subjects embraced in the party's declarations. Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domesti tranquility, but no citizen fails to recogniz at all times and under all circumstances th at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigor-ous enforcement of the law and the preserva-tion of public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people, without it the citizen is neithe secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty nor protected in the pursuit of happiness Without obedience to law, government is im

The democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to perfect and defend the dual scheme of government in-stituted by the founders of the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. mbines the idea of national strength with

the idea of local government, and suggests and indissoluble union of distinct states." Our wise forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization as well as the dangers of disin-tegration, guarded against both, and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limita-tion which they impose It has been noticed that while the United States arantees to every state a republican form of government, and is empowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state except upon the application of the legislature of the state, or upon

the application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the state, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, be-cause of their more intimate acquaintance with the local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance. Those who framed the stitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self government as circumstances would permit, and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves. Economy.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spoilation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is neces sary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In deter-mining what appropriations are necessary, the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

Bonds.
An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years was defended that they were necessary with which to obtain gold with which to redeem bonds and United States notes and treasury notes: but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administration policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims, show how dangerous it is to permit them to exer-cise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the Unite tes, when administered in the interest of sti the people, is able to establish and maintain and of any syndicates but in spite of any oppo-sition which the syndicates may exert. To assert that the government is dependent upon the assistance or good will of a pertion of the people or other than a constitutional majority. Is to assert that we have a government in form, but without vital force.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest democratic authority as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure : basis for a larger issue of their own notes allostrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The national hank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note, which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that these Tuited States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interest bearing bonds, in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower nacional banks to ssue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control ticket.

THE FORMAL LETTER, over the volume of paper money, and build ap

The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the government and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign doctrine set forth by President Monroe and reiterated by the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any such extension of European authority in the western hemisphere, rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchial institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicate to republican government.

Pensions. No nation can afford to be unjust to its de-fenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the countr is a sacred duty. A nation which like the United States relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provi-sions for those who have risked their lives in its defense and for those who are dependent on

Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country, there is noth ing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth protect the nation's flag in times of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official position. The democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to prepare and enact legislation as is necessary to pro tect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor,

Arbitration. I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in inter-state commerce and their employes. Arbitra-tion is not a new idea—it is simply an extension of the courts of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employer or employe, and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing in convenience and embarassment occasioned by disputes between those who own the grea arteries of commerce on the one hand, and the laborers who operate them on the other.

Immigration. While the democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

Trusts. The democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey on society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them. They are permit-ted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

Injunctions.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the senate bill favoring trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general ap-

Ratiroads

The right of the United States government to regulate interstate commerce cannot be questioned, and the necessity for the exercise of that vigorous right is becoming more and more apparent. The interests of the people require such an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreasonable charges. Pacific Railroads.

The government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors, and must therefore prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific protection of the rights of the patrons as as for the interests of the government.

Cuba.

The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyments of the blessings of free government feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring people, who like the Cubans are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

The Civil Service. That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in executive offices, except where the federal legislation now provides otherwise, would oper the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

The Territories. The territorial form of government is tem porary in its nature and should give way as on as the territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the states. New Mexi Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to stateho and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the government of the terri-tories, the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district is entirely in keeping with the democratic theory of home rule. I am also heartily in sympathy with the declaration that all public lands should be reserved for the establishment of free homes for Ameri-

can citizens. Water Ways.

The policy of improving the great water ways of the country is justified by the national char-acter of these water ways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are, in the end, more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff ques tion at this time. Whatever may be the in-dividual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is presenting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil, or shut the doors of mercy on mankind. In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress towards a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver coinage of the constitution restored

WILLIAM J. BRYAN. Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has agreed to make four speeches in Georgia in behalf of the regular democratic

HOBART'S LETTER.

Republican Nominee for Vice President Formally Accepts.

Views on the Money Question and Free Coinage in Particular—The Tariff Dwelt Upon-Favors Re-Establishment of the Homestead Law.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 10.-The letter of Garrett A. Hobart, accepting the republican nomination for vice president, was made public yesterday. cerning the financial problem he says: The money standard of a great nation should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the desire of every right-minded citizen. Resting on table foundations assured. stable foundations, continuous and unvarying certainty of value should be its distinguished characteristic. The experience of all history confirms the truth that every coin, made under any law, howsoever that coin may be stamped, will finally command in the markets of the world the exact value of the materials which compose it. The dollar of our country, whether of gold or silver, should be of the full value of 100 cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this in the market, by precisely that

sum will some one be defrauded.

