Chase County

Courant.

W. E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1897.

NO. 3.

X++++++++++++++++++++++ OCTOBER-1897. Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. 1 3 4 5 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 5 **********

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE members of the monetary commission are holding daily sessions at Washington, laying out the programme for the work before them. They are beginning to doubt their ability to report by the time congress assembles.

FIRE broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Co. at Washington the other night and in 30 minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. Loss, nearly \$500,000.

SECRETARY WILSON, of the department of agriculture, in his annual report will ask congress to make an increase in the appropriations for the bureau of animal industry, the farmers' bulletins and the weather bureau.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY and party got back to Washington on the 30th. The president had hardly reached the white house before Secretary Sherman appeared and held a brief consultation with him, presumably in reference to the fall of the Spanish cabinet.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the post office department inviting persons who heve new designs for canceling postage stamps to submit them to the committee recently appointed for the

THE monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures during September, 1897, shows the receipts to have been \$21,933,098 and the expenditures \$25,368,815, an excess of

expenditures over receipts of \$3,435,817. THERE is a larger demand for male to meet. The salaries range from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum.

THE first meeting of the cabinet since the return of President McKinley to Washington from his Massachusetts trip was held on the 1st. Foreign affairs were principally discussed. The Spanish crisis was thought to be a change for the better.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE plethora of the gold in the New York banks and in the treasury and the scarcity of greenbacks is causing banks difficulty in making payments

at the clearing house in bills. THE Orange Judd Farmer, of Chicago, in its final estimate of the year's wheat crop, said that figures based on actual thrashing returns indicated a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels, of which 373,530,000 bushels was winter and 215,470,000 bushels spring wheat.

FRANK STARBUCK, at Philadelphia. defeated "Jimmy" Michael, the "Welsh wonder," in a 25-mile paced race at Willow Grove by six yards. Starbuck's time was 47 minutes 2 1-5 seconds, and Michael's 4-7 minutes 2 2-5 seconds.

THE New York Herald on the 4th printed a number of interviews with leading Cubans in the city on the situation on the island. They all declared that autonomy was out of the question, but were in favor of paying Spain an indemnity if she would evacuate Cuba at once.

WORD has been received at Rome that the English-Cavendish sporting expedition in East Africa was attacked by Amharas, who murdered all the members of the expedition, including

It was reported from San Francisco that the Chinese had found a means to successfully evade the Chinese restriction act by landing in the United States on certificates issued in Macao, a Porentitle them to land, according to an opinion of the United States attorneygeneral delivered in 1896.

WILLIE PARO, of Troy, N. H., swallowed a live bee and died in great agony soon after.

AT Kilbuck, O., Frederick Penharwood, the railway station agent, was shot and killed while en route home. tramp, whom Penharwood had ordered and the 64 mile course in 2:07:4 4-5. away during the day.

A SUMMARY of the yellow fever epidemic made in the office of the surgeon- quarreled with Charles Noye, another general of the marine hospital service at Washington gives a total of 682 of five feet, fired at the former with a Springs, Mo., instantly killing six and cases and 60 deaths in the entire coun- 45-caliber revolver and the bullet fatally injuring the other one.

try up to September 30. JAMES T. DRUMMOND, a prominent and wealthy citizen of St. Louis and ever, spat out the bullet, with three Springs on the 4th and the flames were president of the Drummond Tobacco Co., died on the 30th. His wealth, otherwise uninjured. aside from his tobacco plant, was esti-

mated at \$3,000,000. of McDowell county, W. Va., for over States mints will be reopened to the many lives had been lost. 1,000,000 acres of land when in fact the coinage of silver at 15% to 1, and that county only contains 600,000 acres. It it will be so announced in October. It 4th and in five hours every building in was believed that a gigantic scheme of will probably also be announced that the town was burned to the ground fraud was being perpetrated in large Great Britain has agreed to the terms and about 500 people made homeless. eastern and western cities by a gang suggested by the Washington govern- The place was practically without a of swindlers.

FIRE destroyed the Northern Pacific small buildings. Tramps were sus- caused by the breaking of a journal on pected as being the cause.

NEAR Schuyler, Neb., on the 3d a very sick. It was thought the mother and several small villages were practiput strychnine in the coffee.

In a freight collision on the Nickel Plate at Willoughby, O., Engineer Brown was killed and seven cars load- 2d, aged 93. ed with grain and stock were demol-

THE steamer Rowena Lee struck a snag near Moon's Landing, Tenn., and morning of the 1st. She had regis-The crew and passengers were of bales of cotton, floated down the an, it was thought, had voluntarily

THE Indianapolis and Columbus playhad won three out of the five games from the extreme feebleness he beplayed.

A BAND of students from Baylor uni-Brann editor of Brann's Iconoclast, to and destroyed nearly half the town the stock yards company have signi- Leading liberals, however, declare try and not a drop of rain has fallen go to the college campus, where he and made about 80 families homeless. was made to sign a paper embodying retraction of the severe criticisms he Potosi mountain, in Colorado. The duress and was given 24 hours to leave | the ton. the place. After Brann got to his office and was surrounded by his friends | Missouri Valley Homeopathic Medical | nate the case as quickly as possible, he repudiated his act and declared he would not leave Waco. More trouble Dr. L. C. McElwee, of St. Louis, was every day a decision was delayed

was feared. At the recent convention of the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance union at Lincoln Mrs. Caroline Woodward, the president, urged women of draw from active church work until nize them as delegates. The idea was applauded.

THE Rock Island road has offered a reward of \$500 each for the capture of were put on the trail of the bandits. the five men who held up and robbed its passenger train at Chickasha, I. T.,

recently. THE organization of the American Malting Co. has been accomplished, a New York dispatch said, and the transfer to it of over 20 of the largest malt houses has been practically completed.

departments at Washington than the near Colmar, Ill., and several cars were civil service commission has been able badly damaged and one of the locomostroyed.

In a race that was witnessed by 65,-000 people at the Illinois state fair grounds at Springfield Star Pointer bales of cotton. not only beat Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record previously made by himself by half a second, making a mile in 2:001/4.

Joseph Young had just been placed under a peace bond in a Chicago police court, when he raised a phial above his head and cried, "Here ends my disgrace!" and before he could be prevented he drained the contents, fully an ounce of carbolic acid. The sufferer was hurried to the county hospital, but he expired before he reached the

institution. Forest fires around Huntington, Ind., were doing great damage on the 1st. The timber and meadows were so dry that the fires burned with great rapidity.

THE failures in the United States for the week ended the 1st were 194 according to Dun's report, against 299 for the corresponding week last year.

AT Abilene, Tex., Patrick H. Grady, a prominent blacksmith and iron merchant, attempted to murder Rev. Father Dolje, formerly priest in charge of the diocese. Grady alleged that the reverend father had alienated the affections of his wife and destroyed his home.

THE members of the National Irrigation congress at Lincoln, Neb., got through with their business on the 30th and adjourned. Cheyenne, Wyo., was chosen for the next meeting place. Many resolutions bearing on subjects pertinent to the meeting were passed. J. H. Churchill, of Kansas, and Thomas Knight, of Missouri, were among those tuguese possession. The certificates placed on the national executive com-

mittee. Two masked highwaymen held up three stages traveling from Angels Camp to Milton, Cal., one after the other, and robbed the passengers and decamped with the express box.

AT the Crystal palace, London, A. E. Walters beat all the bicycle records over distances from 34 to 64 miles. He The murderer was supposed to be a covered the 34 mile course in 1:05:10 1-5,

Morris Gohan, an employe of an undertaking establishment in St. Louis. employe, when the latter, at a distance struck Gohan square in the mouth, causing him to fall. He got up, howfront teeth and some blood, and was

the Sheffield (Eng.) Telegraph: "We be-DEEDS are recorded in the land books lieve that the French, Indian and United

Two persons were killed and many railroad depot at Little Falls, Minn., others were more or less injured in a the other morning, besides a dozen wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande loaded freight cars and a number of railroad at Cotopaxi, Col., on the 3d,

one of the coaches. PRAIRIE fires devastated the country physician was hastily summoned to the around Winnipeg, Man. At Beausehome of Frank Divis, where he found | jour two women and five children were four of the seven children in the family burned to death and carcasses of and their mother dead, a fifth child in horses, cattle and sheep were lying all a dying condition and a sixth child around. Many farmers lost everything

> cally wiped out. NEAL Dow, the great temperance advocate, died at Portland, Me., on the

A woman and her four children were West Shore hotel, New York, on the tered the previous night as "Mrs. Carocaused the tragedy.

A DISPATCH to London from Rome on ers decided not to play out the cup the 1st said that the pope's weakness ture; that the charges fixed by it would series in the Western league and the was increasing and church dignitaries cup was given to the Hoosiers, as they were afraid that he would not rally ble return on the capital invested, and trayed.

versity at Waco, Tex., forced W. C. Willow Springs, 16 miles from Chicago, involved in the case. Attorneys for tion of American relations to Spain. A RICH gold strike has been made on had printed on the morals of the insti- vein was said to be wide and continutution. Brann signed the paper under ous and to run thousands of dollars to not expected so soon. Judge Foster

association took place at Iowa City, Ia. for he was sensible of the fact that elected president for the ensuing year.

A SOUTHBOUND Rock Island passenger train was held up at 11:30 a. m. on the 1st near Chickasha, I. T., by five him, they are also lavish in their praise masked men. They tried to blow open the Methodist denomination to with- the safe in the express car, but failed. his associate counsel, ex-Chief Justice The car, however, was blown to atoms. the general conference should recog- The mail bags were rifled and all registered packages taken. The robbers then lined up the passengers outside and took all their valuables. Posses

A TRAIN on the Boston & Maine railwere more or less injured.

for 1897 in the National Baseball league. | non-resident of the state, was used farmer near Newton, Ia., committed the case into the United States court. Two freight trains collided on the suicide by plunging head first into a The attorneys for the stock yards com- came hastily in from Shell Creek prestenographers and typewriters in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad deep well. His only daughter was to pany, instead of assisting Mr. Boyle as cinct, nine miles northwest, to sum-

tives rolled down an embankment. A has formally announced his candidacy stock yards company will not only pay fire then broke out and 15 cars, loaded for the United States senate at the those attorneys, but must pay the costs with merchandise, were totally de- hands of the Ohio legislature to be that have accrued in the case. elected this fall.

FIRE in a warehouse at Mobile. Ala.

J. H. IRWIN, owner of the Belcher dangerously wounded his wife and then put a bullet through his own heart. The couple had been living apart and the shooting.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Ow: NG to the long-continued drought, a dispatch on the 4th said, the people of Osceola, Ark., were forced to buy drinking water, paying five cents a quart for it. All the wells and springs in the vicinity had gone dry.

A FAST freight train on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad got beyond control while coming down the Boston mountain in Arkansas and the entire train was hurled from the track. Fireman Mike Gorman, of Kansas City, jumped and was instantly killed. Sev eral others were badly injured. The freight was nearly all a total loss.

THE state of Kansas won every im portant point in the Kansas City stock yards case, which was decided by United States Judge Foster at Topeka, Kan., on the 4th. His decision boiled down was: The law governing stock yards charges was regularly passed by the Kansas legislature; the stock yards company is only an incident of commerce and in the absence of action by congress is subject to the state laws; the charges fixed by the legislature would give reasonable return on the

capital invested. FLOODS and typhoons wrought great destruction in Japan recently, the official report showing that 27,000 houses were submerged or wrecked. Many deaths by drowning also occurred.

THE Mondamin carnival opened at Sioux City, Ia., on the 4th to continue one week.

A cow lying on the Choctaw railroad track near South McAlester, I. T., derailed an engine and 12 cars the other night. The engineer and fireman were killed and the brakeman was badly hurt.

A PASSENGER train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Dead Man's cut near Willow A DESTRUCTIVE prairie fire broke out

in the Indian territory near Siloam reported as eating everything before them. There was great apprehension THE following story was published in felt for border towns. The flames were destroying hundreds of tons of prairie hay and it was feared that

FIRE broke out in Austin, Pa., on the water supply.

THE LAW UPHELD.

Kansas City Stock Yards Case Decided

Judge Foster Says the Kansas Statute Is Not Unreasonable and the Rates Must Be Enforced-Notice of Appeal to Supreme Court Given.

TOPEKA, Kan. Oct. 5. - After the most bitterly contested legal battle Kansas has ever known, the stock yards case was settled yesterday. Judge Cassius G. Foster, in the federal court, ruled that the big corporation at the Kaw's found dead by asphyxiation in the mouth must obey the law passed by the last legislature, making radical reductions in the charges for handling live stock. In 'a clear and vigorous saved, but the boat's cargo, consisting line Razinius, West Point." The wom- opinion Judge Foster overrules every principal contention advanced by the plaintiff. He declares that the new law was legally passed by the legislaenable the company to earn a reasonathat the business of the stock yards company was not interstate commerce. Fire broke out early on the 1st at These were the three principal points maintain absolute reserve on the ques-

Although the case has pended in the courts many months, a decision was says he worked hard and at late and THE 14th annual convention of the unreasonable hours in order to termimeant over \$500 to the people of Kansas. While those who heard Judge Foster deliver his opinion are praising of Attorney-General L. C. Boyle and David Martin, for the able manner in of the people of the state.

Mr. Cotting, as will appear from the title of the case, asked for the injunction, and Mr. Boyle and the stock yards company were made defendants. road met with an accident near Med- While this was the case the stock yards amount of cash in the treasury. ford, Mass., and about 30 passengers company was in reality the plaintiff and Mr. Boyle the defendant. Mr. Boston has won the league pennant Cotting, being a stockholder and a CHARLES H. PARKER, Jr., a wealthy simply by the company in order to get

It was ten o'clock when Judge Foster began reading his decision. The destroyed the shed and damaged 450 attorneys on both sides were present. Judge Foster read the decision slowly, and whenever he got through with the silver mine at Boulder, Cel., shot and stronger points he looked over his spectacles by way of emphasis at the particular attorney whom he thought it would most interest. At the conclu-Irwin was intoxicated at the time of sion Judge Horton arose and gave notice of an appeal. He also asked Judge Foster to grant a bond to continue the restraining order pending further litigation. Judge Foster declined on the suggestion of Mr. Boyle and clearly stated his reasons for doing so. The question of practice then arose, and in order to dispose of that he promised not to revoke the restraining order until Saturday, at which time the question of practice will come up for

hearing. Mr. Boyle asked the court to stipulate in the extension of the life of the restraining order that if Judge Horton or any of the attorneys for Mr. Cotting went to the United States court of appeals to secure a restraining order there that he should be notified so that he might appear with them and be heard. Judge Horton did not seem disposed to comply with this proposi-

tion, but finally agreed to do so. The attorneys for Mr. Cotting will take the ease on appeal to the circuit court of appeals and will probably as't Judge Sanborn to continue the restraining order in effect until a decision is reached. If this is the case Mr. Boyle will ask Judge Sanborn to require the stock yards company to make a bond in the sum of at least \$300,000, protecting the patrons of the stock yards from overcharges that may be made pending the final decision of the case.

DISEASE SPREADING. Yellow Fever Plague Not Under Control

and Commerce Greatly Depressed.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5. -It is generally admitted in New Orleans that the yellow fever is spreading, and the disease president of the board of health, originator of the prevailing system of maritime quarantine, said that in his

opinion the yellow fever here, the con-

sequent scare and the general quaran. tine declared against New Orleans means a loss of \$25,000,000 to the city. Mobile, Ala., the only other city of prominence affected, will lose, Dr. Holt thinks, \$2,500,000. Other losses in his judgment, may make the total about \$38,000,000. This aggregate loss account will be quite generally distributed, merchants and the railroads

being the chief sufferers. Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever developed in New Orleans, 14 in Edwards, four in Mobile and one in Scranton, Miss. There were two deaths at New Orleans and two at Ed-The fever appeared in Nittaguna. Miss.; four cases are reported.

MEDIATION OPPOSED. Spain Will Resist Uncle Sam's Interference

MADRID, Oct. 4 .- The ministerial changes will not affect the instruc-

in the State's Favor. tions which United States Minister President McKinley. Both Gen. Wood-



SENOR SAGASTA. ford and Senor Sagasta, the premier, mediation in Cuban affairs.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Interesting Figures Showing the Debt of

Uncle Sam on September 30. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business September 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,122,713, an increase since August 30 of \$3,787,592. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt. \$847,365,540; debt on which interwhich they fought the case on behalf est has ceased since maturity, \$1,334,-570; debt bearing no interest, \$378,615,-390; total, \$1,227,315,500. This amount, however, does not include \$589,070,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal

> STRYCHNINE IN COFFEE. An Unknown Person Causes the Death of

Almost an Entire Family. SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 4 .- During the forenoon yesterday Frank Steinad had been poisoned. Dr. Sixta hastened out and found four of the seven children in the family and their mother dead, a fifth child in a dying condition and a sixth victim sick. Strychnine had been put in the coffee by some unknown person.

LITTLE INSANITY THERE.

Census Among Territory Indians Show Only 68 of Ungound Minds. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 4.-Two months since an investigation was ordered to be made at the different Indian agencies in Oklahoma and Indian territory to ascertain the number of insane Indians at each agency. The work was completed last week, and only 68 crazy Indians were found. The census was taken in order to answer congress upon the propriety of establishing an insane asylum for Indians.

Indianapolis Wins the Cup. Columbus, O., Oct. 4.—The Indianapolis and Columbus players held a to play out the cup series, the Indianapolis men refusing to play any more games except on their own grounds. The players of both teams were anxious to return to their respective homes, and the Columbus team agreed to give Indianapolis the cup, the Hoosiers having won three out of the five

MONTEREY, Mex., Oct. 4 .- The manager of the large smelters of the Guggenheim syndicate has notified the men that hereafter their salaries will not be paid in gold, but will be in Mexican silver, at the ratio of two Mexican dollars for one gold dollar. It is reported that the same action will be taken by the railroads and other foreign corporations in the republic.

Will Pay in Filver.

games played.

Have Appealed to Bryan. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Richard Croker and John C. Sheehan have, it is reported, telegraphed an appeal to Bryan to use his influence in getting Henry George to withdraw from the mayoralty race. Tammany leaders are declared to be alarmed at the prospects will have a very depressing effect on of George securing most of the democommerce. Dr. Joseph Holt, former cratic vote as a part of his silver-labor following.

> Another Wreck on the Rio Grande. Pueblo, Col., Oct. 4 .- One person killed outright, one so injured that he died soon after the accident and many others more or less injured is the result of a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande, narrow gauge, at Cotopaxi, 72 miles west of Pueblo, at two o'clock vesterday morning, caused by the breaking of a journal on one of the coaches.

Latest Yellow Fever Report. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.-The state

board of health's official statement says: During the 24 hours ended at nine p. m. Sunday there were: Cases of yellow fever, 31; deaths, 2; total cases of yellow fever to date, 317; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 36; total cases absolutely recovered, 93; total cases under treatment, 186.

FIRE AND DROUGHT.

Many Homes in the Territory in Dane ger of Being Consumed.

Woodford originally received from Frightful Accident to a Wagon-Load of People-A Kansas City Gambler's Dastardly Act-Austin, Pa., Entirely Wiped Out by Fire.

SILOAM SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 5 .- A destructive prairie fire broke out at an early hour yesterday morning in the Indian territory near here and the flames are eating everything before them. The loss already amounts to many thousands of dollars. Owing to the large area of country covered it is impossible to arrive at a definite estimate of the property consumed. It will be several days before the full force of the flames are spent, unless rain falls immediately. So dense is the smoke here that the western horizon is as dark as a bank of rain clouds. The excessive heat and dry weather of the past few days, which has parched the prairies and dried up the grass, is responsible for the fire. No such drought has ever been experienced in the Indian counfied their intention of appealing the that Spain can never accept American there in more than eight weeks, and in many instances the earth has cracked open, leaving crevices wide enough to admit a team of horses. There is great apprehension for the safety of border towns, and thousands of lives are in danger, for if the flames should communicate to the drought-stricken region of this state the destruction of life and property in the thickly settled portion would be terrible. The flames are destroying hundreds of tons of prairie hay, and the damage thus wrought will represent the greater bulk of the property damage. It is feared, however, that great loss of life has already resulted, as the Indians' homes are poorly protected and offer no resistance whatever to the flames.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT A CROSSING. WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., Oct. 5 .- A pasenger train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Dead Man's cut, three miles north of here, at nine o'clock yesterday forenoon, instantly killing six and fatally injuring the other one. Those killed were: Philip L. Wooton, Philip Wooton, Jr., Amanda Wooton, Dora Wooton, Mrs. Francis Malbrey and an infant child four months old. Philip co-defendant, aided and assisted the mon a physician to the home of Frank attorneys for Mr. Cotting, and the Divis, where, he said, the whole family capnot live. The train was stopped. cannot live. The train was stopped and the remains of the dead and inured were brought here. Conductor Hallaway says proper signals for crossing were given, but they were not heard. The crossing is considered one of the most dangerous in the country, being a curve and a heavy grade. The bodies are now in charge of the coroner here. The persons killed lived in Texas county, Mo., and were on their way to Arkansas to pick cotton.

> A FAST TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK. PIQUA, O., Oct. 5.—The Panhandie passenger train No. 1, westbound, was wrecked 21/2 miles east of this city yesterday morning. The train was coming down grand at the rate of 40 miles an hour, and in crossing the frog of the Jordan switch left the track. The engine bumped over the ties and then went into the ditch. The tender went in the opposite direction, while the baggage car was thrown crosswise of the track. Two day coaches were derailed and crushed together. The conference last night and decided not | Pullman cars were also derailed. Carroll, of Logansport, the engineer in charge, was hurled 50 feet and fell on a portion of his cab. Fireman John Baire, of Logansport, was pitched 75 feet over into a field. The engineer sustained a terrible scalp wound, remaining unconscious for some time. The fireman was hurt internally. C. S. McGowan, the baggagemaster, whose home is at Logansport, was injured about the hip, as the result of being penned in between trunks. The wreck crew from Bradford, and also from Columbus, were immediately summoned. A special train was provided to carry the passengers, all of whom escaped with but silght injuries, to their destination.

> > KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5 .- Edward McElroy, a gambler, shot his wife and then himself in their room at 902 Wyandotte street at an early hour this morning. He put two bullets in her breast, one in her chin and one in her right arm. Then he pressed the revolver to his own temple and fired. After all it is thought both will live. The bullet McElroy fired into his own head glanced on the temporal bone and lodged in his right eye. McElroy and his wife came here two years ago. He is from Toronto, Can. The wife's maiden name was Ida Morris. She was a Boston girl. Since coming to Kansas City she has worked in a Turkish bath on Main street. Lately she has been dissatisfied, and last night she told her husband she was going to leave him and go home to Boston. The shooting followed.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A VILLAGE WIPED OUT. Austin, Pa., Oct. 5.-Fire broke out vesterday afternoon at 2:45 in Weed's livery barn on Turner street. In five hours' time every building in town but five was burned to the ground. Turner street was the principal residence street of the town and probably 500 people are homeless. The fire was started by a load of hay being run into a gas jet. In all about 100 buildings were burned, mostly residences.

JUST AS HAPPY.

They sat silent, while round them soft

They sat silent, while round them soft
The whispering breezes crept;
On high the moon; a kindly cloud
Its face averted kept.
The stars were filled with envy of
The light within her eyes—
At least, he thought so, and he looked
Disdainful at the skies.

They silent sat; no intoned word The tenderness did break; Nor needed was to voice their love,

So neither of them spake.

She smiled—a ripple faint and vague
Her charming lips did curl—
She laughed, and straight delirious went
His brain all in a whirl.

They silent sat: their souls did thrum In rhythm sweet and soft The refrain of their love and did Repeat it oft and oft.

Now was the time, it would be thought,
For him to say the word,
But not a sound did pass his lips,
Nor was one by her heard.

They silent sat; it did seem strange On her part, if not his; Nor did a word from either come

When he stole a sudden kiss. No occult wave did voice their thoughts, Nor did it keep them mum-Their finger ends they used, you see, For both were deaf and dumb. -Chicago News.

MARY MALONE.

BY GEORGE ADE.

TIRABELLE has achieved greatness. carrying a tray of dishes out and we all like her." through the swinging door, and doing in the dining-room.

A moment later she returned, "at liberty," as she would say now, and saw the man sitting at the table where the head waiter had placed him, waiting old name, then squealed in delight. for some proud spirit to take pity on

him and serve his supper. He was not alone. The young woman whose supper he expected to provide had come to the city to do a day's shopping, and he was entertaining her until it should be train time for both of the alley and down the street. of them.

