

# Chase County Courier

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

NO. 8.

## IT IS M'KINLEY.

Republicans Will Have a Big Majority in Electoral College.

Kentucky Very Close and Claimed by Both Sides—Some Eastern States, Illinois and Wisconsin Give Heavy Republican Majorities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The results of the election in the various states of the union are now sufficiently well known to make positive the election of Mr. McKinley by at least 245 votes, or 21 more than a majority.

The returns are as follows: **Alabama's Majority Reduced.** BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 5.—The majority for Bryan will probably not exceed 25,000.

**Arkansas Gives Only 25,000.** LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Arkansas gives 25,000 majority for Bryan.

**California Republican.** SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—With 225,775 votes counted, McKinley and Hobart have about 7,200 majority in California.

**Colorado Almost Solid.** DENVER, Col., Nov. 5.—Scattering returns received up to 8:30 a. m. to-day show that Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns.

**Republican Gains in Connecticut.** NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut has gone republican by at least 40,000. The various republican papers are unanimous in claiming the state for McKinley by 50,000.

**Latest from Delaware.** WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—McKinley's majority in Delaware will be from 3,900 to 4,000. Tunnel, for governor, 1,800; Handy, free silver, for congress, 2,400. The legislature is democratic.

**Florida's Majority Reduced.** JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 5.—Bryan and Sewall carry Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,000 to 14,500.

**Georgia for Bryan and Sewall.** ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Returns from various districts indicate the election of a solid democratic congressional delegation with the possible exception of the First district, in which Boyle (rep.) is giving Lester (dem.) a close race. The electors are democratic by about 50,000.

**Idaho Ten Thousand Democratic.** BOISE, Id., Nov. 5.—Conservative estimates indicate Idaho will give 10,000 majority for Bryan.

**Illinois Is All for Gold.** CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Unofficial returns from all of the 102 counties in Illinois (including Cook) give McKinley a plurality of 144,181, and Tamm a plurality of 115,504. Complete official returns may change these figures a trifle, but this is practically the result in the state.

**Indiana in Dispute.** INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from every county in Indiana show McKinley's plurality to be 20,364. Chairman Parks Martin, of the democratic state committee, claims that the returns that had been received at the democratic headquarters did not include the populist vote in a good many parts of the state.

**Iowa Strongly Republican.** DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 5.—All republican congressmen in Iowa are elected beyond a doubt, and McKinley's plurality in the state is estimated at from 60,000 to 90,000.

**Kansas for Bryan.** TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—The result in Kansas is a victory for the fusionists. Bryan electors will have 8,000 to 15,000 majority. The fusion state ticket is also probably elected. Fusionists also claim legislature and five of the seven congressmen.

**Louisiana Stands for Silver.** NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Returns make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried the state by probably 20,000 plurality and that the democrats have elected six congressmen, all for silver.

**Maine's Election Quiet.** PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—The election in Maine proved one of the quietest in the state's history. Generally, the returns showed a falling off of the democratic vote and a slight increase in the republican vote, which accounts, in a great measure, for a heavy republican plurality of 40,000.

**Massachusetts Republican.** BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—The indications at midnight are that McKinley leads Bryan by 30,000—30,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore.

**All One Way.** COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.—South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all for Bryan by about normal democratic majorities.

**Massachusetts Decisive.** BOSTON, Nov. 5.—McKinley's majority in Massachusetts is 124,000. The republican candidates for president and governor carried every city and town for the first time in the history of the state. The congressional delegation is unchanged—12 republicans and one democrat, the latter the only one in New England.

**Michigan Gives McKinley Over 50,000.** DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The total vote of Michigan appears to have been, in round numbers, 485,000, of which for governor Pingree received 275,000; Sligh, 205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has increased to 70,300. McKinley's is about 16,000 less.

**Minnesota for McKinley.** ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Five hundred and fifteen of the 2,100 precincts in Minnesota gave McKinley 70,184 to

43,824 for Bryan. There seems to be no reason to change last night's figures of 40,000 majority for McKinley, and the entire state ticket will also be elected, Gov. Clough by a reduced vote, but by not less than 10,000.

**Missouri Heavily Democratic.** ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Missouri will give a heavy majority for the democratic electors, estimated at 50,000 to 60,000. Stephens for governor will run several thousand behind. The legislature is democratic and republicans elect only three of the 15 congressmen.

**Montana.** BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 5.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. Hartman, silver republican, is elected to congress by from 8,000 to 10,000 over Goddard, regular republican.

**Mississippi Solidly Democratic.** JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—Mississippi sends a solid democratic delegation to the next congress. The electoral majority was 50,000.

**Bryan Carries Nebraska.** LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from 44 of the 93 counties of the state received at populist state headquarters give Bryan 7,036 majority and Holcomb (fusion) for governor, 10,645. It is estimated from these figures that Bryan's majority in the state will be about 13,000 and Holcomb's about 18,000.

**Bryan's Plurality in Nevada.** CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5.—It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days. Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first estimated, probably not reaching 3,000.

