

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

NO. 4.

OCTOBER—1897.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president has appointed Laurits S. Swenson, of Minnesota, United States minister to Denmark.

COMMISSARY GENERAL SULLIVAN has made his annual report to the secretary of war. The expenditures for the year amounted to \$2,165,209, of which \$1,973,792 was for the subsistence of the army and the balance for the settlement of claims and other purposes.

THE bureau of statistics has issued the table showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new tariff law. These figures show for that month the largest export of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government. The exports were \$79,490,264, against \$66,689,981 for August, 1896.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS EVANS has issued the following order: "Hereafter no attorney shall be permitted to examine the reports of examining surgeons in any pension claim except upon the personal order of the commissioner or one of the deputy commissioners of this bureau." The object of this order is to stop the growing custom of searching these reports to find material for working up new claims, largely on the basis of ratings that have not been allowed.

THE president and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception at the white house the other night to the foreign guests of the international committee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Invited to meet the guests were many persons prominent in the social, religious and scientific circles of Washington.

THE comptroller of the currency has called for the condition of the national banks at the close of business October 5.

THE post office department at Washington has adopted a policy of general extension of the money order system. Complaints have been constantly filed by business houses that their correspondents at villages are unable to send money orders because their post offices have no such facilities.

SECRETARY WILSON, of the agricultural department, is making arrangements to organize the work of purchasing foreign seed for distribution by the department.

THE annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg states that the health of the army has been excellent during 1896. The total number of men examined for enlistment during the calendar year was 14,659, of whom 8,654 were accepted, 5,448 were rejected on primary examination and 557 subsequently declined enlistment.

EX-QUEEN LILUOKALANI, of Hawaii, was very sick at Washington on the 10th with symptoms of pneumonia.

GENERAL NEWS.

The new management of the Hotel Majestic at New York has announced that no Jews would be received as guests.

FOOTPADS held up Frank Brunstein, a newspaper carrier at Chicago, the other morning and, after taking the small amount of money he had, fatally shot him.

NEAR St. Anne, Man., Mrs. Breanin, a half-breed woman, and her six children, together with a neighbor, perished in a prairie fire.

PETER E. STUDEBAKER, treasurer of the well-known wagon manufacturing company, died at Alma, Mich., on the 9th of heart disease.

MRS. W. B. ACKLES, wife of a prominent and wealthy resident of Eldorado, Ia., drowned herself in the kitchen sink in 18 inches of water. She was dependent over the death of her daughter.

THE 10th being the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, 5,000 nationalists paraded the streets of the Blenk Glasnevin cemetery, near Dublin, where they heaped the grave of their lamented leader with flowers brought from all the counties in Ireland.

"FOREFATHERS' day" was observed by all the churches of the Christian denomination in the United States on Sunday, the 10th.

PAT PAINE, a wife murderer, was hanged at Monroe, La., on the 8th. He coolly smoked a cigar and drank egg-nog on the scaffold.

FAILURES for the week ended the 8th were 212 in the United States, according to Dun's report, against 296 for the corresponding week last year.

THE rebels seem to have woken up all over the island of Cuba, a Havana correspondent says, and are very active again in every province. Gomez has issued a proclamation saying the Cubans will accept nothing short of complete independence. Affairs are becoming worse as the time passes.

GENERAL MANAGER DICKINSON, of the Union Pacific railroad, on his return to Omaha, Neb., from New York, said that the reorganization committee would buy in the road and that S. H. H. Clark would be president.

FOUR cases of yellow fever were reported at Galveston, Tex., on the night of the 10th. At New Orleans 37 new cases were reported and five deaths. At Edwards, Miss., nine cases and one death was the record. At Mobile, Ala., seven new cases and two deaths took place.

A LARGE water main burst in New York on the 10th and wrought great havoc with property around Madison avenue and Forty-Eighth street. Scarcely a building escaped injury by reason of the volume of water which poured into the streets, cellars and basements.

GOLD has been discovered in the bluffs along the river front at Warsaw, Ill. A geologist made the find, and from a bucketful of earth he washed out several nuggets.

THE Creek council has convened at Okmulgee, I. T., to consider the treaty signed by the Daves and Creek commissions.

CAPT. GEN. WEYLER will return to Spain at once, a telegram from Madrid on the 10th said, and Gen. Castellanos will take charge of affairs in Cuba until Capt. Gen. Blanco, Weyler's successor, arrived.

FRANK EARLY, colored, at Cincinnati shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated six years, and then shot and fatally wounded his mistress, Nannie Frey.

THE Chicago Great Western railway has prepared a plan to make its employes stockholders in the company and President Stickney has issued a circular on the subject, inviting the employes to become joint owners of the road.

A SEVEN-FOOT vein of exceedingly rich gold ore has been struck in the Red River mine at Acton, Cal. The vein is sprinkled thickly with free gold. The report said that there appeared to be tens of thousands of tons of the richest ore ever struck in that part of the state.

THE drought around Dubeque, Ia., was reported serious on the 8th. The pastures were all dried up and farmers are feeding hay to their cattle.

THE plant of the Zimmerman Packing company at Portland, Ore., was burned the other day. Besides the destruction of the meat in the building some sheep were also cremated. Loss, \$80,000.

ACCORDING to dispatches on the 8th the drought was general not only in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas, but in all of the central and northern states, including Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

THE result of a four-handed duel fought on a country road a few miles from Moultrie, Ga., was the death of Henry Neismith, the wounding of his son Nathan and an upheaval in a usually peaceful community, which sent a mob of determined men and bloodhounds after those who did the shooting. Henry Harris and his son Robert. It was believed that they were both wounded.

NEAR Sandy Springs, Md., William Timmons shot and killed William Hinton, his father-in-law, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal to his wife and also shot the wife of John Hinton, his wife's brother, causing a serious but not necessarily fatal wound. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between Timmons and his wife.

THE application for a hearing of the Kansas City stock yards case was argued on the 7th before Judge Sanborn, of the United States circuit court at St. Paul, Minn., and the lawyers finally agreed upon a stipulation for a hearing about October 18 before Judges Foster and Thayer and the motion for a hearing before Judge Sanborn was withdrawn.

THE forest fires that have been raging in Manitoba for the past three days have broken out more furiously than ever. Ten or 12 persons were reported to have been burned to death and the fire was rapidly spreading over the boundary line into Dakota. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber, grain and farm buildings have been destroyed.

THE Carnival pageant at Kansas City, Mo., on the 7th was a parade of all nations, glimpses of the life and customs in other countries being shown. Uncle Sam marched at the front, being seven feet eight inches tall and dressed in the traditional costume.

FRED GILBERT, of Spirit Lake, Ia., defeated J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo., by the narrow margin of one bird in the pigeon shooting match at Kansas City on the 8th. Gilbert killed 95 birds out of a possible 100 to Mr. Elliott's 94. The contest was for a purse of \$200 and the Kansas City Star cup.

THE barn of the Kansas City (Mo.) Transfer company caught fire about 2:30 on the morning of the 8th. There were about 80 head of horses burned and the loss was between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

FIFTY high-class horses perished in the stables of the Cheshire Improvement company at Brooklyn, which was recently burned. The loss was \$50,000.

THE yellow fever situation at New Orleans was worse on the 5th, 31 new cases being reported and three deaths. At Edwards, Miss., nine new cases and one death, and at Mobile, Ala., two new cases and two deaths were reported.

MRS. MARY E. LEASE, of Kansas, has stepped into the political arena of Greater New York and is campaigning to get votes for Henry George for mayor.

THE University Medical college football 11 defeated the Missouri University 11 at Kansas City, Mo., on the 9th. The game was a hard fought one, and the medics won out only in the last five minutes of play by scoring a touchdown, and carried off the honors by a score of 4 to 0.

THE Boston stockholders in the Kansas City Stock Yards company do not appear to be much concerned over the recent decision of Judge Foster, because they think it is not good law and will be reversed on nearly every point. The price of the stock has not been materially affected.

IN Campbell county, S. D., a deputy sheriff sought to attach property belonging to a farmer and was overpowered and hanged to a tree, but managed to free himself and escape, although severely injured. Arrests have been made.

REPORTS received at Kansas City, Mo., on the night of the 10th indicated that the long drought was broken and a general rain extended over Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and the entire territory that has suffered most severely from the dry spell.

THE widow of "Bill Nye," the humorist, has lost all her money in the wrecked First National bank of Asheville, N. C., and is not likely to get a dollar of it.

THE schooner Antelope, coal laden, in tow of the steamer Hiram W. Sibley, foundered in Lake Superior off Michigan island. The vessel sprung a leak and the pumps could not keep the water down. The loss was about \$30,000.

A TUNNEL was being constructed by the Mexican National railroad near Monterey when a premature explosion of a blast occurred, killing four men outright and wounding ten others seriously.

AT a country dance at Greenville, Ala., William Ekof shot a man dead for dancing with his sister and also killed another man who attempted to arrest him. He then escaped, but was thought to be badly wounded, as several dancers fired at him while getting on his horse.

HENRY SMITH, aged four, was left to take care of his baby brother while his parents went to the fields to pick cotton near Opelika, Ala., but he wearied of his task and killed the baby with a stone.

THE Indian government, in reply to a further pressing invitation by the English cabinet to consider Senator Wolcott's proposals, has answered that it cannot reopen the question of the Indian currency, and it will not be a party to the reopening of the mints for the free coinage of silver. In well-informed English circles, a correspondent said, Senator Wolcott's mission was considered abortive.

GEORGE MORGAN was hanged at Omaha, Neb., on the 8th for the murder of Ida Gaskill. He died protesting his innocence.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE state department is engaged in preparing for publication the volume known as "Commercial Relations of the United States," embodying annual reports from United States consuls in every country in the world upon the trade conditions in their respective districts. It will present a mass of information interesting not only to exporting merchants, but to public men, manufacturers and technical workers.

A NEGRO named Bob Carter killed James Burch in a saloon at Brenham, Tex., the other night and then went towards the jail to surrender, but was overtake by a mob and riddled with bullets before he got there.

A CAR on the Cedar Falls & Waterloo Electric railway jumped the track near Waterloo, Ia., and rolled down an embankment. The 14 passengers were badly shaken up and it was thought one was fatally injured.

A RECENT dispatch from Perry, Ok., stated that there was a dearth of cotton pickers in Lincoln, Payne, Pawnee and Noble counties. In Lincoln county the farmers said they would take 5,000 pickers.

TREASURY department officials say that they would not be surprised if the courts were called upon to determine the meaning of the celebrated section 22 of the tariff bill.

THERE were 396 divorce suits on the docket on the 11th for this term of the circuit court at Kansas City, Mo.

JIM WEWAH, a Creek Indian, killed a white man named Spurgeon on Dog creek, Ok., the other day, and on being asked if he killed his man for money he replied: "No; I killed him for fish bait." On examination a portion of the flesh from Spurgeon's leg was found in the Indian's fish basket.

THE Shawnee Indians were holding a stampede near Chelsea, I. T., on the 11th, about 300 being present.

THE race war in the Alton, Ill., schools broke out afresh on the 11th, the colored children with a rush at one white school overpowered the janitor, struck the lady principal and took their seats. The police were summoned and ejected them. Serious trouble seemed imminent.

HERNANDO DESOTO MOSEY has been appointed United States Senator for Mississippi by Gov. McLaurin to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator George.

THE "Temple cup" has again been won by the Baltimore baseball team. If they win it again next year it will be theirs absolutely.

DEADLY HAT PIN.

Herbert Crow Receives a Fatal Stab from a Young Woman.

Family Troubles Drive a Man to Kill His Wife and Then Commit Suicide—Charged with Train Robbery—Stabbed in an Altercation.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 12.—Herbert Crow, a young business man, was fatally stabbed by a young woman of this city, the girl using her hat pin. The steel entered the young man's side and broke off. The physicians have been unable to remove the lost portion. The weapon used was in the shape of a toy dagger. The victim refuses to give the name of the girl who did the deadly work or the cause for the same. He was on the street when he called to a passing cabman and was carried to a physician. The doctors say he will die, but he continues to refuse to disclose the name of the girl who gave him his death wound. It is said he was struck by his sweetheart, in a jealous rage over another young lady, both being daughters of prominent Hastings families.

TWO WOULD-BE MURDERERS KILLED. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 12.—A tragedy, in which two would-be murderers lost their lives at the hands of their intended victim, occurred in Arkansas county, six miles south of De Witt. John Gray and John Burton are dead, and Robert White is in the hands of Sheriff Smith, of Arkansas county, charged with the killing. The tragedy is the result of family trouble between White and Gray. The parties are among the most prominent in the county.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE. LEOMINSTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—John E. Boynton, a well-known resident of this place, shot and killed his wife yesterday and then committed suicide. Family troubles are believed to have been the cause of the act. He was 58 years of age and his wife was 51. They are survived by several children.

CHARGED WITH TRAIN ROBBERY. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 12.—Edward Harnell, who formerly conducted a saloon at Taloga, D. county, has been arrested there and brought to the federal jail, charged with being one of the gang who committed the daylight robbery of the Rock Island train last week.

STABBED IN AN ALTERCATION. OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Oct. 12.—Yesterday evening Harry Stafford was stabbed by Walter Allen, son of Mayor J. P. Allen, of this city, and his law partner. The altercation arose over the collection of a bill by Stafford. The latter was seriously, but not fatally injured.

ONLY FROST WILL STOP IT. Efforts to Stamp Out the Yellow Fever Plague Beget by Discouragements. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease. But the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board is beset with difficulties. If there was strict compliance with the health laws, if prompt report was made of cases, the fever germs would be quickly wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from 30 to 40 new cases and from four to six deaths would be daily reported until jack frost puts in an appearance.

THE CUP IS BALTIMORE'S. Orioles Have Won It Twice in Succession—Divided Game Recalled.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—The "Temple cup" will stay in Baltimore another year. It has been won twice in succession for the first time in its history and if the Orioles take it again it is theirs absolutely. The former champions also take 66 per cent. of the money paid in at the gates during the three games in Boston and the two played here, while the winners of the pennant will get but 40 per cent., unless, as is generally believed, the players have agreed among themselves to divide the spoils equally.

FIRE AND HAIL. Beaver County, Ok., Suffers Severely from the Ravages of Storm.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 12.—Last week a terrible hailstorm struck the northern portion of Beaver county, totally destroying several farms. Two days later a disastrous prairie fire passed almost over the same region, near Clear lake, covering 30 miles of territory. Many buildings and much live stock were destroyed, but no fatalities are reported.

Money Appointed Senator. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 12.—Gov. McLaurin has wired the Associated press that he has appointed Senator-elect Hernando DeSoto Money as United States senator, to fill vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator J. Z. George, whose term expires in 1898. Money had already been chosen by the legislature to succeed George, his six-year term beginning in 1898.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded. VINITA, I. T., Oct. 12.—The two sons of James H. Aiken, an attorney of this city, were playing in bed with a small pistol when the elder, named Strange, aged 13, shot the younger through the head, causing his death a few minutes later. The weapon was thought to be empty.

ATCHISON HAS A FIRE.

John M. Cain's Flour Mill and Other Buildings Destroyed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 11.—Saturday night's fire was one of the most destructive in years. It not only destroyed the John M. Cain flour mill and warehouse, together with the contents of both, but burned the Cain block, a two-story brick, containing four store rooms, which was located just across Main street from the mill. A second flour warehouse, belonging to the Central mills, which was full of flour, was also burned, and the flames spread to and consumed five small frame buildings before they were under control. In all 16 buildings were destroyed and the loss will approximate nearly \$100,000.

ONLY A FRAIL WOMAN.

But She Was Made a Heroine by Compelling a Thief to Surrender Stolen Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Mrs. E. Rose, a frail appearing woman, was yesterday made a heroine by the police at the West Chicago avenue station, and Capt. Rehm complimented her for her bravery in attacking a burglar who had broken into her home and stolen \$5 and a revolver. Mrs. Rose not only chased the burglar several blocks, but also took hold of him and so thoroughly frightened him that he returned the money to the woman. Then he broke loose and ran, but a policeman chased him on a bicycle and captured him.

ONE WAY TO PAY DEBTS.

A Kansas Farmer Forces a Banker to Take Mortgage Money.

ELDORADO, Kan., Oct. 11.—A Butler county farmer went to a bank in this city and told the cashier that he wanted to pay off a \$1,500 mortgage on his farm. The cashier looked up the mortgage and finding that it was drawing nine per cent. interest and was not due until next February, he told the farmer that it would have to run to that date. The farmer laid the \$1,500 on the counter, pulled out a bulldog revolver, laid it beside the money and said he was going to pay that mortgage. The cashier delivered up the document and took the money.

TELLER IS PESSIMISTIC.

The Colorado Senator Sees No Hope for Silver in This Country.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 11.—In an interview on the unfavorable reply anticipated from Great Britain to the international bimetallic envoys, Senator Teller said: "I have all along said that France might be willing to open her mints, but that she would ask more concessions to silver than Great Britain would be willing to grant, and so the conference would come to naught. Moreover, I believe even if England should open the mints of India to the free coinage of silver as France requests, and France should open her mints, and the Bank of England should hold one-fifth of its reserve in silver, the present administration would do nothing for silver in this country."

MORGAN TO HAWAIIANS.

The Alabama Senator Tells the Islanders Why Americans Favor Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Advices from Honolulu are that United States Senator Morgan addressed a crowd of enthusiastic Hawaiians a week ago, telling them that the United States could and would execute any contract into which it might enter, that the 50,000 islanders were unmercifully insignificant as compared with 80,000,000 Americans and that the United States' desire to annex the island was not because of its strength, but because of the progressiveness of its people.

JUDGE FOSTER OUT OF IT.

He Will Let Judge Thayer Decide the Stock Yards Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 11.—Judge C. G. Foster, of the United States district court, indicated Saturday that while he will sit with Judge Thayer in the final hearing of the stock yards case, he would take no part in it. He informed the lawyers that as there is nothing new to be offered, the testimony and report submitted by Special Master Clark being made, by the stipulations of the attorney, the basis for the final hearing, he did not see any use in him thrashing over old straw.