The pretty girl came to the waiting tion of beefsteak, pork chops, veal cut- the theater and enjoyed the performlets and accessories. She accepted an ance. When it was over they met at the order and left the room.

Foolishly the young man turned to his companion with a remark which was not appropriate. "Isn't that waiter a beautiful girl?"

"Oh. I don't think she's so very pretty. Her cheeks are too red."

Then the man knew he had made mistake. But he also knew that such a pretty

girl as Mirabelle he would remember without delay if he ever saw her again. This was nine years ago in a small hotel in a small city 200 miles from Chicago. And her name was not Mirabelle then, but Mary Malone.

The next year the man's business, by strange chance, took him back to this small city for a residence of some months, and the same hotel harbored

Mirabelle dawned upon him the moment he entered the dining hall. Strangely enough, she remembered

"Ain't you the gentleman, sir, who was here at supper with the pretty girl ing star told of her career for the years one evening last fall?"

This particular waitress was never future. "fresh." Some of the others were never otherwise. She was always good natured, which was equally exceptional.

man to breakfast had a good meal, jig as well as anybody. Well, next week which proves that she was a paragon. in St. Louis I am going to put on a hospitals, and at some distance from But she discouraged familiarity of ad-clog, and some day I'm going to be a dress until boarders had served long real dancer." probation, and it was several months of Mary Malone.

when she needed to answer insolence, and in that circumstance she spared not to use it. However many persons may have claimed the creation of the retort, the vestibule of his office building he it was she who made one which has saw a familiar figure passing. gone down through the joke books of the years and will long continue.

A jewelry salesman from New York called Mary to ask her the name of the waiter who had been serving him. "Pearl," she answered.

"Oh," he said, with a grin, "is she the pearl of great price?"

"No, sir," retorted Mary, promptly, "she is the pearl that is cast before the swine."

and sharp wit attracted many a the- it's the hit of the show. Do come over atrical manager to make inquiry about and see it, and bring Mrs. Mahan. I'm her, but no opening to the profession appeared until "The Old Homestead" came. One of the women of the com- My husband is a fine man. He handles pany liked Mary, and found a place for the lights for my dance, and we are her to join and play Rickety Ann at a doing so well. It's very different from weekly salary more than two months the old days in the dining-room, when of her hotel earnings.

She came to ask the stranger's advice. for he had been there several months different with him, too. and he was reputed to know something about theaters.

"Stay here for a few years more," he told her, "and you'll have plenty of prettiest new name since I've changed chances to go on the stage. You're my act. And you'd never guess it." young yet."

So she waited on the table, and for recreation went to dances with her Mirabelle."-Chicago Record. lover, who was a barkeeper. Meanwhile she was waiting for the day when she would stand in the footlights' glare or couch is set in a double oscillating and be one of the stars in opera, comedy frame, swings in all directions to reor tragedy, and it really didn't make lieve the motion of the boat, with an any difference.

One year later the stranger went away to steady it until the person gets in. and came back with a wife.

"This is Mary Malone," he said to the wife at breakfast. "Mary has been very sician, unless a person is awfully ugly. good to me. She has opened the din Hc feels so lonesome,-Washington ing-room door to let me get my break- Democrat.

and she always serves the best of everything for me.'

Whereupon the young wife beamed a welcome on Mary, and Mary told her it had been a pleasure to wait on a man who was never cross or inconsiderate, and he hung his head at the compliment.

Mary took good care of the two until they moved away to Chicago in a few months.

One day the man-no longer a stranger, for one who lives in Chicago is not a stranger to anything except quietude -with nothing better to do, wandered into a modest variety theater-modest in the sense of small, unpretentiousto watch the programme for half an hour.

Into a burlesque walked a dozen girls in snug costumes, and when one of them raised her voice it was the voice of Mary Malone. This does not mean a great deal, for Mary was never much of a singer.

It was evident that she had been on the stage for some time, for she had all the mannerisms of her companions and none of the uncertainty of action that always marks the novice. She wore tights with nonchalance. She led the march and spoke first when any general clamor was to be upraised. But her eyes were as bright as ever, and those of the audience who did not think her the prettiest girl in the chorus showed bad taste.

identifying members of the chorus; it never does. But finally it developed that Mary was billed as Marion Martine, and by that name inquiry was made of the company manager.

"I don't know where she came from," ********** he answered. "We hired her in New York from an agency, and she had been with a repertorie opera company-ten, When the man saw her first she twent' and thirt'. But she's all right

The man waylaid the chorus girls as it with an air that marked her as a star | they drifted out of the stage door into the alley.

"Hello, Mary," he said. "Are you too proud to speak to your old friends?" She started in amazement to hear the Horrors of Life in the Great Egyp-

"Well, if it ain't Mr. Mahan! Why, how are you, and how is Mrs. Mahan? Kittie," this to her chum, "this is Mr. Mahan I've told you about so often." Kittie and Mr. Mahan acknowledged the introduction, and the three filed out

Next evening, upon invitation from the burlesque artiste, Marion Martine, couple and made verbal offer of a selec- Mr. and Mrs. Mahan occupied seats in door, sought a restaurant, and the ris-



MARY MALONE.

just past and her prospects for the

"I've got no voice," she admitted, "but I am learning to dance, and if you remember the dining-room, Mr. She took pains to see that the last Mahan, you know I always could do a

It was refreshing to find that the girl before the new guest dared tell her that was still treasuring the memory of the her name ought to be Mirabelle instead old hotel, and she told stories about Mr. is then that disturbances are concocted, Mahan and his late hours to breakfast Her keen Irish wit served her well that he and Mrs. Mahan thought long numbers which have occurred more buried in forgetfulness.

All this was four years ago. The other day as Mr. Mahan stepped out of bloodshed; for the black Soudanese.

"Hello, Mary," he called. "Have you forgotten your old friends?" She whirled to face him. "Well, if it ain't Mr. Mahan! How

are you, and how is Mrs. Mahan?" "And the baby," he suggested. Mary beamed.

"Where are you working this week," he asked, "and what kind of a turn are you doing?

"Oh, I've got a fine turn now. I do: The girl's fresh beauty, good sense fire dance, come on at nine o'clock ,and proud of the turn and want you to see how I've improved. I'm married, too. you used to be late to breakfast."

And Mr. Mahan admitted that it was

"Well, good-by." she said. "I'm going to the dressmaker's to try on some new costumes. By the way, I've got the

"Mirabelle," suggested the man. "That's right," she assented. "It's

-To prevent seasickness a new chair adjusting weight or rest underneath

-It doesn't pay to be a real good mu-

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Lydia Thompson, queen of buresquers, is now reported as "a clean, comfortable-looking old lady" when seer on London streets.

-John Howells, son of the novelist, William Dean Howells, recently received a diploma in architecture from Paris institution where he had been a student five years.

-It is reported that Verdi has intrusted to his friend, Boito, a box containing the score of a new opera ento be opened or its contents investigated until after the Italian composer's

-Verestchagin, the Russian battle painter, will be the first recipient of the Nobel prize, given for "the propagation of pacific ideas," it is said, as is pictures have brought out the true horrors of war. Kaiser Wilhelm calls them "the best assurance against war."

-Brigands in the Roman Campagna have no luck; they held up Prince Francesco Borghese, duke of Bomarzo, and his agent recently, but the two had only seven dollars between them. Two years ago, when the duke of Saxe-Meiningen was robbed, he had just ten dollars on his person.

-The late Senator Doolittle began his speech before the Springfield (Ill.) convention which nominated Lincoln as follows: "I believe in the God Almighty, and under Him I believe in The programme told little toward Abraham Lincoln, his integrity and patriotism." The cheers which greeted this were so tumultuous that he was forced to sit down.

-The appointment of Count Stuergkh is military attache of the Austrian legation in Berlin reminds a correspondent of the Berlin Taggeblatt of a story. He says: "When Count Sturegkh came to Bucharest as military attache he sent his card to one of the first families of the place. On seeing it the daughter of the house said: 'He must be chicsee how many superfluous letters he has in his name."

TOURAH, THE TERROR.

The daily unremitting toil of Tourah must be preferable to all but the incurably idle. Yet the terror of "Tourah" is now universal up and down he doesn't understand!" - Cleveland Egypt. It is the great "bogey" of the Leader. daily life among the lower classes, the threat held over the fractious child or the misconducted donkey boy who claims an exorbitant "bakshish." To accuse any decent fellow of having been in Tourah is the worst sort of insult, and at once indignantly denied. When my own connection with the English prisons became known I was generally called the Basha of the English Tourah, and my official position gained me very marked respect among a class spoilt by many thousands of annual tourists, the greedy guides and donkey boys, the shameless vendors of sham curiosities, the importunate beggars that infest hotel entrances, swarm in villages, and make hideous the landing stages up the Nile. An old hand will best silence the persistent cry for alms, the wail of miski (poverty stricken), of "Halas, inish father, finish mother" (the ornate expression for an orphan), by talking of the "Caracol," the police station

and a promise of "Tourah" to follow. Life in Tourah must be hard. The monotonous routine from daylight to sundown, the long nights, from early evening to next morning, 13 or 14 hours caged up with 40 or 50 others tainted with every vice and crime, must be a heavy burden upon all but the absolute ly debased. All the evils of "association," of herding criminals together without supervision, left to their own wicked devices, are present in the high est degree in Egyptian prisons. Now at last, however, a move is being made to provide separate cells for a certain number and a new prison of 1,200 cells is now being built by convict labor at Tourah immediately opposite the new the old prison. Much mischievous conspiracy of the worst kind will be prevented by keeping individuals apart during the idle hours of the night. It and those concerted escapes of large than once at Tourah, but have been generally abortive, ending only in who form the convict guards, are expert marksmen and surely account for a large part of the fugitives.-North

American Review. How Tall Are You? The average height of the Scotch is about five feet ten inches, so that they stand on a level with the Polynesians and Americans, both Indians and whites. In the southwestern counties and along the south coast of the Forth, the height is nearly five feet eleven inches, or about the height of the Grenadier guards and metropolitan police, who are picked men. The Irish, with an average of five feet nine inches, are the ext tallest people in Europe. The English of the counties bordering on Scotland (Cumberland, Yorkshire, etc.), while there is much Scotch blood, are also five feet nine inches; in Norfolk they are a little taller; in the Fens and some inland counties, such as Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and in ome western counties, such as Somerset, they are five feet seven inches, or about the height of the Welsh, excepting the northeast of Wales, where they are rather taller .- Detroit Free Press.

Medical Advice. Jenks-Doctor, I have a frequent and intense desire to kiss young and beau-

tiful girls. Do you think I ought to get His Doctor-No-under those cirumstances you'd better not get mar-

ed .- Yellow Book. His Money's Worth. King of Timbuctoo-Where's my

anding army? Prime Minister-Lying on its arms our majesty. "Tell it to stand up. What do I pay it

""-Philadelphia North American.

Brutal Suggestion Scene: Newly-married pair on bench in park; old gentleman supposed to be

asieep. She-My darling! He-My dove! She-My doggie! He-My pussy! She-My duck! He-My pretty birdie! She-My goosie! He-My lambkin!

Old gentleman (interrupting, brutally)-Can't you call each other Noah's tirely completed, but that the box is not arks, and have done with it?-Tit-Bits.

Neither Satisfied

The colored cook spends all her cash
For stuff to make her wool grow straight. DIDN'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS.

Because she has to curl her hair

My wife is nearly always late;



Mr. Jayseed-Hey, there! Can't you

read that thair sign? Mr. Nervie-I can; but you are misinformed, my dear sir. There is fishing here.-- Up-to-Date.

Degrees of Foolishness. "That man Barker is the biggest fool ever saw. He never talks about anything but himself."

"I don't know that you ought to call him the biggest fool for that." "Do you sanction that sort of thing?"

"No, but Barker doesn't know much about anything else. The biggest fool is the one who tries to talk about things

Safe from Squandering.

Mrs. Shadbolt-I think it's a shame -the reckless way you spend your money. You never seem to think it's time to begin to lay up something for old age! No, I don't want you to spec ulate, but I do think you might put a little money in some permanent investment once in awhile.

Mr. Shadbolt (with evident relucmy dear. I lent Dinguss ten dollars this morning.—Chicago Tribune.

Unheard-Of Indignity.

"When that there young dude wanted to borry a knife to cut an apple in two,' said Uncle Zeke, "I offered him mine Opened the big blade for him. He looked at it an' turned up his nose. Twasn't good enough, I reckon. An' they ain't a better knife nowher's Blade was as sharp as a razor, too. Alwuz use it fur cuttin' my terbacker. Some folks makes me mighty blame tired!"-Chicago Tribune.

A Celebrity. No scholar he, of classic fame,

No scholar he, of classic fame,
No brainy, keen inventor,
Plain Reuben Muggins is his name—
He lives at Pogy Center.
But, ah! his letters have a place
'Mid those of wisest sages,
And countless papers use his face
To decorate their pages.
What has he done, or seen, or braved
To cause this great commettion?

To cause this great commotion? Why, he's the man whose life was saved By "Skinner's Pigweed Lotion."

-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Passing Joylessly. Henpek-Come up to my house tomorrow night; I'm going to celebrate

my golden wedding. Wiseman-Golden wedding! Why, man, you've only been married three

years! Henpek-I know it; but it seems 50, so everything is all right .- Up-to-Date.

Silence Gave Consent. Claud-Did you hear about young Hardup?

Maud-No. Claud-He proposed to a deaf and dumb heiress, and now he's suing for breach of promise on the ground that silence gives consent .- N. Y. World.

"There Are Others." As the waiting wife, at two in the morn-

ing, Heard his stumbling step out on the walk, "It is not widows only," she muttered:
"Who of their late husbands can talk."

HER SOUL UNBURDENED.

A Young Bride's Confession in the Waning of the Honeymoon. Charley Wheeler and Lucille Sprockett had been married nearly three weeks, and they had just returned from their wedding trip. They were supremely happy in each other's love, and the honeymoon so far had been to them as one long, blissful dream. tance)-That's what I've been doing, Within the next day or two, however, the bride grew slightly depressed in spirits, and an uneasy feeling seemed to take possession of her. The young husband noticed the change, but attributed it to fatigue from the recent travels. But his bride grew more nervous and took on such a troubled

expression that he said to her: 'You have something on your mind, darling, that is troubling you. Tell

At first she tried to persuade him that he was mistaken; that nothing worried her.

"You are wrong, Charley, dear," she would say. "Really, I am not worrying over anything. I am just as happy

as I could be." The day following, however, the young wife wore such a troubled look

that her husband said to her: "Lucille, you must tell me what is

troubling you. I will not be put off any longer. As your husband I have a right to know.' Seeing that further concealment was

impossible, she broke down and sobbed bitterly:

"Oh, Charley, I am so unhappy," she wailed. "I have-deceived-you. A sickening sensation swept over the young husband. Surely there must be some mistake. She, whom he had looked upon as the personification of innocent womanhood-deceive him. It must not be. It would destroy his happiness and blight his life. And

ation, he became sick at heart and almost fell to the floor. Then, with a great effort, he controlled his feelings. "Tell me," he said, "I am prepared

then, when he caught a sudden vision

of the horrible possibilities of the situ-

for the worst." "Oh, Charley, I am so sorry." "You should have thought of this

before." "I know, I know, I see my mistake, now it's too late," she cried. "Oh, why didn't I tell you before we were married." "Tell me now and be quick about it;

I cannot bear this suspense. "Tell me first that you will forgive me," she said in pleading tones. "I will devote my whole life in atone-

ment for this one mistake." "I cannot promise until I know what it is," he said.

Then she came over and knelt at his "Oh, Charley, you know the wheel I got just a few weeks before we were

"Yes; but what has that-" "Why, I bought it-on the-installment plan-\$4 a month-and have only paid-one installment. And I just know the collector will be-here tomorrow. Oh, Charley," she sobbed, "can you ever forgive me?"-Ohio State

Note That Caused Trouble.

A young gentleman whose gallantry was largely in excess of his pecuniary means sought to remedy this defect and save the money required for the purchase of expensive flowers by arranging with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes. It thus happened one day that he received a bunch of the most beautiful roses, which he at once sent to his lady love. In sure anticipation of a friendly welcome he called at the house of the lady the same evening, and was not a little surprised at the frosty reception he

met with. "You sent me a note to-day." the young lady remarked after a pause, in the most frigid tones.

"I-a note?" he inquired in blank astonishment.

"Certainly, along with a nosegay." "To be sure, I sent you a nosegay. "And there was this note inside: do "I suppose it makes you feel pretty

you still mean to deny it?" With these words she handed the dumfounded swain a scrap of paper, on which the following words were written: "Don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."-London Telegraph.

Winkle-I saw a man to-day who had no hands to play the piano. Tupman-That's nothing! We've got a girl next door who has no voice and

One of the Oddities of Music.

The worse one feels, the more people want to talk to him.—Washington Democrat.

who sings. -Odds and Ends.

Do not slight the man because he has done wrong.—Ram's Horn.

A GRAND WORK.

Helping Tired Mothers and Giving Rosy Cheeks to Children.

Thousands of tired, nervous, worried women have found strength, health and happiness in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies their blood, strengthens their nerves and gives them good appetites. Pale and puny children are given rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites by the great blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is indeed the mother's friend and it may well have a place in thousands Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOUTHERN this extraordinary remedy he is said to have already cured 30 cancer patients. He is very irritable, and although he loves me dearly he— Destor—Ah I see! You want to have

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Your Mission.

If you cannot on the ocean Sail among the swiftest fleet, Rocking on the highest billow, Smiling at the storms you meet, You can splash among the bathers. Labor in the world's behalf; If you wear a homemade costume

You can make somebody laugh.

-Chicago News. The Cat Came Back. Todd-Don't kill it. Nodd-Why not? Todd-It's apt to make a worse noise

dead than alive; they make fiddlestrings of catgut .- Town Topics.

It Often Works That Way. Drummer-What were the gross re ceipts of the ice-cream festival given by the ladies of the church last night? Squam Corners Merchant-Nine dol-

lars and odd cents, in the hole .- Puck. All of a Color. "Maj. Moonshine feels blue about his grass crop," said one Kentucky farmer

to another.

the reply.-Louisville Courier-Journal, He's Satisfied. She-How would you like to try your luck in the Klondike?

He-Well, I should say not. We're

"Well, it's bluegrass, isn't it?" was

engaged. You have a million. I'm not a pork.-Detroit Free Press. Lizard Diet Cures Cancer. An Austrian clergyman named Gentillini declares he has discovered a certain cure for cancer in a lizard diet. By

this extraordinary remedy he is said She has a very empty head-That giddy damsel, yonand yet her head's the only she plumes herself upon.

—Puck. And yet her head's the only thing

When He Gets It. Visitor-Does mamma give you anything for being a good boy? Tommy-No; she gives it to me when I ain't .- Tit-Bits.

Silence Is Golden. Dodo---Now, tell me, what do you peo-Penguin-And make you my enemy

ple think of me? for life? Not much!-Tit-Bits.

far-off gold field?" "Yes, it does. He's consumptive, you know, and I'm afraid he won't live to

Genuine Grief.

serious to have your husband go to that

get out enough stuff to make it any object."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Something to Sit On. "Is your daughter's new house full

of fine furniture?"

Record. Honor. A highly-honored name he bore, Although his crimes were rank. He had the dust, and so his name

"Yes. Whenever I go to see her I

take a camp-stool with me."-Chicago

-Chicago Journal.

Was honored at the bank.



Mrs. Oldgirl-Doctor, I wish to con sult you with regard to my husband.

Republic. Remember This. When woman gets to boasting That she knows just when to speak, You may set it down as certain That's exactly where she's weak.

-Chicago Record.

him committed to an asylum .- St. Louis

Dead as a Door Nail. "I'm surprised to hear that you are to be married again; your husband hasn't been dead over six months."

"Yes, but he is as dead as he ever will be."-Town Topics.

Oh, what a cunning dimple here in the baby's chin! I know what it was made for-just to put kisses in!

The eyes that are smiling in mine, dear, are violets winsome and blue. Sweetest of all sweet flowers, here's long, sweet kiss for you.

And the cheeks of the baby are roses, and mother's lips are bees, That will gather the honey of Hybla from such rare flowers as these.

Rosy and plump little fingers, chubby and dear little toes— Which a mother loves best, dear, never a mother knows!

A kiss for each dainty finger, a hug for each dimpled toe, May God show the feet of my baby the one right way to go.

Ah, but the sleepy blossoms of my baby' blue eyes close; Mother will shut them with kisses above

the cheeks' red rose

Sleep, and dream sweetly, darling, in the cradle of my arms, While the song sinks into silence that was woven of baby's charms. -Eben E. Rexford, in Ladies' World.

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

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Those were the days which but foreshadowed the lettre de cachet episodes of the winter of 1870-71. Never an orbeen laboring under the further disadvantage of a six months' absence from the post of the regimental colors. There were many to speak against and none to speak for him. His singular habits and characteristics, the rumors in circulation with regard to his "saving" that Waring is detailed." propensities when on bureau duty, and the queer "yarns" in circulation as to his disposition of the property of the officers who had died on his hands during the fever epidemic, had all received additional impetus from the publication in northern papers of the Parmelee side of the Tugaloo stories, and Close's name was on the regimental market at low quotation, even before the announcement of his arrest. But this was not all. For months the regimental commander had been the recipient of frequent letters from two despairing widows, relicts of the late Capt. Stone and Lieut, Tighe, which letters claimed that their husbands had died possessed of certain items of personal property -watches, jewelry, money, martial equipments, etc.-of which Capt. Close had assumed charge and for only a very small portion of which had he ever rendered account. They, with other ladies of the regiment, had been sent north when it became apparent that an epidemic was probable; they had never met Capt. Close, but were confident, defend the accused. The general was about him from the letters they rerobbing the widow and the orphan, ripped out something old Brax and his and they appealed to the colonel for redress.

Now, old Braxton knew almost as lit-

tle of Close as did they. He asked his adjutant and one or two captains what they thought; he had a letter written to camp down to say to Close that any Close telling him of these allegations and calling for his version of the matter. It did not come, and another letter-a "chaser"-was sent, demanding immediate reply, and nearly a week whatever that was-he'd talked it over elapsed before reply came. Close wrote a laboring hand, and for all official matter employed the company clerk as amanuensis. This being personal, he spent hours in copying his reply. He said he was tired of answering the letters of Mesdames Stone and Tighe on The widows were the next. They bethis subject. He had sent them inventories of everything of which their husbands died possessed, and had remitted every cent he had realized from the It became evident that most of Stone's sales thereof. Only one of them had a watch. If either had ever owned diamond studs, as was alleged, he, Close, had never seen them, nor the hundreds of dollars alleged to be in their possession, nor the company fund for which Stone was accountable. In point having defrauded the widows of their of fact, he, Close, was compelled to say he did not believe the ladies knew what their husbands did or did not have. He was ready to make oath as to the truth of his story, and Hospital Stew- never disposed of until Lambert bought ard Griffin and Dr. Meigs could also testify that the deceased officers had hardly any effects to speak of-could they only be found. But thereby hung blind, bandaged, scarred, and little a tale of further trouble. Meigs himself had died of the fever, and Griffin, after a fitful career, had been found guilty of all manner of theft and dishonesty as to hospital stores in his old Pike choked them off by saying charge, and was himself languishing, in dishonorable discharge, a prisoner at Ship island. Here Close thought to end it all, but the widows-sisters they to vote, unless the gentleman himself were, who were born in the laundress' quarters of old Fort Fillmore and had followed the drum all over Texas and New Mexico before the war-had to Pierce, who was beginning to unroll wedded strapping sergeants and seen their spouses raised to the shoulderstraps in the depleted state of the regular army during the four years of volunteer supremacy—the widows were now backed by a priest and a pettifogger, and, mindful of the success achieved by such proceeding when led by a name of their own nationality, were determined to "push things." When December came, such was the accumulation of charge and specification against | dence in the statements of his assothe absent and friendless officer that clates. "Upon my soul, general," he had old Brax took the simplest way out of said to Pike, "the result of this trial alit and applied for a court-martial to ready makes me feel as though I, not dilapidated old cottage close to the try the case.

and before the official copy of the order | mongers in the case, placing the blame | before the war, and was reclaimed and | was received at the barracks (as, oddly, on them and not their colonel. often happened in those times, until the

the New Orleans evening papers contained the following interesting item:

"A general court-martial of unusual importance is to be held at the barracks, the session to commence at ten a. m. on the 2d of January, for the trial of Brevet Capt. J. P. Close, of the -teenth infantry, on charges seriously reflecting upon his character as an officer and a gentleman. The detail for the court comprises officers of several other regiments, as it is conceded that there is a widespread prejudice against the accused among his comrades in the -teenth. Even the light battery has been drawn upon in this instance, an unusual circumstance, as officers of that arm generally claim exemption from such service in view of the peculiar and engrossing nature of their battery duties. Brevet Brig. Gen. Pike, of the -th cavalry, is detailed as president, and First Lieut. S. K. Waring, of the -th artillery, as judge advocate of the court. The latter officer will be remembered as the hero of a remarkable adventure in connection with the recent cause celebre, the Lascelles affair."