The free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world—not even in Mexico. It is proposed to make the coinage unlimited, at an absolutely fictitious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver



GARRETT A. HOBART.

at its present price of less than 70 cents per ounce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver, for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. It means that for each dollar's worth of silver bullion de-livered at the mint, practically two dollars of stamped coin will be given in exchange. For \$100 worth of bullion nearly 200 silver dollars will be delivered.

Any attempt on the part of the government to create, by its flat, money of a fictitious value, would dishonor us in the eyes of other peoples and bring infinite reproach upon the national character. The business and finan-cial consequences of such an immoral act would be world wide, because our commercial relations are world wide. All our settlements with other lands must be made, not with the money which may be legally current in our own country, but in gold, the standard of all nations with which our relations are most cor-dial and extensive, and no legislative enactment can free us from that inevitable necessity. It is a known fact that more than 80 per cent. of the commerce of the world is settled in gold or on a gold basis.

Mr. Hobart then goes on to tell of the effect he thinks free coinage would have on various interests:

There are now on deposit in the savings banks of 33 states and territories of this union the vast sum of \$2,000,000,000. These are the savings of almost 5,000,000 depositors. In many cases they represent the labor and economies of years. Any depreciation in the value of the dollar would defraud every man, woman and child to whom every savings belong. Every dollar of their earnings when deposited was worth 100 cents in gold of the present standard of weight and fineness. Are they not entitled to receive in full, with interest, all they have sited? Any legislation that would re duce it by the value of a single dime would be an intolerable wrong to each depositor. Every oank or banker who has accepted the earnings of these millions of dollars to the credit of our citizens must be required to pay them back in money not one whit less valuable than that which these banks and bankers received in

trust. There are, in this country, nearly 6,000 building and loan associations, with shareholders to the number of 1,890,000; and with assets amounting to more than \$500,000,000. Their average of holdings is nearly \$30) per capita, and in many cases they represent the savings of men and women who have denied themselves the comforts of life in the hope of being able to accumulate enough to buy or build homes of their own. They have aided in the erection of over 1,001,000 of houses, which are now affording comfort and shelter for 5,000,000 of

our thrifty people.

Free coinage at the arbitrary rate of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold would be equivalent to the confiscation of nearly half the say ings that these people have invested. It would be tantamount to a war upon American homemakers. It would be an invasion of "the homes of the provident" and tend directly to "destroy the stimulus to endeavor and the compensation of honest toil."

The vice preside atial nominee then touches on the ts. If as follows:

Our party holds t is by a wise adjustment of the tariff, conceived in moderation and with a view to stability, we may secure all needed revenue, and it declares that in the event of its restoration to power, it will seek to accom-plish that result. It holds, too, that it is the duty of the government to protect and encour-age in all practicable ways the development of domestic industries, the elevation of home labor and the enlargement of the prosperity of the people. It does not favor any form of leg-islation which would lodge in the government the power to do what the people ought to do for themselves, but it believes that it is both wise and patriotic to discriminate in favor of our own material resources, and the utilization under the best attainable conditions of our own capital and our own available skill and industry.

In conclusion Mr. Hobart says: The republican party has always stood for the protection of the American home. It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of all the blessings of remunerated industry, of moral culture and of favorable physical environment. It was the party which instituted the policy of free homesteads, and which holds now, that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of onr national territory, should be preserved against corporate aggression as homes for the people. It realizes that the safe-ty of the state lies in the multiplication of households, and the strengthening of that sen-timent of which the virtuous home is the best and truest embodiment; and it will aim to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation this

element of security.

If elected to the position for which I have been nominated, it will be my earnest and con-stant endeavor, under divine guidance, in the sphere of duty assigned to me, to serve the people loyally along the line of the principles and policies of the party which has honored

me with its preference. Tillman's Power Is Broken COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.-Complete returns of the senatorial primary have not been received, but there is no doubt of Earl's nomination over Evans by 5,000 votes. Senator Tillman bent every energy to secure Evans' nominaGOVERNMENT REPORT.

Condition of Both Corn and Wheat Shows WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The Septem-

ber report of the statistician of the de partment of agriculture shows a de cline in the condition of corn from the August statement of six points, or from 96 per cent. in August to 91 per cent. in September. Other averages in the principal corn-growing states are: Kentucky, 93; Ohio, 104; Michigan, 104; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 100; Iowa, 103; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 89; Nebraska 103. Although there is a falling off in condition in some states, particularly in Kansas and Nebraska, the corn crop this year promises to be a large one. Nearly all the great central states report a high condition.