IN BAD CONDITION.

Chicago River at Irving Park Boulevard Has a Deadly Odor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Residents in the section of the city lying north of Irving Park boulevard and west of the Chicago river have petitioned the health department to relieve them of the noxious odor rising from the river. Several deaths, they declare, have already been caused or hastened by the pollution and a large number of animals have succumbed after drinking the water or inhaling the odor from the river.

Masons Gather at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 11.—The general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons assembled here to-day in triennial convocation and on Wednesday the centennial anniversary of the founding of the grand chapter in the United States will be celebrated. Prominent masons from all parts of the world will be present and the sessions will continue during the week.

A Noted Detective Robbed.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 11.—William Pinkerton, of Chicago, of the Pinkerton National Detective agency, and one of the men who never sleep, is now grieving over the loss of \$500. A pickpocket went through the pockets of Mr. Pinkerton's coat while he was watching the parade and took everything worth carrying off.

THE CISNEROS CASE.

Nothing Serious Will Come of the Rescue of the Fair Prisoner.

United States Treasurer Makes Report—Presentation of National Bank Notes for Redemption Overtaxed the Capacity of the Force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—No alarm need be felt that serious complications between this government and Spain will grow out of the liberation of Miss Cisneros from the Spanish dungeon at Havana by the reporter for a New York newspaper. There is nothing in the existing treaties under which she can be extradited. In an excess of friendliness for a foreign nation the president, in the discretion vested in him as chief executive of the republic, might turn her back into the hands of the Spanish authorities if an urgent demand were to be made upon him. For President McKinley to take such action would be to arouse the American people into a high state of excitement and, with a knowledge that such would be the case, it is extremely doubtful whether the Spanish government would insist upon such a course. It would be useless to deny that the incident has caused great excitement in the state department, where it was discussed yesterday to the exclusion of almost everything else. The opinion is there, however, that nothing serious will come of the incident and that the Spanish government will not attempt any grandstand play looking to the return of the escaped prisoner. Her status to-day is that of a political refugee, and as for her liberators, nothing whatever can be done with them. A trio of daring young Americans undertook her rescue from prison, and succeeded in their most audacious enterprise. At the risk of their lives they effected her escape from a Spanish prison and have brought the young girl in safety to this country.

THE TREASURER MAKES HIS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States will show that on June 30, 1896, the total available assets of the treasury were \$35,685,321, and on June 30, 1897, they had increased to \$874,704,377. Of these sums \$308,354,448 was available on June 30, 1896, and \$288,295,424 on June 30, 1897, for the strictly fiscal operations of the government. On June 30, 1896, \$547,330,973, and on June 30, 1897, \$591,468,953 was held on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes. In addition to the net ordinary revenues, the treasurer received \$15,448,970 in deposits for the retirement of national bank notes, and \$8,250 in refunding certificates for conversion into bonds, so that the total income available for the fiscal operations of the year was \$363,173,925. As against this there was disbursed besides the ordinary expenditures the sum of \$11,378,503 on account of bonds and fractional currency, and the further sum of \$11,092,355 in the retirement of national bank notes, making a total of \$388,215,017. The net loss of available cash arising from these operations therefore, was \$25,071,091. In the issue of paper currency, the operations of the year, which amount to \$374,848,000, were exceeded in only one year—1892—and then only by a narrow margin. The redemptions amounting to \$330,710,020, were also relatively higher. The presentation of national bank notes for redemption increased to such proportions as to overtax the capacity of the force employed in counting and assorting, and required considerable advances to be made out of the general funds of the treasury. By an increase of the force, however, the arrearage of work was brought up before the close of the year.

A SOLDIER'S PUNISHMENT.

Private Hammond Tied by the Feet and Prodded with a Word by His Captain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Private Charles Hammond, charged with being absent without leave, was tied by the feet by order of Capt. Leonard A. Loving and dragged 600 yards by four members of the guard. The gallant captain followed behind and prodded the almost insensible soldier with his sword, drawing blood at every thrust. A deep furrow marked by blood was left where Hammond's body had been dragged. The enlisted men who witnessed the barbarity were in a state bordering on mutiny, and dispersed only when told by their non-commissioned officers that Hammond would have a fair showing.

BIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

Four Hundred Thousand Men Called Out to Aid the Ship Employers.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The secretary of the federated trades, comprising 30 important industries, announces that the executive committee has definitely decided to call out all its members in sympathy with the struggle of the ship employers against their employers on Friday next, when it is estimated that a total of 400,000 men will be out of work on account of the great labor dispute.

Gaynor May Supplant Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Richard Croker has held a conference at Great Barrington, Mass., with Judge William Gaynor, of Brooklyn, and it is reported that there will be a readjustment of the democratic city ticket with Judge Gaynor's name in the place of that of Robert A. Van Wyck as the candidate of the party for mayor.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

TOUCHING TALE OF A TENANT.

With pride the agent told me, as we talked about the flat, that children were prohibited—I might make sure of that. The walls of fretful babies and the yells of husky boys. The screaming of the children that, we know, alas! annoy; the stamping and the romping and the sounds of youthful strife would have no place whatever in the lucky tenant's life.

I closed the deal right joyfully, and felt I had a prize. For I was sick of children, with their shouts and lusty cries. I longed for peaceful slumber when I went to bed at night. I longed for quiet evenings, for I felt they were my right; I wished those calm surroundings that, as everybody knows, must ever be essential to life of true repose.

I'm sitting in that quiet flat while writing these few lines. And just across the hall I hear a poodle's plaintive whines; Two more join in at intervals, while from the yard below a larger dog is barking at imaginary foe; A parrot calls for crackers and a noisy mockingbird is adding to the racket that incessantly is heard.

The grand piano thunders out—in number three are six. And all the airs that come from them in dreadful discord mix. While through it all I plainly hear a novice with a flute who tortures me persistently with shrill and squeaky toot; And as I can't escape from this, no matter how I try, I put my hands up to my ears and petulantly cry:

"Oh, give me back the children that I used to swear about. Oh, give me back the romping crowd and put the dogs to rout! Oh, give me back the babies, too, no matter how they wail, and notify the agent by to-morrow morning's mail. He'd better bar pianos when he wants to draw the line. And I prefer the children to the poodle dogs in mine."

—Chicago Post.

A TALE OF THE NORTH SHORE.

BY ANNIE A. PRESTON.

"WHAT is that queer little building over yonder in the cove?" "Oh, that is Tom Little-Lamp's shanty."

"Is it necessary that a lamp should be kept so near the lighthouse on the point?" "Tom considers it necessary for the safety of the fishermen and pleasure parties that go out from the village yonder. Tom is a character. Would you like to go over and call? I have heard that there was a boat wrecked there once, and that a friend of Tom's was drowned. Perhaps he will tell you the story; he tells it sometimes, but I have never heard it. I have been told by people who know him well that in order to make him talk you must keep silent yourself. He is one of those peculiar people who are always able to distinguish between real sympathy and vulgar curiosity."

The tall, comely, weather-beaten man knew pretty Mabel, the daughter of the village pastor, and when she introduced her aunt as one whose home was on a rugged hilltop far inland where the pine trees near her door caught the high winds when they whispered to her of the sea, he invited them to rest in his house.

front of the cleft, and all about it was a tangle of vines and berries and all sand-loving weeds. No one ever tried to get near the trunk of the old tree until I came along here after my boat washed ashore upset seeking for traces of her body. I climbed up over the heap of drift, thinking to reach the top of the ledge, and was astonished to find the crevice.

"The tide was coming in, and as I looked down into the cauldron of the boiling waves I saw a girl's hat with its drenched blue ribbons. I fished it out after awhile, and found without a doubt that it was the hat she wore that afternoon.

"Of course I supposed she was drowned, and thought that her body might have been sucked in here also. After that I haunted the place by night and by day, its wildness and dreariness suited my mood. I fancied that the spray as it dashed up between the rocks when the great waves broke there was her spirit and that no other boat might get under the control of the current, and also as a little memorial of her beauty and sweetness, I told myself, I carried those stones up the ledge and built that tower and kept my lamp burning.

"The fishermen like it, for this is a dangerous coast, and they took to calling me 'Tom Little-Lamp,' and to bringing me little things for my comfort. They thought me foolish, I suppose, but yet they were sorry for me. The coast dwellers are kind. No one can tell how kind until they have lived among them.

"At length I grew to love the place so much that I made an agreement with the stanch old sycamore to give me its place. I was to cut it down and to use every particle of it about my cabin, and I did so; not so much as a twig has gone to the fire or to the waves, and the old tree is satisfied, and so am I.

"I used to sit at this seaward window and look out between the rocks and wonder if anyone was as grieved at her death as I was, and wish I knew about her folks, and if they ever got the trunk full of the rarest of my sea treasures, for she admired them so much that I had given them to her, and had helped her to pack them. At length in memory of her I began to make another collection—the one you see here.

"Sometimes after a hard blow, when the furrows between the waves are so deep that the very bottom of the sea is plowed, tiny pink and white shells fit for a lady's necklace may be found on that little rough island away in the offing to the southwest. I wanted to go over there, but my boat was not large enough for so long a trip; but one day a fellow who had heard me say that I knew just where to look for the dainty things asked me to pilot a city party he was going to take over on his sailboat. I was glad enough to go, but I didn't feel like talking, so I sat down in an out-of-the-way place on the deck, pulled my hat over my eyes and made as if I was asleep.

"Presently some of the young people sat down near me and one fellow began in a blind sort of way suggesting that I was a fit subject for a flirtation. 'He's asleep,' said one. 'He's stupid,' said another, and still another added in a low voice, thinking I could not hear:

"'Oh, no, dear fellow, he is far from stupid, but he is daft, love-cracked or something. They call him 'Tom Little-Lamp' because he keeps a lamp burning in the cove above the lighthouse where his boat was wrecked once with his lady love on board.'

"'Dear me, how romantic!' said a voice as clear and hard as water dripping upon ice on a freezing day. 'It reminds me of a little romance of my own.'

"'Oh, Mrs. Oliver,' cried one of the young things. 'Did you ever really have a romance? Excuse me, but we have always been told that yours was a made match to secure a union of estates.'

"'And so it was, my child, and entirely proper and judicious, but I had my romances, and my poor, dear husband, who only lived a month after our wedding day, had his as well, no doubt. One summer when he took a sea voyage for his health I came with a few friends upon this coast, somewhere for a little quiet. I do not remember the name of the fishing village where we stopped, but it was a quaint, wild nook where an old woman who made excellent chowders gave us comfortable quarters and clean beds. There was fine bathing, and boats and sober boatmen, so we stayed on.

"'I was told that the captain of the largest of the boats was an enthusiastic collector, and that many of his specimens of shells and seaweeds would do credit to many a metropolitan museum, and as dear Mr. Oliver had just at that time a mania for marine treasures, I set myself about making friends with this shy fellow, that I might in some way get possession of his collection. Although at first he was almost as shy as a sea bird, I found that, as well as being very handsome, he was intelligent and well educated, so that I really enjoyed the companionship of the poor fellow while carrying out my plan. I would go upon the water in no boat but his, and I don't know but that he fancied I was in love with him, for after a time he insisted upon presenting me with the collection that he had at first refused to sell—and when he had helped me to pack it in one of my trunks, I sent it to New York to greet Mr. Oliver on his return, and he was delighted with it, and occupied himself with it until I went back to him.

"'I don't know but I came as near being in love with that youth as I have ever been with anyone in my life. I stayed on and on, even after the others had left, taking all of my things that were of any value with them, not knowing how to get away. He taught me to row and to swim, and I learned about the eddies and currents all along the coast, and one day I insisted, in the whimsical fashion I had adopted when with him, in taking his small boat and going out across the bar by myself.

"'I had learned, to my dismay, that he really fancied himself in love with me; so I made all my arrangements to leave on that day, and in order to get off without bidding him farewell, I rowed myself down to the railway station, where I left the boat, pushing it into the current, knowing it would drift back home, for he and I had drifted up there in the twilight a score of times. I had worn a broad-brimmed shade hat over a plain sailor, and now I tossed it back into the boat as a souvenir, skipped up over the bluff, flagged the train and was off. A week later I was amused to read in a daily the news of my drowning, and it seemed that the boat was found bottom upward and my hat was discovered somewhere along the beach. My name was misspelled in the newspaper paragraph, so it made no sensation; and it may be that my sentimental captain deplores my untimely fate until this day.'

"'During all this flippant recital I had not moved a muscle, but I thought of a great many things that I might do to punish her. I might jump overboard and drown before her eyes; I might rise up before her friends and denounce her for her miserable hypocrisy and heartlessness; but although I had just heard myself called daft, I convinced myself of my sanity by keeping quiet and pretending to snore.

"'How dreadful in you,' laughed one. 'I shouldn't think you would dare to repeat such things,' said another, and after the rippling comments of admiration had run around the group, the widow walked away. As soon as she was out of earshot another series of explanations ran around the circle:

"'How perfectly horrid in her!' 'She is entirely heartless, and takes pride in proclaiming the fact.' 'She has nine diamond engagement rings. She never returns the ring when she breaks with a lover, but keeps it as a proof of friendship, she says.'

"'While they were talking the sky that had been hot with thunder all the afternoon was clouded with a sudden flurry of wind and rain. This is a dangerous coast to anyone who does not understand it well.

"'The man who was in charge had never before taken a party across at that point, and when I saw that he was going to certain destruction I showed them that I had some life left in me by taking charge of the craft myself.

FARM AND GARDEN.

TREATMENT OF PIGS.

A Mixed Diet Usually Produces Satisfactory Results.

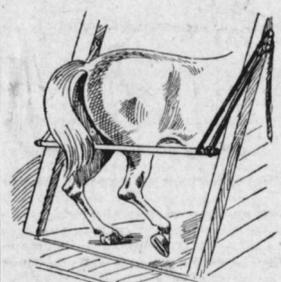
The treatment of pigs intended for porkers and those intended for bacon should from the age of 12 or 14 weeks be somewhat different. The former may be pushed on sharply, and fed at least three times a day, says National Provisioner, but care should be taken not to give more food at each meal than is thoroughly cleaned up. A good mixture of two or three sorts of ground corn, either scalded or steamed, with the addition of some boiled potatoes, mangles or swedes, and a little skim milk, will make porkers fit for the market in four or five months. Pigs intended for bacon should be allowed a fair amount of exercise, and for the first four or five months need only be fed twice a day, on such food as will promote growth and produce flesh rather than fat, but they should never be allowed to stop growing nor to lose their sucker's flesh. When put up to feed, the charge to richer food should be gradual. Opinions vary very much as to whether it is desirable to give meal raw or cooked; for my part, I have found the best results from cooked food.

As regards the diet on which bacon pigs should be fed, it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules. The pig, of all animals, thrives best on a mixed diet, and every pig feeder must decide for himself what is the mixture that he can most economically use, having regard to the produce of his country. There is no doubt barley meal is one of the best all-round foods for the production of good bacon, with the addition of a small quantity of pea or bean meal, and fourths flour. Maize meal is a most useful food in small quantities, but it should always be scalded or boiled, and never be used exclusively, or as the principal ingredient in food where high class, streaky bacon is desired, as its tendency is to produce fat. It is of the utmost importance that pigs should be fed at regular intervals. When this is not attended to they become restless and do not thrive as they ought to. The food should be varied from time to time, as nothing promotes a good appetite like change of food.

TWO STABLE DEVICES.

To Prevent a Horse Kicking and to Foil Horse Thieves.

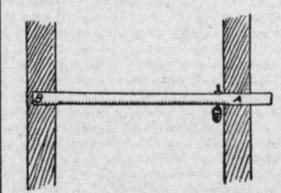
The illustration shows a device to be used where a horse kicks his stable companion. It is made from one-inch galvanized iron tubing. The two corners are screwed together with a return cuppler. Pins go through holes in the upper ends and are attached to the woodwork of the stall. A cord is fast-



HOLDBACK IN STABLE.

tened to the device for raising or lowering as required. When not in use it is raised and is well out of the way of everything. In use, it does not interfere at all with the animal's movements, except to prevent his being too free with his feet and legs.

To prevent thieves taking horses out of the doorway, as shown in cut, one end (a) entering far enough through the doorpost to allow the other end (b) to fit into a socket. An iron key is put into a hole in the bar near (a) and padlocked there. These two devices are not patented and they are effective.—Orange Judd Farmer.



TO FOIL HORSE THIEVES.

of the stable place a bar of iron across the doorway, as shown in cut, one end (a) entering far enough through the doorpost to allow the other end (b) to fit into a socket. An iron key is put into a hole in the bar near (a) and padlocked there. These two devices are not patented and they are effective.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Fight for Pure Honey.

If there is one subject above all others that needs attention just now it is that of honey adulteration. We must have a national pure food law enacted pretty soon, or the business of pure honey production will be ruined forever. The shameless adulterators are constantly at work, and will so continue until compelled to stop by the enforcement of a rigid anti-adulteration law. The United States Beekeepers' union has a big job ahead of it. It will require the united efforts and funds of all beekeepers to win in this fight. It is well worth undertaking, however—in fact, beekeepers cannot afford to submit longer without soon finding their occupation gone.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Why Baled Hay is Musty.

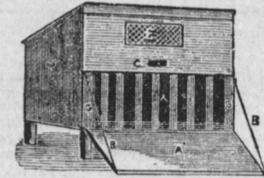
Much of the baled hay that comes to market is musty. Most farmers when they bale hay think it need not be very dry, as the bales are small. But the amount of hay packed in them is always sufficient to get up a violent ferment unless the hay is properly dried before it is put into the bale. If there were more care used in baling hay the price for it would be much better than it is, as the hay itself would be better worth it.

HANDY CHICKEN COOP.

It Overcomes All the Objections Urged Against Other Kinds.