"Well, may I be kissed to death!" exclaimed Capt. Lively, of the Foot, as he burst into the messroom that evening. "Just listen to this, will you! Old Close to be tried by court-martial-with New Clothes for judge advocate!" 'New Clothes," be it understood, was a name under which Mr. Waring was beginning to be known, thanks to his unwillingness to appear a second time in any garment of the fashion of the day.

"By gad, if I were the old man I'd object to the J. A. on the ground of natural antipathy!" said Mr. Burton; and among the men present, some of whom had been the colonel's advisers in drawing up the charges, there were half a score who seemed to think that poor namental, never a social, and often an Close could hope for no fair play now. embarrassing feature of garrison life, It was then that Maj. Kinsey, red-faced the first lieutenant of Company G had and impetuous, burst in with the rebuke that became a classic in the annals of the old barracks:

"Fair play be damned, and you fellows, too! What fair play has the man had at your hands? It's my belief that he never would get it but for the fact

The sensation Kinsey's outbreak created was mild compared with that caused by Close's appearance before a grave and dignified court in the week that followed. On the principle of "a clean sweep," it had been determined to arraign him on charges covering the allegations as to his official misconduct in failing or refusing to support the federal authorities during the late disturbances. "Might as well get rid of him for good and all," said old Brax. And so the array of charges was long and portentous. So was the bill for transportation and per diem of civilian witnesses the government afterwards had to pay. So was Braxton's face when, the evidence for the prosecution exhausted without proving much of anything, the testimony for the defense began to be unfolded. It transpired that Mr. Waring had gone up to headquarters on the evening of the 1st of January and formally asked the general commanding to be relieved from duty as judge advocate and allowed to from the unsatisfactory nature of his astonished, and asked why. Then Warreplies, and from all they could learn ing laid before him piece by piece the evidence he had collected as a result ceived from the regiment, that he was of his investigation, and the chief adjutant might have been startled to hear, but, after thinking it all over, told Waring to go ahead, try the case, "exhaust the evidence" and never mind the consequences. He sent his aid-deofficer whose assistance he desired should be assigned amicus curiæ. Close replied that he "reckoned he could git along without any amycuss curious, with Mr. Waring and Mr. Pierce;" and

the trial went on. Parmelee was the first witness to flatten out and go to pieces, and the only one who had anything but "hearsay" to offer on the score of official neglects. gan truculently and triumphantly enough, but the cross-examination reduced them to contradictions and tears. company fund went north with one of them, that the alleged diamonds were paste and that both Stone and Tighe had been gambling and drinking for months previous to their fatal seizures. It was established that, so far from money, the old fellow had sent them each \$100 over and above the proceeds of the meager sales, besides accounting for, as sold at fair valuation, items he them.

Then when it came to testimony as to war and other service, Close sat there. Pierce, who had volunteered as "amycuss" anyhow, unrolled one letter after another and laid them on the table, and they went the rounds of the court until they couldn't well attach the accused's scars and wounds to the records, any more than these letters: he was ready desired to say something-had some statement to offer. How was that, Mr Judge Advocate? And Waring turned devoted two sleepless nights and in which he had lavished satire and sarcasm by the page upon all enemies or accusers of his client. Pierce meant it to be the sensation of the day, and the court was crowded to hear him read it, despite the significant absence of Brax and his now confounded advisers. Braxton already was in deep distress, the victim of overweening confi Close, were the criminal." And Pierce The day after Christmas, therefore, fully meant to "show up" the scandal-

But it was not to be. Old Close put

him. "I've been thinking that all over." Barton Potts. Here the warm, so he said, "and I'll just say a word instid." With that he slowly found his feet and the green patch over his eyes was brought to bear on the court. The silence of midnight fell on the crowded room, as, leaning on the back of his chair, the accused stood revealed in the worn old single-breasted coat, the coarse trousers and shoes, so long associated with him. He cleared his throat and then faltered. He did not know how to begin. At last the words came -slowly, and with many a hitch and stumble:

"You see, it's this way, Gen. Pike and gentlemen of the court. I never knew anything about what was expected of a regular officer, 'r I wouldn't have tried it. All I knew was what I'd seen durin' the war, when they didn't seem to be so different from the rest of us. I was bred on the farm; never had no education: had to work like a horse ever since I was weaned, almost, not only for my own livin', but-but there was the mother, and, as I grew up, the hull care of the farm fell on me, for my father never was strong, and he broke down entirely. When he died there warn't nothing left but a mortgage. There was the mother and four kids to be fed on that. For 20 years, from boy to man there never was a time a copper didn't look as big as a cartwheel to me; and when a man's been brought up that way he don't outgrow it all of a sudden. I've built the mother a home of her own, and paid off the mortgage and stocked the farm, and educated the youngsters and seen them married off, and now I 'low they'll expect me to educate the children. When a hull famb'ly grows up around one bread winner it comes natural for the next generation to live on him too. I couldn't ha' gone to the war only Billy-he's the next boy-was big enough to take care of things once the mortgage was paid, and afterwards I jined the army-the riggle-ers-because it looked to me like they got bigger pay for less work than any trade I ever heard of out our way I'm sorry I did it, 'cause so long's there's no more fightin' I seem to be in the way; but I don't want to quit"and here the rugged old fellow seemed to expand by at least a foot-"and I don't mean to quit except honorable. There ain't a man livin'-nor a woman cither-can truthfully say I ever defrauded them of a cent.'

And then Close felt for the chair from which he had unconsciously advanced and which Pierce hastened to push for-



ward to him, and abruptly sat down. Court adjourned sine die just at luncheon time, and some of the officers of the infantry mess invited the members to come over and have a bite and a sup. They all went but Cram and Waring, Cram saying he had asked a few friends to his quarters, and Waring audibly remarking that it would take away his appetite to have to sit at meat with so and so; so and so being the officers who were mainly instrumental in working up the case against Close. The telegram sent by Mr. Newton Lambert that afternoon was on his own responsibility, be cause neither judge advocate nor member of the court could reveal its finding, but it bore all the weight of authority and it brought untold relief to an anxious household; not, as might be expected, to the immediate friends and relatives of the accused in the distant north, for never until days afterwards did they know anything about it, but to a little family "lately in rebellion" and holding in abhorrence Capt. Close and all his kin; for the dispatch was addressed to Mrs. Walton Scroggs, Pass Christian.

XVI.

The honorable acquittal of Capt. Close proved, as was to be expected, a thorn in the flesh of certain of his accusers, and stirred up trouble in the gallant -teenth. This was a matter Close didn't much mind. He was granted six months' leave on a surgeon's certificate of disability, which meant on full pay, and he took it very hard that some means were not devised to send him north under orders, so that he could draw mileage. He and Lambert went back to Tugaloo together and packed up, for "G" company was a batch of manuscript, to which he had ordered relieved by another, and Close was there made the happy recipient of a pass to Chicago, while the old company, after seeing their ex-commander safely aboard the sleeper, went on down the road to New Orleans and took station once more with regimental headquarters.

Here Mr. Lambert found means of getting occasional brief leaves of absence and of employing his two or three days in visits to his erstwhile neighbors of Walton hall, now comfortably domiciled in a picturesque but somewhat tumbling waves of the gulf. It had been the property of a near relative parently, through the efforts of their it's awful sharp, 'cause it cuts boards | Knight National Watchman. leak was discovered and duly plugged), forth a bandaged hand and restrained old physician and the energies of Mr. dandy.—Up-to-Date.

salty breezes seemed to bring new least of life to the beloved invalid, though it was plain to one and all she could never be herself again. Scroggs, her kinsman son-in-law, was rapidly mending and eagerly easting about for employment. Floyd, restored to duty without trial, was serving patiently and faithfully with his regiment in Texas, bent evidently on making good his words. The two events which seemed to bring general cheer and rejoicing to the household were those which three months before would have been promptly derided as absurd and impossible; one was the weekly letter from a trooper in the union blue, the other a much rarer visit from a Yankee subaltern, whose profession was not to be disguised because he was in "cits'." On the occasion of his first appearance in that garb Miss Walton did him the honor to say: "Ah never did like you, but Ah do think those clothes wuhse than the others." This was rather hard, because, as the spring came on, Lambert's lot at the barracks was not as pleasant as it might have been, and his comfort consisted in running over to see

how Madam Walton was doing. Cram and his battery, with Waring, Pierce, and all, had been ordered away, and then for the first time Lambert realized, what his regimental comrades had marked for months, that he preferred the companionship of the battery men to that of the men who wore the bugle, the badge of the infantry in those benighted days. Old Brax concluded he had had enough of garrison ife, and sought a long leave. Maj. Minor took command of the regiment and post, and the adjutant and quartermaster took command of Maj. Minor. It had neither been forgiven nor forgotten by these staff officials that Lambert had been equally outspoken in defense of Close and denunciation of his accusers, and the further fact that he preferred to spend his leisure hours with his fellow-graduates of the artillery rather than his uncongenial brethren of the -teenth gave the offended ones abundant material to work on. Minor was a weakling-a bureau officer during the war days, a man who could muster and disburse without a flaw, but never set a squadron in the field without a "fluke." Lambert was a capital drill-master and tactician, and "G" company, under his instruction, was rapidly overhauling every other in the regiment, even those of Kinsey and Lively, the two real soldiers among the captains. Minor hated the sight of a page of tactics, and never even held dress parade. Lambert had a clear, ringing voice, and Minor couldn't make himself heard. One morning the orderly came to Lambert at company drill with "the major's compliments, and please to take company 'G' outside the garrison, or make less noise." It was the adjutant's doing, as things turned out afterwards, but it angered Lambert

against the commander. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOR POOR SPELLERS. Consolation for Those Who Are Weak in

Orthography. A perfect mastery of orthography is not essential to goodness of heart or strength of intellect, but it is eminently desirable, nevertheless, and all young people should be taught so to regard it. And yet, if a man is one of the unforturates who possesses no spelling gift, it may not be wrong for him to console himself with the knowledge that he is by no means alone in his infirmity.

Editors, of all men, know that weakness of that kind may consist with much learning and an excellent English style. Some of their favorite contributors - school-teachers, professors and even college presidents-are given to expressing their most original thoughts in equally original orthography. In part this may be due to hasty writing, but when the same word is misspelled in the same ingenious way throughout an entire manuscript some less charitable explanation

forced upon the reader. In old times, as is well known, the most scholarly men spelled very much as they pleased. Dr. Samuel Johnson was perhaps the first-certainly he was among the first-to "set orthography on a sure footing," and it is the more surprising, therefore, to find him one of the worst offenders.

Dr. Hill, in his edition of Dr. Johnson's letters, remarks upon this singular fact, and cites a long list of examples, worthy of a very dull schoolboy: "Persuance," "I cannot butt," "happyest," "Fryday," "pamflets," "inventter," "barel," "acknowlegement," "distresful," "Plimouth," imbecility," "enervaiting," "devide," "ilness."

We quote these, not that any youthful reader should excuse his own ignorance by an appeal to the great lexicographer's example, but as a curious instance of human fralty, and as a possible comfort to elderly scholars from whom nature has withheld an orthographical memory. - Youth's

Irrelevant Questions Here is a story told by a relative of Lady Langford, the original of Lady Kew in Thackeray's "Newcomes: ""Lady Langford had only once seen her cousin, Lord Langford, when he came to visit her grandmother, and the next day the old lady told her she was to marry him. However, whenever you hear me order six horses to the carriage, you may know that you are going to be married. And so it was."-St. Louis Globe-Demo-

You Know What Followed. Mhs., Browne (in great haste to go to his office)-Where on earth is my razor? I can't find it anywhere!

Browne, Jr .- If you mean your whis-

HOW THE FARMER IS PROTECTED An Absurd Claim of the High Tariff

Organs. The republican organs attempt to blind the farmers by telling them how the Dingley robber tariff "protects" them, and then proceed to say that if anyone denies that it benefits the farmer, he is ignorant. The following is the list of the "protected" products of the farm furnished by one of these organs: "Cattle, \$2 a head; hogs, \$1.50; horses, \$30; sheep, \$1.50; barley, 30 cents a bushel; buckwheat, 15 cents; corn, 15 cents; oats, 15 cents; rye, 10 cents; wheat 25 cents; butter, 6 cents a pound; milk, 2 cents a gallon; beans, 45 cents a bushel; cabbage, cents each; eggs, 5 cents a dozen; hay, \$4 a ton; honey, 20 cents a gallon; hops, 12 cents a pound; potatoes, 25 cents a bushel; lard, 2 cents a pound; poultry, 3 cents a

The tariffites expose their own ignorance by trying to palm off such "stuff" as argument in support of the absurd claim that the tariff is, or can be ,a benefit to the farmer. There is not a single article in the above list the duty on which protects the farmer. None of them are brought from other countries, but are produced here in abundance and supplied to other countries. What a great "protection," for instance, that tariff of \$30 a head on horses is when they can be bought throughout the west in abundance for less than that price per head. What advantage is this tariff on live stock or farm products to a Sangamon county farmer who has live stock or anything else to sell? Does the tariff of 15 cents a bushel on corn affect the price of Sangamon county corn? And how much milk and honey does the old world send over here to compete with Illinois farmers?

Then there is hay, that is "protected" at four dollars per ton. What good does that do the farmers of the great west, when hav, in some localities, is actually selling to-day at a dollar a ton less than

the tariff? Referring to this "protection" on hay, the Newark (O.) Advocate draws quite an object lesson for the farmers of that section. Three years ago when the Wilson tariff, that had just passed congress, fixed the duty on hay at two dollars a ton, every farmer who brought hay to Newark to sell, the Advocate says, was given a great song and dance by republican claqueurs that hay was down in price in consequence of the tariff reduction. The price was then firm at nine dollars a ton in Newark. Farmers found ready sale there at that price at this time three years ago. But what are they getting for their hay in Newark now, since the "protection" has been increased to four dollars a ton? The Advocate says six to six dollars and fifty cents a ton are the best prices that farmers are offered for their hay now. and the republican claqueurs who were so loud in talking about the low price of nine dollars a ton in 1894, in consequence of a lower tariff, are now as mum as oysters.

The "protection" to farmers don't protect, and farmers can't be fooled by this republican fallacy any longer.-Illinois State Register.

BRYAN SHOWS THEM UP. Punctures the Sophistry of Republic-

an Ranters. The sophistry of republican special pleaders for the causes of scant money and high tariff is cleverly punctured by Mr. Bryan. That distinguished gentleman has taken up the jubilate of the republican press over the high price of wheat-about the only evidence of prosperity which exists in this countryand shown conclusively the humbug of the claim that legislation has anything to do with it. The claim is so absurd and it has been so often demolished that Mr. Bryan's work would seem to be supererogatory, but perhaps too much cannot be said in the exposure of republican shams. In discussing the matter he used these words:

"The first hopeful thing that came to aid republican imagination since the election was the discovery of gold in Klondike, and the second was the rise in the price of wheat. The republicans. however, had no right to rejoice over the discovery of the new gold mines, because this would tend to increase the volume of money, and that was opposed by the republican platform.

'As to the rise in wheat, it came from famine abroad, and, in fact, did not benefit the man who had wheat to sell. He did not find that his wages had been raised any, but it cost him more to buy his flour. Then, too, if the rise in wheat is a good thing for the farmers, it was just what the democrats claimed last fall when they said it was higher-priced commodities the people wanted and not higher-priced money. They wanted prices advanced by taking from gold that purchasing power which had been added by fraud rather than advanced by famine and suffering."

No reply is possible to these statements. They are rock-ribbed facts and cannot be argued away. The providential happenings of which such base use is made by the republican newspapers and speakers only serve to strengthen the position taken by bimetallists.-Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.

'Very well, grandmamma, but frank enough to say that from his such an impertinent question,' said and most exclusive friend. Incidentalthe grandmother; 'what business is it ly we may be excused for remarking of yours when you are to marry him? that Mr. Hanna's gold mine, located You will marry him when I tell you. in Wall street, gives every evidence of a rich output in 1898, not to say anything about 1900 .- Washington Times.

been instructed to shout "prosperity" around this fact. Just as soon as the all along the line. Some of the rattle- money accumulated by Grover Clevebrained writers for these papers show land's bond issues is exhausted the their ignorance or contempt for facts | treasury will be empty, there will have and conditions when they ascribe the to be other bond issues or the tariff rise in wheat and the fall in silver to tinkered with again to make it a revthe Dingley bill and the gold stand- enue-producing measure. Protection as put in partial order for their use, ap- ker knife, papa, I know where it is. and not to Nature's God.—Silver a revenue contrivance is an observe

THE FALL IN SILVER.

Solid Facts for the Enemies of Bi-

metallism Narrow monometallists have been extracting much comfort out of the recent fall in the price of silver. On the same principle they must experience a good deal of discomfort when they read the quotations showing a rise in the white metal of about 71/2 cents above the low mark reached September 1.

The fact that the upward turn was due entirely to mere rumors that purchases of silver were being made for India substantiates the contention of bimetallists that the disparity in the commercial value of gold and silver is mainly due to the degradation of the white metal caused by its being struck from the coinage.

Another stimulating element was the tentative announcement by the governor of the Bank of England of the possibility of that institution utilizing its silver reserve as permitted by its original charter. That the suggestion did stimulate the price is another proof that bimetallists are right.

The importance which attaches to the rise of 71/2 cents in a few days must appeal with telling force to the minds of the uncompromising single standard advocates here and in Europe. Experts are unable to account for the rise on any other hypothesis than that mere rumors stiffened the silver market. No mind not enthralled in blind and stubborn prejudice can doubt that if rumor has such an effect on the price of the white metal, a steady demand, such as would be created by its restoration to its old place in the coinage system of the United States, would give it a stable value which would soon settle all doubts as to parity or ratio. Another matter of importance demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt by the recent upward bulge is the sensitiveness of silver to conditions. This sensitiveness is no new feature, though the gold advocates are trying to make the world believe it is. In 1890, when it seemed probable that congress would enact a free coinage bill, the price of silver bullion rose to \$1.20 an ounce in gold in all the markets of the world, lacking only nine cents per ounce of reaching parity, and all because of a mere probability of the restoration of the white metal to the

coinage of the United States. These are solid facts which no amount of argument by the enemies of bimetallism can destroy or weaken .- St. Louis

IMPORTS LACKING.

The Dingley Law Is Running Up the

Treasury Deficit. Mr. Dingley's explanation of why his tariff bill is a failure is a sufficient commentary on the boasted republican capability for legislation. His explanation is almost amusing in its weakness, not to say its stupidity. He argues, with a freedom that disregards accuracy in details, that during the four months the tariff bill was receiving the attention of the senate there was not far from \$100,-000,000 worth of goods imported in excess of the amount imported during the same period of the previous year. This excess of importations was in anticipation of an increase of duties and with a view to escaping the payment of new rates. Prior to July 1 there was paid in duties under the old law \$32,000,000. This he argues should be credited to the Dingley law and not to the Wilson law. Singularly enough this amount just about covers the deficit for the present fiscal year. But the Dingley law goes right on piling up a deficit month after month. Chairman Dingley's explanation is like a limited ticket, not good after date. Next month he will have to give another explanation and it will have to be something else, because he has used up the \$32,000,006 "anticipatory duties" the first crack.

The real reason why the Dingley bill does not produce revenue enough is that there are insufficient imports. There are insufficient imports because the duties are high. The duties were placed high for the very purpose of shutting out imports. The Dingley bill is therefore a failure because it defeats itself High protection and revenue clash ir a tariff bill. If high protection is set up, revenue is lacking. The Dingley bill is a failure because the rates are

too high. We would like to know how long our republican friends believe that the Dingley law settles the tariff question, with a deficit running at the rate of \$10. 000,000 a month?-Utica Observer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-The anxious seeker after McKinley prosperity may find plenty of it these days-in the pockets of trust magnates .- Tammany Times.

-"The farmer's wife who takes ten dozen eggs to market and gets less sugar for them than she got for eight dozen three months ago will not study a long time before she understands how a tariff bill that increases the price of sugar depreciates the price of eggs .-Ohio Patriot.

---It has remained for McKinley, the pure and patriotic apostle of protection, to reestablish the practice so long held -Mr. Hanna's coal mines, or most in contempt by all political parties of of them, have gone into blast again. foisting impecunious relatives into of-From all accounts his diggers do not fice and making his election a special return to their studies with any great providence to his own and his wife's amount of enthusiasm. This is strange, families. But it is all nonsense to talk because Mr. Hanna himself has been of McKinley's inconsistency. This pensioning of his family is entirely conwhen?' 'I never in my life heard mother's breast he has been labor's best sistent with the theory and purpose of protection.-Minneapolis Times.

> ---The treasury deficiency under the first year of the Dingley law will be greater in amount than has occurred in this country since the close of the civil war. All of Dingley's twistings, -The republican gold organs have evasions and apologies cannot get idea .- Pittsburgh Post.

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For County Treasurer, C. A. COWLEY.

For County Clerk, M. C. NEWTON, JOHN F. CAMPBELL.

For Register of Deeds, JAMES C. DWELLE.

For County Surveyor. JAMES R. JEFFREY.

J. W. BROWN.

For County Commissioner, 2nd Dis-W. J. DOUGHERTY.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee,

C. C. McDowell: For Treasurer.

For Clerk,

J. A. COSTELLO.

For Constables, S, W. BEACA and WM. BRADBURN.

Ex-Govenor G. W. Glick, during his two terms as pension agent paid out eighty-one million dollars.

And Hanna said: Let there be crops, and there were crops. And Hanns -- Lawrence Gazette.

A local Republican paper published in Emporia devoted two or three columns to the growth of prosperity and in another column told the pathetic story of a woman, who attempted to kill herself here after a three weeks' effort to secure work .- Emporia Times.

The Hiawatha preacher who announced that the "person who lost his purse this morning can go to Helen Hunt for it," was somewhat surprised when the congregation demanded his resignain the pulpit.

Putting an ad in a few issues of a paper and then withdrawing it is like letting a life insurance policy lapse after paying a few premiums. Those who make themselves fortunes largely by advertising keep the names of their merchandise constantly before the public throughout the columns of the newspapers. This is truth in a few words .- Ex.

It appears from the annual message of President Diaz to the Mex. he would tell you: "That farmer ican congress, that our free silver is a demphool;" and were you to neighbor is enjoying a considera- ask him what he thought of a farble degree of prosperity, although mer who would wait until harshe has neither a McKinley, Han- vest time to gather a crop of spring na nor Dingley. The harvests wheat, not a seed of which had been of the year are greater than ordi- sowed in the siring, he would tell nary, the products of the mines you in words like these: "That are larger than usual, the numer. farmer is a demphool;" and were ous public works in which the you to ask him what he thought government is interested are get- of the farmer or market gardener cation is advancing in all the ging time to gather his potatoes, tinually increasing," This is a demphoofe," and were you to ask persistently reported Mexico on seed of which had been planted in collapse, Diaz ought to know.

for admitting it?"

WANTED-TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentiemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$55.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference, Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

The treasury deficit under the Dingley law now amounts to \$20,000,-000-that is the government's expenses since the new law went into effect, July 24th, have exceeded its income by \$20,000,000. The Dingley bill may prove to be a revenue raiser in its old age, but its youth gives no promise of that kind. So far it has not done nearly so well as the much reviled Wilson bill.

The Patterson lawyer who has established the right of a passenger to sit in a Pullman car without paying extra until provided with a seat in some other car, says the Post-Dispatch, will be applauded by the traveling public all over the country. Passengers on any sort of a railway do not pay their money to stand. The standing passenger condition should pass away, and it would do so eyery where but for the asinine patience of the public, which has allowed itself to become accustomed to imposition.

The habit of profanity is largely a careless habit. In not one case in 100 is an oath intended to mean any thing: The man who habitually uses it would be appalled did he stop to analyze its meaning, but he never stops. He simply swears because swearing seems to be the correct thing for men to do. Oftimes a man will swear to "relieve his feelings," though what kind of relief such indulgence affords has never been satisfactorily explained.