The general condition of wheat, con sidering both winter and spring va rieties when barvested, was 74.6 against 75.4 in 1895, and 73.1 in 1894. The reported condition for the principal wheat states, is as follows: Ohio. 52; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 66; Illinois 77; Wisconsin, 75; Minnesota, 80; Iowa 34; Missouri, 73; Kansas, 70; Nebraska

AT IT AGAIN.

orbett and Fitzsimmons Trying to Make People Believe They Want to Fight. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Robert Fitzimmons, the pugilist, and Martin Julian, his manager, gave a dinner resterday evening, at which James J Corbett was challenged by Fitzsimnons. Dave Holland was made temporary stakeholder, and a \$5,000 forfeit was placed in his hands. It is to renain up for 30 days. Fitzsimmons proposes that the fight be to a finish or \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side and the argest purse offered. He propose hat it take place before or after the Corbett-Sharkey fight, or in the same ing, or at any place within a reasonable time after that fight.

When Corbett was notified last night t Asbury park of Fitzsimmons' chalenge, he simply laughed and said: 'Fitzsimmons is bluffing again. I chased nim nearly two years to get him to ight. Now that I am to fight Sharkey ne issues a challenge. I am going to accept it; I do accept it. I will fight im 20 minutes after Sharkey leaves he ring.'

WILL MAINTAIN SILENCE.

resident Cleveland, It Is Said, May Not Even Cast a Vote This Fall. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-President leveland proposes to stick to his polcy of silence to the end of the campaign. This is the last word from hose who talked with him when he was at ex-Secretary Whitney's house o receive Li Hung Chang. The presilent, so say his friends who bring the iews, has determined that he will not publish his views regarding the presiential candidates and the platforms ipon which they are standing. He hinks that everybody must understand that he prefers the election of McKinley and Hobart on the present ssues to the election of Bryan and Sewall, although of course he would brefer the election of Palmer and Buckner, if it were possible, on the Indianapolis platform, to which, it is said, he most heartily subscribes.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO.

Chicago Trade Unions Send a Committee Make a Thorough Investigation. CHICAGO, Sept. 11.-Paul J. Maas and Patrick Enright started for Mexco last night on a mission that will be fraught with special interest to every The two men go as the representatives of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly for the purpose of making a thorough and impartial investigation of the economic conditions which prevail in Mexico. They are to find for themselves, without any suggestions from the organizations they represent, or from other sources, the true status of workingman in a free silver country. The information they may gain and the conclusions they form will be submitted in a report to the Trades and Labor assembly as soon as they return to Chicago, which will be about October 1.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

It Results in the Death of a Man and His RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 11.—Yesterday bout one o'clock Charles Maidment who runs a grocery store in this city near the Santa Fe depot, had a fight with his wife and chopped her head almost to a jelly with a hatchet. The neighbors heard Mrs. Maidment'scries and ran to her assistance, but when they reached the spot Maidment had fled and his wife was lying in the back yard in an unconscious condition. Maidment went from his house to his place of business, got his pistol and left town. He soon returned and voluntarily surrendered. As the officers were conducting him to jail he drew a pistol, placed it to his temple and sent a bullet through his brain. The tragedy was the result of domestic trouble.

For Grain Rates. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 11.-Kansas City millers, elevator men and brokers will try to stop the railways from hauling grain through Kansas City to eastern points for a less tariff than they charge for bringing it to Kansas City. A suit for this purpose will be filed in the United States district court. The object of it is to invoke the aid of the interstate commerce law to revise the schedule of freight charges adopted by the railroads July 11. This suit will be practically the initial step in a general crusade.

Indians in Good Condition WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. - Commis-sioner of Indian Affairs Browning has completed a tour of inspection of Indian agencies in the far west and has returned here. His investigations convince him that the Indians are doing well this year, and are in better condi tion generally than at any former time

Hoo Hoos at Nashville, Tenn. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.-The order of Hoo Hoo resumed business sessions yesterday and reports show ing the flourishing condition of the order was made. Detroit was selected for holding the convention in 1897.

A DYNAMITE PLOT.

A Widespread Conspiracy Thought to Have Been Frustrated.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT ARRESTS MADE

The Plot Said to Have Been Given Away by a Released Irish Prisoner-An Outrage on the Czar of Russia Aimed At.