The cut shows a chicken coop which has overcome all the objections to plans which have been given to the public from year to year through poultry journals and agricultural papers.

The coop is 22 by 26 inches floor measure, having four posts of oak one by two, which hold the nails firmly and stand the weather best, as they rest on the ground. The front posts are cut 24 inches long and the rear ones 18 inches, with a one by two joist nailed on in-



HANDY CHICKEN COOP.

side, 26 inches long. The top pieces of 1-8x3x26 inches are nailed on the outside of posts, which forms a frieze, which is cut to a bevel on which the roof boards are nailed; the roof projecting 1 1/2 inches in front and at the eaves, and three-quarters inch on the ends. The siding, floor and roof boards are all of one-half inch stuff, which can be procured by purchasing shoe boxes of a suitable size and drawing the nails. They give you white pine lumber planed on both sides, that can be painted to look neat and last for many years.

X is a movable rack which slides up on the inside to let the hen out or in, and can be easily removed when desired to clean out. A is the drop door and feed table, held in position by the wire (B), which is hooked into staples or around screws; can be unhooked when closing the door. Door is fastened by button (C). The door is held in position at the bottom, when closed, by two headless wire nails driven in bottom edge and projecting five-eighths inch, which enters a corresponding hole in the floor. D is a slat 5-8x1-8 inch, to prevent the board from warping and protect the food from being wasted. E is a wire screen nailed on inside of opening to afford ventilation when the door is closed. F is a small hook to hold wire out of the way when not in use. G G is a slot in end of siding to admit screws when the door is closed.

The advantage of this coop is that it is inexpensive, simple in construction, light and easily removed from place to place, easily kept clean and dry, with safety from vermin. By removing door and rack it can be scrubbed out and aired, thus caring for many broods with but little work or risk of accident or disease.—B. H. Klein, in Ohio Farmer.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Lack of ventilation often causes dampness in the hive.

To winter safely bees should have 30 pounds of good stores.

Granulation in honey is a proof of its purity and superiority.

If bees are to be moved it should be done before cold weather.

Comb honey during the fall and winter should be kept in a warm room.

Bees never bore for nectar, but seek only of that which is fully exposed.

It is seldom profitable to go into winter quarters with weak colonies.

Italian bees and strong colonies are rarely if ever injured by moths.

Ship to distant markets only when the home market is fully supplied.

Honey costs practically nothing and is a valuable produce, considering the price.

Try a broken butcher knife with a blade two inches long for prying up supers.

Bees rob only at such times as the general scarcity of nectar forbids honest gains.

Any queens which do not seem to be prolific should be superseded as soon as the fact is known.

Empty frames of combs should be well taken care of during the winter, when not in use.

Strong colonies are rarely molested and are almost sure to defend themselves against intruders.

The lack of fecundity in the queen may be due to disease, improper development or to special race or strain.

Bees, by a rapid vibration of their wings, have the power to ventilate their hives. In this way they are able to reduce the temperature in summer and temper the cold of winter.—St. Louis Republic.

BLIND WOMAN FARMER.

Tills the Soil Herself and Clears \$200 Each Season.

While women who farm are numerous in Illinois and in the other states of the union, a blind woman farmer is seldom seen. There lives in Oak Hill, Tex., a blind girl, who has from a few acres of land, cultivated by herself, cleared about \$200 each season for several years by the growing and sale of vegetables. She began with no capital and an unfenced piece of uncultivated land. There is now a neat fence about her domain, a well and pump in the center, and she has, in addition to purchasing these, paid for a piano and hack to take her vegetables to the market, which is 20 miles from her home.

Every evening during the dry season she waters a certain number of plants until she has gone over the entire place, when she begins and goes over it again in the same way. The active sense of hearing which nature has given this blind girl in lieu of her sight enables her to detect insect life easily, and by feeling with her sensitive fingers she can distinguish the nature and size of the plants and vegetables she raises. She is familiar with all kinds of vegetables and plants, knows the size they should attain, the color of their hue and the shape they should assume.

HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Seen from the Elevated Road. Riding on the elevated road gives one an insight into the different modes of existence of the inhabitants along the line. Here are some things the writer caught a passing glimpse of one day recently:

A woman cleaning windows and her careful and fearful spouse seated on the floor holding on to her feet to prevent her falling to the street below.

A man shaving himself, while a little boy held a highly polished dispan, which was officiating as a mirror.

Two babies asleep on a fire escape, while their mother was chasing linen up and down a washboard.

A new colony of colored folk in the once fashionable brownstone front quarter of Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Ninth avenues.

A man and woman, evidently play-actors, thrusting at each other with foils.

A woman learning to ride the wheel on a "bike" suspended in her boudoir.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Sea Dogs on Wheels.

The bicycle fever has broken out in a most unexpected quarter. It is only natural that a landsman should take to that speedy method of locomotion, but who would ever think that seamen would get the craze? Perhaps it is because they have become accustomed to rolling. Nearly every British ship that comes into port now carries a bicycle, and the skipper is usually an expert rider. At sea he rides around and around the main deck, and as soon as he reaches port he takes his wheel ashore. Three sea captains were riding in the park the other afternoon. One of them was a novice and confessed his inability to work the tiller so as to sail a straight course. "It's very good," he declared, "if it just had a little more pitch to it. Ah, that's better," he added, as he struck a stone and pitched off head foremost. The manufacturer who will turn out a bicycle with elliptical wheels will make a hit with seafaring men.—San Francisco Post.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, short of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised, sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Caught in the Rain.

Bill—Were you ever caught in the rain? Jill—Yes; that's where I was caught. I was accepted while taking a girl home under my umbrella.—Whim Whams.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high-grade in every particular.

Tibbs—"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has \$50,000 in her own right." Nibbs—"What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Squibbs—"Nothing."—Judy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An Uneventful Life.—"Ever buy a gold brick at half price, uncle?" asked the fresh city boarder. "No," said the innocent old ruralist, "I never had no chance of that kind yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia's the same. St. Jacobs Oil cures the same.

When the baby cries in a crowd a married man tries to do something for it. The unmarried man thinks it is a nuisance.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

"Hades must be like a big hotel in the crowded season." "Yes—without fire escapes."—Harlem Life.

Can't cure? Try it. That means Rheumatism cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.—Ram's Horn.

The worst? It is—sciatica's pain. But St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 50c.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CENTS

CONSUMPTION

25 CENTS

MATILDA ANN AND ME.

When the nights are getting longer,
And the frosts begin to fall,
While the early pippins ripen...

CAPTAIN GLOSE

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1894, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

XVI.—CONTINUED.

Then, when May came round and Lambert asked for three days leave...

All this time he had written every few weeks to Close, and got a very nice letter in reply...

And then one day there came a telegram to the commanding officer of Company "G" at the barracks...

"Well," said Lambert, mournfully, "it's an ill-wind that blows nobody good. Your wish bids fair to be granted..."

"Yes?" "What you going?" "Oh, didn't I tell you? I'm ordered to Texas."

Then he listened, wickedly, maliciously, and vouchsafed no further word. For a moment not a sound came from the shaded veranda...

Lambert was seated in the big wicker chair, amusing himself with a kitten. He did not even look up when she finally returned.

"That's because you were listening to Bettie Awgden." (Pause for reply or denial: none offered.) "She doesn't like Yankees any better'n I did—do."

run and call her back and tell her—what shall I tell her?—that I only wanted to say good-by to Mrs. Scroggs? "You haven't said how-de-do yet."

"I haven't? How utterly stupid of me! You see between Miss Ogden and the cat, you were so engrossed that I deferred that ceremony until you should have time to devote to me. Permit me." And carefully depositing pussy on the chair, he quickly bent low and seized Miss Katesie's hand...

"Fawntight! It's five weeks to-day since you were yuh." Then, suddenly conscious: "Not that I cay-uh." He started up in feigned astonishment. "Five weeks? You amaze me! and how sweet of you to keep count!"

"Miss Walton, you continually surprise, and now you delight me! This is really promising! A southern girl says her brother ought to be a Yankee officer."

"Oh! Ah do despise an' hate you maw an' maw ev'y time you come. You're mean, spiteful, hateful! You know Ah nevu' meant any such thing. Ah'd sco'n him if he was! Ah'd tuh'n mah back on him—as Ah do on you now an' Ah wish it was fo'evuh!"

With that he solemnly took the kitten by a furry paw and with ludicrous gravity gave it a formal shake. He was down the steps and crunched along the shell walk before she started from the stupor which had seized her.

"Yes?" "What you going?" "Oh, didn't I tell you? I'm ordered to Texas."

Then he listened, wickedly, maliciously, and vouchsafed no further word. For a moment not a sound came from the shaded veranda. Slowly, therefore, he turned, and, treading as though on china tencups, went on towards the gate. Did he hope she would call again? Did he know or realize the deep-rooted, stubborn pride of the southern girl? Slowly, more slowly still, he faltered to the gate. Nearing it, still eagerly listening, he shortened step, only pretending to walk. Still no sound, no summons to return. His hand was on the latch, and there it waited, reluctant to open, but waiting was in vain.

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two hundred of 'em. They've got that stage load long before now, escort and all. The whole thing's over with. If there were any women 'twould be different; every man of us would go then to try to rescue them; but there were only men. I'm as sorry for Col. Sweet as you can be; but we can get his people when the Indians have gone. We can't afford to lose any more of our people."

The speaker was the captain of a party of Texas frontiersmen—rangers they were afterwards called, when their organization was more complete; but these were the days when the Lone Star state was uninvaded by railways and when to its very heart—far as the capital—the savage Kiowas and Comanches often raided in full force, ravaging the scattered settlements far and wide. Lieut. Lambert, his duty finished with his testimony in the case of the deserter Riggs, had obtained permission to delay his return a few days and taken stage to Lampasas, where Floyd Walton was stationed with his troop. Lambert would not willingly return without seeing him and delivering in person the little packages so hurriedly prepared at the ranch home. Then, too, there was no man in the army in whom the young officer now felt so deep an interest. Was he not Katesie's brother, and might not that brother have some influence over that obdurate heart?

It was not the porter of the hotel who went for these packages. It was Lambert himself, hoping, of course, to see the young lady whom he had so successfully tormented the evening previous; but his scheme had been checkmated in most absurdly unromantic fashion. The New Orleans evening paper among its military items contained a brief paragraph to the effect that Lieut. Lambert was ordered over to Austin as a witness before a court-martial there in session, but would return to the barracks in a week or ten days, and this paper he had been careless enough to leave on the veranda. Katesie had gone miserably to her room, Esther had lit upon the paragraph, and in ten minutes Lambert's melodramatic scheme was exploded. Never would he forget the saucy merriment in her pretty face when he appeared upon the scene that morning, hoping and expecting to find her penitent, piteous, and mutely begging to be forgiven before he went away. He had come prepared to be grave, sorrowful, dignified, and then to be disarmed by her distress, to lead her away under the magnolias to the shaded recesses of the

old southern garden, there to assure her that she was pardoned, and then to tell her how she was loved. A charming chateau en Espagne was that which the boy had builded; a sweet, sad, blissful, ecstatic parting was it all to be as a result of his skillful use of his "sudden orders to Texas"; but, like many another well-laid plan, it went ludicrously agley. She was there on the veranda, romping with her kitten, when he came and never made the slightest reference to his departure. He alluded gloomily to the fact that the boat would be along in less than an hour, and she cheerfully responded: "Yes; Ah thought Ah hudd its whistling level of the left nipple the patient lost consciousness for a few seconds."

Often the patient lay upon his face. The mouth and eyes were closed spasmodically, the eyeballs turned upward; the pupils were dilated and unresponsive to light. At the height of the attack the patient at first smiled and then laughed aloud without other sign of merriment. The entire attack occupied about two minutes. On two occasions there was protracted loss of consciousness.—N. Y. Recorder.

Helmholtz has shown that the fundi of the eyes are themselves luminous. In making an experiment he was able to see in total darkness the movements of his arms by the light of his own eyes! Oculists and physiologists declare that this is one of the most remarkable experiments recorded in the history of the sciences. Probably there are but few men living who could satisfactorily repeat the experiment, for the reason that it is very likely that the luminosity of the human eye is associated with uncommon activity of the brain. It is the fluorescence of the brain, as it were.—St. Louis Republic.

A good story is told of the late Arch bishop Benson's coachman. On a certain day, getting into a tight block among some cabmen, he indulged in a hearty swear—a rather frequent habit with him. His master heard him, and putting his head out of the window sternly remonstrated. "Beg your pardon, my lord," the old reprobate replied, "but I heard you tell them 'ere gents as was ordained last Sunday that if you don't speak to people in their own natural tongue, you will never get 'em to understand you.'"—London Globe.

Pat's Strong Position. Pat—I tell you the old frinds are always the best, after all, and I can prove it. Dennis—How? "Where'll you find a new friend that has stood by you as long as the old ones have?"—Cleveland Leader.

Pat—I tell you the old frinds are always the best, after all, and I can prove it. Dennis—How? "Where'll you find a new friend that has stood by you as long as the old ones have?"—Cleveland Leader.

indomitable. Yet even these well knew the hopelessness of the situation as described. They were far too few in number to undertake the pursuit and attack of such a band as this. Moreover, their own wives and children would be left in danger were they to take the field. It was even impossible to persuade two or three of their number to ride post-haste on the trail of the cavalry, who, at the first alarm and on receipt of tidings that the Indians had ridden away eastward towards the Brazos, had taken the road for Waco at dawn in hopes of heading them off or driving them should they attack the defenseless settlements. There were, therefore, absolutely no troops to go to the rescue of the stage party, if, as seemed beyond hope, any of them were still alive, and Lambert, burning with eagerness to do something and tormented with anxiety as to the fate of "Brother Floyd," found himself helpless.

A sergeant and some semi-invalided men had been left in charge of camp, and from these he gathered a little information, but not of an enlivening nature. The nearest posts to the westward from which help might come were McKavett and Concho, each over a hundred miles away; but Concho, being on the left bank of the Colorado, and doubtless warned by this time of the Indian raid, could be sending cavalry down the valley in pursuit. It was expectation of this, probably, that started the raiders eastward towards the Brazos, where there were no troops, and where, sweeping northward again in wide circle, they might confidently expect to get safely back to their wild fastnesses, leading the cavalry a stern chase all the way. Shrewdest tacticians of modern warfare as they are, they had indeed already divided, one party riding eastward as reported after swooping down on the Caliente station, and driving some of the stock ahead of them, for the sole purpose of drawing the Lampasas troop off in that direction, leaving the settlers along the Colorado to the mercies of the other and larger portion of the savage force. There was no use now in sending couriers after the troop. It had five hours' start. It would be evening before the fleetest horse could overtake the command. Lambert urged the sergeant to give him a horse and arms, mount three or four men, and let them go with him, if only to reconnoiter. Then some of the Texans who had no families to defend might volunteer.

IT'S BAD SOMETIMES. Laughter is a Disease that May Kill You. Laughter is a disease. This has been proved by numerous cases which have come under the notice of eminent neurologists, who have declared even moderate laughter a symptom of nervous hysteria. People have died of laughing.

From Austria comes a curious account of a man suffering from a nervous disease that manifested itself in paroxysms of laughter. The patient, whose case was described before the Paehiatric and Neurological society of Vienna, was 30 years of age and had been subject for three years to fits of laughter, which occurred at first every two or three months, gradually increasing in frequency to a dozen or more a day.

The attacks occurred especially between nine in the evening and 6:30 o'clock in the morning, and in greater frequency between five and 6:30 o'clock. Some occurred also during the day, however the patient happened to be occupied. In the intervals between the attacks and immediately before and afterward the man was perfectly well. The attacks set in with a tickling sensation arising from the toes of the left foot, and the patient would fall to the ground unless he could reach some place to lie down. When the feeling reached the level of the left nipple the patient lost consciousness for a few seconds.

Often the patient lay upon his face. The mouth and eyes were closed spasmodically, the eyeballs turned upward; the pupils were dilated and unresponsive to light. At the height of the attack the patient at first smiled and then laughed aloud without other sign of merriment. The entire attack occupied about two minutes. On two occasions there was protracted loss of consciousness.—N. Y. Recorder.

Helmholtz has shown that the fundi of the eyes are themselves luminous. In making an experiment he was able to see in total darkness the movements of his arms by the light of his own eyes! Oculists and physiologists declare that this is one of the most remarkable experiments recorded in the history of the sciences. Probably there are but few men living who could satisfactorily repeat the experiment, for the reason that it is very likely that the luminosity of the human eye is associated with uncommon activity of the brain. It is the fluorescence of the brain, as it were.—St. Louis Republic.

A good story is told of the late Arch bishop Benson's coachman. On a certain day, getting into a tight block among some cabmen, he indulged in a hearty swear—a rather frequent habit with him. His master heard him, and putting his head out of the window sternly remonstrated. "Beg your pardon, my lord," the old reprobate replied, "but I heard you tell them 'ere gents as was ordained last Sunday that if you don't speak to people in their own natural tongue, you will never get 'em to understand you.'"—London Globe.

Pat's Strong Position. Pat—I tell you the old frinds are always the best, after all, and I can prove it. Dennis—How? "Where'll you find a new friend that has stood by you as long as the old ones have?"—Cleveland Leader.

RANTING REPUBLICANS

Frying to Drown Out Some Notorious Facts. Once more the administration papers are crowing lustily about the state of the treasury. They began to have this kind of hurrahs about the time their miraculous tariff bill passed the house and we may look for a fresh attack at least once a month.

When they go into one of these fits they begin by telling what a terrible time the last administration had with the gold reserve. It was continually worrying, they say, and having the utmost difficulty in keeping the coin stock up to the mark. The president and secretary of the treasury "were at their wits' end." They resorted to "every expedient" for the purpose of getting and keeping gold, and to little purpose.