An Emporia man who has had Hanna said, Let there be failures "right smart" experience with lawin other lands, and there were yers during the past two years, failures. Blessed be the name of has concluded to let the law alone in the future. The man had a bill of \$19 against a certain business man in town, and gave the account to a lawyer for collection. Several days after the matter had been placed in the attorney's hands, the man called at the office and inquired: "Did you collect that bill?" The attorney answered, "Yes, I have collected the money." "Well," said the man, "what is your fee?" "It takes a great deal of time to attend to such matters," said the attorney, "and we generally charge \$25, but in your case I will let the other \$6 tion for using profane language go ' The amount of the doctor's bill for applying restoratives to the lawyer has not yet been presented, but it is believed that the man will be in the hole \$50 by the time the matter is ended .-Emporia Gazette.

If you should happen to call on any business man in either of the Twin Cities and ask him what he thought of a farmer who would wait until the harvest time to reap a crop of fall wheat not a seed of which had been sowed in the fall; states. "The country," says Pres- not a seed of which had been ident Diaz, "steadily grows richer planted in the spring, and he would and the public revenues are con- tell you: 'Both of them are different picture from that painted him what he thought of the man by the gold-bug newspapers of who would wait until corn hu-kthe United States, which have ing time to garner his corn, not a the verge of a panic and financial the proper season, he would say, in substance: "That mar is a The Hutchinson News, one of demphool;" and were you to ask the most radical Republican papers that same merchant what he in the State, a paper that has been thought of a carpenter who would gloating over the higher price of wait until he got a job before he wheat, and attributing the same to set and sharpened his saw or sharp-McKinley's administration, in its ened his other tools, he would, no issue of September 23, in a well doubt, answer you: "That carpenwritten editorial, under the caption, ter is a demphool;" but were you "A Business Suggestion," said: to go to this same business man "Nearly everybody now agrees and ask him for an advertisement that the price of farm products is for his home paper he would anfixed by supply and demand, and swer you: "Times are too hard; that the supply of products is reg. | wait until they get more brisk; ulated by acts of Providence. Over and then I will give you an ad." neither of these powers has the Now, what we want to know is, the farmer any control." Why what do the farmers, gardeners, did it not add: "Nor has the Con- carpenters, etc., etc., etc., think of gress of the United States, nor the the merchants who wait for good Republican administration any times before they expect to reap control over either of those powers, a harvest from a field which they and we are ashamed of ourselves have neither fartilized, nor planted with the proper seed before the

IS READ, EVERY WEEK,

BY OVER 4,000 PEOPLE;

AND THIS SPACE IS FOR ADVERTISERS;

And, if You Really Do Not Believe in Standing Advertisements,

FILL THE SPACE UP,

ting along well, and popular edu- who would wait until potato dig- And don't let the Courant go out every week as

A STANDING ADVERTISEMENT

That There is Neither Business nor Enterprise

IN THE TWIN CITIES.

CUILT CONFESSED.

Since the foundation of the party the esteemed Chicago Tribune has been recognized as high authority on all questions affecting Republican policies and the intention of the party leaders respecting those

Ev. n so stout a partisan as The Tribune can not swallow the Dingley bill without making a wry tace. In commenting upon the failure of the House to bring the Senate to terms on the sugar schedule, The Tribune is frank enough to confess that "the conferees appear to have been disinclined to interfere with the revenue robbers," and that the sugar trust is stealing millions of dollars "which ought to go into the national treasury."

After thus giving honest expression to its thoughts The Tribune makes another confession of still greater shame and humiliation to its party. "It is evident that the great trusts are not to be fought in Congress as at present constituted," mourns the great Western organ of Republicanism. "That branch of the government,"it goes on to say, with a full anthorized knowledge of its party's present heplessness, "will do what it can to uphold them. If there is to be any relief, it must come through the Executive and the Courts, and through State Legislatures."

Had this indictment of the Republican party's complete surrender to the trusts come from Democratic sources it might be defended on the grounds of excess of zeal and partisan unfairness; but coming as it does, from a newspaper which has fought that party's battles through good and evil report since its birth, it must be accepted as a confession of guilt and a plea for mercy because of the utter helplessness in whice syndicate politics has placed the party.

Democratic exposure of Republican corrution and of shameful anti-election bargaining could not be as effective as this in proving the unworthiness of the party to public confidence and support. The Tribune's confession of its party's impotency, "as at present constituted," to relieve itself and the country of the terrible burdens of trust sule is also a confession of the futility of hoping for relief "through the Executive." Unfortunately for the Executive and for the nation the very forces which passed the Dingley bill are the forces to which he owes his election and from which he can not escape as long as he is in office .-St. Louis Republic.

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Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. feb28-ti

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Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy o sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice o medicine in all its branches,

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

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF KANSAS, \$85
CHASE COUNTY. \$85
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 29nd day of September, A. D. 1867, the undersign 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.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

Official Paper of City & County,

"No fear shall. v.), 12 favor sway; hew to the line, ett 13 chips fall where they may."

l'etma-per voar, \$1.50 casa in advance; al ter sures montas, \$1.75; aftersix montas, \$2.00 For six montas, \$1.00 casa in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative Dr. F. T. Johnson Surveyor......J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge.....O. H, Drinkwater
Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.

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. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. - Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo, George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

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

M. P. Strail went to Kansas City Tuesday. Just recieved a car of feed at John-

son & Co.'s E. F. Ingram left, Tuesday, for St. Louis.

John Bardill. of Grant Fork, Ill. got here, yesterday. Adam A. Allen, of Plymouth, Lyon,

county, is in town. Call at Kellogg's Feed Store for prices on Flour and Feed.

Mrs. Frank Lee is enjoying a visit from Mrs, Carpenter, of Washington. Fritze visited at Clements, last week.

last week attending the Fall Festival. Mr. Forney has a new sign on the shop.

Fred Kerr got second money in the Wm. H.Stephenson, of silver creek,

is building an addition to his resi-Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shipman are

again up and about, from their sick-J. B. Sanders returned, Tuesday,

from his trip through the Pacific \$2,500 cash, the preliminary examination to take place October 29. Holmes' Boys' Band returned, Fri-

C. F. Spurgin and family, of Strong City, are again home, from their visit to England.

Mrs. Roy Hackett, of Humboldt, Neb., is here, on a visit to her father,

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robbins are again home from their hunting and fishing expedition. Charlie Giese has gone to Arizona

Lantry's Sons contract. Born, on Sunday, September 26. 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zimmer-

man, of Strong City, a son. Hot and cold baths, porcelain tubs

at the tonsorial parlors of Geo. W. Newman, in Strong Cisy. Mrs. J. R. Blackshere and Mrs. A

R. Ice, of Elmdale, have gone to Lawrence and Kansas City, on a visit,

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

J. C. DAVIS.

Remember our line is complete, our prices are right; all kinds of feed for man and beast. Johnson & Co. Get prices of us on flour, bran, shorts, hay and corn, before purshasing elsewhere, Johnson & Co.

Mrs. Dr. John Carnes and children, and iron work, promptly, as we car-of Matfield Green, returned home, last ry the largest stock of wood and iron

dence property in this city. prepara-tory to going to California, where his wife now is.

The river is lower than it has been & Co. are putting their mill in good shape during this dry spell.

and bruised her face badly.

W. S. Lutes has a contract to do

Mrs. J. A. Johnson is enjoying a visit from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs, of Sheldon, Mo.

W. E. Timmons and son, W. F. Timmons, were at Wichita, Friday; attending the State Fair.

with them "Lucerne" and "Denmark." Mrs. E. A. Kinnie returned home, Saturday morning, from her visit in

Canada. Her brother. H. Ransford. Mrs, Dr. R. C. Hutcheson and children, of Coats, Pratt county, came in, Friday, on a visit to Mrs. Hutch-

eson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parties having keys to the lock box es 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. Married, at Clements, Kansas, at the home of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, September 29, 1897, Mr. Dennis A, Ward and Miss Mammie

Dawson. Mrs. Chas. Wellesley and sister, Miss Katie Park, have gone on a visit to their old home, at Union City, Mich. where the latter will attend school this winter.

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.

Mr. and Mrs. Weelby Wherwepleze, of Strong City, and Mr. and Mrs. U,S Tew, of this city, were down to Em. poria, this week, shopping, or sent east and got some goods.

Married, at Marion, on Monday, September 27, 1897, Mr. Alex Mc-Kenzie, of Cottonwood Falls, and Mrs. Hattie Emmett, of Diamond Creek township, Chase county.

For Sale. 160 good western calves, and 600 two and three year old western steers. Prices low. Inquire of J. A. Holmes, sep16 Elmdale, Kansas.

A.Z.Scribner and wife, Olly Ward, J. P. Kuhl, F.M. Gaddie, John Sawp-sell, Wm. Watson, John Blackmore, A. Lawrence and C. H. Hofman were at the fair at Council Grove, last

Owing to the low stage of water, 1 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.

Miss Parker, representing Missouri in the two mile relay race, was thrown from her horse, yesterday, and quite seriously injured, and if unable to ride, this afternoon, a Miss Williams will take her place.

mrs, Wm. Hillert and Mrs. H. S. ritze visited at Clements, last week.

Jas, H. Timmons was at Topeka, st week attending the Fall Festival.

A. Z. Scribner's Fox won third money in the mile running race a front of his blacksmith and wagon Council Grove, last week, E. M. Blackshere's Luserne, second in the 2:40 pacing race. Wm. Watson's Buenos bioycle race at Council Grove, last Ayres, second in the three-fourths mile running race, and C. C. Massey, s

Gil Patrick, third. W. H. Suppe, arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Elmdale bank robbery, was released from arrest on the first warrant and immed iately rearrested on another warrant, and admitted to bail in the sum of

The County Commissioners, now day night, from the Fall Festival, at in session, have rejected the bids on the Fox creek bridge, and laid the Mrs. Julia Reeve has returned home Hudson road over for service, and authorized the County Clerk to purchase a headstone for S. D. Hudson, an old soldier, not to exceed the cost of the stone procured for McCullough and Rairdan.

Married, at 10 o'clock. a, m., on Tuesday, October 5, 1897, at St. Anthony's Catholic church, in Strong City, Kansas, by the Rev. Father Gin ter, of Leavenworth, Mr. John Baker, of Leavenworth, and Miss Mary B Rettiger, of Strong City. In the afternoon the happy couple and the clergyto run the blacksmith shop on B. man left for their homes at Leavenworth.

J. A. Gauvey, Martin Bookstore, John Bookstore, Nelson Steadman, James McClellan, John F, Frisby, J. B. Davis, Sr., and J. B. Davis, Jr., will leave, over land, with their fam ilies, for Arkansas, where they will make their future home. The best wishes of the COURANT and their many friends here follow them to their new home.

A marriage license was issued.
Monday, to B. M. Garth and Miss
Cora M. Stone, both of Saffordyille.

Thursday evening, September 23.

John Stevenson, living near Ben
Recards', on Diamond creek, in atnumber of words out of the phrase, tempting to kill a coon that got too close to him, hit it with the butt of the gun, breaking the but off, and then hitting it with the barrels, discharg ing both into his stomah, from the effects of which he died the following Monday night.

We have started a blacksmith shop in connection with our wood shop, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood Tuesday, from an extended trip in the east.

T. C. Strickland has sold his residence property in this city, prepara-

About 11 o'clock, last night, two persons, attempted to burglarize the store of C. I. Maule, of Strong City. for over 30 years, and Messrs. Seiker and Mr. Maule's son, Alex, who sleeps at the store, being aroused, fired a shot in the direction of the door, and Mrs. S. F. Jones, of Strong City, everything got quiet for a few min-stepped backward off her porch, last teles, and then Alex heard the screen Monday, and broke one of her arms taken from rear window, and some one began prying off the iron bars, when he arose and shot again, the ball takw. S. Lutes has a contract to do about five thousand yards of grading between Augusta and Mulvane, and will leave, this week, for the same.

He are and shot again, the ball taking effect in the right breast of Geo. Bishop, a young man who has been around these parts for some time. Bishop was taken to the Commercial will leave, this week, for the same.

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

WANTED-TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference Enclose self-action steady. Reference Enclose self-act

HARRIS-FORNEY

Married, on Wednesday night, Sep, tember 29, 1897, at the M. E. church Wm. Forney, Chas. H. White and W. E. Timmons and son, W. F. Timons, were at Wichita, Friday; atending the State Fair.

Tot Blackshere, Lee Cochran and Wiss Sadie E. Forney, daughter of Wm. Forney, Esq, both of this city, and both of whom grew from child-back in our midst the former or bis. G. W. Heintz left, last night, for the hood in our midst, the former on his coursing meet at Lawrence, taking father's farm near Elmdale, and the latter in this city, and both of them attended school in this city, and are among Cottonwood Falls' most popular young people, the bride being pos-sessed of feminine loveliness, and Il the editors and their families with the groom of manley independence, good water privileges. We have a such as will attract to them friends amined the entire four county papers during life. Mr. Harris is well known of last week's issue, and, we believe, throughout the county as one of the proprietors of the flourishing hard-ware store of R. B. Harris & Co., of advertisements in all four of them, this city. They have gone to house keeping in the Tuttle residence, near M. C. Newton's, and the CCURANT extends to them its most hearty congratulations.

RACES The following races will take place on October 7 and 8:

OCTOBER 7. Class 6-2:40 trot, 4 entries-Cavendish, Hillside Prince, Judge Van-

Klux. have them then. Ladies 2 mile running race, change

horses every half mile, OCTOBER 8. Class 9-free for-all trot, 3 entries Joe Wifle, Dutie Egmond and Liege Class 10-2:45 pace, 7 entries—Cueball, Bulah H., Young Joe, Lady Goldfield, Don B., Kittie Wright and

Razzle Dazzle, Class 11-running race, mile dash, entries close Oct. 7th, at 8 p. m.

THE RACES.

Under the auspices of the Chase County Driving Club the fall races began on the Fair Grounds, yester-Millers in this part of Kansas should day, with a very large number of remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a ing counties. The following races home institution. aug 8tf took place, yesterday:

Three minute trot: Judge Vandivere. 1st; Cavendish, 2nd; Evermore, 3d; Joe Sunrise, 4th. Time, 2:37.
2:30 pace: Razzle Dazzle. 1st; Cueball. 2nd; Kitty Wright, 3d; Young Jo, 4th. Time, 2:17,

Running 6 furlongs: Sallie Lamar, 1st; Buenos Ayers, 2nd; Lagarcia, 31. Time, 1:20. There are 9 entries in the half mile and repeat race, for to day, of which 5 are new horses.

start the 6 furlong race, yesterday. PETTIT JURY.

It took 1 hour and 40 minutes to

The following jury was drawn, last Saturday, for the November term of the District Court, The jury is ordered to report promptly at 9 a, m.,

ert Clements.

Cottonwood-P. H. Hunt, John R. Diamond Creek—Wm, Triplett, Henry Schubert, Samuel Campbell, Matfield—D. W. Eastman, G. S.

Heuser, James Rogler.

Cedar-G. H. Nicholson.

PUBLIC SALE.

200 head cattle! We will sell at pub ic auction at Saffordville, Kansas, Tuesday, Oct, 12, 1897, commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m., 85 head of cows. 45 head of steer calves, 40 head heifer calves, 40 head of two-year old steers. The above cattle are in good condition, and will be sold to suit purchaser,

CLEMENTS, KAN., Oct. 2, 1897. At a joint convention of the Poplists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans of Cottonwood township the following ticket was nominated: Trustee, Dr. Rich; Treasurer, P. D. Montgomery; Clerk, Earl Biackshere; Constables, J. W. Barnaby and Shaw. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we approve of the action of our county convention, and hereby endorse the ticket nominated, and further resolve that it is the duty of every Democrat, Populist and Free Silver Republican to do his utmost to secure the election of the candidates nominated by this conven-

'Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

tion.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88
COUNTY OF CHASE, | 88
The State of Kansas. to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:
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, these 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 Clerk.
One County Register of Deeds.
One County Register of Deeds.
One County Coroner.
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 29th day of September, A. D., 1897.

JOHN MCCALLUM, Sheriff.

PAY UP.

Revised from last week's COURANT.]

Since the editor of the COURANT gave up the Postmastership of this city, two months ago, he has barely taken in enough on subscription to keep up the running expenses of the paper, although he has, week after week, appealed to his customers to pay up their arrearages, so that he could save his home; and, as for home commercial advertising, there is scarcely enough of it done in all in this city alone, to say nothing of the rest of the county, who should, each, be placing from fifty cents to five dollars' worth of advertising in each of their home papers every month. Again we say: "Wake u merchants, wake up!" but if they wil not wake up, we say to our subscrib ers, in arrearage, you owe us on sub divere and Cant Tell.

Class 7—free-for all pace, 4 entries

—Hal Frye, P. J. Lucern and Ku

each one owes, at the rate of \$150 per year, and we want it right away, as Mr. Kerr has filed a lien on our house, Class 8 - 1 mile and repeat. En- Mr. Kerr has filed a lien on our house, tries close at 8 p. m., Oct. 6. You can and must have his money. Pay up, and relieve us of our embarrassment Since the foregoing was in type, Mr. Kerr has brought suit against us and the following is a copy of the

Summons.

STATE OF KANSAS, 88
CHASE COUNTY, 88
The State of Kansas, to the Sheriff of Chase county, greeting:
You are hereby commanded to notify W.
E. Timmous and Mildred Timmons that they have been sued in the District Court withir and for the County of Chase. in the Fiith Judiciss District of the State of Kansas, and must answer the petition filed by the plaintiff. J. M. Kerr, on or before the 8th day of October, 1897, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgement rendered accordingly; and return this writt on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1897.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the seal of said court, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 14 day of September, A. D. 1897.

[SEAL DISTRICT COURT] J. E. PERRY.

[SEAL DISTRICT COURT] J. E. PERRY.

THE

KANSAS CITY

TIMES.

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

Wednesday, November, 3: Bazaa Township—Wm. Stewart, F. M. Gaddie, Joe Hensler, George Ward. Toledo—Joseph Marshall, W. B. Wolfram, T. J. Austin, Walter White, B. B. Jacobs. John Barrett. Falla—F. W. Regle, W. P. Evans, Walter Holsinger, H. M. Lewis, Robert Clements.

Fearless, Democratic, absolutely and unalterably in favor of free silver. It is the one and the only one metropoitan dai y 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 corporotions, gang rule, combines and Wall street Shy-

Pledged to the cause of the peo- Supplementary Delinquent Tax ple 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 Misscuri 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 strong in its belief of the tenets their strongest advocate in The Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Times. Its editorials are widely this 9th day of September, 1897. quoted and its devotion to the silver cause has the unqualified in- N 1/2 of ne 1/4 dorsement of the press.

Its corps of writers and correspondence are thoroughly trained in the preparation of news and the way to preduce 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.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Commencing at se corner of lot 7; thence west 54 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence south to beginning block 8.

A part of lots 7 and 8, commencing 75 feet north of southeast corner of lot 7; thence south 75 feet; thence west 54 feet; thence north 30 feet; thence south 75 feet; thence east 19 feet; thence north 36 feet; thence as 19 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence as 19 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence as 19 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence as 19 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence as 19 feet; thence north 45 feet; thence north

The cause of silver is constantly growing, and to keep alive to its progress you must have The Times. It prin's the news—all of it-all the time.

Daily, for one year \$4.00. Twicea-Weck Times, one year, \$1 00. Send your order now to Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Mo.

Notice For Publication.

Land office at Dodge City, Kansas, September 29th, 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 Makin, H. E. No. 11182 for the w 1/2 of ne 1/2 and n 1/3 of nw 1/4 of sec. 12, twp. 21, range 8 east,



Creamery Foot-Power Churn.

We have invested ten thousand dollars in our plant for the mahufacture 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 especialy 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. CREAMERY CHURN MANUFACTURERS. 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, saited and worked perfectly, 1 was glad to give my order for one.

MRS. GEO. GAMER.

The Creamery Foot-Power Churn was used in churning cream for me and it does all that is claimed for it. I used a Ben Wood Churn and the time taken to churn is about three times as much as is required on the Creamery Foot Power Churn.

MRS. J. DRUMMOND.

Cream was churned for me on the Creamery Foot-Power Churn. The buttur was made in 14 minutes, washed, worked and saled in the churn, making the best, pure granulated butter. I have often churned from one to two hours on my churn with far more labor. I ordered a Foot-Power Churn, as I think it is far superior to any churn I have ever seen.

MRS. M. 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 and preserves the butter in the grain. I ordered one. Mr. Arthur D. Chilias, Newark, Del., Nov. 20
DEAR SIR:—The sample of milk received from you, to-day, gave 4 92-100 per cent, fat or 5 56-100 butter.

or 5 56-100 butter.

Very Truly Yours.

C. L. Penny, Chemist.

Newark, Del., Nev 21, 1895.

Having seen the Creamery Swing Churn tested it gives me pleasure to make the following statement: Mr. Clark churned 30 pounds of milk which tested at the Deleware Experimental Station 4 9-10 butter fat and made from the same one pound nine ounces of butter or 5 3-10 per cent. actual butter after making allowance for usual loss and churning from whole milk. I 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 labof in working of churn and ease of cleaning it

ARTHUR D. CHILLAS.

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

The PAGE SEED CO..

List, 1896.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. S T R COTTON WOOD TOWNSHIP. w % less % acre..... DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

North 11 feet of the south 29 feet of lots 9, 10 and 11 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

EMSLIES ADDITION TO STRONG CITY.

16 and 18

thence south 170 feet; thence west 150 fco to place of beginning.
Long description, Strong City, 11 acres in s s of sw ½ not included in Strong City and R of W of C K & W R R. SAFFORD.

GREENE, N. Y.

MATFIELD GREEN REED, S ADDITION. East 1/2 of north 1/2 MITCHELL'S ADDITION

CRAWFORD'S ADDITIOTON; CLEMENTS.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE the World.

by over 1,000,00 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of the shoe ever offered at the prices. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every varieties of earth. If dealer cannot supply you, write for cata-gue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold hy-

KING & KING, Opposite the Courant office.

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE. Leave your business occasionally and try a new climate and new surroundings. No.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

FARMER JON S' EXAMPLE.

"I was only jist a-thinkin'," said Farmer Jones, one day, "A-goin' 'long a-ridin' to the city on my

in the road,
Always geein' an' a-hawin', fer fear to
spill the load,

spill the load.

Why can't we farmers have a road, like city folks you see,

Where all fine rigs, an' things like that, can be kept as clean's can be?

An' no turnin' out fer mud-holes, nor worthin' your horse to death,

Nor hangin' 'round about some place 'til the critter's found its breath. 'By gosh!' sez I, 'I'll fix my road along my If all the neighbors take the hint an' do the

same as me.' Well, then, I begin a-workin', an' first it seems like play, But I had my men a-helpin' till the closin' of the day.

An' every day that I could spare was grad-in' that 'ere road, An' fixin' things so that a horse could easy pull a load.

At last the job was finished, but it didn't

seem to pay, As the neighbors wuz only thinkin' an' a-

wonderin' what to say. But they kinder got ashamed of theirs and seemed to take the hint: So they begun a-workin', too, to make their road like flint.

At last the roads wuz all alike so you couldn't tell their linkin',
An' I am powerful glad," said Jones, "that I begun a-thinkin'."
-L. A. W. Bulletin.

DWARF PEAR-HEDGE.

It Is a Source of Profit as Well as

Thing of Beauty. There are numerous shrubs that are suitable for making hedges about one's lawn, whether one prefers evergreens or deciduous shrubs, but the number is limited that can be used in hedgerows that are of both use and beauty. The barberry is one of the latter, these bushes making a very graceful but not densely leaved, growth; but the barberry's fruit is not desired in large quantities, nor is it a desirable plant to have near wheat fields, as it harbors one stage of the "rust" fungus of the wheat.

On my place I am planting hedgerows of dwarf pear trees, using winter varieties of the fruit almost exclusively Such a hedgerow is, of course, hardly suitable for the front of one's lawn, but for side rows, and for use in the rear of one's house, the dwarf pear is quite unobjectionable. As for beauty-well, anyone who has seen a long row of these little trees in full blossom will not soon forget the sight. They are very attractive little trees, also, when in full leaf, without the bloom, as they should be kept well trimmed back to secure good fruiting, as well as a good hedge. It is surprising, too, what an amount of fruit one can thus raise upon even a small place. In my own case, I am running a pear hedge around a twoacre lot, and am now using also some cross hedges in the rear of the buildings. It will take at least 300 trees to



DWARF PEAR HEDGE.

complete the outside row. As this will interfere very little with the planting of fruit trees over the whole interior surface of the two acres, it will be seen that on a given amount of ground one can raise much more fruit by using this outside hedgerow method. It is possible to crowd the little trees in a hedgerow, because they will be on the outside, and can thus have plenty of air and sunshine, though very close in the row; and though the row of dwarf pear trees may be quite close to the inside larger fruit trees, the latter are not crowded by the former, since they stand up above them. This sort of work is not advisable on large commercial orchards, but on the home acre in the village lot, one wishes to make the most

of every foot of ground. Planting so many of these little pear trees, I selected winter sorts, and chose that king among pears, the Anjou, and the scarcely less inferior Lawrence Both these pears do finely on the quince stock, and both are winter varieties With such fruit one can store in a cool cellar and unload upon the market when the market is most in need of winter pears. With fall fruit one is very nearly at the mercy of the market, for he cannot hold the fruit for any length vas or old blanket. Between the rows of time.