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- It is generally believed here that the police, by the arrest of Edward Bell at Glasgow on Saturday; J. Wallace and John F. Kearney at Rotterdam, and P. J. P. Tynan ("No 1") at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, have nipped a widespread dynamite plot in the bud. At Rotterdam, in addition to arresting Wallace and Kearney, the police captured a number of infernal machines and a quantity of correspondence, which is said to incriminate a number of people, and which may result in further arrests in the near fu-

Bell was arraigned at the Central police court yesterday and, after the usual formalities had been gone through with, the prisoner was manded until Wednesday next. The alleged dynamiter, who seemed cool unconcerned, was handcuffed while in court and guarded by two especially detailed policemen. The police attach the utmost importance to the arrest made and are observing the greatest reticence on the subject. It appears, however, that the police officials have been cognizant for some time past of the existence of a fresh dynamite conspiracy, and there is no reason to doubt that the information in the possession of the Scotland vard authorities is of the most serious character, although it is difficult to obtain definite facts at present.

The Globe, which has close relations with the government, in a long leading editorial article yesterday afternoon intimates that the arrests were made on information received from one of the recently released Irish prisoners. It is added that this man has also furnished the authorities with valuable evidence in relation to the Clan-na-Gael, and it is further stated that the government recently released several prisoners so as not to furnish an exact

clew to the source of its information. It was further alleged that it was Kearney who, under the pretense of friendship, led Phelan into the trap when Short, the butcher, nearly stabbed Phelan, of Kansas City, to death in O'Donnovan Rossa's office in Chambers street, New York,

A later dispatch to the Associated press says that from information in possession of the police of the city there is a strong suspicion that conspirators were planning an outbreak, to occur while the czar and czarina visited the queen at Balmoral. It is added that all the suspects are known to have purchased materials for the manufacture of bombs.

A semi-official communication upon the subject of the recent arrests of alleged dynamite conspirators was issued yesterday afternoon. It says: There has been, within the full knowledge of the Scotland yard officials for some time past, a gang of desperadoes busily engaged in America in perfecting an extensive and diabolical plot to perpetrate a dynamite outrage in this country and establish a reign of terror. Gradually and quietly. a complete network was drawn around the plotters, and the fact being known that they were in intimate communication with Russian nihilists in the United States enabled the police to pursue, investigate and discover what is believed to be absolute evideuce that one of the most recent developments of the scheme aimed at an outrage on the czar on the occasion of his visit to England. The prime movers were Fenians in America, and when the plot had been carried as far as possible there, Tynan and their agents were dispatched to Europe to consummate the designs adopted."

An Italian Bark Wrecked.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 15 .-The Italian bark Monte Tabor, with a cargo of salt, struck on Peaked Hill bars about midnight last night. Soon afterward her captain, made desperate by his situation, shot himself with his revolver. The mate, fearing death by drowning, drew his razor across his throat and dropped dead into the sea. When the bark broke up, which she did in an hour after striking, her crew of 12 men clung to the deck house and went over the side of it. Five lost their hold and were swept into the sea and drowned. The others reached shore exhausted.

Cleveland Citizens After Robbers CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15 .- As the result of a series of bold robberies three men, one of whom masqueraded as a woman, the citizens of Bleeker street have armed themselves and established a voluntary police patrol. The men parade the streets in squads each night, but so far have not made any

captures. Respite for the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15 .- Though the present situation here is undoubtedly of the gravest character, it is now believed that the powers will not take any action until after the approaching visit of the czar of Russia to England.

Suffocated in Flazzeed. O'NEILL, Neb., Sept. 15 .- While playing in his father's barn on a farm four miles west of here, Hermann, the fouryear-old son of Henry Parker, stepped into a bin of flaxseed and was swallowed up by the seed and suffocated at the bottom of the bin. It was several hours before the body was found.

It is said John Boyd Thacher will be the democratic gubernatorial nominee in New York. The convention will meet Tuesday.

W. G. Porter, Jr., ex-cashier of the Bank of Kansas City, Kan., has been arrested, charged with fraud.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

Nominees of the National Democratic Party Formally Notified.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—National democrats notified the nominees of party for president and vice president at the Auditorium Saturday night. The occasion was the formal notification to the candidates of the action of

the Indianapolis convention. Senator Donelson Caffery, in words of warm personal friendliness and expressive of the confidence of the gathering by which he was delegated, made the speech notifying John W. Palmer. Col. John R. Fellows notified Gen. S. B. Buckner.

Immediately above the stage were lifesize portraits of Gen. Palmer and Buckner, and President Cleveland was generously remembered in the deco-rations. The following telegram from President Cleveland was read:

To Hon. W. D. Bynum:
BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 10.—I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a democrat devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true democracy shall not be smothered,

and insist that its glorious standard shall be borne aloft as of old, in faithful hands. GROVER CLEVELAND. Secretary Carlisle also sent a telegram regretting his inability to be present and pledging his support and assistance to the party.