But now behold! "Less than seven months after the inauguration of McKinley exactly the reverse is true and Secretary Gage is obliged almost daily to refuse offers of gold. The treasury has more gold than it knows what to do with and instead of paying freight has issued hints to assistant treasurers all over the country to discourage gold payments as far as possible. It is more than likely that the treasury will soon be actually on a gold basis and forced to pay out the yellow boys for expenses."

How distressing that would be! And how sad to think that all this embarrassment and danger is due to the unspokeable wisdom and transcendent genius of a republican administration! Why, then, do the roosters exult? Why can they not restrain their exuberance in face of this impending calamity long enough to explain some things? Down to the time of the passage of the Dingley bill by the house all the republican sages were declaring with one voice that there was nothing the matter with the treasury but insufficient revenue. That was the only reason why gold ran away, and it would never come back until more revenue was provided.

Now, it is notorious that the shortage of revenue has been greater than ever since the passage of the Dingley bill, yet the sages and their hornblowers are boasting that the treasury is getting more gold than it wants. Wouldn't it be well for them to stop crowing long enough to mend their reputation by showing that the fact does not utterly demolish their theory? They persist in ignoring other notorious facts and that is why the public memory should be jogged again. They ignore the fact that the quantity of gold in the treasury is small compared with what it was during Cleveland's first administration and down to its close. The total amount of gold now in the treasury is \$184,500,000, round figures, of which \$147,500,000 is held against certificates in the hands of the public. At the end of Cleveland's first term the total gold in the treasury was \$326,500,000, of which \$196,300,000 belonged to the government, while \$130,200,000 was held against certificates.

Thus it appears that the government owned nearly \$49,000,000 more gold and held in its vaults \$142,000,000 more at the end of the first Cleveland administration than it does now. And for a year and a half before the close of Cleveland's term the holdings were about the same as at the end. Yet nobody was worrying for fear the government would "be forced to pay out the yellow boys for expenses." Nor did anybody borrow trouble because from 70 to 92 per cent. of the cash received at the New York custom house was in gold coin and gold certificates. Nor should the public forget the fact which republican roosters try to crow out of mind that it was not until the beginning of the Harrison administration that the treasury began to lose gold and that during that administration the treasury lost very near \$95,000,000 in gold owned.

Finally, the public should not permit the vociferous crowing to drive out of mind the fact that it was during the Harrison administration that the revenues of the government fell below the expenditures for the first time in 25 years or that it was during the last year of the republican McKinley tariff that the revenues fell over \$72,000,000 short of the expenditures—by far the greatest deficit in time of peace in the history of the country. It now remains for the republicans to beat their own record of unparalleled badness before they get through with their thau-maturgical Dingley law. They have made a most promising beginning for that achievement of prodigality.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS. The thicker the tariff wall is built the easier it is to see through it.—Puck. Whenever a republican discovers that his party has abandoned all the principles of Lincoln, Greeley, Sumner and Trumbull and is therefore compelled to leave it, have you noticed what an idiot and rascal he becomes in the estimation of the newspapers belonging to the Hanna bureau?—Columbus (O.) Press.

As well look for oranges to grow in Siberia or snowstorms to prevail at the equator as to expect the republican administration to bring about general prosperity. Its daily business is the systematic and legalized pillage of the people. Its regular occupation is robbing Peter, the producer, to pay Paul, the plutocrat.—Kansas City Times. The big tariff-pampered corporations are responsible for the great bulk of the grossly ignorant and semi-barbarous immigration from southern Europe. The coal mining districts of the country are the nests of anarchism—the swarming centers of a population which has no conception of free government, has no appreciation of free institutions and are riotous enemies of native labor. Probably not one in a hundred can read the language of the country whose laws protect them and whose privileges they enjoy.—Minneapolis Times.

Mr. Nelson Dingley very coolly informs the country through the New York World that his celebrated tariff act may reasonably be expected to produce a deficit in the government's revenue of something like \$50,000,000 before it can be expected to make its benign influence felt. Between Mr. Reed's "state of mind" as a panacea for financial evils and Mr. Dingley's deficit-producing tariff act the country has some rare prospects before it. Mr. Dingley says the deficit will be the natural result of the vast importations that took place before the bill went into effect, but we think it must be clear to all sensible persons who know the character and effect of the Wilson protection bill that the importations in anticipation of the enactment of the Dingley law paid their due proportion of revenue into the treasury—so that these importations, instead of contributing to the deficit, have actually tended to cut it down by adding to the resources of the treasury. But what effect will the predicted deficit have on our finances? The republicans during the campaign of last year declared over and over again that the bond issues were occasioned by the treasury deficit, and they raked Mr. Cleveland fore and aft—especially aft, in the nature of things—for permitting such a dangerous thing as a deficit to make its appearance, thus compelling the government to issue bonds in time of peace. And not only Mr. Cleveland, but the democratic party, was called harshly to task for enacting a tariff law that would create such a terrible thing as a deficit. In the face of all this, Mr. Dingley comes out boldly and says the deficit under his celebrated monopoly-feeding and trust-breeding act will amount to \$50,000,000 the first year. If the republican theory of bond issues is true Mr. McKinley will have to engage in that business before he is many months older. If the failure of the treasury makes it necessary to issue bonds in time of peace, Mr. McKinley (in the interim of appointing negro postmasters in the south) would do well to have his bond plates prepared. The so-called deficit under Cleveland had not reached \$25,000,000 before he was compelled to issue \$110,000,000 of bonds. This being so, nothing short of an issue of \$200,000,000 will satisfy the deficiency promised by Mr. Dingley as the result of his wonderful law. As all sensible men know, however, there was no such thing under the Cleveland administration as an issue of bonds to cover a deficit. The violation of law by which Mr. Cleveland made greenbacks and treasury notes payable in gold instead of coin drove some \$300,000,000 of our gold abroad, and Mr. Cleveland, acting as the partner of the gold grabbers, issued bonds to buy the gold back. That was all there was to the bond issues. It is a very fortunate thing for the republican framers of the Dingley law that the cheapening of the gold dollar with respect to a number of commodities has helped business and revived hope in the minds of the people, otherwise the so-called deficit would have assumed alarming proportions—for the treasury receipts are in direct ratio with the prosperity of the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

LAW IS DEMOCRACY. It Stands for Equal Justice and Good Order. Mr. Bryan performed both a patriotic and a political duty in calling attention in a recent speech to the democratic position on the great questions which are now fretting labor and causing needless alarm in some unusually calm minds. After pointing out that the party took strong ground in its last national platform against the too free and hasty use of the restraining power by the courts, Mr. Bryan said: "Those who have suggested the burning of property and the destruction of life as a means of settling labor disputes do not understand the genius of our institutions. The American people are law-abiding. When the laws are bad they change the laws." In this observation the Nebraska gave expression to the conservative force which is a guarantee of the perpetuity of American institutions. That unfortunate class of persons who see danger to these institutions in the acts of judges who may interpret the laws unjustly or in the errors of other officers who may misuse their power, displaying, as Mr. Bryan says, a lack of understanding of the spirit and active force of our governmental machinery. The ballot is in the hand of every American citizen above the age of 21 years. He can use it to correct every abuse of power and every injustice imposed by the strong upon the weak. If it be "government by injunction" to which he objects he can say so at the polls. If enough people agree that his objection is well founded, the cause of complaint will be soon removed. The party doctrine on this question was intended to emphasize the fact that this is a government of the people and that they have not only the right but also the power to apply the remedy to any wrong use made of their machine by those entrusted with its management. The declaration is only in line with the contentions and teachings of democracy from the days of Jefferson. There is no anarchy in democracy. There is nothing in its traditions or in its creed which counsels violence for the correction of public or private wrong. There is nothing but equal justice and good order in democracy, and those who interpret its character in any other way do not understand the genius of the party of Jefferson and Jackson.—St. Louis Republic.

DINGLEY'S DEFICIT PRODUCER.

A Bond Issue Is Among the Imminent Probabilities. Mr. Nelson Dingley very coolly informs the country through the New York World that his celebrated tariff act may reasonably be expected to produce a deficit in the government's revenue of something like \$50,000,000 before it can be expected to make its benign influence felt. Between Mr. Reed's "state of mind" as a panacea for financial evils and Mr. Dingley's deficit-producing tariff act the country has some rare prospects before it.

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DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For County Treasurer, C. A. COWLEY. For County Clerk, M. C. NEWTON. For Sheriff, JOHN F. CAMPBELL. For Register of Deeds, JAMES C. DWELLE. For County Surveyor, JAMES R. JEFFREY. For Coroner, J. W. BROWN. For County Commissioner, 2nd District, W. J. DOUGHERTY.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL. For Treasurer, J. L. COCHRAN. For Clerk, J. A. COSTELLO. For Constables, S. W. BEACA and WM. BRADBURN.

The Republican party will discover after election that the opposition is far from being dead in Kansas this year.

Honors come thick for Attorney General Boyle. Judge Foster's decision of the stock yards case in favor of the State was the greatest triumph of a series that must be very gratifying to Mr. Boyle.

Judge Foster, of the federal court, decided, last week, that the Kansas Legislature has power to control the changes of the Kansas stock yard. The courts are not all bad and the country may yet escape going entirely into the hands of monopolists.

A great many people are afflicted at the present time with a summer grip. While it is very unpleasant those who are afflicted do not suffer with it as badly as when it first put in an appearance. It isn't pleasant to sneeze five or six times every few minutes.

The Eastern mortgage companies are putting an unnecessary expense on the farmers of Kansas when they require those who are paying their mortgages before maturity to go before a notary public and swear 50 cents' worth that they made the money from the products of their own farms.—Kansas City Times.

Wheat advanced in price because the crop of Europe, India and South America did not come up to the average yield. Don't make the mistake of thinking dollar wheat a certainty next year, and the year after. It will not pay to go in debt to secure more land in order to double your acreage of wheat next year. An increased acreage for 1897 is neither safe nor wise.

Last fall Bryan received a majority of three hundred and sixty-five votes in this county. Leedy who was fought harder than any man on the ticket received a majority of two hundred and ninety-six. No one question but what this silver majority is still in the county, and many are they who believe there has been ten per cent. increase. At any rate the majority can not be overcome by the Republicans this fall.

Last Saturday's Topeka State Journal has, over its telegraphic news these startling head lines: "Burning up." "Uncontrollable Fires Raging in Swamps and Forests in Various parts of the Country, Resulting from Drouth." "Loss is Enormous." "Hundred of Acres Burned over in New York." "Lumber Camps, Mills and Houses Swept Away." "Great Beds of Fire." "Indiana Marshes Burn to a Depth of Four Feet." "Unprecedented Drouth Prevails in Many States." "Crops of all Kinds have Suffered Great Damage." "Scarcity of Water is Proving a Serious Matter in Many Localities." Now, what we want to know: Is the McKinley administration responsible for this dire calamity?

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith passed through Washington a day or two ago, and he was fairly bubbling over with satisfaction at the bright prospects ahead of the United Democratic party, which always wins. He thinks the success of the Democrats in greater New York is certain, and that it will start a wave of party harmony that will result in the election of a Democratic House next year and of a Democratic President in 1900.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says the partial crop failure in that State this year and the wonderful success of Kansas have caused many a farmer to turn their eyes in that direction, and far more Ohioans will go to Kansas than to Klondike. The State and county papers have revived grasshopper and other calamity stories, to retain the restive part of the population, but there will probably be something like an exodus this fall and next winter.

Every Republican paper in Kansas is filled, to-day, with glowing accounts of the mortgage indebtedness that is being cancelled by reason of the good prices that wheat commands and with one acclaim they give the credit of these prices to the national administration, yet it is only a few years since that they swore that there were no mortgages in Kansas and that John M. Galloway trumped up his published statement of the mortgaged indebtedness of the respective counties. Consistency, thou art a jewel.—Wyandotte Herald.

The Hutchinson News says: "The Demo-Popos are now figuring as to how they can lay the blame of the yellow fever onto McKinley without giving him credit for 90 cent wheat and 12 cent eggs;" and, yet, that same paper tells its readers: "Nearly everybody agrees that the price of farm products is fixed by supply and demand, and that the supply is regulated by Providence;" and "over neither of these powers has the farmer any control."

Judge Wellhouse, President of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, said recently: "Apples will be apples in Kansas this fall. A lot of New York apple men are now in this region seeking to contract for the Kansas crop, and when New York comes west to secure this kind of fruit, you may rest assured that there is a national scarcity. My orchard will yield about 6,000 bushels this year, when, with a full crop, I might expect about 10,000 bushels. The State at large will raise about one-fourth of a full crop, or nearly one-half an average crop. Summer apples are now cheap, but the winter keepers will be in great demand, with prices high."

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

"The Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley" which appears in Demorest's for October, is a timely article on this subject, which is now of most absorbing interest. Authoritative statements concerning the people, country, and marvelous gold deposits, together with excellent illustrations, and one of the best maps of the Klondike region yet published, combine to render this article of far-reaching interest and importance.

The religious world will find in the same number a valuable and strikingly interesting article, giving the story of the discovery a few months ago of an old manuscript, containing eight sayings of our Lord, which are believed to be authentic, and certainly have a deep interest for all Christendom, if they are.

What is more attractive than the photograph of a child in a natural, playful attitude? In "How to Pose Children," in Demorest's for October, the amateur is taught the art of natural photography. The picturesque element is also found in this magazine, in the very clever description of that most famous French cafe. "The Black Cat."

The serial "Bobbie McDuff," and the short story "A Peripathetic Hazard," of special interest to golfers, which appear in this number, are cleverly written, and illustrated in a most sympathetic fashion. The fashion department with this number is one of the most complete and artistic ever published. Thirty eight patterns are given of the latest Parisian styles for fall wear.

PUBLIC SALE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1897,

commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Rock creek, 9 miles southwest of Cottonwood Falls, 5 miles west of Bazaar, and 7 miles east of Clements, at John Bardill's cattle ranch:

- 2 Mowing Machines, 1 Square Harrow, 8 Brood Mares, bred to a Jack, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 40-gallon Caldron, 1 Feed Cutter, 1 Feed Grinder, 1 Hand Corn Sheller, 1 Large Corn Sheller, capacity 2000 bu. per day, 1 Prairic Breaker, 2 Work Mules, 1 Work Horse, 1 Jackass, 2 Short-horn Bulls, 3 and 5 years old, 1 Hereford Bull, 5 yrs. old, 40 Milk & Stock Cows, bred to a thorough-bred bull.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of 9 months will be given, Purchaser to give note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Four per cent. discount for cash on day of sale.

JOHN BARDILL & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1897,

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

- 20 2-year-old Speyed Heifers, 1 Berkshire Boar, 20 Yearling Speyed Heifers, 135 Stock Hogs, ranging from 150 pounds down, 21 Yearling Steers, 2 Mules, 3 year olds past, 15 Yearling Heifers, 7 Cows with calves by their sides, 5 Mules, 2 Year olds past, 40 Young Stock Cows bred to thorough bred bulls, 1 Yearling Mule, 10 Brood Sows heavy with pigs, 7 Last spring's Mules, 2 Sows with pigs by their side, 25 Heifer calves.

TERMS OF SALE:—Steers, speyed heifers and stock hogs will be sold for cash. For cows, brood sows, mules and heifers a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Four per cent discount for cash on day of sale.

JOHN BARDILL & CO.

THE NEW TENANTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The first and only pictures Mrs. McKinley has had taken in ten years appear in the October number of The Ladies' Home Journal. They form part of a series of new and unpublished photographs of the new occupants of the White House. Mrs. McKinley wore for her picture her inaugural ball dress of silver and white brocade, at the special request of the President, who thought it particularly becoming. The excellent portrait of Mr. McKinley in his office was taken in June. The other pictures in the series show the many changes in the arrangements and furnishings of the rooms and grounds made by the President and Mrs. McKinley.

The long drouth was broken, last Sunday, by refreshing showers and downpours, the rain being general throughout the Mississippi and Missouri valley; though it was uneven in Kansas. The rainfall was heavy in the south and light in the northwest. Pastures were watered, stock wells replenished, and the wheat greatly helped; and the value of the rain can not be estimated.

Sheriff's Election Proclamation.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss COUNTY OF CHASE, ss Know ye, that I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do, by this proclamation, give public notice that on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1897, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit: One County Treasurer. One County Sheriff. One County Register of Deeds. One County Surveyor. One County Coroner. One County Commissioner, 2d district. Also a full complement of Township officers throughout the different Townships of the county, and to fill any and all vacancies, if any exist, and votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polls of each election district in said county. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 25th day of September, A. D., 1897. JOHN MCCALLUM, Sheriff.

Supplementary Delinquent Tax List, 1896.

Table with columns for Township, Lot, and Tax Amount. Includes entries for Cottonwood Township, Diamond Creek Township, North Cottonwood Falls, and Emshies Addition to Strong City.



R. MONARCH THE CELEBRATED Sour Mash Distier Is Now Bottling in Bond.

We are now bottling whisky in accordance with the bill pending in Congress, granting Distillers permission to bottle in bond. We would be glad to receive orders for such goods, feeling same will meet with approval of the best judges.

One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11.00 " " " 8 " " 13.00 " " " 10 " " 15.00 R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO. OWENSBORO, KY. Mail orders promptly attended to.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GIBBAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federal Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kana, (Postoffice box 408) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. Feb 25-11

F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federal courts

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. —AND LOANS MONEY.— COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches. OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss CHASE COUNTY, ss In the matter of the estate of the minor heirs of David Sauble, late of Chase County, Kansas. Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1897, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, duly appointed and qualified as guardian of the estate of the minor heirs of David Sauble, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Mrs. SUSAN SAUBLE, Guardian.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES.

The Only Metropolitan Free Silver Paper in Missouri and the West.

DAILY, \$4 A YEAR. TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES, \$1 A YEAR.

Fearless, Democratic, absolutely and unalterably in favor of free silver. It is the one and the only one metropolitan daily supporting the cause of free silver and the Chicago platform. It stands at all times for the interests of the people and the West and against the trust domination, political corporations, gang rule, combines and Wall street Shylock.