My own trees are set about four feet apart. In future plantings I shall increase the distance somewhat. In set- Place the covers over these, letting the pile of red stone, on the bluff over the ting the trees be careful to get the point | edges extend to the ground, where they where the pear stock and quince root must be fastened so that the wind will join several inches below the surface, not blow them off. Leave no opening It is a government institution, and is and for the first winter, at least, give or the frost will get in. I prefer a splendidly kept. Numbers of the unforthe roots a mulch for protection .- heavy cover made of blankets, as this tunates as well as cranks of Washington American Gardening.

Vaccine for Black Leg.

The department of agriculture, through its bureau of animal industry, O'Fallow, in American Agriculturist. has just prepared vaccine for the cattle disease known as "black leg." It has also issued a circular containing facts about the disease itself and full directions for using the vaccine. It is desired by the bureau that before the vaccine is distributed to the stock owners in general a record be obtained of several thousand successful vaccinations. For this purpose a quantity of vaccine will be distributed to such persons as desire to make preliminary vaccination and report the results to the bureau. The vaccine as put up by the bureau consists of a brownish powder, but we do not approve of the plan. which is prepared in packages containing ten doses each.

Enterprise in Indiana. just voted \$46,000 for the construction | Result, splendid crops and few weeds,of 30 miles of gravel roads.

PLANTING AN ORCHARD.

An Improvement Upon the Method Now in Vogue Suggested.

It is a common observation that the outrows of tree? in established orchards are finer and more productive than the trees in the interior planta-A-turnin' out fer mud-holes an' a-sinkin' tion. This superiority is all the more conspicuous if the orchard is bordered by cultivated fields, and it is fair to presume the extra luxuriance is owing to the trees having a greater extent of unoccupied soil for the ramification of Keeping these facts in view, it is sug- the cheap Potomac excursions. gested that an improvement upon the vation of the ordinary crops of the pended. farm. The roots of the trees would not

pear trees.-Dakota Field and Farm. GOOD USE FOR WEEDS.

When Properly Cared For They Make a Good Fertilizer.

Summer heat, when it comes, starts numerous and enterprising crop of weeds into active life. These may be easily controlled by the frequent use of the iron rake, which stifles them at they get the start of the gardener and peed to be reduced by the hoe, they should be attacked vigorously at the raking it up and pulverizing it while rooting out the weeds. These may residents of south Washington. then, while still green and succulent, be raked together and put into the comfertility of the garden. Not only all garden refuse not used for mulching other plants, may be put into it, wet thoroughly and covered with a little earth and thus rotted down and retained for use as so much homemade ag a few feet deep to accommodate it will be found convenient and the con- where the gallows were erected upon tents drenched with hose from time to which were hanged the accessories to which a few shovelfuls of earth will deay evaporation and help retain the ases. When used the addition of wood shes and bone dust, of course, makes by so much the richer.-Boston Traneript.

COVER FOR TOMATOES.

Protongs the Season for Several Weeks Beyond the Usual Time.

By exercising a little extra care, the season for ripe tomatoes may be prolonged for two or three weeks beyond the usual period. As soon as there are indications of frost, cover the tomatoes in the evening with some kind of can-



COVER FOR TOMATO VINES

of tomatoes drive sticks about four feet apart and nail strips of boards on the top at the height of the tomato vines

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

ground. to the fruit trees.

Large, heavy peas will produce a better and earlier crop. The autumn is a good time to apply

potash fertilizers. Are your sweet peas dead? You did not give them enough water.

Cucumbers can be grown on a trellis, Large, heavy seed is always the best.

Experiment has demonstrated that. A correspondent writes that he has The citizens of Orleans, Ind., have kept his garden mulched all summer, Western Plowman.

POTOMAC EXCURSIONS.

Washingtonians Would welter to Death Without Them.

Attractive Scenery and Cool Breeze Make Suffering Humanity Ferget the Torridity of the Capital.

[Special Washington Letter.] Although the malevolence of the heatof the branches; but it is in accordance ber as the one which has just gone plants that a rotation of crops is ablof temporal oblivion. The only relief belonged to the field, and when fit for best results of the fertility of the soil. fering and possible prostration was in down this same Potomac river.

as may be desired. The intervening so that marketing at the great cursion boat. spaces between these double rows of "mash" market, near by, has been either trees would be available for the culti- done in skiffs or has been entirely sus-

Into this low locality, on the burning tivation, but would have practically and almost fainting people congregate, meeting other roots of their kind. Im- where they "hang on by the strap, sit of the popular dances. Here they were tance on each side of the rows as far as the platform and draw up their feet." the branches spread the surface could The ride thence to the river landings is a continual perspiration and swelter. be kept in grass. If not sown down im-The little puffs of air are laden with mediately after planting, which might not be desirable in all cases, it should the heat above and reflected heat below, and life is only endurable because of the be done after the trees attain a fruit hopeful certainty of speedy delivery.

bearing size, or from five to seven years The arrival at the wharf brings the after setting out. The shelter which cool-air seekers into a density of still will be afforded to other crops by these furnace-like air, in which there is never orchards will be found valuable as a a breath of moving atmosphere, and the protection from winds as wel! as in forrush for tickets is an awful nightmare. warding early crops. This method is Fortunately there are boats enough to particularly applicable to apple and prevent that crowding to suffocation which used to be the bane of the river.

As soon as the steamers are comfortably full, the bells ring, the engineers put the machinery to work, the pilots whirl their wheels, the bands commence their alleged music, and the motion of the boat produces a breeze which is at once revivifying. Almost immediately we are brought alongside the arsenal grounds. There, under a birth. But if, through inattention, shaded lawn, about a mile in length, lying under the trees, at or near the edge of the stone wall which rises perpendicularly from the water, are first chance and not allowed to perfect stretched hundreds of men, women and and drop their seed into the soil. Pull children, too poor even to take the tenup and shake the larger ones when not cent ride down the river. But they are so near as to endanger valuable plants | cool and comfortable, so long as quiet. thereby, and hoe up all others, not There is always a breeze on the arsenal merely scraping the ground over, but grounds, that is becoming one of the most popular resorts in the city for the

Unfortunately, the half-civilized colored people, the uneducated and perpost heap, where they will be obliged to sistently ignorant and ill-bred class, are return to the gardener all that they crowding hard upon their more cleanly have purloined from his soil. This and deserving fellow-citizens, often excompost heap may, by a little care, be hibiting such rudeness as to almost made quite an important factor in the make it necessary for class discrimination by the officers of the Third artil-As we pass the barracks, the long line of brick buildings used as the soldiers' quarters, the "sun-down gun" comes in sight. This little piece of rifled artillery has boomed forth an announcement of fertilizer. It should be established in the rising of the sun and of the goirg some out-of-the-way corner; a hole down of the same for many years. It is situated almost exactly on the spot

> The breeze grows fresher and cooler as we glide along towards the southland. That little wharf extending out into the stream is all that remains of the | nell. Jackson's daughter, a most beau-



COOL AIR SEEKERS.

eastern branch of the Potomac, is the St. Elizabeth hospital for the insane. will often protect the vines when light are in that asylum. There is Col. Burncanvas will fail. If the work is care- side, the defaulting disbursing officer fully done the tomatoes will stand a of the post office department. He is great deal of cold weather. - Lewis really a man with an unbalanced mind; formerly one of Washington's foremost citizens. In the same asylum is Col. Maurice Pinchover, the man whose little losses of property involved the dom-Don't set strawberries in weedy inant thought on his mind, and stamped it on his active brain, that he had been Don't waste the ashes. Apply them swindled out of untold millions by Tom Scott, the great railroad king. Many a time and oft I have heard Pinch over declaim for the delectation of the little crowds of curious people in the hotel lobbies, demanding the return of his money from Scott and all other railroad thieves, as he expressed it. Once he was induced to believe that he had been elected to congress, and that Scott was contesting his seat. Into the house he walked, before the opening of the morning session, and it required force to eject him from the seat to which he believed he had been elected. Poor old Three wounds! The first is fatal, but of the milk and can be pulled up a short "Pinch!" He was once a bright fellow. the two others, luckily, are not serious. He believes now he is confined and kept | -Fliegende Blaetter.

in the asylum because of the influence THE FARMING WORLD. of wealthy enemies who are using and

fattening off his property. But we pass the asylum and approach

Giesboro Point. This little wharf, as 1 was saying, is the remnant of the great landing places for Camp Stoneman during the war. It was a cavalry dismount camp. That is, the sick and wounded cavalrymen from the army of the Potocuperation, after they began to convalesce in the hospitals, before they were sent to their regiments for duty their roots. Something is also un- ed season lingers with us here, the again. You know the cavalry corps of doubtedly due to the greater space worst has passed. This capital city the army of the Potomac was divided available for the expansion and spread never sweltered through such a Septeminto three divisions. The dismount camp was similarly divided. The men with all experience in the cultivation of seething and hissing into the torridity were sent to the divisions to which they solutely essential toward securing the accorded the people from intense suf- duty, were returned to their regiments

This excursion steamer we are on is The cool resorts along the upper Po- the Mary Washington. During the war present method of planting orchards tomac are numerous, and have never she was a hospital steamer, or, as she would be gained by planting two rows been fitly described. The traveling was then termed, a "Hospital Afloat." of trees from 18 to 25 or more feet apart, center of the city is at the junction of She carried no less than 70,000 sick and depending upon the nature of the Seventh street and Pennsylvania av- wounded men from the front, at Hartrees, and alternating the plants in the enue, where the car tracks cross each rison's Landing, White House Landof rows, and so increase the plantation been covered with water a foot deep, since that time, and is now a good ex-

Camp Stoneman extended clear back fore reaching either bin. to the hilltons there, and the officers'



WHERE IT IS COOL.

seen service, and were recuperating for further hardships. They deserved their little play days.

Over there to the right, that steeple which you see peeping over the Alexandria hilltops is the tall tower of derness, on May 5-8, 1864, when the pital; and here the poor fellows were brought, many of them fanned into weeds, but, as crops mature, all the lery, who are garrisoned in the grounds. life by the breezes from the Potomac, which always sweep over these hills.

And now we are passing sleepy old Alexandria, with her grass-grown streets. There are many historical objects in the old town, which we must see some day. There is Christ church, with its unchanged pews, wherein worshiped George Washington, of Mount Vernon, and Robert E. Lee, of Arlington Heights. There is the old Marime to promote decomposition, after the assassination of President Lincoln. shall house, up King street, where the gallant and foolhardy Ellsworth was killed by Jackson, the proprietor, who was in turn shot down by Sergt. Browimmense landing places for Camp tiful girl, is employed in a government

Stoneman, during the war. That great | department at Washington. Do you see that little bit of an island. no bigger than a man's hand, down the river about half a mile? There is one tree on it and about ten feet of gress on either side of the tree. It is about 20 feet square. That is Craney island. Only a few years ago it was a splendid island, containing about 15 acres of good ground, with a house and outhouses upon it. The last purchaser has lost his investment. Gradually the Potomac has eaten and swallowed the island. All that is left in sight is the tree which you can see. That used to be a great place to go fishing and a splendid covert from which to shoot ducks. It is soon to be one of the things of the

The bell tolls, and all steamer bells toll, as we pass Mount Vernon, where lies the body of George Washington. We have had quite a trip down the Potomac and it has been delightfully cool ever since the steamer started. Now we will stop, if you please, at Glymont. That is one of the many landings where the excursionist stops and spends an hour or two in the pavillion, under the trees, on the water in small boats, or in the sporting and shooting galleries.

But let us return. It is cool here at Glymont, and it is equally delightful at Marshall Hall, Mount Vernon, Blackiston's island, and the other places where the excursionists have gone. But as evening approaches, we want another whiff of river air, and return to the city reinvigorated, to en-"tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep.' SMITH D. FRY.

Forgotten Glory.

"There," said the infirmary attendupon as a hero. He was feted and made much of; had plenty of money and his Now nobody ever thinks of him, and he has come out here to die.'

"Indeed! What was his business?" "He was a champion pedestrian."-Cleveland Leader.

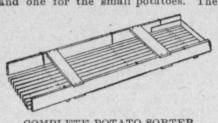
Reassuring.

Physician (examining a corpse)-

FOR SORTING POTATOES.

An Easily Constructed Device That Is

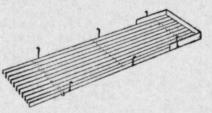
Sure to Give Satisfaction. I made and used last season a potato London by his department. The shipsorter, Fig. 1, which gave first-cless satisfaction. It is cheap and service- creamery butter in 56-pound boxes and able and is used when hauling potatoes tubs, and a lot of Massachusetts creammac were sent here for final rest and re- from the field to the cellar or bins in ery butter in small tubs, family packbarns and sheds. One end must rest ages, and fancy prints. The export was a bin, while the other may be suspended to carry the butter from central Minby a rope, so the whole will be on an in- nesota to London, by the single ton,



COMPLETE POTATO SORTER.

quarters were elegant. Here, on the which is made of hard pine slats 101/2 vinced of the high quality of the Amerionly participate in the benefits of cul- and yielding asphalt pavement, the hot terns at night, and with music by the fourths of an inch thick. They are set in tubs as in the favorite "Australian," wedging of potatoes between the slats. The upper ends being close together allow the dirt to drop through in advance of the small potatoes. This end also has a hopper four inches high and reaching 21/2 feet from the end. This whole frame is suspended to the outside frame by iron hangers. These are made of three-eighths-inch rod iron and are six inches long. Notches are cut to receive these on the upper edge of the outside frame and the lower edge of the outside slat of the inner frame. A piece of tin may be tacked over to prevent their getting out.

To operate, pour into the hopper a



INSIDE SLAT FRAME FOR SORTER.

be tacked around the side to prevent their dropping through the larger tional slats may be used.-American Agriculturist.

MAKING FAMILY CHEESE.

Hints Furnished by a Well-Known

New York Instructor. the best, that is, a kettle and stove commilk; then by filling the tin heater 100 degrees Fahr., and turning it in the mass of milk, says George A. Smith, Epitomist. former cheese instructor of New York, in the Farm Journal.

When the curd is hard enough so that it will cleave from the side of the vat when pressed away by laying the back of the hand upon it, cut it, using the perpendicular knife, and cut as even as possible. Then stir it until the whey immersing the pound prints in strong begins to separate quite freely. Then dip off whey, and fill the tin heater, and warm up to about 100 degrees Fahr., to be safer. Butter will not absorb salt and turn in the vat, and continue to do so, until the temperature is brought little muslin wrappers, or (better yet) to 98 degrees Fahr., at which point it should be kept until the curd becomes firm, and when squeezed up in the hand it will apart readily, ting bruised in the bath. We think we and by taking and squeezing the moisture out of it, and touching it to a hot brine, simply strong brine boiled; and iron it will draw out fine threads about one-half inch in length. Then draw off ter in it and keeping in a cool place, all the whey, and stir the curd until the and taking up the butter only as whey is thoroughly drained out of it. and then stir in salt at the rate of two pounds of salt to 1,000 pounds of milk. Pile up the curd on the side of the vat, and cover up with a cloth, and let it and closely covered after placing on the remain about one hour, stirring it up occasionally, then put to press, and press layers of butter paper or a paste made ant, "is a man that used to be looked lightly at first. In 24 hours the cheese may be taken out and a muslin bandage surface before putting on the cover put about it. The cheese should be kept picture was published in all the papers. in a cool room, and be turned and very new has been discovered about the greased and rubbed every day.

Invented by a Woman.

A California woman has patented a around its sides near the bottom, so it can be closed tight to prevent spilling Gentleman. distance in the can to allow ventilation without insects getting inside.

MINNESOTA BUTTER.

A Recent Export Shipment Sold Well in England. The secretary of agriculture has re-

ceived complete reports from the third

experimental shipment of butter to

ment consisted of a lot of Minnesota upon something solid, like the side of made in June. It cost 21/2 cents a pound eline. My method of operation was to with the best refrigerator accommodahave two bins, one for the sorted stock | tions all the way, excepting short transand one for the small potatoes. The fers. The transportation from western Massachusetts cost rather more, because of the absence of a refrigerator car line to New York and the necessity of paying expressage. This butter was all placed by the department's agent in London in the hands of retail dealers. They paid from 15 to 191/2 cents per pound for it, the same butter being then worth 15 cents in New York. The wholesale price of Danish butter was lower end of the sorter is suspended about 20 cents in London at that time. rows. Then allow a space, varying in other, transfers are given and the extent from 300 feet to any greater discrewds are greatest. It is low ground, tals, to the hospitals in Alexandria and over the bin for large potatoes. The large potatoes. The large potatoes are greatest. It is low ground, tals, to the hospitals in Alexandria and over the bin for large potatoes. tance, before planting another series and in the spring time has frequently Washington. She has been remodeled other end extends two or three feet out- and 26 cents per pound-most of it at side the small potato bin. This gives 26 cents. This was the same as the rethe dirt a chance to settle through be- tail price of the best Danish, which leads the London market for salted but-Fig. 2 shows the inside slat frame ter. The retailers, upon being conlawn, they used to hang Chinese lan- feet long, two inches wide and three- can butter, paid the same price for it post band they would swing the pretty on edge and bolted with quarter-inch or cubical box. Six different dealers unlimited room for extension before hurrying and scurrying from car to car, Washington girls through the mazes bolts to slotted sticks near each end. took the Minnesota butter, at a uniform This arrangement admits of adjust- price of 181-5 cents per pound. It cost mediately under the trees and for a dis- in some fat man's lap, or else stand on all "play soldiers." but the men had all ment. I have the upper end of the slats about 16 cents, delivered to those Lonthree-fourths of an inch apart and the dcn dealers. The Massachusetts butlower end 134 inches. This prevents ter was of equal quality, and, although some of it sold to dealers at 191/2 cents, the small packages were not liked by the trade. This butter was worth 20 cents for local sale in the neighborheod where made. Thus, as in other cases, the western creamery butter was sold at a fair profit, over two cents per pound, while the New England creamery butter was sold in London at less than it would have brought at home. The London retailer's margin for profit -61/2 cents, and about seven cents on an average-was too great. The consumer paid twice as much for the Minnesota butter as the creamery in that state received for it, and of what the butter cost the consumer, the farmer who supplied the cream got less than two-fifths.

MANAGING MILK COWS.

Treatment That Assures a Steady Flow of Good Milk. I wish to give you a few hints on

milking cows. The farm hand who knows how to milk properly is more valuable to the careful dairyman than any other help. To milk a cow requires box or basketful of potatoes, then give time and patience. The milk should Fairfax seminary. Fairfax seminary a vigorous shake or two by taking hold be drawn slowly and steadily. Some has a history; a war history, too. In of the upper end of the hopper. This cows have very tender teats, and if the offices of the surgeon general there will send the potatoes rolling down the you want a good-disposed cow, be genare records showing that no less than incline, where they will be separated. tle in your treatment toward her, as 40,000 sick and wounded soldiers were Two men can unload and sort 1,000 she is acturally impatient and does not treated in Fairfax seminary general bushels a day as they come from the like rough handling. With constant hospital. After the battle of the Wil- field. The material for making the irritation she will fail in quantity of sorter will not cost over \$1.50 at the out- milk. As the udder becomes filled hospitals of Alexandria were full, Fair- side. If it is desirable to sort the seed with milk she is anxious to be relieved fax seminary was thrown open to the from among the small potatoes, the of its contents, and will seldom offer sufferers and was fitted up as a host slats may be set closer, and a cloth may resistance without a cause. When a patient cow becomes fractious we can always trace it to the milkmaid. Note spaces at the sides thus made, or addithis: We should not allow them to stand a long time waiting to be milked. When cows give a large quantity of milk it is very painful when the udders have filled to the utmost, therefore causing them to become very nervous and restless. To delay milking at the In making cheese by the dairymen at proper time will do more to cause a home, where they do not have a vat cow to go dry before her period than with a heating arrangement under- anything else. She should also be neath, the milk can be heated in a tin | milked to the last drop, if possible, for heater set in a kettle, in which there is the last portion of milk is said to be a quantity of water. A dairy kettle is the richest. Still another point: There are many ways of conducting a dairy. bined. If you do not have this, you can Among them are: Wholesome food, use a caldron kettle, set in an arch, if such as wheat bran, cottonseed meal, there is draft enough so that it will not Always be careful to keep the cows smoke, as the smoke would taint the well salted, protected from bad weather, kind handling, careful milkwith milk, and warming it up to about | ing, regular feeding, clean stabling, good ventilation and plenty of pure vat and filling it up again and heating water. In some sections we have what it, and continuing to do so until the is called the bitter weed, which cows temperature of the milk in the vat is 86 are fond of, causing the milk to bedegrees Fahr., it could all be warmed. come so much affected that it is hard-Then add rennet extract, reduced with ly fit for use. I find that by giving the one quart of cold water, at the rate of cow about two tablespoonfuls of sugar three ounces to 1,000 pounds of milk, at each meal for two or three days enthoroughly stirred, so that it will be tirely relieves the milk of the bitter evenly distributed through the whole taste.-G. B. Dillon, in Agricultural

BUTTER FOR WINTER.

How to Keep It Where Cold Storage Cannot Be Had.

For keeping butter for winter use, where cold storage cannot be had, no plan is as sure to result favorably as brine, and if a trifle of saltpetre is added to the brine the plan will appear from the brine; hence the plan of the the little paper box which incases the pat of butter like a close-fitting envelope and prevents the butter from gethave before recommended the sterilized after cooling, placing these pats of butwanted.

Where one has a very cold room of uniform temperature butter can be packed in close-fitting, small packages, top of the butter either closely-fitting of very wet salt spread evenly over the closely. The facts are that nothing keeping of butter not known to our mothers, and, while cold storage is the best, it is only at the command of comparatively few; so the old stand-by recover for milk cans which is perforated ceipts have to be brought out and again presented to public view .- Country

> When the raspberry fails you might as well set out new plants.

Valuable Account of a Visit to the Great Sea-Board Export Elevators of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

[Special Baltimore Letter.]

Speculators do not control the price of wheat except within very narrow limits. This is an interesting discovery I have made during the past week, after several visits to the Pandemoniacal exchange, and after climbing through the number of mighty export grain elevators in the city of Baltimore-a city, by the way, which certainly holds the palm to-day as being the greatest grain export center in the western hemis-

One million eight hundred thousand bushels of wheat and corn are being handled in Baltimore's largest elevator affairs has been practically constant.

ravel the seeming mysteries, commerhandled in these largest of large sea-

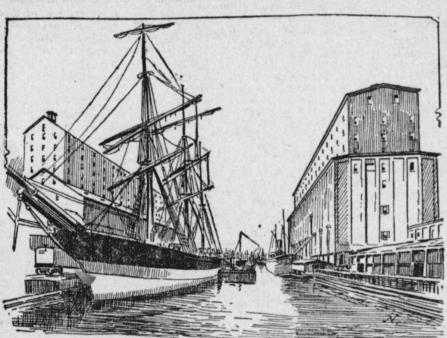
The outside dimensions of the larger of the Locust Point elevators, which the car floor on the pier to the top of which each hold 500 bushels. the machinery loft above). Everyone dow-bedecked superstructure all the ning from one end of the building to the

part, and emptying their contents above into a weighing bin on the top

The modern, large freight car will hold 1,000 to 1,200 bushels of wheat, and it can be unloaded from the elevator floor by expert handling and with the mechanical contrivances in vogue in about five minutes after the door is opened. The opening of the door first is stipulated, as the average wayside farmer, in spite of the sign: "Don't nail this door," and the patent locking devices, will persist in driving everything from railroad spikes to shingle nails in the edges of the door to insure the safety of his precious grain, a most lamentable proceeding, as it wears out the car, and the worse than threadbare expletives of the grain handlers.