Gen. Palmer, ia accepting the nomination, said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: You give me official information that delegates, represent-ing the national demogracy of 41 states, lately assembled in convention in the city of Indian apolis, honored me by designating me the na-tional democratic candidate for the presidency, and that the convention associated with me in the formal temporary leadership of that great historic party of the United States, an great historic party of the United States, an eminent citizen of Kentucky—a citizen distinguished in arms, and as the patriotic chief magistrate of his and my own native commonwealth. I accept the unsought honor and responsibility imposed upon me by the national democratic convention. I accept them as proof that my democratic fellow-citizens confide in my development. fide in my devotion to democratic principles so clearly and accurately defined in the proceedings of the convention. I have been at all times controlled by my own convicbeel at all times controlled by my own convic-tions of duty, and I have now no one whom I can properly invite to share my responsibili-ties. Taught by Jefferson, I opposed slavery when it existed. Inspired by Jackson, I de-fended the union of the states to the extent of my ability, and influenced by his example. when my conduct as a military officer was challenged as violative of law, I voluntarily submitted myself to the jurisdiction of the civil courts. When governor of my adopted state, while I opposed, and by peaceful means successfully resisted, the interference of the United States by its military forces, in the purely local concerns of the state, I distinctly conceded the right, and asserted the duty, of that government to enforce within the state or

elsewhere its own laws by its own agencies.

The matters to which I have adverted are but reminiscences—they relate and belong to the past. Our duties as lovers of our country are present, and we must meet and deal with existing conditions, and to these the late na-tional democratic convention addressed itself. Its platform asserts truths which can be dem-onstrated, and it correctly defines democratic principles. It asserts that "the democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual, consistent with good government: to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor, and to the support of the states, in all

their just rights: to economy in the public expenditures: to the maintenance of public faith, and sound money: and it is opposed to pateralism, and all class legislation."

It also asserts that "the declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract the independence. the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary, and the authority of the pres-ident to enforce federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for republican allies, the democratic cause of tariff reform to court the favor of

It then asserts, with earnestness and in terms which will not satisfy those who assert it, to be "the duty of a democrat to first vote the ticket and then read the platform: that in view of these and other grave departures from democratic principles, we cannot support the candidates of that convention nor be bound by its acts." The convention held in Indianapolis then declares, with force and exactness, the democratic doctrines with respect to taxation, whether by tariffs, excises or by direct impo-sition, and asserts that none of these can be rightfully imposed except for public purposes, and not for private gain, and reaffirms the historic democratic doctrine of a "tariff for reve-

nue only."

It is then asserted by the convention in its declaration of principles that the experience of mankind has shown that by reason of their natural qualities gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of mone-tary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained, with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They can-not suffer when paid the best money known to

not suffer when paid the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenseloss victims of a debased and fluctuating currency which offers continual profits to the money changer at their cost.

Accepting their claim that under ree coinage the dollar of silver would become of equal acceptability and value, and equal power in the markets, and in the payment of debts throughout the civilized world, the silver dollar would then be as difficult to procure as the dollar of gold is now. They complain now that the dollar of gold is now. They complain now that the dollar of gold has too much purchasing power and is too difficult to obtain.

But the real expectation of the great body of supporters of the free coinage of silver, and one much more in harmony with the experience of mankind is, that the unlimited coinage of silver would give to the country a depreciated

silver would give to the country a depreciated and cheaper dollar, which would enhance nominal values and be used in the payment of debts, but would be attended and followed by the ruin of all industries, the destruction of private credit, and irreparable mischiefs. private credit, and irreparable mischiefs.

Our platform commits us to the maintenance of the democratic faith. Many of our associates, deluded by deceptive sophistries, are supporting a coalition which disavows the traditional faith of the democratic party. The best that we can hope for them is that they may be defeated, and when defeated, they may return to the sufe paths that they have heretofore trodden.

Oklahoma's Big Cotton Crop. GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 14.-An idea of the great increase in the amount of cotton raised in Oklahoma this year over previous years can be obtained from the fact that up to this time over 1,400 bales had been marketed in this city, as compared with 104 bales up to the same time last year.

Oklahoma Man Murdered. GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 14.-S. C. Buckman, of Fay, started to go to Kansas after his wife, who had been visiti there, and while encamped for night near Homestead, was murd being found dead beside his wi with his head crushes.