Pledged to the cause of the people and against the bosses, always fighting on debatable ground and strong in its belief of the tenets of true Democracy as enunciated in the Chicago platform, The Kansas City Times is now the only free silver paper in the State of Missouri and the great Middle West and Southwest. It is the paper for the western man, for the reason that western interests find their strongest advocate in The Times. Its editorials are widely quoted and its devotion to the silver cause has the unqualified indorsement of the press.

Its corps of writers and correspondence are thoroughly trained in the preparation of news and the way to produce a bright, readable paper. Aside from its political views, its columns receive more attention from the national press, and it is quoted by them more than all other Kansas City papers combined. The cause of silver is constantly growing, and to keep alive to its progress you must have the Times. It prints the news—all of it—all the time. Daily for one year \$4.00. Twice-a-Week Times, one year, \$1.00 Send your order now to Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$85.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1897.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

No fear shall be given away to the low to the line, at 10 cents where they may.

Terms—Per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; if not in three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative.....Dr. F. T. Johnson
Treasurer.....C. A. Cowley
Clerk.....M. C. Newton
County Attorney.....J. E. Perry
County Surveyor.....J. T. Butler
Probate Judge.....O. H. Jeffrey
Sup'l. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P. Grisham
Register of Deeds.....Wm. Norton
Commissioners.....John Kelly, C. I. Maulle, W. A. Wood

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80.—Meets first and third Friday 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.
R. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillette, W. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk.

Pay Up. A number of our subscribers owe us for two or more years subscription to the COURANT. A newspaper can not be published without money. Any more than you can conduct any other kind of business without money. All subscriptions covering two or more years must be promptly settled up.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

The wind blew quite hard all last night.
Wm. Minor is again home from Oklahoma.
Lawrence Gustin came in Sunday from Kansas City.
Dr. J. M. Hamme left, yesterday, for a trip to Mexico.
Call at Kellogg's Feed Store for prices on Flour and Feed.
Quite a good rain fell in these parts, Saturday night and Sunday.
W. H. Knox has returned from a two week's visit at Emporia.
Mrs. Jed Clark is enjoying a visit from a brother, from Arkansas.
Miss Rue Randall returned Sunday, from her visit at Kansas City.
Geo. W. Hotchkiss was down to Kansas City, this week, with cattle.
S. B. Wood is assisting the County Treasurer in the duties of his office.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Howard have recovered from their spell of sickness.
John Richards and Ed. Hazel returned, Sunday, from Ash Fork, Ariz.
W. P. Martin shipped four car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Monday.
Gen. G. W. Shurtleff, of Oberlin, Ohio, arrived here, Monday, on business.
Mrs. J. B. Smith is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Jackson, of Howard.
Mrs. C. Fred Shipman and Miss Jennie Baker were down to Emporia, Saturday.
Born, on Friday night, October 1, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shofe, a son.
"Tot" Blackshire and T. S. Klouse are at Enterprise attending the courting meet.

D. W. Roberts, on Fox creek, had 10,000 head of sheep in his pasture, last week.
Mrs. Henry Bonowell, of Emporia, was visiting and on business, in this city, last week.
John Lind, of Toledo township, returned home, last Tuesday, from his visit in California.
Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Whitlock are the happy parents of a baby girl, born to them Tuesday night.
The W. H. Spencer house, near the street sar barn, has been moved to the lot east of Tom Baker's.
I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county.
J. C. DAVIS.
During the absence at Leavenworth of Wm. Norton, Register of Deeds, R. C. Johnson is acting as his deputy.
Mrs. Frank Lee, whose daughter, Lila, is attending school in this city, will occupy rooms at Mrs. Cox's this winter.
Clint D. Breese, of Kansas City, Mo., son of S. D. Breese, of this city, was recently married to a Missouri young lady.
C. B. Hunt is suffering with his left wrist which he strained, a few days ago, in handling an empty dry goods box.
Rev. C. H. Weirham, former pastor, will preach at the Baptist church in Strong City, Friday evening, Oct. 15. All are invited to attend.
Mr. and Mrs. Doanstar Adam, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. W. U. N. O'Them, of Strong City, sent east for some goods, this week.
Jesse Bishop, who was shot one night last week, while attempting to burgle the store of C. I. Maulle, in Strong City, died, last night.
Owing to the low stage of water, I have shipped in a car load of the best flour made, and a liberal patronage of the community will be appreciated at the mill at Cottonwood Falls.
SIEKER & CO.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging.
Miss Minnie Muntz, of Toledo, Ohio, is here visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Langendorf, and her sister, Mrs. John Mann.
J. C. Davis is attending the Baptist State convention, at Lawrence, and will attend the Veterans' re-union at Leavenworth before his return home.
The Probate Court has appointed J. C. Sauble, Newton Griffith and Iseral Allen to appraise the estate of the minor heirs of David Sauble, deceased.
Parties having keys to the lock boxes in the old postoffice will please to turn them in to W. E. Timmons, the late postmaster, as he is the owner of the same.
If we are compelled to place our subscription accounts in the hands of a collector, or to bring suit on the same, we shall do so at the rate of \$2.00 a year.
E. W. Ellis, of Topeka, was in town, over Sunday, visiting his old home, accompanied by Frank P. McLennan, editor of the Topeka Journal, on whose staff Mr. Ellis now is.
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.
There will be Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church in this city, next Saturday and Sunday, and Mr. C. R. Rice, of Hartford, Lyon county, will know in this city, will be here on that occasion.
Among the old soldiers who have gone to Leavenworth to attend the State re-union are: P. B. McCabe, J. M. Tuttle, Wm. Norton, H. C. Stewart, J. R. Dancer, W. A. Morgan, C. I. Maulle and W. M. Harris.
C. B. Hunt, of this city, G. W. Crum, W. C. Harvey, and G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, and David McKee, of Matfield Green, are at Topeka, attending the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., while Mrs. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, and Mrs. A. R. Ioe, of Clements, are there representing the D. of R.
All you guess about difficulty in selling Stark Trees may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth drop a postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill. Name reference. Cash paid to salesmen the year round. Outfit free—takes no money to TRY the work. Also want CLUB MAKERS—get their trees free.
T. H. Grisham, President of the Board of Managers of the Dodge City Soldiers' Home, having employed Miss Mattie Upton, of this county, to teach at the Home, took her and S. P. Watson, of Strong City, an old soldier, to the Home, last Sunday night, and returned home, Tuesday.
We have started a blacksmith shop in connection with our wood shop, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood and iron work, promptly, as we carry the largest stock of wood and iron of any shop in the county. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and done with neatness and dispatch.
M. P. STRAIL & SON.
'Squire John McCabe took Henry Stout to a private insane asylum, at Kansas City, Kansas, Tuesday night. It took the Sheriff, with six men assisting him, about an hour to handcuff and shackle the insane man, and he straightened out one of the handcuffs with which they were trying to bind him.
Alex. Cox, a fifteen years old colored, orphan boy, was seriously, if not fatally, cut about the face, neck and arms, last Monday evening, by Geo. S. Maulle, who runs a restaurant in Strong City. It appears that young Cox had gone to the city well to get some water, when a step-son of Mr. Maulle's interfered with him, when he threatened to slap the child, whereupon the step-father defended the child in the manner herein stated.

LETTER LIST.
Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. 13, 1897.
Charley Boles, Patrick Kelly, S. B. Lankridge, W. B. McMurry, Frank Steele, H. H. Sorrels, Esq., J. G. Scott, Messrs M. G. Gil-Miss Gertie Reed, lock & Co.
Lulu Smith, Mrs. S. J. Denham, Edith Campbell, A. Denis.
All the above remaining uncalled for Oct. 27, 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.
W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

Notice For Publication.
Land office at Dodge City, Kansas, September 24th, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on November 6th, 1897, viz: Benjamin Martin, H. E. No. 1152 for the W 1/2 of ne 1/4 and N 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec. 12, twp. 21, range 3 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Norton, George Ward, Adam Tilton, John Mitchell, all of Bazaar, Kansas.
JNO. I. LEE, Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE SCHOOL LAND.
The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will, on the 25th day of October, 1897, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the following described school land, situated in the organized county of Chase, Kansas, viz: The southeast 1/4 of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20), range six (6).
He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and improvements, viz: H. C. Snyder and J. R. Horner, both residents of Clements; J. D. Jones at Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, Kansas, this 14th day of October, 1897.
J. H. LONGFELLOW, Petitioner.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.
The regular October examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held the last Saturday in the month, October 30, in the Grammar School room, commencing at 7:30, a. m.
SADIE P. GRISHAM, Co. Sup't.

Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

Statement of amount on hand in the Treasury of Chase county, Kansas, for the quarter ending, Monday, October 4, 1897.
Table with columns: OVER, PAID, ON HAND.
Includes State fund, County fund, Normal institute fund, School land interest, Railroad bond interest, Bazaar township general fund, Cedar township general fund, Cottonwood township general fund, Diamond Creek township general fund, Falls township general fund, Matfield township general fund, Toledo township general fund, SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS, and Overpaid.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the County Commissioners at their Regular October Meeting.
The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session in this city Oct. 4th; all members present.
The bids for constructing bridge over Fox creek, were rejected.
On account of no service to land owners the J. S. Hudson road matter was not considered.
The Clerk was authorized to contract for a head-stone for J. S. Hudson, deceased, ex-Union soldier.
Oct. 5th.—Carmichael road rejected: no proof of service to land owners, republication ordered.
J. L. Jackson road matter and bond approved and David McKee, Geo. Hays and P. B. McCabe appointed viewers.
W. J. Neilly road and bond approved and J. B. Lybarger, J. F. Perkins and Geo. Topping appointed viewers.
Gillette road and bond approved and Ben Wetherholt, Lew Becker and M. E. Hunt appointed viewers.
Osborn road and bond approved and Jas. Cunningham, W. J. C. Hansen and E. A. Kinne appointed viewers.
Mrs. Pinkston road matter: report of viewers adopted and road established.
Roehling road: report of viewers adopted and road established.
The resignation of Geo. Cooley as constable of Cedar township was accepted.
C. H. Klein road: report of viewers and surveyor adopted and road established.
Geo. W. Crum was released as bondsman of Geo. McCray.
Upon recommendation of the Co. Supt., B. H. Chadwick, Oscar Duell and Clay Shaft were appointed school land appraisers.
Oct. 8th.—Ordered that the following described real estate be reduced from \$12 to \$8 per acre as per request and petition of J. C. Davis, agent: w 1/2 of sw 1/4 of 20-19-8, value \$640.
Ordered that a bounty of one dollar be paid on each wolf scalp captured in Chase county until April 1, 1898.
Ordered that the Probate Judge transfer Henry Stout to the F. M. Bed will private home for the insane at Kansas City, Kansas.
The grading at the Diamond creek bridge was left to the Commissioner of the 3rd district, Trustee of Diamond creek township and the County Surveyor.
Oct. 9th.—Board contracted with Youngstown Bridge Co. to repair bridge at Fox creek at a cost of \$850.
County Clerk authorized to contract for ballots to best advantage to county.
Clerk authorized to purchase 1000 stamped envelopes for use of officers entitled to postage.
Report of Superintendent of Poor Farm showed a balance of \$236.60.
In matter of viewers for fixing road near Albertson crossing, the following persons were appointed: H. L. Hunt, James Austin and John Stone.
Board adjourned.



Creamery Foot-Power Churn.

We have invested ten thousand dollars in our plant for the manufacture of the "Creamery Foot-Power Churn," and have the most perfect machinery and best equipped factory in our line in the United States, with a capacity of making two hundred per day. The churn needs no recommendation—only to be seen and tested—and it sells on its own merits. With its foot and hand power it will do its work with one-half the labor and time of any other process of churning, and the cream will not come in contact with dashers or paddles to destroy the grain or quality of the butter. It is the principle used by all creameries and butter factories, and is the only correct principle of making butter. Creameries and dairies in all the cities buy their milk and cream from the farmers, and make butter on this principle that is quoted and sold in all markets at one-third more per pound than the country butter made out of the same quality of cream or milk. Our "Creamery Foot-Power Churns" are especially adapted for farm and family use, or small creameries and dairies, the different sizes churning from one to ten gallons, making granulous, yellow butter, such as is made by first class dairies and creameries, and so much sought after in all markets.
Below are a few of many testimonials given to our salesmen by families in Chase county where many have purchased Creamery Foot-Power Churns.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

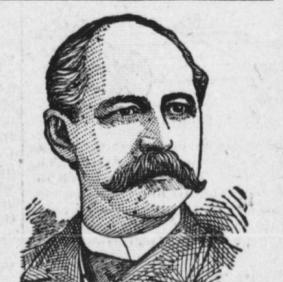
I witnessed a churning on the Creamery Foot-Power Churn and I take pleasure in stating to my neighbors and all who make butter that it makes not only more butter than my churn, but it also makes a better article of granulated butter. The butter was washed, salted and worked perfectly, I was glad to give my order for one.
MRS. GEO. GAMER.
Churning was done for me on the Creamery Foot-Power Churn and I am well pleased with the result, as it operates easier than other churns and gets an extra preserves the butter in the grain. I ordered one.
S. COMSTOCK, Newark, Del., Nov. 21, 1896.
DEAR SIR:—The sample of milk received from you, to-day, gave a 92-100 per cent. fat or 5-100 butter.
Very Truly Yours,
C. L. PENNY, Chemist, Newark, Del., Nov. 21, 1896.
Having seen the Creamery Foot-Power Churn tested it gives me pleasure to make the following statement: Mr. Clark churned 20 pounds of milk which tested at the Delaware Experimental Station 4 9-10 butter fat and made from the same one pound nine ounces of butter or 5-9 per cent. actual butter after making allowance for usual loss and churning from whole milk. Consider it far superior to any churn I ever saw used. I am also well pleased with the granular form of product and saving of labor in labor in working of churn and ease of cleaning it.
ARTHUR D. CHILLAS.

BULBS PLANTS SEEDS

Catalogue for asking. Send to-day.
Bulbs for planting—out of doors.
Bulbs for Winter blooming in the house.
Plants for blooming during the winter.
Plants for decorating.
Seeds for Fall sowing—out of doors.
Seeds for Winter sowing in the house.
Send us 10c to pay postage and package and we will send you 15 Selected Bulbs, or six packages of Selected Flower Seeds, or six packages (all different) Sweet Peas, or all three collections for 25 cents.

The PAGESEED CO., GREENE, N. Y.

The 2:45 pace, for \$100 was won by C. M. Adkins' Clinton (Mo.) horse "Razzle Dazzle," Kelso Brothers' Elm Dale horse "Lady Goldfield" 2d, H. E. Lantry's "Kittie Wright" 3d and J. F. Biggam's "Joe Young" 4th, "Bulah H." distanced. 5 starters. Time 2:20.
The running, one mile dash, for \$100, was won by Elix Pilford's Potawatomie (Kan.) horse "Sallie Lamar," Will Watson's Elm Dale horse "Buenos Ayres" 2d and E. S. Truitt's Kansas City horse "Gertrude" 3d. 5 starters. Time 1:49.
BICYCLE RACES.
Half-mile handicap—3 starters. Cochran 175 yards, Kerr and Amrine at the scratch. Cochran 1st, Kerr 2d.
One mile handicap—2 starters. Kerr and Amrine at scratch. Amrine won first by about 6 inches.
The trick riding by Mr. Johnston of Kansas City, surpassed everything in that line, and was well worth the time and money.
The two mile relay race between two ladies, owing to an accident to one of the riders, did not come up to expectation.
It was the universal opinion that the races were the best held this year in the state.
The council Grove horse "Dutie Egmont" is a wonderful animal and has few equals in beauty, style and speed.
The receipts lacked about \$200 of paying out and the deficit was made up by the Chase County Driving Club.
Ripans Tablets assist digestion.
Ripans Tablets cure indigestion.
Ripans Tablets cure biliousness.



W. L. DOUGLAS Best in \$3 SHOE the World.
For 15 years this shoe, by itself alone, has distanced all competitors.
W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes are the production of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices.
No \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.75 for boys and youths.
W. L. Douglas shoes are favored by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price.
They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.
If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., sold by KING & KING, Opposite the Courant office.

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE.
Leave your business occasionally and try a new climate and new surroundings. No better medicine.
The principal health and pleasure resorts of the Southwest are reached via the Santa Fe Route. Low rates, quiet time, comfortable service.
For specific information inquire of local agent, or address W. J. Black, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas.
\$7,800 Given Away
To persons who make the greatest number of words out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.
WANTED—TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$25.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago, Ill.

THE FARMING WORLD.

THE FARM MORTGAGE.

Two well-to-do farmers were talking one day of crops, and the weather and prospects of hay, and the obstacles many each season would bring—

The heat of the summer, the lateness of spring.

Said one to the other: "If only the weeds could once be got rid of; but most of the seeds have wings and go flying all over the place—

To stand it with patience, it takes lots of grace.

"Which kind is the worst now I hardly can tell.

This summer my meadow would look very well if the daisies were not scattered over so thick.

I can't bear those flowers, they just make me sick."

But then said his neighbor: "The docks are all worse.

And the Canada thistle is really a curse. The iron and cotton weed both spoil a crop.

Just to name all the pests one never could stop."

Said the first: "Cockle-burr I find a great pest; I don't see but that each is as bad as the rest; The wild onions grow where our cows love to feed—

I wonder why God ever planted a weed!"

Just then Uncle Jake with his snowy white hair came riding along on his old sorrel mare, and, seeing the farmers were talking together, he stopped for a word on the state of the weather.

And soon with their chat of the farm and its needs came up the dispute they were having on weeds.

And both of them said they were willing to take as final the verdict from good Uncle Jake.

"My friends," said the old man—his talking was slow—

"I've lived a long time and this one thing I know:

All the weeds you have mentioned can't do so much harm.

As one root of mortgage once grown on the farm.

"Weeds die in the winter and give you a rest.