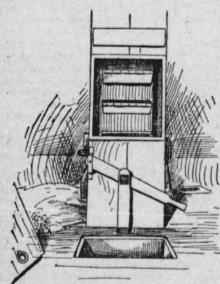
This lightning-change act of unloading a full car in a few minutes is accomplished by the use of automaticallydriven shovels in the hands of two men. These shovels look much like sheet-iron lined snow shovels, minus the long about every four days, and during the handles, and are attached by a long rope menths of July and August this as- and small chains to a clutch on a retoundingly high-pressure condition of volving shaft. The men handling them alternately recede to the extreme cor-By the courtesy of the Baltimore & ners of the car, bury the shovels deep Ohio Railroad company I have been in the grain, and then twitch the rope privileged, during the past week, to un- with the free hand, which throws the clutch automatically in the gear, winds cial and mechanical, of how grain is up the rope, and pulls the shovels forward to the door, where they are autoboard export elevators located at their matically released again. This recipgreat marine freight terminal, Locust rocal shoveling by first one and then the other is done with exceeding rapidity, and the grain pours from the open door in an almost constant stream, finding may be considered as among the finest its way through the hoppers beneath ever built, are 407 feet long, 84 feet and up the great legs into the weighing wide and 170 feet high (the height from | bins or "receivers," as they are called,

The scale floor, next to the highest is familiar with the peculiar offset con- point in an elevator-only the driving struction of an elevator which makes machinery being above-is where all it look like a huge barn with a little the grain is weighed, both when rebarn rising from its roof. In the solid, ceived and at the time of shipment. windowless structure beneath the grain | There are 24 receiving scales and the is stored, while in the attenuated, win- same number of shipping scales, run-



THE GREAT B. & O. ELEVATORS AT LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE.

machinery, weighing bins and scales, | other, each scale carrying an immense and the multiplicity of criss-cross, rectangular box nicely balanced upon transverse chutes are found. In this its platform, which has a capacity of particular elevator there are 254 stor- over 15 tons or 500 bushels of wheat, ing, two inches thick and eight inches remove sticks, clods of dirt and stones. wide, spiked together on its greater width. Outside of the storage bins, run- tively as the circle floor and the bin ning along the entire length of both sicor, and it is here that one sees the sides of the building and connected with | most apparently inextricable confusion outside chutes for steamer lading, are of ramifying grain chutes which di- carriage as it passed; and she observed the "shipping bins," more than 70 in verge in every direction from great number. Each of these contains over centralizing circles, and permit the 2,500 bushels. At the end of the build-



RECEIVER LEG, SHOWING BUCKETS.

nose into the very bottom of a steamer's less traveling buckets to be stored in

quite a problem to the uninitiated but shafting in these mazes of gigantic

an endless routine of grain, grain. the building on the two tracks, each one feet each to reach to the top of a single being centered over a large, barred grat- building. In fact the exhibition of ing occupying both the center and one these tremendous forces, working as side of the rails. These holes lead to what they are to-day at herculean pressure, is again known as a "receiver leg," that is profoundly impressive, gaining in feet in width, reaching from this floor with what commerce and mechanical to almost the very top of the building, devices were only a short 50 years ago. containing an endless traveling belt car-

age bins alone, each one being some 12 Below the scale floor comes the blower feet square and 90 feet deep, with a ca- floor, where the grain is freed from dust pacity of about 5,500 bushels. As it is and dirt and other foreign accumulanecessary that this enormous weight of tions which may injure its standing or grain should be supported above the grading as set by the inspector of grain haps a hand in the matter, when she tops of the railroad cars which run un- for the city of Baltimore. This blowing der the entire length of the granaries is done by huge centrifugal fans in on two separate lines of track, the tim- large rectangular boxes, across which bering and shoring and studding are of the grain falls by gravity, and the dirt magnificent proportions. To withstand and dust are thrown to one side by the the frightful lateral strain of the grain air. Here also the grain is run through each bin is built of heavy pine plank- a series of screens when necessary, to

> The next two floors are known respecgrain to be distributed far and near to the various storage and shipping bins. These two floors are wild and weird, with little footpath bridges and handdisappearing far away in clouds of flying dust.

Before the vast bulk of grain in the The shorn hill would be an eye-sore. storage bins can be placed in the steamers' holds it must go through a complete rehandling. It is dropped from house. the bottom of the storage bins to the shipping bin leg and again carried to said. the top of the building to the scale floor, weighed by the shipping scales, and then stored in the outside series of bins

known as the shipping bins. When a steamer is to be loaded with grain these shipping bins are drawn upon by long chutes hung upon the well adjust themselves to the varying position of a floating vessel.

The energy and motive power required to accomplish the constant refilling and depletion of these stupendous granaries ing, which has been erected upon a won- is simply appalling, and as an exempliderful foundation of piles, far out in the fication of this fact it may be said that water, is to be found what is known as the Locust Point elevators herewith ilthe "steamer leg," an immense two- lustrated can unload, at their maxilegged pendulum device which sticks its | mum capacity, 800 cars averaging 1,200 bushels each day, storing the grain in hold and gathers up the grain in end- their rapacious maws of bins and disgorging it again with equal facility.

To do all this necessitates the con How to get grain from a loaded certed action of an army of employes freight car in the yard into the ship- and two 1,000 horse power engines. The ping bins, and from them into the belts, by the way, which run the hunsteamer to be carried beyond the sea is dreds and hundreds of feet of steel simple enough to those whose lives are machinery are alone astounding, for they measure no less than six feet in Twenty-four loaded cars are run into width and it takes two sections of 150 on upright wooden chute some 21/2 strength by the mental comparison

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE

A DAY OF ROSES.

BY RICHARD PRYCE. ATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT

SCENT of roses made Aylmer think of something that was over ong ago, and that he had almost forgotten. The roses were everywhere in the drawing-room he had just entered. They stood in jars on the mantelpiece. Flat bowls held them on tables, and singly in slender vases they were to be seen here and there amongst the china and the odds and ends of silver and enamel, and delft and marble that filled the dainty room.

Audrey had loved roses. There was beech trees, where Aylmer had spent many an hour, that seemed of a sudden passing happy now-one day, which he and she had called the Day of Roses. He had only to shut his eyes-indeed had not to shut them-to see again the flower-strewn room. It was Audrey's birthday, and he had brought her roses. They were in the hamper first, in which they had been packed. Ah, Audrey's little cry of delight as she raised the lid and saw them lying soft amongst their damp leaves. Then they were on trays, two big trays that yet would not hold them, and they overflowed on to the table, where, with their foliage, they lay, a little of crimson and yellow and green, over which, with caressing touch, leaned Audrey, the sweetest flower of all. He could see her gather up a handful and bury her face amid the petals that were scarcely more delicate than herself. Then there was the seeking of things in which to put them. Every suitable vase and jar and pot the cottage contained was filled and there were still roses. He had been reminded vaguely of the woman of the sons of the prophets (without calling her all that!) and the miraculous pot of oil. For, as with her, "It came to pass when the vessels were full that an opening bud. The other three, Audrey, kissing them first, put into the

That was the Day of Roses, and Aylhad forgotten it till a chance scent recalled it and the idyll that had been an incident among incidents in a somewhat thoughtless life.

girdle at her waist.

But he was dreaming, and here was Diana. She came in with an apology and a rustle of silk. She was grieved to have kept him waiting. She put up her face to be kissed. The first time of his dining with her, and not to be there to receive him! But it was inexcusableinexcusable. She had had an afternoon of delays-just that; delays everywhere. First the tiresome lawver people, and then the trustees, and at the last moment a young woman from Antoinette's about her trousseau. What a business marriage was! And the fact of having been through it before did not ease matters at all!

Complicated them, Aylmer suggested. "I'm giving you a lot of trouble, I'm

afraid," she said, smiling. There was to be no sentiment in this marriage. Diana had "gold and green forests;" Aylmer had spent his gold, and the potential cutting of certain timber at Aylmer's Keep had brought about the engagement. Lady Aylmer had perasked the comely widow of Fontenbrink Granton, of Broad street to the Keep to meet her son.

"All that will have to go," she said one day to Mrs. Granton, and waved her hand towards a wood on the hill.

Mrs. Granton raised her eyebrows. A day or two later, driving through the wood in question, Mrs. Granton observed a couple of men with note-books and pencils, who saluted the Aylmer Aylmer's face, too, as he returned their salute with a wave of his whip.

Lady Aylmer caught (perhaps sought)

her eye, and sighed. That evening Mrs. Granton was the first to come down from dressing, and rails running from circle to circle and she strolled out on the terrace. The sun, setting behind her, shone upon the doomed woods. Gold steeped them.

She heard a step on the gravel, and saw Aylmer approaching from the "The prettiest view in England," she

He came and stood beside her, and

the eyes of each were on the woods. "I am told you are going to spoil it," she said then.

"For a time." "A lifetime." He nodded. The lady's gaze ascended

outside of the building, which fairly the hill to the top, where the trees stood up against the sky. "It seems a pity," she said.

The gong sounded presently, and they went in. You could see the shining hill from the windows of the dining-room. Midway through dinner, as the evening closed in, a servant went to draw the curtains. Mrs. Granton faced the win-

"Oh," she said, to Lady Aylmer, might he wait a little? It is so beautiful from where I sit." Lady Aylmer turned and looked, and

Aylmer looked too. In truth, the scene was too fair to shut out.

"Leave the curtains as they are, Charles."

"Very good, my lady." So Mrs. Granton saw the woods to the disappearing point of dusk.

Later, when the moon rose, Aylmer and she found themselves upon the terrace once more. The night was warm. Mrs. Granton's eyes were on the woods. Their changed aspect in the moonlight was excuse in itself for any comment.

"Must you?" she asked, suddenly. He looked for her meaning.

"I!" he said. "I! It is not I."

'Who then ?- Ah, yes. I understand

They are mortgaged. Foreclosure was a word she assoc ated with poor plays. Such things happened then. She remembered the two men with the business-like air and the note-books.

She laid her arm on the stone ledge of the balustrade.

"There must be a way out," she said. "If I could find it." An hour or two later, when she tool

ner candle from his hand, she said: "Look for the way out." She smiled, and he followed her with

his eyes as she mounted the stairs, her skirts trailing and the candle held high. She did not look back at the turn in the staircase. Aylmer, in the smokingroom was ruminant. It was impossible to mistake her.

Nor did he misunderstand. She said

'Yes" when he spoke the next day. Lady Aylmer said: "Diana, Diana, dear woman, God bless you!"

"Perhaps he will," said Diana. Now, in her drawing-room, the woods saved and his future mortgaged instead, Aylmer took a rapid survey of his life up to the point it had then reached, and decided that he had pursued the only course open to him. Neither did he in calmness repent the step he had taken. Diana Granton had not her money alone to recommend her. She was of the world, and admirably fitted for the position he offered her. That she was comely, has been said; and she took a cago Tribune sensible view of the situation. He was not in love with her, and she was wise

that her own heart had been revealing to her gradually for some time past. At dinner that evening she looked at him and knew that she loved him. He looked at Diana and thought of forgotten Audrey. It was the fault of the roses in the drawing-room.

The scent of them haunted him-followed him home. Poor little Audrey! what would she think? But near as he had come to loving her, he had never made love to her, and had nothing to pass when the vessels were full that she said. . . Bring me yet a vessel." And there was no vessel found. Four roses remained over. One of them he must wear. He chose the smallest. reproach himself with; for which now something that was wistful at times in Audrey's eyes stirred him. The thing was absurd, inconceivable. Her mother, gentle as she was, was a woman of the world, and had known he had "meant" mer, back from his two years' travels, nothing. Audrey was a child to caress and to pet. It was he who had suffered at the parting. Her tears were the frank tears of childhood, and rolled down her cheeks unconcealed.

His misgivings told him he had done well to go. He thought of the restlessness that had possessed him during the early days of his travel. He had written a letter that was never posted, and had refrained himself until time and distance allowed him to write calmly. Presently the need to write at all ceased. and he knew himself cured.

But to-night Audrey haunted him. He could be thankful that he had not made a fool of himself; the girl was not of his world, and he knew the folly of an ill-assorted marriage. * * But she had been very dear to him. *

* How fair she was! Her face insinuated itself persistently between him and sleep. She must be grown up now-yes, Audrey must be 19. The curves of her slender figure would be rounded, and many subtle changes mark the time that had seen the crossing of the borderline of womanhood. But she would be the same Audrey that he had known, and been so near loving.

It was late before he slept. Then ro definite shape. He tried vainly. afterwards, to remember in what guise and to what Audrey came to him in dreams that had afterwards, to remember in what guise and to what accompanying circumstances, she appeared to him. He only knew that she had been with him, sleep-

ing as waking, through the night. The air and the light of day, however, cleared his brain. He spent a morning with Diana, and by the time she was sitting opposite to him at lunch, he could view the situation calmly, and see that his happiness lay in the direction he was taking. Nor was he consciously selfish. He parted with Diana and walked homewards. It was a time of roses. The roses in a flower shop caught his attention. They filled the window. * * * He found himself in the shop. He had been attracted by red roses, yet in the end it was white roses he chose. He believed that he made his choice by hazard and now he sometimes wonders. It may be that some thought of Audrey's nature in-

fluenced him. He took out a card and paused. What to say? His love? He hesitated and wrote: "For auld lang syne." Then he gave his directions as to the sending, and left the shop.

Three days later a letter reached him. He opened it carelessly, not recognizing the handwriting. His fingers tightened suddenly upon the sheet.

"I put your roses on her heart," wrote her mother-"loose, as they came. She would have loved them so."-Peterson's Magazine.

Ran Pretty Fast. It was in a negligence case recently.

and a good-humored Irishman was

The judge, lawyers and everybody else were trying their best to extract from the Irishman something about the speed of a train. "Was it going fast?" asked the

"Aw, yis, it were," answered the wit-

"How fast?" "O, purty fasht, yer honor." "Well, how fast?" "Aw, purty fasht."

"Was it as fast as a man can run?" "Aw, yis," glad that the basis for an analogy was supplied. "As fasht as two min kin run."—Buffalo Enquirer.

-Prof. Hilliont, a scientist of British Columbia, who has been living for some time in Indian villages of the interior, now claims to have discovered positive proof that the Pacific coast Indians are of Malay-Polynesian origin.

Latest Bicycle Slang.

An awkward person is a "wabbler."

A gossip travels with a "loose sprocket heel."

If your clothes are not in style you are a

'95 model."
When a man's sweetheart jilts him he is Any rider abrading the skin by a fall merely "scrapes off some of his enamel."

He who looks upon the wine until his feet are entangled is a person whose "wheels do

A stupid individual, if there be any such on a bicycle, has "sand in his bearings."

A proud person, or one unduly haughty, "rides with his handle bars raised too high."

One who is disposed to be imaginative to the start of t

the extent of romancing is "geared up to The individual who shouts at night when others desire to sleep is the victim of "le spokes."—N. Y. Journal.

Perhaps Andrews Was to Blame.

The son of a well-known Providence lawyer came home at the end of his first term in
college exulting in the fact that he stood
next to the head of his class, says an exchange. His father was less easily satisfied.
"What! Next to the head?" he exclaimed.
"What do you mean, sir? I'd like to know
what you think I send you to college for!
Next to the head, indeed! Humph! I'd like
to know why you aren't at the head, where
you ought to be!" The young man was naturally crestfallen, but upon his return to
college he went about his work with such
ambition that the end of the term found
him in the coveted place. He went home The son of a well-known Providence law him in the coveted place. He went home very proud, indeed. It was great news. very proud, indeed. It was great news. The lawyer contemplated his son for a few moments in silence; then, with a shrug of his shoulders, he remarked: "At the head of the class, eh? Humph! That's a fine commentary on Brown university!"—Chi-

A Cruel Husband.

not in love with her, and she was wise enough to conceal from him the secret that her own heart had been revealing "Yes, your honor," replied the fair plain-

tiff.

"Do you mean to say that your husband has used bodily violence toward you?"

"Oh, no, sir. He never struck me, but—"
Here the applicant's voice broke as she thought of the indignity, and she sobbed bitterly.

"But what madam?" asked the index.

"But what, madam?" asked the judge, kindly. "Tell me what your husband did." "Why, judge, once he spoke real cross to

And the tender-hearted woman burst into fresh torrent of tears.-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE GENERAL MA			
KANSAS CITY	, Mo.	. Oct	4
CATTLE-Best beeves	3 35	@ 5	15
Stockers	3 45		
Native cows	1 75	@ 3	50
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3 50	@ 4	10
SHEEP	2 85	@ 3	60
WHEAT-No. 2 red	90	@	901/
No. 2 hard	82	0	8434
CORN-No. 2 mixed	25	@	2514
OATS-No. 2 mixed	18	0	19
RYE-No. 2	425	400	43
FLOUR-Patent, per barrel		@ 4	70
Fancy	4 40	@ 4	50
HAY-Choice timothy	7 00	@ 7	75
Fancy prairie	5 50	@ 0	00
BRAN (sacked)	40	0	41
BUTTER-Choice creamery	18	@	21
CHEESE-Full cream	10	@	101/2
EGGS-choice	11	0	111/2
POTATOES	65	0	70
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE -Native and shipping	3 85	@	90
Texans	3 00	@:	3 70
		174 April 1	- 100 m

SHEEP-Fair to choice 3 10 @ 3 65 CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... RYE-No. 2. 431/ CHICAGO.

LARD-Western mess..... CATTLE-Common to prime .. NEW YORK.

CATTLE-Native steers...... 4 60 @ 5 00 93¾@ 94 CORN-No 2..... BUTTER-Creamery.....

Popular Low-Price California Excursion The Santa Fe Route daily excursions to California in tourist sleeping cars are deservedly popular. Cars are of newest pattern and very comfortable, having every

necessary convenience.

These excursions are accompanied by

Pullman conductors and porters, and are patronized by many of the best people. Low ticket rates.

The Santa Fe's California line is remarkably picturesque. Its middle course across the continent avoids extremes of heat or old. For descriptive literature, address GEO.

W. HAGENBUCH, P. & T. A., A., T. & S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo. Wherein Nobbleton Shows Sense.

"My friend Nobbleton," said Mr. Tankle-by, "is overcareful about many things, but in many ways he shows great common sense. in many ways he shows great common sense. For instance: He always carries with him postal cards appropriately addressed, and if he is suddenly called away anywhere—and his business is such that he is liable to be at any time—he puts a word or two on one of his postal cards and puts it in the nearest letter box. He may not have time to stop and write or to telegraph, but he can always find time to drop this postal card; and it relieves the minds of the folks at home. In this I think Nobbleton shows sense."—N. Y. Sun.

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 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.

Undisputed.

First Lawyer—You are a shyster!
His Opponent—And you are a blackguard!
The Court—Now, gentlemen, let us get at
the disputed points in the case.—Philadelphia North American.

Almost Inside Out. The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against seasickness with that stomachie so popular among travelers by the sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

Sad Naturally. Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everybody looks.
Backbay—Naturally. How could they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Why Is Star Plug Tobacco the Best! Because it is made from selected stock of the best grade of leaf that grows. The ingre-dients used in its manufacture are absolute-ly pure—nothing injurious to the system en-

Caught the Eggs. Judge—How do you know the prisoners threw eggs at you?

Tragedian—I caught them in the act.—

Clergyman—"My boy, do you know it's wicked to fish on the Sabbath?" Youngster—"I isn't fishing; I'm teaching this 'ere wurm to swim."—Tit-Bits. To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. A Stumbling Block .- "What is the abjection of the politicians to the civil service reform system?" "The examination questions."—Truth.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.— Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

You can always tell a man who is not used to tipping his hat by the awkward way he does it.—Washington Democrat.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Far for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Because a man is poor in flesh is not a sure sign that he doesn't eat much.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price Tie.

Cover an ass with a lion's skin, and he will soon manage to poke his ears out some how.—Ram's Horn.

We have noticed that the less a man knows the more he criticises the courts.

-Washington Democrat.

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst

leac

CRESCENT

Wederal Control and Maintenance of Reserwfors in Arid Regions Asked - Hermana Bill Indorsed, Which Cedes to the States 1,000,000 Acres.

of the National Irrigation congress as he remarked. He has looked over continued their record for industry yesterday, crowding much work into two short sessions and concluding their convention in time to allow many of the delegates to take evening trains for home. Ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who was Wednesday elected president of the congress, scored a triumph yesterday by securing the next meeting for Cheyenne, and he was again honored by being chosen as chairman of the national executive committee. Federal versus state control and maintenance of reservoirs in arid districts was the rock upon which the convention seemed destined at one time to split. A preponderance of sentiment favorable to federal control was shown on a vote to adopt the majority report of the committee on reso-

which follow, were adopted by sections: | said: The value of the irrigated farm and the security of the homes thereby created are alike dependent upon the efficient public control of war against the United States I may possibly the water supply and the prevention of water becoming a speculative commodity. We be- lieve that the water of the streams should for- seen nearly 403,000 in barracks and in garrison trail. A large posse of men from ever remain public property, and that the right to it should not be individual, but in the men engaged in the construction of war ma-

Whereas. The perpetuation of the forests of

Resolved That the president of the United States be memorialized to, so soon as a proper and adequate form of administration shall be provided, withdraw from entry of sale, under the act of congress of March 3, 1891, all public lands which are of more value for their timber than for agriculture or for their minerals.

Whereas, The present public land laws, having developed under conditions where irrigation is not a accessity, and having in their operation proved utterly unsuited to the conditions and the needs of the arid region; and

Whereas, The present policy of divided control between state and nation of the public ands and waters of the arid region retards development, misleads settlers, hampers enterprise and is responsible for rapid destruction of western forests and pasturage

Advocate Federal Control of Pensions. Resolved. That we favor the creation by con-gress of a commission of skilled and ex-and well informed. Besides that each citizen is iges in our land laws as their investigation

Resolved, That the executive committee be many thousands of men still living authorized to appoint a committee to proceed who have seen more war, participated in practicable date by the general government of two reservoirs, recently located under the distion of the United States engineer corps, one each in Colorado and Wyoming

Colonization Movement Favored. Resolved, That we commend all looking to the colonization of the arid west and the creaplans and purposes of the Salvation army in organizing colonies of the worthy poor of our great cities to settle and build homes upon the rich irrigated lands of the west. The work is grand and patriotic one, worthy of the commendation and assistance of every son of ountry. The west extends its heartiest wishes to these people, and pledges our sympathy and support in aiding the people to make happy

Hermann's Arid Land Bill Indorsed. A supplemental report of the committee on resolutions, pledging the support of the irrigation congress to the Hermann bill now pending in the national house of representatives, providing for the cessation to the states of 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, was adopted.

The report of the committee on plan of organization was adopted. The national executive committee was ther named, J. H. Churchill, of Kansas: Thomas Knight, of Missouri, and Matt Dougherty, of Nebraska, being made members. At four o'clock the congress adjourned sine die.

THEY GOT OFF EASY.

Fowa Men Who Killed a Neighbor Given a Very Light Sentence. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 1 .- The lightest sentence ever imposed on the

two oldest men ever convicted of manslaughter in Iowa was passed upon Michael and Patrick McCarthy yester day. They killed a neighbor named Jordan during a drunken row three months ago and were convicted. Judge Burnham sentenced Michael to 60 days in the penitentiary and neld over passing sentence on Patrick during good behavior. Both are bachelors, one 74, the other 73 years of age.

Judge Kilgore's Successor.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president to-day announced the appointment of ex-Congressman Hosea Townsend, of Silver Cliff, Col., as United States judge for the Southern judicial district of the Indian Territory to succeed the late Judge Kilgore. Mr. Townsend is a straight-out republican and, though a believer in free coinage supported President McKinley and the republican ticket in the last campaign, notwithstanding the bolt of Senator

McLean Not a Senatorial Aspirant. OLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.- John R. Menearest friends declare, is late for the United States McLean has just had a nce with the state comfriends say he declared

eller and other leading republicans.

arner for senator. rs Elect Officers. 'o-day's meetrs' associa-Tate was 'unn and

ted. A

THE CONGRESS ENDED OBSERVATIONS OF GEN. MILES. Head of the United States Army Talks of

European and American Armies. London, Oct. 4 .- Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Mrs. Miles and aide-de-camp, Capt. Maus, sailed for the United States on the American line steamer St. Louis to-day, having been in Europe since May on a tour of military observation. The general has inspected every-

thing of military interest from the armies of the great powers in field ac-LANCOLN, Neb., Oct. 1. - The members | tion down to "balloons and bicycles,"

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

The committee on resolutions re- fortifications, barracks, camps and ord-

I bave seen all the armies of Europe except

What I have seen does not indicate that the the arid region is essential to the maintenance of the water supply for irrigation, as well as the supply of timber for industrial needs;

Sate of Timber Lands Opposed.

What I have seen does not indicate that the millennium is at hand, when "swords will be by telegraph are engaged in an effort to surround the gang. It may be expected that a lively battle will be fought when the possess some way with such energy, ingenuity and wealth have been devoted to war purposes. The resources and industries of many peoples are largely devoted to maintaining large standing armies and formidable navies

Fortunate are the people of the United States that they are walled in by two great oceans, yet this fact would not warrant them in any policy other than keeping a reasonable percentage of the population fully equipped and in-structed in modern appliances and methods of

To the question as to whether the United States, under its present military policy, would be able to cope with a European power, Gen. Miles replied: In any population, it is estimated, one man out of five is capable of bearing arms. That would give us an army of 12,000 000. Our people are strong physically and generally intelligent perfenced persons to investigate the conditions a sovereign and personally interested in now existing and to submit to congress such the welfare of his government and serves voluntarily without being forced into serv ice by a military despotism. We have to Washington and urge the early creation of such a commission. We favor such a commission. We favor such a commission. We favor the construction at the earliest | appliances for the defense of a coast where we uld have to use high power guns and modern projectiles, which it takes years to construct, days or even weeks. Modern rifles are different from the squirrel guns, with which our revolutionary fathers went to war. The range of modern arms is very great and projectiles weigh 7 0 pounds to a ton of steel. The rapidity Resolved. That we have heard with the great- of the rapid fire machine guns, the Maxim and est interest and great pleasure Mrs. Booth-Gatling, is 400 to 600 shots a minute. Although Tucker's presentation and explanation of the used in the European service.

NEAL DOW DEAD.

The Great Apostle of Temperance Passes Away at Portland, Me. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 2.-Hon. Neal Dow, the great temperance advocate, whose name is familiar to every American, died at 3:30 to-day, aged 93. Old asphyxiation in the West Shore hotel, full or half-rate certicates at their disage conquered his remarkable vitality and his death was peaceful.

Neal Dow came from a long-lived Quaker His father lived to be 95 years old and his mother was a centenarian. Up to the time of his present illness he was in the habit of rising at five o'clock every morning and taking a long walk. He would often drive 20 miles of an afternoon and was remarkably active for a man of his Dow achieved national fame as the father of the Maine prohibitory law. Since 1840 he has been the leader of the prohibi-tionists in this state, and has oftentimes been their champion in other common-wealths. He was perhaps the most influential temperance advocate in the United States. Twice he has been called upon to go to England in the interests of the temperance cause, and he spoke in all of the large cities of Great Britain. He has been mayor of Portland several times, and served two terms in the state legislature. His bravery in the civil war wor was born in Portland March 20, 1804, just across the way from his handsome residence on Congress street.

SWEPT BY PRAIRIE FIRES. Drought Results in Serious Flames in Ne

braska and South Dakota. Омана, Neb., Oct. 4.—Disastrous prairie fires are raging in Nebraska lice officials and others in Kenosha. and South Dakota, as a result of the protracted drought. From Rapid City, Chamberlain, Huron, Howard and other points in South Dakota come reports of the flames sweeping over whole counties, destroying all crops in their path. From Dakota City, has perished.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Post Office Receipts for 1897 as Compared with the Previous Year. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-The auditor for the post office department has closed the books of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897. The results, compared with the pre-

ceding year, are as follows: Receipts, 1897, \$82,063,462.75; 1896, \$82,499,-208.40; increase, \$168,254.33. Expenditures, 1897, 494,037,042,14; 1896, 890,626,296.84; increas 811,431,579.41; 1896, \$8.127.088.44: increase, \$3.304.490.97.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGES.

Civil Service Commission Must Take a Stand in Two Kentucky Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-The civil service commission will be compelled to at once take a positive stand in the matter of the removals by collectors of internal revenue of deputy collectors who are under the civil service. Information has reached Washington that Collector Yardell, of the Second Kentucky district, had removed 36 democrats from the service, and that Collector Roberts, of the Eighth Ken-Collector Roberts, of the Eighth Ken-tucky district, had announced his in-and made his debut upon the stage in bert Perry, a democrat. tention of removing 60 dem

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Five Bandits Hold Up a Rock Island Train Near Chickasha, I. T.

Dynamite Falls-Passengers Relieved of Their Money and Valuables-'ennings Gang Suspected.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 2, -One of the boldest train robberies in the history irregular practitioners that a bill will of the Indian territory occurred yesterday forenoon at 11:30 on the Rock forever. Island just this side of Chickasha, I. T The general supposition is that it was the work of Al Jennings and his gang. like the recent searcity of water was There were five men in the party, and they all wore masks. They rode over died by dozens, and sickness among on horses from the east, and compelled some section men to flag the southbound passenger train. The robbers hid in the brush and had the workmen covered with their rifles. When the train stopped one of the robbers demic. Water trains were run daily stepped into the cab and covered the engineer and fireman, while the other four made for the express car, where they tried to blow open the through safe with dynamite. The safe resisted the dynamite, but the express car was blown to atoms. The robbers next lined up all the passengers on the outside of the cars and went through ported through its chairman, Elwood nance works of all classes. In an in- them, securing about \$300 in money Meade, of Wyoming. The resolutions, terview before he sailed, Gen. Miles and many watches and diamonds. gan hurling warm epithets at each pany may proceed to do business with-The mail bags were rifled and all reg. other and wound up by brandishing out asking for the license. If the comistered packages taken.

Bloodhounds have been sent for. while deputies have gone in pursuit, Chickasha is following the bandits closely, while posses from El Reno and other points that could be reached the outlaws. It is hardly possible, try, that they can escape, unless they reach the Wichita mountains.

The railroad has been expecting a holdup of its night train for several feet that she became very ill and died. McNall would probably be out of weeks, and heavy guards were placed on trains at El Reno and run through to Chickasha, but no guards were carried on day trains, as it was not supposed that the bandits were nervy nough to rob a train in daylight.

While the robbery was in progress when he killed his brother, Ed Jennings, in a row. Al Jennings is highly accomplished, a civil engineer and excounty attorney of Canadian county, Ok. For the last few years he has had He is said to have killed two men in lowing officers were elected: Presi-Denison, Tex., a few years ago, but dent, Samuel Forter, Marysville; vice was acquitted at that time through influential friends. All the Jennings Walter Puckey, Clay Center; secretary, family are well known in Kansas, F. G. Lemaster, Abilene; treasurer, S of the boys and the father having away the lion's share of prizes, taking practiced law at various points. The five first prizes and two second prizes elder Jennings is now probate judge out of nine events. of Pottawatomie county, Ok.

Mrs. Razinius Asphyxiates Her Children and Herself in a Hotel.

New York, Oct. 2 .- A woman and her four children were found dead by Forty-Second street and Eleventh ave- cretion, and old members may exchange nue, this morning. The woman had evidently killed her children and committed suicide. They were registered as "Mrs. Caroline Razinius, West Point, and four children." They arrived by a train from West Point last night. Mrs. any gathering ever held in Kansas. Razinius appeared to be about 40 years old. The children were two boys, one conducted, the exhibitions by the fireabout 15 and the other about seven, and two girls about 13 and seven years creditable and altogether the festival again be placed in jail, as he was un-

SURPRISES FOR LUETGERT. Prosecution Will Produce the Three Wom-

en Identified as the Missing Wife of these is said to be the woman who in course of construction. was seen by half a dozen persons in Kenosha, Wis., May 4 and 5. She is

MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES.

all conversations she had with the po-

A Columbia, Mo., Couple Twice United and Once Divorced in Court Again.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 2.-About 20 years ago Luther and Amanda Sexton Chadron and other towns in Nebraska were married and lived together sevlarge prairie fires are reported to be eral years. Trouble arose and the brethren claim that the republican sweeping over the state. Many of the husband sued for and got a divorce. districts are isolated, and it is feared Then he married again, and after two that lives have been lost. Much stock vears his second wife died. Then he courted his first wife again, and they she is suing for divorce.

No Free Seed This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-The agricultural department has been compelled called upon to decide whether inmates to forego its decision to distribute this year's seed from Washington, because of a decision by Comptroller Tracewell, of the treasury, that such distribution would be a violation of the law by which the appropriation was made.

A Governor's Wife on Trial. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The case of Mrs. Myra H. Atkinson, wife of Gov. forgery, in the circuit court of Gilmer county, was begun yesterday. The pute over the large estate of her first husband, Judge G. D. Camden.

Veteran Actor Passes Away. Boston, Oct. 2. - Joseph Proctor, the veteran actor, died at 12:45 this morning after a long illness. Mr. Proctor was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1816, 1833 in "Damon and Pythias"

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Will Fraternize and Fight Quacks. On the third Wednesday of next May the Allopathie, Eclectic and Homeo pathic medical societies of Kansas will meet in state convention together and Attempt to Blow Up the Express Safe with | duly fraternize. In the meantime the three branches have agreed on a programme for an organized war on quacks, itinerant medicine peddlers and medicine shows, and when the legislature meets they hope to have public sentiment so aroused against be passed that will suppress them

Terrible Drought Conditions. In the vicinity of Pittsburg nothing ever known there. Cattle and hogs the people, principally of the typhoid character, prevailed to an alarming extent, and in the mining camps, where the water supply was exhausted, the fever bordered upon an epifrom Pittsburg to the camps. At Yale 7,200 feet of pipe was laid to the lake across the state line is Missouri.

Two Belligerent Lawyers. preserve order.

Frightened to Death by Drunken Men. the culprits.

"Formerly of Kansas."

E. S. Stover, who was recently appointed postmaster at Albuquerque, N. M., lived at Junction City in an early day and enlisted in the Second one of the bandits lost his mask, and Kansas, coming out a major. He was the conductor of the train says he rect the Kaw Indian agent, a state senator ognized him as Al Jennings. He is the and lieutenant-governor. He came man Temple Houston shot in the arm within a few votes of being elected at Woodward, Ok., about a year ago, United States senator the time Harvey was elected, and presided over the joint session at the time of the York-Pomeroy expose.

Honors for Beloit Firemen. At the annual State Firemen's toura tough reputation with the marshals. nament at Topeka last week the folpresidents, D. S. Elliott, Coffeyville; Oklahoma and eastern Colorado, three W. Collins, Solomon. Beloit carried

Changes in A. O. U. W. Certificates. reduced the age of admission from 21 to 18 and also provided for half-rate (\$1,000) certificates said her name was Havely. She asked ingrobbed and set fire to Whiteside & for members that should desire them. for Call and the two went before Chap-Applicants for admission may take their full-rate for half-rate certificates if they so desire.

It Was a Big Week The fall festival at Topeka last week probably drew the largest crowds of has written State Auditor Morris that The different parades were splendidly men and young soldiers decidedly was a big success and Topeka is to be conditionally pardoned. congratulated.

Only Thirty Years Ago. were on the war path in Kansas, their CHICAGO, Oct. 2. - It is asserted that depredations being numerous. Setthe prosecution in the Luetgert case tlers were killed and their homes tion from the Kansas City, Fort Scott terribly mutilated, his head being torn will produce upon the witness stand burned, and it is recorded that numer- & Memphis Railway Co. was presented three of the women whom witnesses ous attacks were made upon gangs of to the city council of Rosedale, Kan., have identified as Mrs. Luetgert. One men at work on the Union Pacific, then last night, asking for the vacation of

To Stamp Out a Plague. A movement is on foot in Dickinson constantly by a detective. She, it is of farmers to fight the hog disease said, will relate on the witness stand which has already killed 500 to 700 hogs in the county. It is believed that imported, and it is proposed to quarantine against them.

> A Ticket of Their Own. The first complete county ticket ever placed in the field by the negroes of Sedgwick county has been nominated by petition. The colored them proper recognition.

In Behalf of Mrs. Hanback. There is a well-defined effort on foot were remarried. Now, after a second to have Mrs. Hanback, widow of the matrimonial experience of six years, late Lewis Hanback, appointed matron of the national soldiers' home at Leavenworth.

Of Interest to Old Soldiers The supreme court will soon be of the state soldiers' home at Dodge City shall be disfranchised at elections.

A Big Cattle Purchase. F. M. Mills, of Ness county, recently bought 4,300 head of cattle, paying \$96,000. They are Colorado cattle and will be shipped to Kansas.

Kansans Win Prizes. At the National Irrigation congress held in Lincoln, Neb., last week J. F. George W. Atkinson, on the charge of Lawson, of Hutchinson, won the \$100 prize for the best paper on irrigation, offered by E. R. Moses. The third case grows out of a long-standing dis- prize. \$50, was carried off by J. S. Emery, of Lawrence.

County Commissioner 21 Years, The nomination of Al Perry for lene. county commissioner by the republicans of Doniphan county, means the retirement of Cyrus Leiand from an office he has held 31 consecutive years. Perry is Leland's nephew, a son of Al-

WILLIAMS DECIDES.

Upholds the Insurance Company in Its Contention with Web McNall.

Kansas Insurance Superintendent Must Not Interfere with the Company's Business -Attorney-General Boyle May Bring Quo Warrento Proceedings.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 28.-Acting

United States Circuit Judge John A.

Williams, in the United States court here, yesterday granted the prayer of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York asking for an order restraining Webb McNall, state insurance commissioner, from in any manner interfering with its business operations in Kansas and compelling him to issue to said company a license to do business in the state. Attorney-General Boyle was, with McNall, made a defendant, but he was practically left free to do anything he pleases except to help Mc-Nall to deprive the Mutual Life of its asserted right to do business in Kansas. While Judge Williams decided that McNall shall issue a license to the Mutual Life Insurance Co., During a trial in the Pawnee county he did not compel him to do so leading hotel managers. district court recently, wherein a in any specified time, and as he widow was trying to establish her gave the insurance company the license title to a cow, Attorneys Polk Cline of the court to do business, regardless and Tom Haun, opposing counsel, be- of McNall, it is possible that the comrevolvers. The sheriff and spectators pany, through its agent, goes before prevented a tragedy, but while the McNall, presents the fee required war was in progress pandemonium by law and demands a license reigned supreme in the citadel of under the order of court, Mcjustice and the judge was powerless to Nall will positively refuse, and then the clash between the state and the United States court will Douglas Mack and another young be complete. Judge Williams would man of Haven, Reno county, drank then imprison Mr. McNall for conliquor until they became intoxicated. tempt, and the latter would go to jail They then took a buggy and started until his attorneys can go before the fought when the posses come up with for a drive. At the home of a German supreme court of the United States family named Chupp young Mack got and get out a writ of habeas corpus. from the prairie condition of the coun- out of the buggy and chased the chil- By this method a final decision can dren around the yard with a pitchfork. be reached in 90 days, whereas an Mr. Chupp was away and his wife was appeal could not be heard short frightened into hysteria, with the ef- of three years, at which time Public feeling was very high against office. In the meantime the quo warranto case of Attorney-General Boyle to oust the company from doing busieastern trip. He said he walked 4,000 ness in Kansas, the justice and legality of which have been recognized by Judge Williams, could be heard in the supreme court of Kansas and a decision rendered by that body that may justify the position taken by McNall.

A CLEVER RUSE.

How a Convict Worked His Way Out of the

Kansas Penitentiary.
Topeka, Kan., Sept. 29.—Homer A. Call, a convict, has been released from the penitentiary-given an unconditional pardon by Gov. Leedy. Call was sent up from Labette county for a term of 13 years for assault upon Laura Havely, a girl under 18 years old. A week ago Call wrote Gov. Leedy and told him that he had taken the girl to Missouri and was properly married there. He stated that upon his return the brother of the girl prosecuted him new buggy or carriage with a bieyele maliciously and had him convicted. Gov. Leedy wrote Call and told him that if he would send for the girl and marry her at the peniten- county. He is now publishing a paper The A. O. U. W., at the last session tiary he would pardon him. Call at Kansas City, Kan. agreed to this, and a few days ago a lain Balleau and were married. Call's pardon arrived from the governor the next day and he was free. Since the "marriage" it has developed that the woman who appeared at the penitentiary was not Miss Havely at all, but an imposter. Miss Havely's brother his sister is in Texas, and has not been away from her home; that she is to be married in a few days to a Texas man. Call, however, is free, and he cannot

FOR NEW TERMINALS.

In 1857, 30 years ago, the Indians Kansas City. Fort Scott & Memohis to Build Shops and Tracks at Rosedale. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29 .- A peticertain streets in Rosedale. The company is preparing to use all its land in Rosedale for tracks and other terminal declared to be in Chicago, watched county to form a county organization purposes and does not want it hampered by streets. The city council was given to understand that it would not be very long before roundhouses the disease has come from stock hogs and shops would follow. Officials of the company are reticent regarding Rosedale plans and say they are incomplete and indefinite, but they do not deny that the establishment of the main terminals of the Memphis railway at that place will be brought about gradually. The first actual work for the establishment of the terminals in Rosedale has been comgrading will begin in a few days.

No Female Jurors

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 29.—The five women who were drawn on the district court jury and are the first women ever called for such service in Kansas, responded to the summons to-day and all but one expressed a willingness to serve. The question of their eligibility was raised by Judge Biddle, who cited a Washington supreme court opinion to show that they were not competent, and Judge Simons found that under the constitution and supreme court decisions a qualified elector must be a male.

No Free Entertainment for Delegates. Sunday School association executive window to the pavement, 40 feet below, committee has voted to ask no free entertainment at its state conventions hereafter, but to have all delegates! pay their own way, a decided novelty crats have fused to defeat a ticke in the meetings of religious societies. The next session will be held in Abi-

Senator Mason to Speak at Lawrence. LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 29.-United wife of John G. Alpers. States Senator William E. Mason, of Illinois, will be here on Thursday of of Galena and a member of the next week to deliver an address at the tion army, is under arrest for all Douglas county fair.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fort Scott has been suffering from a water famine.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever at many places in the state.

Judge W. B. Sutton, of Russell, will open a law office in Kansas City Kan. An epidemic of cholera has killed thousands of bogs near Independence. C. J. Judd is in jail at Salina for having more wives than the statutes pro-

In Norton county the republicans nominated Kate Williams for county treasurer.

Rev. Charles Titus and wife, of Anthony, have gone to China to labor as missionaries The senior class of the state univer-

sity elected J. C. Buttermore, of Dlathe, as president. Prohibitionists of Pawnee county

vant Attorney-General Boyle to help them close the joints. A fire of unknown origin at Canton

destroyed four houses, two livery stables and 17 horses. Among those who pleaded guilty at Fort Scott to liquor selling were three

Ex-Gov. Morrill has presented the Congregational Sunday school at Hiawatha with a new library. Liquor sellers under arrest at Fort

Scottallege that District Judge Simons s prejudiced against them. International money order offices

have been established in Kansas at Coffeyville, Ness City and Scott. A glee club has been organized at the state university to make the an-

qual mid-winter tour of the state. Fire destroyed a barn at the Kansas state reform farm at North Topeka.

wo horses were burned to death. Rev. J. W. Wright, a leading Methodist preacher of Kansas, will soon be transferred to an Ohio conference.

A car load of young fish will soon be shipped by the United States fish commission for distribution in Kansas.

Miss Flora E. Merrihew, of Kansas, has been appointed seamstress at Rainy Mountain school, Kiowa, Ok. Gen. Hugh Cameron, the Lawrence hermit, recently returned from an

miles An electric railway will be built from St. Joseph, Mo., to Wathena, Troy, Doniphan, Whitecloud and Hiawatha.

James Broadhurst, a wealthy Crawford county farmer, was attacked by a vicious boar and received probably fatal injuries. There were robberies galore at To-

peka during the carnival last week. Dr. Joyce, of Clay Center, had \$150 taken from him. William and Margaret Kelly, pioneer

settlers of Lincoln county, worried themselves insane over religious and financial matters. It is becoming quite common to see a Kansas farmer leaving town in a

strapped on behind. Ex-Speaker Lobdell has resigned as a member of the legislature from Lane

Jack Freeman, a wealthy saloongirl appeared at the penitentiary and keeper at Fort Scott, is accused of hav-

> Strond's store at Uniontown. Mrs. Birdie Sprague-Waggoner, of Atchison, an elocutionist and reader, has signed a contract with Rev. Sam Small to travel with him the coming

> Hutchinson, Topeka, Wichita, Ellsworth. McPherson and Salina are each working for the new Odd Fellows Orphans' home. The site will be selected October 13.

> William Byrnes, near Belle Plaine, has three acres planted to celery and onions, which yielded him this season 50,000 bunches of celery and 700 bushels of onions. An inmate of the national soldiers'

> home at Leavenworth named Dowd was run over by an electric car and from his body.

> During the session of the A. M. E. conference of Kansas at Leavenworth last week Rev. W. J. Tolliver, of Hiawatha, was suspended for writing affectionate letters to women of his flock. The state fair at Wichita last week

was a great success, the exhibits being

especially creditable and the attendance far in excess of expectations. W. J. Bryan addressed a great crowd at the fair grounds on Friday. Judge Myers, of the Leavenworth district court, recently decided that the Kansas law prohibiting work on Sun-

day was constitutional. The decision

was in the case of a barber who was arrested for keeping his place open on Sunday. J. A. Hammond, of Smith county, weyed for 16 miles of switch tracks and has a nine-year-old daughter who weighs 198 pounds. At birth she weighed less than eight pounds, and not until a few years ago did she begin to manifest inordinate growth.

If her present growth continues she will easily be the largest woman in the world. A sharper recently represented to two residents of Chetopa, this state, that they were heirs to the "Wardle estate" in England. The United States consul at Manchester investigated and found there was a magnificent estate near Manchester by that name, but it

was owned by another family who can trace title for 100 years. Gus Peake, while attending a theater performance at Fort Scott the other ABILENE, Ran., Sept. 29.-The State night, accidentally fell from a balcony receiving fatal injuries.

In Ellis county the republicans populists and one faction of demo composed of Russians.

Isaac Lightle, a wealthy mercha of Arcadia, has been sued for \$10,0 for alienating the affections of

W. H. Suppe, a leading business

robbery of the bank at Elmdale.

Federal Control and Maintenance of Reserwiors in Arld Regions Asked-Hermans Bill Indorsed, Which Cedes to the States 1,000,000 Acres.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1.—The members of the National Irrigation congress continued their record for industry yesterday, crowding much work into two short sessions and concluding their convention in time to allow many of the delegates to take evening trains for home. Ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who was Wednesday elected president of the congress, scored a triumph yesterday by securing the next meeting for Cheyenne, and he was again honored by being chosen as chairman of the national executive committee. Federal versus state control and maintenance of reservoirs in arid districts was the rock upon which the convention seemed destined at one time to split. A preponderance of sentiment favorable to federal control was shown on a vote to adopt the majority report of the committee on reso-Intions.

The committee on resolutions re-Meade, of Wyoming. The resolutions, terview before he sailed, Gen. Miles and many watches and diamonds. which follow, were adopted by sections: | said: The value of the irrigated farm and the security of the homes thereby created are allike dependent upon the efficient public control of the water supply and the prevention of water becoming a speculative commodity. We believe that the water of the streams should for-ever remain public property, and that the and in field maneuvers, besides nearly 100,000 trail. A large posse of men from Chickasha is following the bandits right to it should not be individual, but in the

Whereas. The perpetuation of the forests of the arid region is essential to the maintenance of the water supply for irrigation, as well as the supply of timber for industrial needs; Sale of Timber Lands Opposed.

Resolved That the president of the United States be memorialized to, so soon as a proper and adequate form of administration shall be provided, withdraw from entry or sale, under the act of congress of March 3, 1891, all public lands which are of more value for their timber than for agriculture or for their minerals.

Whereas, The present public land laws, hav-ing developed under conditions where irrigation is not a necessity, and having in their operation proved utterly unsuited to the conditions and the needs of the arid region; and

Whereas, The present policy of divided control between state and nation of the public lands and waters of the arid region retards development, misleads settlers, hampers enterprise and is responsible for rapid destruction of western forests and pasturage

Advocate Federal Control of Pensions. Resolved, That we favor the creation by congress of a commission of skilled and experienced persons to investigate the conditions now existing and to submit to congress such changes in our land laws as their investigation

to Washington and urge the early creation of such a commission. We favor such a commission. We favor the construction at the earliest practicable date by the general government of two reservoirs, recently located under the direction of the United States engineer corps, one each in Colorado and Wyoming.

Colonization Movement Favored.
Resolved, That we commend all looking to the colonization of the arid west and the creation of homes therein for the worthy poor. Resolved. That we have heard with the great-

est interest and great pleasure Mrs. Boothpurposes of the Salvation army in organizing colonies of the worthy poor of our great cities to settle and build homes upon the rich irrigated lands of the west. The work is a grand and patriotic one, worthy of the com-mendation and assistance of every son of our untry. The west extends its heartiest wishes to these people, and pledges our sympathy and support in aiding the people to make happy homes upon our rich and productive lands. Hermann's Arid Land Bill Indorsed.