But 'tis then that the mortgage will grow at its best.

For the farmer has leisure to think and to see.

What a tyrant relentless a mortgage can be.

"It grows when the ground is all covered with snow;

It grows when the sweet summer breezes do blow.

It blights every prospect that once seem'd so fair—

You cannot escape it, you know it is there.

"The money for butter your good wife has made,

The price for the eggs her chickens have laid.

For interest-payment all promptly must go.

For mortgages have to be watered, you know.

"And though you feel sure you are going to pay

The principal off some good coming day,

It takes all the money to meet present needs.

And you find that a mortgage is much worse than weeds.

"But I must be off—take the word of a friend.

We can bear any ill that our Father may send;

All the weeds He has made need not give us alarm.

It only the mortgage is kept off the farm."

With this Uncle Jake bade them both a good day,

And on his old mare he went jogging away.

While the farmers rose slowly and one of them said:

"I um, but he hit the nail square on the head."

—M. L. Nutting, in Ohio Farmer.

FOR HAULING STONES.

A Rigging Which Makes the Unloading an Easy Job.

On some farms the only time for hauling stones is when the ground is dry and firm after harvest. A rigging may be made to aid in unloading by lengthening out the wagon so that a



QUICK DUMPING DEVICE.

platform can be built upon two strong poles, as shown in the illustration. The poles serve as bed pieces to which the platform should be hinged on one side and hooked on the other. When ready to unload the stones, unhook and dump.

—W. Bentzien, in American Agriculturist.

Timothy on Sandy Soil.

Timothy grass is often sown on sandy soil, not because it is especially adapted to it, but because sandy soil is not easily seeded with anything, and timothy, which can be sown late in summer and fall through the fall succeeds rather better than the grasses and clovers sown in spring. All sandy soils are deficient in mineral plant food. Timothy does not require much, either of phosphate or potash, until its seeds begin to form. It does not need one-quarter as much of these minerals or of lime as does clover, and as its roots run near the surface it is manured chiefly by the ammonia gathered by falling rains in its passage through the air. When once seeded with timothy, the grass will remain in sandy soil until it is starved out, and mosses take its place.

Table Scraps Make Eggs.

There is no feed for hens that is better than table scraps of every kind. Pieces of bread, scraps of meat, parings of vegetables, and all such bits as are usually wasted, if fed to hens will be returned in the shape of eggs. We have found from experience that the scraps from a family of six will furnish feed for 12 hens, keeping them in good condition the year through. This means that the scraps from the table of such a family are worth 180 dozen of eggs. The 12 hens were kept in a yard 25 feet square.

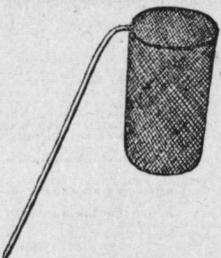
HOW TO HIVE BEES.

Some of the Methods in General Use Among Beekeepers.

Once the bees have clustered, the operation of getting them into the hive is not so formidable as it would appear. Like every other operation in the working of the hives, the insects must be handled cautiously and gently. The hive must be ready beforehand. The frames should have foundation strips fastened to the top as "starters" for the bees to work upon, and to make sure of them stopping in the new abode many beekeepers give them a comb from the parent hive containing brood and honey.

An ingenious device used by some of our beekeepers for catching swarms is described as follows by Prairie Farmer: To make it, get a forked stick, bend the forks together in the shape of a hoop and just large enough to go into an ordinary-sized coffee sack (or other open material that will not smother the bees), then fasten it to the mouth of the sack. Bend the stick near the fork. For convenience cut the stick in two near the fork and fasten the two parts together again so that they can be easily taken apart. Shake the bees from the comb into the sack, turn it over and no bees can escape. Carry them to the hive, take the cover off and gently lay the sack on the top of the frames, so bees can crawl out of the sack down into the hive.

Some people merely place the hive on the ground and put a wide board before it. Then cut off the branch to which the bees are brushed off on the board they will usually enter the hive prepared for them without much trouble. Others brush the bees off the branch into a basket, box or tin dish, and hive



DEVICE FOR HIVING SWARMS.

the bees in any convenient way. Once a number of them have entered the hive they will call the others that may be still in the air, who will join them. Dipping the bees off with a dipper is preferable to brushing, as the latter irritates them exceedingly and should be avoided as much as possible.

In hiving, a particular point is to have the hives clean, sweet and light. Bees hate the smell of paint. Care should be taken that they should all be got into the hive, particularly the queen, or they may desert it again. If they linger about the entry and are slow in entering a sprinkling of water thrown over them will accelerate their motion.

HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

In training a colt to harness never work it beside a sluggish or worn out horse, but rather by a quick, active, steady horse.

Keep the old sows that have proved themselves good breeding animals as long as they continue to farrow good litters of thrifty pigs.

In commencing to feed new corn to hogs it is best to commence with a light ration at first and gradually increase as they get accustomed to eating.

With all stock intended for market it is an item to crowd the feeding now, a better gain in proportion to the amount of food supplied can be secured now than later.—Farmers' Union.

Young Stock for Children.

Every boy on the farm should be given a young animal to raise for himself, he to attend to it and be induced to take an interest in its progress. He will thus early become fond of animals and of farming, and will be more reconciled to farm life when he is grown. The boy who leaves the farm for the city is the one who has never had any opportunities and looks upon farming as drudgery. Labor becomes a pleasure when there is something to strive for, and the early education of the boy on the farm should be by giving him an interest in something. All children love young stock and pet them.—Farmers' Voice.

Remedy for Lice on Hogs.

A well-known veterinarian gives the Rural World the kerosene emulsion formula, as the best all around remedy for lice on hogs. It should be applied through a sprinkling can, and if the sides and bottom of the pen are given a good spraying also, it will help materially in ridding the hogs of this troublesome pest. The emulsion is made as follows: Hard soap, one-half pound; boiling water, one gallon; kerosene, two gallons; dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for five or ten minutes. To this add 20 parts water, to one of the emulsion when it is ready to be applied on the hogs.

Drain the Farm Cellar.

Wet or damp cellars mean foul air, and consequently diphtheria, malaria, rheumatism and bronchial affections. Before the fall rains come on, have drains filling laid outside, and a foot below the base of the foundation, and run it diagonally across the cellar, connecting it with the outside and street drains. This drain must have no connection with sewage, kitchen slops or surface water, and ought to be well below the frost line. The cellar floor and walls should be cemented, and, if bricks are used for the foundation walls, it is well to have layers of cement between. Have the drain laid at some distance from the well.—Housewife.

SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.

A New System of Drought-Defying Soil Culture.

Invented by Hardy W. Campbell, a Dakota Farmer, but Not Patented—Good Thing for Western Farmers.

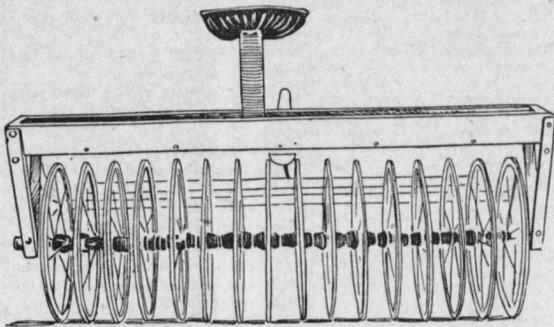
(Special Chicago Letter.)

Drought is no longer a terror to farmers in the semi-arid regions of the west. A new system of soil culture has been devised which does away with the necessity for expensive irrigation and makes the raising of good crops a certainty, no matter how scanty the rainfall may be. Complete success in crucial tests is reported from a number of experimental stations conducted under state and railway supervision in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, and the experts in charge assert there can no longer be any doubt as to the great utility and benefit of the plan. By this new system vast tracts of land which have hitherto been classed as worthless for agricultural purposes owing to lack of moisture in the summer and absence of irrigation facilities may now be brought under cultivation and the resources of the country largely increased.

Four years ago Hardy W. Campbell, a farmer living near Aberdeen, S. D., began to investigate in a modest way the possibilities of overcoming the evils of

only seven per cent. of water is dry and powdery to the touch; that which holds 18 per cent. can be squeezed into a mud ball. Satisfied he had struck the right idea Mr. Campbell's next move was to devise a means of putting it into practical operation. Large fields cannot be economically cultivated on the same plan as small gardens, and a radical change in tillage methods had to be evolved.

The ground is first plowed deeply, so as to stir up the subsoil and at once gone over repeatedly with a novel constructed harrow which thoroughly pulverizes the top earth, while at the same time it packs firmly all the ground four or five inches below the surface, thus preventing the escape of moisture before the crop is put in. Under the old plan the ground was allowed to lie for days after being plowed before a harrow was started and the evaporation of water through the freshly-broken surface was rapid and exhaustive. Immediate pulverization of the top soil following its turning up by the plow reduces this evaporation to the minimum. Crops are then sowed or planted in the usual manner and the moment the plant shows a fair growth cultivation is begun with a specially designed machine which just scratches the surface of the ground without disturbing the earth around the roots of the plant. By continuous use of this machine so long as the horses can make their way through the fields the top earth is kept in finely powdered condition and serves as what Mr. Campbell calls a dust blanket. By



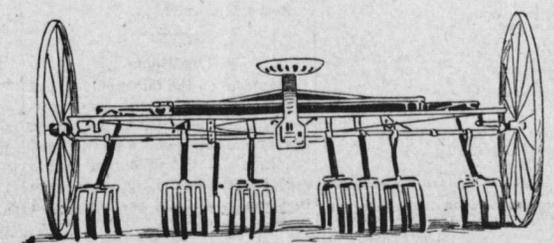
SPECIAL TOOL FOR FERTILIZING SUBSOIL.

drought in that part of the west. He ascertained that the average precipitation from snows and rains in the semi-arid region is 20 inches a year which is equivalent to 2,000 tons of water on every acre of land. Most of this moisture comes in the winter and soaks down deep into the earth from which it is rapidly exhausted by the hot suns and warm winds of early summer, leaving the ground dry and parched at the very time when the moisture is most needed for the sustenance of plant life. Experts have established the fact that a crop which in this dried stage weighs three tons to the acre does not require in its growth more than 900 tons of moisture per acre, leaving a waste by evaporation and surface drainage of 1,100 tons of water from each acre every year. To retain this excess of moisture by storing it in the earth to nourish growing crops during seasons of drought was the object Mr. Campbell sought for.

The ordinary method of cultivation in the west is such as to encourage the maximum of waste in moisture. Land is shallow-plowed to begin with and after the plants are above ground the earth is stirred with a deep-reaching cultivator which turns over all the broken soil and at the same time disturbs the fine roots of the plants. Before the first of August the cultivator is laid by and a hard crust at once forms

the time the plants are too big to be worked any longer the shade they cast will keep off the sun's rays and even the hot winds will not be able to do much damage. The process is so simple that many farmers are at first inclined to doubt its efficacy, but the results are beyond dispute. It not only insures crops in dry seasons, but it increases the yield per acre when there is seemingly no necessity for its use.

For two years experimental stations have been in operation at Oberlin, Kan.; McCook, Holdrege, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb.; at Lisbon, Jamestown, Pingree, Dawson and Glenullin, North Dakota, and other points on the Great Northern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific, Burlington and other railroads. From all these places the reports are replete. All sorts of crops have been treated, and under all sorts of conditions. Corn, small grains, hay and root vegetables all are benefited by the new system of cultivation. It might seem at first impossible to raise anything but hoed crops where a cultivator has to be kept constantly in motion, but wheat, rye, barley and oats are handled with great profit, if seeded or drilled in rows from 15 to 24 inches apart. There is a direct gain in quantity of from 25 to 33 per cent. in the yield over the old system, and the quality is much better, as there is no dwarfing or retardation of the plants or grain berries by drought.



CULTIVATOR USED IN THE CAMPBELL METHOD.

on the surface of the ground. On this crust the sun and wind act with terrific energy and in a few days the earth is sucked dry of all moisture. The season of drought is then at hand and the crops wither and die from excessive heat. In working his kitchen garden Mr. Campbell noticed he never had trouble in raising good crops of vegetables while a fair yield in adjoining fields was a rarity. As the methods of cultivation were radically different he concluded the secret must lie in this. Extensive experiments satisfied him he was right and he communicated his discovery to his neighbors, to the state authorities, and to railway managers interested in western lands. This was in the fall of 1894. Since then the matter has been more thoroughly tested over a wide area of territory with results that make the most conservative of men give the system emphatic endorsement.

In working his garden Mr. Campbell used a hand hoe continually and the surface soil was kept finely pulverized, forming a sort of dust blanket which choked the pores of the sub-soil and prevented the escape of moisture except as it was drawn up by the roots of the plants. That this theory is correct was proven by taking test tubes of earth from the garden and adjoining fields, and sending them to different chemists for analysis. This earth was in all instances taken from the uniform depth of 12 inches. That from the fields yielded only seven per cent. of moisture while that from the garden gave between 18 and 19 per cent. The importance of this variation may be learned from the fact that earth containing

Statistics which have been carefully kept at these experimental stations put the cost of cultivation by this new method at about 50 cents an acre over the old plan. This increased expense, it is asserted, is more than met by the extra yield, thus virtually furnishing insurance for a crop in dry seasons without cost.

There is no patent on the Campbell system. Everybody is free to use it. The necessary machines are cheap and may be made by any handy mechanic. There is no apprenticeship to serve in learning to operate them. These are points which commend the new method to western farmers and are likely to lead to a revolution in the farming business beyond the Mississippi. Railway men think so well of it that they are sending instructors through the country to teach farmers how the thing is done and organizing parties to visit the various experimental stations to benefit by practical object lessons. The directions are simply these: Plow deeply to start with; right behind the plow have a circular harrow that will pulverize the surface soil and while doing this pack the earth under it firmly; after the plants are above ground cultivate them by merely scratching the top of the earth, making sure the packed subsoil is not disturbed. By this course the moisture will be held in store until it is drawn off by the plants instead of being evaporated by the sun and wind. The whole thing is so simple as to appear almost ridiculous, but there is plenty of incontestable evidence that it is productive of surprising results.

W. J. JACKMAN.

Mosely Wraggs—I knowed you wouldn't get anything at that house. But wot did ye run fur w'en the woman come to the door? I thought you'd faced too many of 'em to be skeered off by a woman's tongue.

Tuffold Knutt—I wuzn't afeerd of her tongue, but she come at me with a batpin.—Chicago Tribune.

Can They Stand This? Lives of Boston maids remind us. As we wander down the pike, That all chunks of icy coldness, Are not found in the Klondike. —Chicago News.

ONE HONEST ONE.



Bill—I stole pop's rod an' went fishin' yesterday.

Willie—What d'you get?

Bill—A lickin'!—Yellow Book.

Our Children. Mamma (severely)—Daisy, you have been at my work box again! I'm afraid that everything I tell you goes in at one ear and out of the other.

Daisy (aet a five)—Well, mamma, why don't you 'top one of zem up?—Pick Me Up.



CHL. INTER OCEAN. A PUZZLE. English papers are making fun of the United States navy.—Recent Cablegram.

Uncle Sam—I never did understand his idea of humor and I'm afraid I never will.

An Oddity. "Funny thing," said the observer. "Call a young fellow a puppy or an old man a brute and see how mad they'll get. But call the young fellow a sad dog and the old man a gay old dog and you'll see 'em burst with pride."—N. Y. Journal.

Compensation. "Sedgeley's marriage wasn't a happy one, was it?"

"Well, that depends on the point of view."

"The point of view?"

"Yes, the neighbors had no end of fun out of it."—Chicago Journal.

Natural Interpretation. "How is Mr. Levinsky to-day," asked the man at the door with solicitude.

"He seems to be failing," was the reply.

"Of course," said the man at the door; "but I didn't ask about his business. How is his health?"—Chicago Post.

Not Sure of the Monument. "Whether a man is happier working for his own good or for the good of others is merely a matter of temperament," said the philosopher. "It all depends on whether a man would rather have money or a monument."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Theatrical Hit. "We've got 'Hamlet' fixed up so it will create a furore this fall."

"What have you done to it?"

"In the grave-digger's scene the old fellow shovelling in the hole is to throw out gold nuggets as big as hickorynuts."—Chicago Record.

How He Won Her. Miss Charming—Don't you think I was meant for a business woman?

Jack Hustler—No, I don't. I think you were meant for a business man.—Brooklyn Life.

Notable Purchase. "Every time I see you, you are buying something for your wife. Do you never buy anything for yourself, old man?"

"Oh, yes, peace."—Detroit Journal.

Too True. Lives of great men all remind us. As their pages o'er we turn. That we're apt to leave behind us Letters that we ought to burn. —N. Y. Journal.

"It's jes' my luck," said Farmer Corn-tassel, gloomily. "I'm the wust guesser er ago-in." The only sure way fur a man to git along is ter make up his mind what his a-gointer do an' keep doin' jes' that."

"Have you had bad luck?"

"Nothin' else. Last year I raised wheat when I orter hev tuck in summer boarders. This year I tuck in summer boarders when I orter hev raised wheat."—Washington Star.

Taking No Chances. "They there is no hope, doctor?" asked the fair woman, her face bedewed with the tears of a great grief.

"None at all," answered the savant, murmuring: "How she must love him!" in a soft aside.

"You are sure?"

"Perfectly sure."

"Well, I'll risk it. I'd hate, though, to buy that bit of black goods and have him get well on me."—Judge.

Not the Same. Laura—What terrible fashions the European nobility have for remembering their ancestors.

Nonie—What do you refer to—their picture galleries?

Laura—No. I heard that every aristocratic house keeps a family skeleton in the closet.—Pittsburgh News.

Just Like Him. Mr. Duffy—Mrs. Kelly, it pains me 't infam yez that yure hoosband has jist bin blowed out boi a doinomoite cartbridge. We found his head in wan lot, an' his body in another lot, an' his ligs in another lot, an' his arms an' fate in another lot."