A supplemental report of the committee on resolutions, pledging the support of the irrigation congress to the Hermann bill now pending in the national house of representatives, providing for the cessation to the states of 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, was adopted.

The report of the committee on plan of organization was adopted. The national executive committee was ther named, J. H. Churchill, of Kansas: Thomas Knight, of Missouri, and Matt Dougherty, of Nebraska, being made members. At four o'clock the congress adjourned sine die.

THEY GOT OFF EASY. Iowa Men Who Killed a Neighbor Given a Very Light Sentence.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 1 .- The lightest sentence ever imposed on the two oldest men ever convicted of manslaughter in Iowa was passed upon Michael and Patrick McCarthy yesterday. They killed a neighbor named Jordan during a drunken row three months ago and were convicted. Judge Burnham sentenced Michael to 60 days in the penitentiary and neld over

passing sentence on Patrick during good behavior. Both are bachelors. one 74, the other 73 years of age. Judge Kilgore's Successor. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president to-day announced the appointment of ex-Congressman Hosea Townsend, of Silver Cliff, Col., as United States judge for the Southern judicial district of the Indian Territory to succeed the late Judge Kilgore. Mr. Townsend is a straight-out republican and, though believer in free coinage supported President McKinley and the republic-

vithstanding the bolt of Senator eller and other leading republicans. McLean Not a Senatorial Aspirant. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.-John R. Me-Cean, bis nearest friends declare, is not a candidate for the United States senate. Mr. McLean has just had a secret conference with the state committee, and his friends say he declared for Gen. A. J. Werner for senator.

Fire Underwriters Elect Officers.
CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—At to-day's meeting of the Fire Underwrite Gate was tion of the northwest, S. E. elected president. Secretary M Treasurer Kelsy were re-elec resolution was unanimously passed recommending Omaha as the next place of meeting.

Millionaire Tobacco Dealer that Collector Yardell, of the Second St. Louis, Oct. 1.-James T. mond, a prominent and wealthy citi-Kentucky district, had removed 36 men and president of the Drum Mr. Tobacco Co., died here yesterday. Drummond's wealth, aside from his to bacco plant, is estimated at \$3,000,000

OBSERVATIONS OF GEN. MILES.

Head of the United States Army Talks of European and American Armies. London, Oct. 4.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and aide-de-camp, Capt. Maus, sailed for the United States on the American line steamer St. Louis to-day, having been in Europe since May on a tour of military observation. The general has inspected everything of military interest from the armies of the great powers in field action down to "balloons and bicycles,"



GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

fortifications, barracks, camps and ord-

I bave seen all the armies of Europe except istered packages taken. the Spanish army and if Spain should declare war against the United States I may possibly have an opportunity of seeing that. Of something over 3,000,000 men under arms, I have and in field maneuvers, besides nearly 100,000 Chickasha is following the bandits men engaged in the construction of war material.

What I have seen does not indicate that the millennium is at hand, when "swords will be beaten into plowshares." There never was another time in the history of the world when uch energy, ingenuity and wealth have been devoted to war purposes. The resources and industries of many peoples are largely devoted to maintaining large standing armies and formidable navies.

Fortunate are the people of the United States that they are walled in by two great oceans, yet this fact would not warrant them in any policy other than keeping a reasonable percentage of the population fully equipped and in-structed in modern appliances and methods of

To the question as to whether the United States, under its present military policy, would be able to cope with a European power, Gen. Miles replied: In any population, it is estimated, one man out of five is capable of bearing arms. That would give us an army of 12,000 000. Our people are strong physically and generally intelligent and well informed. Besides that, each citizen is a sovereign and personally interested in the welfare of his government and serves voluntarily without being forced into servshall show to be desirable.

Resolved, That the executive committee be authorized to appoint a committee to proceed who have seen more war, participated in more battles than any man in Europe. But it is another thing to equip an army with modern appliances for the defense of a coast where we would have to use high power guns and modern projectiles, which it takes years to construct, while smaller arms are not to be made in a few days or even weeks. Modern rifles are different from the squirrel guns, with which our revolutionary fathers went to war. The range of modern arms is very great and projectiles weigh 7 0 pounds to a ton of steel. The rapidity of the rapid fire machine guns, the Maxim and Gatling, is 400 to 600 shots a minute. Although Tucker's presentation and explanation of the these are American inventions they are largely used in the European service.

NEAL DOW DEAD.

The Great Apostle of Temperance Passes Away at Portland, Me. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 2.-Hon. Neal Dow, the great temperance advocate, whose name is familiar to every American, died at 3:30 to-day, aged 93. Old asphyxiation in the West Shore hotel, age conquered his remarkable vitality and his death was peaceful.

Neal Dow came from a long-lived Quaker amily. His father lived to be 95 years old and his mother was a centenarian. Up to the time of his present illness he was in the habit of rising at five o'clock every morning and taking a long walk. He would often drive 20 miles of an atternoon and was remarkably active for a man of his ige. Gen Dowachieved national fame as the father of the Maine prohibitory law. Since 1840 he has been the leader of the prohibi-tionists in this state, and has oftentimes been their champion in other commonwealths. He was perhaps the most intemperance advocate in the states. Twice he has been called fluential United States. upon to go to England in the interests of the temperance cause, and he spoke in all of the large cities of Great Britain. He has been mayor of Portland several times, and served two terms in the state legislature. His bravery in the civil war won him the rank of brigadier-general. Neal Dow was born in Portland March 20, 1834, just across the way from his handsome residence on Congress street.

SWEPT BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Drought Results in Serious Flames in Nebraska and South Dakota. Омана, Neb., Oct. 4.—Disastrous prairie fires are raging in Nebraska and South Dakota, as a result of the protracted drought. From Rapid City, Chamberlain, Huron, Howard and other points in South Dakota come reports of the flames sweeping over whole counties, destroying all crops in their path. From Dakota City, Chadron and other towns in Nebraska large prairie fires are reported to be sweeping over the state. Many of the that lives have been lost. Much stock has perished.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Post Office Receipts for 1897 as Compared an ticket in the last campaign, notwith the Previous Year. 'Washington, Oct. 4 .- The auditor for the post office department has closed the books of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897. The results, compared with the preceding year, are as follows:

Receipts, 1897, \$82,665,462.75; 1896, \$82,499,increase, \$165,254.33. Expenditures, 1897, \$94,037,042.14; 1896, \$90,626,296.81; increase, \$3,470,745.30. Deficit, 1897, \$11,431,579.41; 1896, \$8,127,088.44; increase, \$3,304,490.97.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGES. Civil Service Commission Must Take a Stand

in Two Kentucky Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The civil service commission will be compelled to at once take a positive stand in the mat- case grows out of a long-standing dis- prize. \$50, was carried off by J. S. Emter of the removals by collectors of internal revenue of deputy collectors husband, Judge G. D. Camden. who are under the civil service. Information has reached Washington

tention of removing 60 democrats.

DAYLIGHT RUBBERY

Train Near Chickasha, I. T.

Dynamite Fails-Passengers Relieved

Jennings Gang Suspected.

of Their Money and Valgables-

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 2 .- One of the boldest train robberies in the history of the Indian territory occurred yes terday forenoon at 11:30 on the Rock Island just this side of Chickasha, I. T. The general supposition is that it was the work of Al Jennings and his gang. There were five men in the party, and they all wore masks. They rode over on horses from the east, and compelled some section men to flag the southbound passenger train. The robbers hid in the brush and had the workmen covered with their rifles. When the train stopped one of the robbers stepped into the cab and covered the engineer and fireman, while the other four made for the express car, where they tried to blow open the through safe with dynamite. The safe resisted the dynamite, but the express car was blown to atoms. The robbers next lined up all the passengers on the outside of the cars and went through ported through its chairman, Elwood nance works of all classes. In an in- them, securing about \$300 in money The mail bags were rifled and all reg-

> Bloodhounds have been sent for. while deputies have gone in pursuit, being careful not to obliterate the closely, while posses from El Reno and other points that could be reached by telegraph are engaged in an effort to surround the gang. It may be expected that a lively battle will be fought when the posses come up with the outlaws. It is hardly possible, from the prairie condition of the country, that they can escape, unless they reach the Wichita mountains.

The railroad has been expecting holdup of its night train for several weeks, and heavy guards were placed on trains at El Reno and run through to Chickasha, but no guards were carried on day trains, as it was not supposed that the bandits were nervy enough to rob a train in daylight.

While the robbery was in progress one of the bandits lost his mask, and the conductor of the train says he recognized him as Al Jennings. He is the man Temple Houston shot in the arm at Woodward, Ok., about a year ago, when he killed his brother, Ed Jennings, in a row. Al Jennings is highly accomplished, a civil engineer and excounty attorney of Canadian county, Ok. For the last few years he has had a tough reputation with the marshals. He is said to have killed two men in Denison, Tex., a few years ago, but was acquitted at that time through influential friends. All the Jennings family are well known in Kansas, Oklahoma and eastern Colorado, three elder Jennings is now probate judge out of nine events. of Pottawatomie county, Ok.

A MOTHER'S DEED.

Mrs. Razinius Asphyxiates Her Children and Herself in a Hotel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-A woman and her four children were found dead by Forty-Second street and Eleventh avenue, this morning. The woman had evidently killed her children and committed suicide. They were registered as "Mrs. Caroline Razinius, West Point, and four children." They arrived by a train from West Point last night. Mrs. Razinius appeared to be about 40 years old. The children were two boys, one about 15 and the other about seven, and two girls about 13 and seven years old.

SURPRISES FOR LUETGERT.

Prosecution Will Produce the Three Women Identified as the Missing Wife CHICAGO, Oct. 2. - It is asserted that the prosecution in the Luetgert case will produce upon the witness stand have identified as Mrs. Luetgert. One of these is said to be the woman who was seen by half a dozen persons in Kenosha, Wis., May 4 and 5. She is declared to be in Chicago, watched constantly by a detective. She, it is said, will relate on the witness stand all conversations she had with the police officials and others in Kenosha.

MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES.

A Columbia, Mo., Couple Twice United and Once Divorced in Court Again. COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 2.-About 20 years ago Luther and Amanda Sexton were married and lived together several years. Trouble arose and the husband sued for and got a divorce. districts are isolated, and it is feared Then he married again, and after two years his second wife died. Then he courted his first wife again, and they were remarried. Now, after a second matrimonial experience of six years, she is suing for divorce.

No Free Seed This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.- The agricultural department has been compelled to forego its decision to distribute this year's seed from Washington, because of a decision by Comptroller Tracewell, of the treasury, that such distribution would be a violation of the law by which the appropriation was made.

A Governor's Wife on Trial. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2. - The case of Mrs. Myra H. Atkinson, wife of Gov. George W. Atkinson, on the charge of forgery, in the circuit court of Gilmer prize for the best paper on irrigation, county, was begun yesterday. The pute over the large estate of her first ery, of Lawrence.

Veteran Actor Passes Away. Boston, Oct. 2. - Joseph Proctor, the veteran actor, died at 12:45 this morning after a long illness. Mr. Proctor tucky district, had announced his in-1833 in "Damon and Pythias"

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Will Fraternize and Fight Guacks. On the third Wednesday of next May Five Bandits Hold Up a Rock Island the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeo pathic medical societies of Kansas will meet in state convention together and Attempt to Blow Up the Express Safe with duly fraternize. In the meantime the three branches have agreed on a programme for an organized war on quacks, itinerant medicine peddlers and medicine shows, and when the legislature meets they hope to have public sentiment so aroused against

> forever. Terrible Drought Conditions. In the vicinity of Pittsburg nothing like the recent scarcity of water was ever known there. Cattle and hogs died by dozens, and sickness among the people, principally of the typhoid character, prevailed to an alarming extent, and in the mining camps, where the water supply was exhausted, the fever bordered upon an epi-

from Pittsburg to the camps. At Yale

7,200 feet of pipe was laid to the lake

across the state line is Missouri.

irregular practitioners that a bill will

be passed that will suppress them

Two Belligerent Lawyers. title to a cow, Attorneys Polk Cline of the court to do business, regardless and Tom Haun, opposing counsel, be- of McNall, it is possible that the comgan hurling warm epithets at each other and wound up by brandishing out asking for the license. If the comrevolvers. The sheriff and spectators war was in progress pandemonium reigned supreme in the citadel of under the order of court, Mcjustice and the judge was powerless to preserve order.

Frightened to Death by Drunken Men. Douglas Mack and another young man of Haven, Reno county, drank liquor until they became intoxicated. They then took a buggy and started for a drive. At the home of a German family named Chupp young Mack got out of the buggy and chased the children around the yard with a pitchfork. Mr. Chupp was away and his wife was frightened into hysteria, with the effect that she became very ill and died. Public feeling was very high against

"Formerly of Kansas."

E. S. Stover, who was recently appointed postmaster at Albuquerque, N. M., lived at Junction City in an early day and enlisted in the Second Kansas, coming out a major. He was the Kaw Indian agent, a state senator and lieutenant-governor. He came within a few votes of being elected United States senator the time Harvey was elected, and presided over the joint session at the time of the York-Pomeroy expose.

Honors for Beloit Firemen. At the annual State Firemen's tour nament at Topeka last week the following officers were elected: President, Samuel Forter, Marysville; vice presidents, D. S. Elliott, Coffeyville; Walter Puckey, Clay Center; secretary, F. G. Lemaster, Abilene; treasurer, W. Collins, Solomon. Beloit carried of the boys and the father having away the lion's share of prizes, taking practiced law at various points. The five first prizes and two second prizes

Changes in A. O. U. W. Certificates. of the supreme lodge, reduced the age of admission from 21 to 18 and also provided for half-rate (\$1,000) certificates for members that should desire them. Applicants for admission may take full or half-rate certicates at their discretion, and old members may exchange their full-rate for half-rate certificates if they so desire.

It Was a Big Week.

The fall festival at Topeka last week any gathering ever held in Kansas. The different parades were splendidly conducted, the exhibitions by the firemen and young soldiers decidedly Call, however, is free, and he cannot creditable and altogether the festival again be placed in jail, as he was unwas a big success and Topeka is to be congratulated.

Only Thirty Years Ago. In 1857, 30 years ago, the Indians were on the war path in Kansas, their depredations being numerous. Settlers were killed and their homes burned, and it is recorded that numerthree of the women whom witnesses ous attacks were made upon gangs of men at work on the Union Pacific, then in course of construction.

To Stamp Out a Plague.

A movement is on foot in Dickinson county to form a county organization of farmers to fight the hog disease which has already killed 500 to 700 hogs in the county. It is believed that the disease has come from stock hogs imported, and it is proposed to quarantine against them.

A Ticket of Their Own.

The first complete county ticket ever placed in the field by the negroes of Sedgwick county has been nominated by petition. The colored brethren claim that the republican party in that county does not give them proper recognition.

In Behalf of Mrs. Hanback. There is a well-defined effort on foot to have Mrs. Hanback, widow of the late Lewis Hanback, appointed matron of the national soldiers' home at

Leavenworth. Of Interest to Old Soldiers. The supreme court will soon be called upon to decide whether inmates of the state soldiers' home at Dodge

City shall be disfranchised at elections. A Big Cattle Purchase. F. M. Mills, of Ness county, recently \$96,000. They are Colorado cattle and will be shipped to Kansas.

Kansans Win Prizes. At the National Irrigation congress held in Lincoln, Neb., last week J. F. Lawson, of Hutchinson, won the \$100 offered by E. R. Moses. The third

County Commissioner 21 Years. The nomination of Al Perry for lene. ounty commissioner by the republicans of Doniphan county, means the retirement of Cyrus Leland from an office Collector Roberts, of the Eighth Ken- was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1816, Proceed the has held 21 consecutive years. Illinois, will be here on Thursday of of Galena and a member of the San Perry is Leland's nephew, a son of Al-

WILLIAMS DECIDES.

Upholds the Insurance Company in Its Contention with Web McNall.

Kansas Insurance Superintendent Must Not Interfere with the Company's Business -Attorney-General Boyle May Bring Quo Warrento Proceedings.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 28.-Acting

United States Circuit Judge John A. Williams, in the United States court here, yesterday granted the prayer of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York asking for an order restraining Webb McNall, state insurance commissioner, from in any manner interfering with its business operations in Kansas and compelling him to issue to said company a license to do business in the state. Attorney-General Boyle was, with McNall, made a defendant, but he was practically left free to do anydemic. Water trains were run daily Nall to deprive the Mutual Life of its thing he pleases except to help Mcasserted right to do business in Kansas. While Judge Williams decided that McNall shall issue a license to the Mutual Life Insurance Co., During a trial in the Pawnee county he did not compel him to do so district court recently, wherein a in any specified time, and as he widow was trying to establish her gave the insurance company the license pany may proceed to do business withpany, through its agent, goes before prevented a tragedy, but while the McNall, presents the fee required and demands a license by law Nall will positively refuse, and then the clash between the state and the United States court will be complete. Judge Williams would then imprison Mr. McNall for contempt, and the latter would go to jail until his attorneys can go before the supreme court of the United States and get out a writ of habeas corpus. By this method a final decision can be reached in 90 days, whereas an appeal could not be heard short three years, at which time McNall would probably be out of office. In the meantime the quo warranto ease of Attorney-General Boyle to oust the company from doing business in Kansas, the justice and legality of which have been recognized by Judge Williams, could be heard in the supreme court of Kansas and a decision rendered by that body that may justify the position taken by McNall.

A CLEVER RUSE.

How a Convict Worked His Way Out of the Kansas Penitentiary.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 29 .- Homer A. Call, a convict, has been released from the penitentiary-given an unconditional pardon by Gov. Leedy. Call was sent up from Labette county for a term of 13 years for assault upon Laura Havely, a girl under 18 years old. A week ago Call wrote Gov. Leedy and told him that he had taken the girl to Missouri and was properly married there. He stated that upon his return the brother of the girl prosecuted him maliciously and had him convicted. Gov. Leedy wrote Call and told him that if he would send for the girl a member of the legislature from Lane The A. O. U. W., at the last session tiary he would pardon him. Call at Kansas City, Kan. agreed to this, and a few days ago a said her name was Havely. She asked | ing robbed and set fire to Whiteside & for Call and the two went before Chap- | Stroud's store at Uniontown. lain Balleau and were married. Call's pardon arrived from the governor the next day, and he was free. Since the woman who appeared at the penitentiary was not Miss Havely at all, but an imposter. Miss Havely's brother probably drew the largest crowds of has written State Auditor Morris that his sister is in Texas, and has not been away from her home; that she is to be married in a few days to a Texas man. conditionally pardoned.

FOR NEW TERMINALS.

Kansas City. Fort Scott & Memphis to Build Shops and Tracks at Rosedale. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29 .- A petition from the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Co. was presented to the city council of Rosedale, Kan., last night, asking for the vacation of certain streets in Rosedale. The company is preparing to use all its land in Rosedale for tracks and other terminal purposes and does not want it hampered by streets. The city council was given to understand that it would not be very long before roundhouses and shops would follow. Officials J. Bryan addressed a great crowd at of the company are reticent regarding Rosedale plans and say they are incomplete and indefinite, but they do not deny that the establishment of the main terminals of the Memphis railway at that place will be brought about gradually. The first actual work for the establishment of the terminals in Rosedale has been commenced. The ground has been surveyed for 16 miles of switch tracks and

grading will begin in a few days. No Female Jurors. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 29 .- The five court jury and are the first women ever called for such service in Kansas. responded to the summons to-day and all but one expressed a willingness to serve. The question of their eligibility was raised by Judge Biddle, who cited a Washington supreme court opinion to show that they were not competent, and Judge Simons found bought 4,300 head of cattle, paying that under the constitution and suelector must be a male.

No Free Entertainment for Delegates. Sunday School association executive window to the pavement, 40 feet below, committee has voted to ask no free en- receiving fatal injuries. tertainment at its state conventions In Ellis county the republicans, hereafter, but to have all delegates populists and one faction of demo pay their own way, a decided novelty crats have fused to defeat a ticke in the meetings of religious societies. | composed of Russians. The next session will be held in Abi-

Senator Mason to Speak at Lawrence. LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 29.—United wife of John G. Alpers. States Senator William E. Mason, of next week to deliver an address at the tion army, is under arrest for alad Douglas county fair.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fort Scott has been suffering from a water famine. There is an epidemic of typhoid fever

at many places in the state. Judge W. B. Sutton, of Russell, will open a law office in Kansas City Kan. An epidemic of cholera has killed thousands of bogs near Independence. C. J. Judd is in jail at Salina for having more wives than the statutes provide.

In Norton county the republicans nominated Kate Williams for county

Rev. Charles Titus and wife, of Anthony, have gone to China to labor as missionaries.

The senior class of the state univerity elected J. C. Buttermore, of Olathe, as president. Prohibitionists of Pawnee county

want Attorney-General Boyle to help them close the joints. A fire of unknown origin at Canton destroyed four houses, two livery

stables and 17 horses. Among those who pleaded guilty at Fort Scott to liquor selling were three leading hotel managers.

Ex-Gov. Morrill has presented the Congregational Sunday school at Hiawatha with a new library.

Liquor sellers under arrest at Fort Scott allege that District Judge Simons is prejudiced against them. International money order offices

have been established in Kansas at Coffeyville, Ness City and Scott. A glee club has been organized at the state university to make the an-

nual mid-winter tour of the state. Fire destroyed a barn at the Kansas state reform farm at North Topeka. Two horses were burned to death.

Rev. J. W. Wright, a leading Methodist preacher of Kansas, will soon be transferred to an Ohio conference. A car load of young fish will soon be shipped by the United States fish com-

mission for distribution in Kansas. Miss Flora E. Merrihew, of Kansas, has been appointed seamstress at Rainy Mountain school, Kiowa, Ok.

Gen. Hugh Cameron, the Lawrence hermit, recently returned from an eastern trip. He said he walked 4,000 miles.

An electric railway will be built from St. Joseph, Mo., to Wathena, Troy, Doniphan, Whitecloud and Hia-James Broadhurst, a wealthy Craw-

ford county farmer, was attacked by a vicious boar and received probably fatal injuries. There were robberies galore at To-

peka during the carnival last week. Dr. Joyce, of Clay Center, had \$150 taken from him. William and Margaret Kelly, pioneer

settlers of Lincoln county, worried themselves insane over religious and financial matters. It is becoming quite common to see

a Kansas farmer leaving town in a new buggy or carriage with a bicycle strapped on behind. Ex-Speaker Lobdell has resigned as

and marry her at the peniten- county. He is now publishing a paper Jack Freeman, a wealthy saloongirl appeared at the penitentiary and keeper at Fort Scott, is accused of hav-

Mrs. Birdie Sprague-Waggoner, of Atchison, an elocutionist and reader, has signed a contract with Rev. Sam "marriage" it has developed that the Small to travel with him the coming

Hutchinson, Topeka, Wichita, Ellsworth, McPherson and Salina are each working for the new Odd Fellows Orphans' home. The site will be selected October 13.

William Byrnes, near Belle Plaine, has three acres planted to celery and onions, which yielded him this season 50,000 bunches of celery and 700 bushels of onions.

An inmate of the national soldiers' home at Leavenworth named Dowd was run over by an electric car and terribly mutilated, his head being torn from his body.

During the session of the A. M. E. conference of Kansas at Leavenworth last week Rev. W. J. Tolliver, of Hiawatha, was suspended for writing affectionate letters to women of his flock. The state fair at Wichita last week

was a great success, the exhibits being especially creditable and the attendance far in excess of expectations. W. the fair grounds on Friday. Judge Myers, of the Leavenworth

district court, recently decided that the Kansas law prohibiting work on Sunday was constitutional. The decision was in the case of a barber who was arrested for keeping his place open on J. A. Hammond, of Smith county,

has a nine-year-old daughter who weighs 193 pounds. At birth she weighed less than eight pounds, and not until a few years ago did she begin to manifest inordinate growth. women who were drawn on the district If her present growth continues she will easily be the largest woman in the world.

A sharper recently represented to two residents of Chetopa, this state, that they were heirs to the "Wardle estate" in England. The United States consul at Manchester investigated and found there was a magnificent estate near Manchester by that name, but it preme court decisions a qualified was owned by another family who can trace title for 100 years.

Gus Peake, while attending a theater performance at Fort Scott the other ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 29.—The State night, accidentally fell from a balcony,

Isaac Lightle, a wealthy merchas of Arcadia, has been sued for \$10,0 for alienating the affections of

W. H. Suppe, a leading business robbery of the bank at Elmdale.