Mrs. Kelly (proudly)—Begorra, that's Moike all over.—Toronto News.

Couldn't Come Out. Mrs. Nextdoor—I haven't seen your parents for ever so long.

Little Fannie—Mamma has got scarlet fever, and cannot come out.

Mrs. Nextdoor—And what has your papa got?

Little Fannie—He's got six months, and he can't come out either.—Tit-Bits.

English papers are making fun of the United States navy.—Recent Cablegram.

Uncle Sam—I never did understand his idea of humor and I'm afraid I never will.



CHL. INTER OCEAN. A PUZZLE. English papers are making fun of the United States navy.—Recent Cablegram.

Uncle Sam—I never did understand his idea of humor and I'm afraid I never will.

An Oddity. "Funny thing," said the observer. "Call a young fellow a puppy or an old man a brute and see how mad they'll get. But call the young fellow a sad dog and the old man a gay old dog and you'll see 'em burst with pride."—N. Y. Journal.

Compensation. "Sedgeley's marriage wasn't a happy one, was it?"

"Well, that depends on the point of view."

"The point of view?"

"Yes, the neighbors had no end of fun out of it."—Chicago Journal.

Natural Interpretation. "How is Mr. Levinsky to-day," asked the man at the door with solicitude.

"He seems to be failing," was the reply.

"Of course," said the man at the door; "but I didn't ask about his business. How is his health?"—Chicago Post.

Not Sure of the Monument. "Whether a man is happier working for his own good or for the good of others is merely a matter of temperament," said the philosopher. "It all depends on whether a man would rather have money or a monument."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Theatrical Hit. "We've got 'Hamlet' fixed up so it will create a furore this fall."

"What have you done to it?"

"In the grave-digger's scene the old fellow shovelling in the hole is to throw out gold nuggets as big as hickorynuts."—Chicago Record.

How He Won Her. Miss Charming—Don't you think I was meant for a business woman?

Jack Hustler—No, I don't. I think you were meant for a business man.—Brooklyn Life.

Notable Purchase. "Every time I see you, you are buying something for your wife. Do you never buy anything for yourself, old man?"

"Oh, yes, peace."—Detroit Journal.

Too True. Lives of great men all remind us. As their pages o'er we turn. That we're apt to leave behind us Letters that we ought to burn. —N. Y. Journal.

Out of Place. "That new cook from the country that the Bluebeerys have been boasting about insisted on sitting on the porch last night when they had company."

"Didn't she feel out of place?"

"She did afterwards."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short Suffering. "She never complains of her husband's ill-treatment of her," remarked Squidgy. "She suffers in silence."

"If she suffers only when she is silent," replied McSwilligan, "she doesn't suffer long at a time."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Vanquished. "Soy, Oi kin do yer. See?"

"Oi didn't soy yer couldn't."

"Soy, me dad kin kneek de stuffin' out er yer pop. See?"

"That's uffin'. Me mother does thot."—N. Y. Journal.

Growing. Visitor (at the picnic)—The music is rather indifferent. It isn't a full band, is it?

Chairman of Committee of Arrangements—No, but it's getting full.—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Gift. "Julia," said the old gentleman, reproachfully, "if I am not mistaken you gave that young man a kiss."

"I did no such thing," returned the young woman with emphasis. "It was a trade."—Chicago Post.

IF YOU'LL SING A SONG.

If you'll sing a song as you go along,
In the face of the real or the fancied wrong;
In spite of the doubt if you'll fight it out,
And show a heart that is brave and stout;
If you'll laugh at the jeers and refuse the
tears,
You'll force the ever-reluctant cheers
That the world denies when a coward cries,
To give to the man who bravely tries;
And you'll win success with a little song—
If you'll sing the song as you go along!

If you'll sing a song as you plod along,
You'll find that the busy, rushing throng
Will catch the strain of the glad refrain;
That the sun will follow the blinding rain;
That the clouds will fly from the black-
ened sky;
That the stars will come out by and by;
And you'll make new friends, till hope de-
scends
From where the placid rainbow bends;
And all because of a little song—
If you'll sing the song as you plod along.

If you'll sing the song as you trudge along,
You'll see that the singing will make you
strong;
And the heavy load and the rugged road,
And the sting and the stripe of the tor-
tuous road
Will soar with the note that you set afloat;
That the world is bad when you are sad,
And bright and beautiful when glad;
And all you need is a little song—
If you'll sing the song as you trudge along.

—Nashville American.

**THE RIVAL
UNDERTAKERS.**

BY AGNES CARY.

THEY were having a clearance sale across the street at Isaac & Abrahamson's, and Coffin Smith, sitting in front of his shop, watched enviously the crowd jostling and elbowing for the sake of "two cents less on gingham and silk given away." He wished his business, too, would admit of spring openings—a sale of showprow casquets, for instance—but he laid the idea aside with regret. Bragton was not yet ready for such innovations and he felt fate had been unkind in confining him to the upper valley; for since his trip to the southern part of the state, the ambition of a progressive undertaker burned within him. Had he lived in Los Angeles, he felt he, too, might have adorned one of those large and prosperous parlors that crowd Spring street or Broadway. Were they not curtained with lace, bedraped with light silks, gay with cut flowers, and in the evening brilliantly lighted, so that a traveler in that one-lunged county might drop in to look over the latest styles or choose his coffin while he was waiting for the next street car?

So on his return he had decorated his somber rooms; the lace curtains were there and the light rugs in subdued tones, as for an infant's funeral. A bunch of wax tuberoses that might come in handy when fresh flowers were scarce adorned the marble slab of the center table, and a discarded cockade of white crape, perked on a chair back, lent the finishing touch to the room. The first night he had pulled up the shades and lit all three burners in the chandelier, he had had callers enough, but the occasion had passed into an unsavory tradition as "Smith's fake funeral," and the town had resented it as an indelicate bid for custom. Furthermore the county board, in one of its periodic spasms of economy together with a desire to remove too great temptation from the spirits of the prosperous, had taken account of that un- lucky opening and given the contract for pauper burial to Morey. So this morning as Smith sat sunning himself, the skimmed milk of his meditations had soured and given an acid quality to the smile he wore in the business.

All at once a stir up the Vicino road roused him. A cloud of dust, then a hatless man riding furiously; on he dashed, children and dogs scattering before him as he gained the street. "Horton is dying," he cried, as he slipped from his horse. "Horton's dying out on the Vicino road. Brown Racer threw him and stamped on him. O, my God, why don't some of you get the doctor!" And he fell on the sidewalk exhausted.

A crowd gathered instantly and in a moment men were off to Horton's aid and up toward the hills to intercept the doctor. Coffin Smith too slipped away to his stable, and fast as fingers could fly began harnessing his team to the dead wagon. Horton was dead probably—too bad, but Horton was well to do, and had no near kin, so whoever got there first was likely to get the burying. And in a moment more with a crack of the whip he went rattling off.

As he passed the saloon whether Morey had led the messenger for spurious consolation, one of the men about the door called in: "Smith's ahead this time, sure enough. He'll make the first heat before you get started."

"Not if I know myself!" the Irishman responded, as he set down his glass. "And not if I know me bays!"

And so a few minutes later a second black wagon went down the street, to the cries of: "A race, a race!" "Three to five on the bays!"

Shops, offices and saloons were deserted, for to a crowd of Missourians there is only one thing that keep down love of a race—only one thing that would keep old Horton himself from rising to time the men, and that one thing was racing, too, even faster than the good doctor, whose horses by this time were turned once more against their shadowy antagonist.

Mr. Laramore was sprinkling the sidewalk in front of his grocery as the crowd came up, eager for the last sight of the men.

"Just set out chairs for the gentlemen," he called hospitably to his clerk. "Ye can see further up the Vicino from here than ye kin down the street a piece."

It was cool there under the awning, and the men tilted back their chairs comfortably, in preparation for the long waiting, while interest was fairly divided between Horton's fate and the race.

"A man onto 70 hadn't ought to be ridin' that horse. It's a judgment on his bein' too high in his pocket to keep a good fellow to train. I wonder if Brown Racer is anyways hurt."

"I reckon there'll be trouble over the buryin', too," a second suggested, "since he's no kin to decide. Wonder why he lived so by himself—ain't no ways natural. I knew a man once—"

And so the talk wandered on to the loved and shady bypaths of gossip, now and then returning to the race, as some one drove quickly by.

When Smith first heard a wagon approaching he felt whose it was. He set his teeth hard, and all the disgruntled ambitions of the past were in the lash, as he leaned forward and sent it crawling over the backs of his horses. Just before him the road lay—narrow, graded well up in the middle; Morey would pass only by running desperate chances. But ahead it opened level, wide enough for three wagons, and swept along clear as a track, right past the men by the roadside. Morey's horses were still fresh-breathed, while his own—if that high horse played him weak now—the oath was lost as he leaned forward to speak to them.

At last the level space. Morey began to gain; to the wagon now, the back wheel hub, the seat. Neck by neck, past the men they flew, each feeling the finish lay at the cross roads just beyond. With a desperate lash Smith gained a moment, but his horses, now mad as he in the race, plunged wildly, and Morey dashed ahead, just over the intersecting road.

The men glared at each other, professional dignity had gone to the winds—not that Morey cared, for he had none to lose.

"Just let me help you a bit," he said, when Smith began to rub down his trembling horses, "or you'll have a long time in getting them back into town."

Smith said nothing, but accepted the proffered aid, and at last as he climbed back into the wagon—

"I reckon I'd better stop to see what the men think best to do."

"And I reckon you'd just better be drivin' on, if you don't want to be settled wid twit. I won him fair and decent, and it's myself has this job."

There he stood, six feet of strong Irishman. The two men down the road



"HORTON'S DYING."

were watching, and Coffin Smith drove on.

A little later Morey drew in his horses, just as the doctor drove up. He waited in silence until the examination was over, then hat in hand he drew near.

"I've come for the remains," he said, solemnly, "since I won, which these gentlemen will swear. Besides," as he caught the doctor's eye, "besides he had no folks of his own, and so in a way he comes to the county and to me," he said, "bein' as I bury the indignant pore."—Overland Monthly.

MAKING A NEWSPAPER.

The Editor Must Have a Very Good Liver.

The leading articles which look so imposing and which express the policy of a paper on important subjects are not troublesome from the point of view of organization. The editor decides comparatively early in the evening what subjects shall be written about, and he, of course, also directs the lines which the articles shall follow. Unless he be a very wise or very foolish man he does not attempt to write any of them himself.

The editor who really edits a paper has no time to write. He is responsible for everything and has in the last resort to arrange everything. He or his assistants read every line of every proof-sheet; they have to be constantly on the lookout for insidious errors, for "doubles"—the same news given twice or given previously—for matter which should not be published and for numberless other equally important things. A really competent editor is one of the rarest men in the world, and one of the ablest. The work of a cabinet minister cannot compare with his work. A really good editor can direct the policy of his paper on some essential matter at one moment and at the next detect a "turned comma." Nothing is too great and nothing is too small for his instant comprehension. His nerves must be of iron or worry will kill him; he must feel his responsibility, yet carry it lightly; he must not harass his staff. Above all, his liver must be in good order. Indeed, we think that, given this and ability, the other qualities will be added unto him.—Chambers' Journal.

A Small Boy's Conundrum.

Everyone in the room had given a conundrum, and the guessing proceeded variously. No one thought of four-year-old Ted, who sat very quietly in his corner, listening thoughtfully, and at last he said: "I've got one, too: Why is the Cong'ational steeple painted brown?" Much surprised, every one laughed, and then began to guess. All sorts of attempted answers were given, but the little boy shook his head, and explained, very seriously, when all had "given up": "Cause the church is brown."—Every Where.

FEMININE FASHIONS.

Fabrics Which Are Popular for the Autumn Season.

Among the fabrics which fashion just now favors is crepe de chine in black and colors, and also Japanese crepes. All materials with a crepe weave or canvas surface are quite fashionable enough to serve as good investments. Among the prettiest white materials are crepe de chanes, which are made up in the simplest fashion. These goods are extremely durable and drapable, and with the shirring, cording and puffing, which is so fashionable, it is an eminently appropriate and becoming fabric.

The accordion-plaited skirt is still a favorite, and although efforts have been made to supersede it by elaborately-trimmed skirts, the efforts have not been particularly successful; indeed, the average woman is wearing whatever she chooses, and if "green becomes her complexion best, green it is sure to be."

A popular waist is made of India silk in chalk-white. It has a removable trimming of very elaborately-embroidered galloon, consisting of collar, cuffs, belt and double bands down either side of the front. With this galloon, lace is used and forms frills and cascades that almost conceal the original material. A waist of this sort is suitable to wear with almost any skirt, although black satin is the most elegant and appropriate.

The black satin skirt is one of the most useful garments that any woman can possess. It is suitable for ordinary occasions and allowable as a best dress. It is durable, handsome, stylish and is becoming to almost any style or figure.

The black grosgrain or faille Francaise skirt is also serviceable and quite in fashion again.

As the necessity arises for thicker garments, the attention of fashionable women is turned toward wraps and capes of various sorts. The advance styles show a great many jackets, a few box coats and as an experiment a garment somewhat on the idea of the old-time dolman. It is quite too early to speak authoritatively, but the general impression will be a great many long cloaks as well as jackets, capes and a few fanciful wraps.

Women are going to wear just these wraps that best suit their style and convenience. It is with these as with dresses; they are unwilling to follow any arbitrary leading, but instead of this prefer some individuality and freedom of selection.

It is becoming so much a custom for well-dressed women to have certain of their dresses and wraps made at home that they are continually on the lookout for new styles, and new ideas and new adaptations and modifications. Securing these they gain that which they most desire—emancipation from the costumers' dictation and a certain peculiar style of their own.

No woman enjoys seeing her neighbor wear a duplicate of her own garment, especially if that neighbor be less fashionable and stylish than herself. Intensely aggravating it is also to see her favorite garment duplicated in cheaper material and worn by some one who has not the slightest claim to style or elegance in dress. Selecting her own materials and overlooking their make-up, my lady is able to appear, for a few times, at least, in something original and possibly unique.—N. Y. Ledger.

JELLY MAKING.

Quinces, Grapes and Wild Plums Now in Season.

The three autumn jellies advisable for housekeepers to make are quince, grape and wild plum—the last-named being finer for game than any jelly made. The method of making, after the juice is procured, is the same for all. Measure the juice and boil for 20 minutes; add a pint of granulated sugar—which has been heated in the oven—for each pint of the juice, and as soon as it is thoroughly dissolved skim and fill into tumblers, each having in it a silver spoon to prevent cracking. Jelly so made will never fail.

To procure the quince-jelly, just cover the parings and cores left from the preserved fruit (from which all stems and defective parts have been left out) with cold water; boil until soft, mash and drain. An equal weight of tart apples may be added and cooked with the parings.

The point in grape jelly is to have the grapes at their best stage, which is just when they are red, before turning purple. Ripe grapes, of course, can be made into jelly, but it is not nearly so fine in flavor or color. Stem the grapes, add a pint of water to six quarts, heat slowly (mashing them), and boil gently until all the juice is freed; strain. Wild grapes make a fine jelly.

The wild plums must be covered with cold water, brought to a boil, cooked to a soft mass, and strained.—Ella Morris Kretschmar, in Woman's Home Companion.

Scalloped Oysters.

Take two dozen large salt water oysters. Put them in a pan in their own juice and place them on the fire until they boil, then drain. Take five ounces of best table butter, one large tablespoon of flour; mix and let it simmer for a half minute without getting brown. Then take half of the oyster juice and add an equal portion of cream, and let it cook to thick sauce; mix it with the oysters, and flour and butter. Season with salt, a little cayenne pepper, a soupcon of nutmeg and a little Worcestershire sauce. Wash and clean thoroughly a dozen large deep oyster shells; then put about six oysters in a shell; sprinkle with parmesan cheese, bread crumbs and a little fresh butter. Bake for ten minutes in a brisk oven and serve immediately.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fried Tomatoes.

Take ripe, firm tomatoes, slice, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in egg, then in grated bread crumbs, and fry in boiling lard.—Housekeeper.

A Home-Grown Experience.

A man went into an icehouse to cool off. An abrupt and impetuous hired man closed and locked the door and went away. The next day was Sunday and the hired man did not come back. While the man who yearned to cool off waited for the return of the hired man his object was accomplished in a very thorough manner. He cooled off. The muffled door gave back but echoes to his ears, and his voice could find no place to escape and sound the alarm. When he grew tired of walking and swinging his arms to keep warm the chunks of ice that were piled around him did not offer a tempting bed. Hunger gnawed at his vitals and refused to be satisfied with diet of raw air. Darkness settled down like a six months' Arctic night, and the only sound which broke the profound stillness was the man who wanted to cool off trying to swear. The hired man opened the door on Monday morning, and the man who wanted to cool off crawled out more dead than alive. When his tongue had thawed out he began to abuse the hired man. "Fool!" retorted the hired man. "Fool, you are a lucky dog and do not know it. Don't waste time in abusing me, your benefactor, but go and write a book of impressions on Alaska." Then the man who wanted to cool off saw that his fortune was made.—Chicago Record.

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Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

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Acting Upon It.

Miss Elder—I have decided to buy a husband.
Miss Tommey—What on earth do you mean?
"That seems to be my only way to get one, and I have always heard that every man has his price."—Judge.

A slip, a fall, a sprain—laid Up.

Some people don't care how worthless an article is so it is expensive.—Washington Democrat.

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

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THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.	
CATTLE—Best heaves.....	4 00 5 15
Stockers.....	3 45 4 40
Native cows.....	1 75 3 65
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	3 50 3 70
SHEEP.....	2 85 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	50 60 91
No. 2 hard.....	82 83 84
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	24 24 24 1/2
OATS.....	18 18 18 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	41 40 42
FLOUR—Patent, per barrel.....	4 05 4 20
Fancy.....	4 30 4 40
HAY—Choice timothy.....	7 00 7 75
Fancy pr. 16.....	6 00 6 00
BRAN (sacked).....	18 18 22
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	19 18 19 1/2
CHEESE—Full cream.....	11 10 11 1/4
EGGS—choice.....	19 18 19 1/2
POTATOES.....	45 40 49
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3 85 4 80
Texas.....	3 00 3 35
HOGS—Heavy.....	3 70 3 90
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3 10 3 80
FLOUR—Choice.....	4 15 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	96 97 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	25 26 27
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	20 20 22
RYE—No. 2.....	42 42 43
BUTTER—Creamery.....	16 16 14
LARD—Western mess.....	4 10 4 27 1/2
PORK.....	8 25 8 35
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	3 80 4 40
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	3 75 3 95
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3 50 4 35
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	4 70 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	96 96 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	25 25 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	20 20 24
RYE.....	43 44 44
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 15 14 1/2
LARD.....	4 20 4 27 1/2
PORK.....	7 70 7 75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Native steers.....	4 10 5 15
HOGS—Good to choice.....	4 00 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	97 1/2 98 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	23 1/2 24
OATS—No. 2.....	14 14 14
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 14 13 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	9 7 1/2 10 1/2

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

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

W. S. Elam, a constable at Burrton, is under arrest for running a joint.

Hog cholera is destroying many valuable herds in northwestern Kansas.

Parsons will soon be using natural gas pumped from the Neodesha fields.

A. C. Scott, formerly of Iola, is a candidate for federal marshal of Oklahoma.

Newton is the home of 675 railroad men, most of them with families and homes.

Secretary of Agriculture Coburn is busy on a pamphlet entitled "The Kansas Steer."

William Hensley, a Reno county farmer, hanged himself because cholera killed his hogs.

The \$6,000 residence of L. K. Osterhout, at Conway Springs, was burned the other night.

The Cottonwood river is lower than since 1861, and water power mills were seriously crippled.

J. L. Stanffer and wife, of Ridge, Woodson county, will soon sail for Africa as missionaries.

Ex-Archbishop General Bradford has been appointed United States commissioner at Ardmore, Ok.

It is estimated that the wheat planted this fall will exceed any previous year in the state's history.

D. M. Brown, of Wichita, has been appointed assistant United States attorney for the Indian territory.

While on a drunken spree Arthur Simpson, a Barton county farmer, fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

John Drew, who died at Burlingame recently at the age of 98, had been a member of the I. O. O. F. for 45 years.

Pittsburg will send a large delegation of old soldiers to Leavenworth to try and secure the next annual reunion.

John Harris, who had resided in Leavenworth since '57, was killed by being thrown from a horse the other day.

At the band contest during the Kansas City carnival the Girard band took second prize and the Pittsburg band third.

Rev. Bernard Kelly, the preacher-politician, may be appointed chaplain of the national soldiers' home at Leavenworth.

Mr. Geissinger, of Galena, made \$9,300 by buying 600,000 pounds of lead ore in 1896 and holding it until two weeks ago.

Burglars blew open the bank safe at Chase, Rice county, and secured \$2,000 in cash. A posse pursued, but did not capture them.

Dr. William Six, recently sentenced to the Illinois penitentiary for having six wives, formerly resided at Frontenac, this state.

Charles H. Miller, the republican nominee for sheriff in Leavenworth county, was once United States marshal of Kansas.

District Judge Randolph, of Emporia, would like to supplant Stephen H. Allen as the fusion nominee for associate justice next year.

The annual convention of the Christian churches of Kansas was held at Emporia last week, with every section of the state represented.

R. T. Webb, a convicted jointkeeper at Neodesha, is fined \$1,500, sent to jail nine months and made to give a bond for good behavior for two years.

The Pittsburg suburban electric railway will soon be extended so as to connect all the most important mining towns of Cherokee and Crawford counties.

Harry Smith, a New York City walf, who had been cared for by J. E. Rodman, of Topeka, robbed his benefactor of \$200 and was trying to escape when arrested.

M. W. Sutton, United States internal revenue collector, was robbed of \$217 and a gold watch by burglars who entered his home at Dodge City the other night.

State Auditor Morris has just completed his table of figures showing the total tax levy for the present year in Kansas to be \$1,333,954. This amount will be levied.

Ten thousand people visited the Douglas county fair at Lawrence this day Senator Mason, of Illinois, spoke, and there was a grand barbecue of deer, bear and oxen.

The people of Topeka are "sore" at the conduct of the state militia during the festival, and the young soldiers are blamed for the \$5,000 deficit the festival committee had to face.

After a conference with Senator Baker at Leavenworth the other day, W. E. Sterne, of Topeka, confidently predicted that he would be named for United States marshal about January 1.

Ex-Gov. Morrill has taken possession of his 800-acre farm half way between Leavenworth and Kansas City, for which he traded his Leavenworth bank stock. It will be a great fruit and stock farm.

Following the various corn and apple carnivals and other similar affairs in Kansas, William Allen White, of Emporia, has arranged for Emporia to have a "Kov Karnival," to consist of an exhibit of fat cattle.

It is officially announced that the general fund of the state treasury will be exhausted by November 1, and creditors will have to be "stood off" until 30 or 60 days later, when tax money will come in. This is said to be the fault of the last legislature, which failed to make necessary calculations for the state's financial needs.

Jesse Bishop was shot to death while trying to burglarize Maul's store at Strong City the other night.

At Humboldt, in a well being drilled to supply the school district, gas was struck at a depth of 935 feet that will yield probably 50 barrels a day.

S. W. Vandiver, of Kinsley, formerly judge of the district court, has formed a law partnership in New York city with Sam Gardshire, formerly of Topeka.

The annual conference of the Friends' church of Kansas was held at Wichita last week, with 2,000 in attendance. Ex-State Superintendent Stanley presided.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Mother Bickerdyke Home Dedicated. At Ellsworth on the 6th the Mother Bickerdyke home and hospital was dedicated and opened to the public...

Grand Lodge of Good Templars. The grand lodge of Kansas, I. O. G. T., in annual session at Eldorado, elected the following officers: Grand chief templar, Maj. C. A. Bateman...

On a Large Scale. George Cox was arrested at Winfield on a warrant charging him with entering the Missouri Pacific depot at Anson and stealing a book of blank money orders...

None Except the State Normal. The state board of education has decided that it will not allow any institution, except the state normal school, which has its authority from the legislature...

Life Certificates Granted. The state board of education has granted life certificates to the following teachers: Homer S. Myers, Garnett; Henry Dodd, Guthrie; G. B. Rulkstra, Blue Rapids...

Is Doran Really Alive? William Black, a citizen of Wichita, swears positively that less than ten days ago he saw ex-County Treasurer John A. Doran, the defaulter, in Mexico...

W. C. T. U. State Convention. The 49th annual state convention of the Kansas W. C. T. U. was held at Salina last week, with a good attendance. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Ellen W. Brown...

Anxious to Place Loans. State Bank Commissioner Breidenbach is deluged with letters from eastern financiers asking him for his assistance not only in placing money in Kansas as loans, but in finding purchasers in the state for eastern securities...

Figures from the State Prison. The September report of Warden Landis, of the state penitentiary at Lansing, shows earnings of \$11,057 and expenditures of \$34,473. Of the earnings over \$7,000 were from the penitentiary coal mines.

A Nephew of Cleveland. C. E. Hastings, a reputed nephew of ex-President Cleveland, is under arrest at Emporia charged with embezzling \$1,200 from a Cincinnati life insurance company, of which he was agent.

Miss Lusk Goes to Washington. Miss Laura Lusk, of Parsons, who was a stenographer in the service of Gov. Morrill, has gone to Washington to take a place made for her by Assistant Postmaster General Britton.

Will Petition Gov. Leedy. Gov. Leedy will be asked by the liquor men at Fort Scott to pardon certain of those who were recently so severely sentenced and put under bond for good behavior.

An Engineer's Widow Remembered. The Santa Fe Railway company has given Mrs. W. W. Frisbie, wife of the engineer of the fast mail, who was killed in the wreck near Emporia, a check for \$7,000.

Amid Lamentations from the Thirsty. Thirty-two cases of beer and ten gallons of whisky confiscated from joints were publicly destroyed by the sheriff of Wilson county last week.

Plaintiff Will Pay Costs. A law suit over 67 cents in Wichita piled up costs amounting to about \$100 which were taxed to the plaintiff in the case.

Enterprising Young People. Three sons in the Mitchell family, living near Ottawa, were married within a month. Each of the three brides was so young that she had to present the written consent of her parent before the license could issue.

Miss Packard a Wheat Queen. Miss Rosa Packard, of Rush county, has 2,000 bushels of wheat in crib and has 50 acres more to thresh. She is very appropriately called the "wheat queen of Rush county."

A GIGANTIC SYSTEM.

New Union Pacific Will Represent the Great Railway Mosaic. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—When the Union Pacific reorganization is complete it will represent the largest capitalization and a greater mileage than any other railroad system in the United States...

DRINKING AND CAROUSING. A Bloody Conflict Results, and Three Men Are Killed. AUGUSTA, Ark., Oct. 9.—News of a bloody fight in which about a dozen men participated was received here from Devine, a small place in Woodruff county, yesterday.

NO FIGHTING THERE. Canada Will Not Tolerate Any Contest by American Pugilists. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—It is not probable that the McCoy-Creedon fight, or any other finish fight, will be brought off in any section of Canada.

Make Radical Recommendations. BOSTON, Oct. 9.—A majority report by Gov. Wolcott's special taxation commission recommends a five per cent. inheritance tax with exemption for estates less than \$10,000 and \$5,000 valuation abatement to \$25,000.

Team Record Broken. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the mile track of the Northern Horsebreeders' association here yesterday John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing team record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08.

End of a Life of Charity. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Sister Gonzaga, the oldest sister of charity in the United States and for 50 years the superioress of St. Joseph's asylum, this city, died yesterday.

Smoked White on the Scaffold. MONROE, La., Oct. 9.—Pat Paine, the wife murderer, was hanged privately at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the jail yard here.

Yellow Fever Still Raging. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Yesterday was a record-breaker. As early as six o'clock as many cases had been reported as on Wednesday, when the fever reached for the time high water mark, 46 cases.

Fifty-One Horses Burned. ENGLISH, Ind., Oct. 9.—The stables of Dr. W. T. Frady, near Marietta, were destroyed by fire last night with all their contents, including 43 horses, which were in Frady's care for training.

Typothete Elects Officers. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The United Typothete of America elected the following officers: President, N. L. Burdick, of Milwaukee; secretary, J. S. Conning, of Boston; treasurer, R. R. Donnelly, of Chicago.

Death of Ex-Senator McPherson. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—John Rodrick McPherson, one time democratic leader in New Jersey, and United States senator from that state from 1877 until 1895, died last night in Jersey City.

WAS A BIG SUCCESS.

The Carnival Parade at Kansas City Headed by a Figure of Uncle Sam. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—Like all large unwieldy bodies, the carnival parade yesterday was late in getting under way.

SPAIN'S ANSWER DEFIANT. Reply to the Note of the United States Has Been Formulated. MADRID, Oct. 8.—A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held here yesterday.

FIRE RAPIDLY SPREADING. Flames Devastating Property and Taking Human Life in Manitoba. WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 8.—The forest fires that have been raging in Manitoba, close to the boundary line, for the past three days, have broken out more furiously than ever.

SENSATION AT JACKSONVILLE. A Physician a Steppfather and a Lover Accused of Murdering Nora Harris. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—Nora Harris, who died September 11, as the reported result of a buggy accident, and whose body was disinterred by the coroner's jury, was murdered, according to the verdict of that body.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY. Maryland Man Kills His Aged Father-in-Law and Wounds His Wife and Her Sister. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A shocking tragedy occurred three miles from Sandy Springs, Md. William Timmons shot and killed William Hinton, his father-in-law, about 85 years of age.

A GIGANTIC SWINDLER. Emmett C. Gibson, Under Arrest in New York, Accused of Smooth Work. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The police say that Emmett C. Gibson, also known as George A. Sherin, who is now a prisoner at police headquarters, is the most accomplished bogus check and hotel swindler in the country.

BOTH WERE GUILTY. A Faithless Woman Murdered by Her Parson, Who Also Kills Himself. BOYSE FALLS, Mich., Oct. 8.—William Shain shot and killed Mrs. Freeman Lee last evening, and when cornered by officers of the law he ended matters by shooting himself dead.

Holocaust of Horses. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Fifty high-class horses perished in the stables of the Chesire Improvement company on Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, which was burned.

Tragedy in a Hotel Parlor. FLINT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Lester L. Burton murdered his wife yesterday afternoon by firing three bullets into her body and finished the tragedy by shooting himself dead.

Wireless Telegraph a Success. BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Prof. Slaby, assisted by the military balloon corps, in experimenting with Marconi's wireless telegraph, succeeded perfectly yesterday, in spite of adverse atmospheric conditions.

A Four-Year-Old Kills His Baby Brother. OPELIKA, Ala., Oct. 9.—Henry Smith, aged four, was left to take care of his baby brother while his parents went to the fields to pick cotton, but he wearied of his task and killed the baby with a stone.

ILLINOIS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Twenty-Five Thousand Companies Must Comply With It. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—Secretary of State Rose has sent out 25,000 letters to various companies operating under the Illinois laws, notifying them they must file with him, inside of 30 days, affidavits stating that they are doing no trust business.

AN EARLY TRIAL. The Kansas City Stock Yards Case to Be Heard October 18. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—Judge Walter S. Sanborn, of the United States circuit court, before whom the application for a hearing of the Kansas City stock yards case was argued yesterday, made a plain suggestion for a speedy settlement of the controversy by the courts.

MORMONISM IN POLITICS. President Woodruff Advises Members of the Sect to Vote Unitedly. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 8.—President Wilford Woodruff, speaking at the Mormon conference yesterday, said: "God Almighty requires you to unite in your temple work and unite in your politics."

Six Girls Perish by Fire. PLANKINTON, S. D., Oct. 7.—The girls' cottage at the state industrial school burned at midnight and Tillie Hooper, in charge of the sewing department; Nellie Johnston, aged 13, of Grafton; Mabel Fobart, aged 9, of Sioux Falls; Bessie Kirby, aged 14, of Hot Springs; Iva Warner, aged 16, of Watertown, and Christina Bergman, aged 11, of Yankton, perished.

Diastrous Arkansas Fire. SELIGMAN, Mo., Oct. 8.—Two boys went opossum hunting near Beaver, Ark., on White river. They built a fire and the wind blew the fire into a large cedar grove of over 100 acres, valued at over \$5,000, and classed as the best in the state.

Loss Will Exceed Half a Million. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Careful estimates of the losses caused by Thursday morning's great fire place the total figures at \$640,000, with \$535,000 insurance. Added to the main losses are those of the people who had household goods, etc., stored in the building, and of the contents of the offices of professional people and others in the various buildings which were ruined.

August Exports Very Large. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The bureau of statistics has issued the table showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new tariff law. These figures show that for that month the largest export of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government.

Fast Mile for Michael. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—"Jimmy" Michael, the little Welsh wheelman, on the Willow Grove track yesterday, chopped 2 1-5 seconds from the best American record for one mile, paced. The record was 1:38 1-5, made by Eddie McDuffie, of Boston, about six weeks ago, on the St. Charles track at Boston. Michael's time was 1:36.

Important Pension Order. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has issued the following order: "Hereafter no attorney shall be permitted to examine the reports of examining surgeons in any pension claim except upon the personal order of the commissioner or one of the deputy commissioners of this bureau."

Spanish Cabinet Has Requested the Captain General to Return. MADRID, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco A. Arenas, marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree immediately.

THE LAST OF WEYLER. Spanish Cabinet Has Requested the Captain General to Return. MADRID, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco A. Arenas, marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island.

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TRADE REPORT.

Distribution of Merchandise Checked by the Prolonged Drought. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Bradstreet's report says: Distribution of general merchandise in the central west and northwest is further checked owing to the prolonged drought in Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

NEW POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL. Institute Dedicated at Peoria, Ill.—Kansas Graduate at the Head. PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—Yesterday occurred the exercises dedicatory of the Bradley polytechnic institute, to which a wealthy Peoria woman, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, has given \$2,500,000.

GILBERT DEFEATS ELLIOTT. The Iowa Man Captures the American Wing Shot Championship. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., defeated J. A. R. Elliott, of this city, by the narrow margin of one bird in the pigeon shooting match at Exposition park yesterday.

MURDER AS A TRADE. Hollander Confesses to Having Slain His Parents, His Child and 14 Wives. ROTTERDAM, Oct. 9.—A man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the police, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession he produced from his pocket four human ears. The police, on searching his house, found the two bodies. Muller subsequently confessed that he had also killed his parents, mutilating their remains in the same fashion, and then he made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of 14 wives whom he had married in various parts of the world.

THE STREETS FLOODED. Great Damage in Cleveland by the Bursting of a Water Main. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—The biggest water main in the city broke with a crashing noise in the downtown district and practically paralyzed business in that part of the city. The break occurred at the corner of St. Clair and Bond streets. Paving stones and dirt shot into the air and the column of water rose 30 feet above the sidewalk. The entire street was soon flooded to the depth of three feet and the basement of every house and business block was flooded.

FAILED TO PAY LOSSES. The Order of the World, with Thousands of Members, in Serious Trouble. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 9.—The Order of the World, with thousands of members from Missouri and Nebraska to the Atlantic ocean, is in serious trouble. Its old officers have abandoned it, the United States government has refused to further deliver mail, because the organization has failed to pay numerous death losses, and the Omaha members are clamoring for relief, but know not where to turn.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY. Georgia Gang Has Stolen \$100,000 Worth of Goods from Freight Cars. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The investigation of the Bohannon robberies by the Whitfield county, Ga., grand jury, has brought forth some sensational disclosures and thrown the little city of Dalton, 40 miles south of here, into an uproar. The jury has discovered that the gang has stolen over \$100,000, and has been working systematically for years.