**Twenty Thousand in New Hampshire.** CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—New Hampshire returns come in very slowly, but each precinct reported showed a gain for McKinley, and McKinley's plurality totaled 20,000.

**New Jersey's Vote.** TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Revised returns give McKinley a plurality of 68,600 in New Jersey.

**New York Breaks Its Record.** ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—With less than one-fourth of the election districts above the Harlem river to hear from and with the vote of New York city and Kings county complete, the plurality of McKinley over Bryan promises to exceed 303,000 in the state.

**Bryan Safe in North Carolina.** RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The presidential ticket in this state appears to have been elected for Bryan by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000.

**North Dakota for Gold.** BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 5.—The republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000. Fifty-three precincts out of 123 give McKinley 2,508, Bryan 1,617.

**McKinley Carries Ohio.** CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—Superintendent I. N. Miller, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., has to-night complete returns from Ohio on which he makes McKinley's plurality 52,438.

**Oregon Probably Republican.** CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A Tribune special from Portland, Ore., says: McKinley has carried Multnomah county by 5,000 majority. Reports indicate a very heavy vote throughout the state. It is thought Bryan will come to Portland with a very small plurality. McKinley has certainly carried the state by a small plurality.

**Pennsylvania's Vote.** PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Estimates from every county in the state give McKinley an apparent plurality of 266,950. The great size of the ticket made counting necessarily slow, and the estimates in many counties are undoubtedly below the actual republican pluralities. There is every reason to believe that the official returns will show a plurality for McKinley of nearly 280,000.

**Rhode Island Overwhelmingly Republican.** PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—The state has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 15,000, while the republicans claim 25,000.

**South Dakota Republican.** YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 6.—The returns mostly complete on presidential, congressional and state tickets, are in from all organized counties and after making liberal allowances for possible votes in unorganized counties and a few remote districts in the Black Hills, McKinley has between 600 and 800 majority.

**Tennessee Still Doubtful.** NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The news from the state so far received leaves the result of the gubernatorial race still in doubt. A complication of figures, official and unofficial, and including such parts of all counties as were received, shows an advantage for Tillman, republican.

**Texas Sure for Bryan.** DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 5.—The count is slow, nothing official can be obtained yet, but it is estimated that Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000, with the democratic state ticket somewhat behind.

**Utah Democratic by 15,000.** SALT LAKE, Nov. 5.—Utah gave 15,000 for Bryan.

**Vermont's Republican Majority.** MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.—Returns from the state were completed very slowly. The republican majority was about 60 per cent. greater than 1892, but it fell away from the September plurality, being about 35,000.

**Virginia Democratic by 25,000.** RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns are still coming in slowly, but Bryan's majority will reach 25,000. Eight democratic congressmen are certainly elected. The republicans probably carry the Ninth and Tenth districts.

**Bryan Carries Washington.** SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.—Bryan has carried Washington by 10,000 and up-

wards and every man on the fusion free silver state ticket has been elected. Sullivan (rep.), gubernatorial candidate, concedes his defeat. John Rogers, the successful candidate has won by about 500.

**West Virginia Republican.** WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—West Virginia is confidently claimed by the republicans, and the chairman of the democratic state committee has conceded the state to McKinley.

**Republicans Safe in Wisconsin.** CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—George W. Peck, of Milwaukee, Wis., wired the Associated press as follows this morning: "McKinley has carried Wisconsin by a comfortable majority. Schofield for governor will no doubt pull through very close to McKinley. Both of them and every other republican I have heard from will have a majority enough to be considered safe, say 100,000."

**Wyoming Very Close.** CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Sixty-six precincts in this state, 13 of which were democratic and 53 republican in the last election, are yet to be heard from, and will probably show a republican majority of 600. One McKinley elector and the republican candidate for supreme judge are elected. There is a strong probability that the two remaining McKinley electors and republican congressmen will be elected by from 300 to 500 plurality.

**THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.** Table Showing the Total Vote by States and the Number Received by McKinley and Bryan, Respectively.

STATE	McKinley	Bryan
Alabama	11	11
Arkansas	8	9
California	10	4
Colorado	4	4
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	3	3
Florida	4	4
Georgia	13	13
Idaho	3	3
Illinois	24	24
Indiana	15	15
Iowa	12	12
Kansas	10	10
Kentucky	13	13
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	6	6
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	12	12
Michigan	14	14
Minnesota	9	9
Mississippi	17	17
Montana	3	3
Nebraska	3	3
Nevada	4	4
New Hampshire	4	4
New Jersey	16	16
New York	36	36
North Carolina	11	11
North Dakota	3	3
Ohio	23	23
Oregon	4	4
Pennsylvania	32	32
Rhode Island	4	4
South Carolina	9	9
South Dakota	4	4
Texas	15	15
Utah	3	3
Vermont	3	3
Virginia	12	12
Washington	4	4
Wisconsin	12	12
Wyoming	3	3
Total	447	245

National Chairman Jones claims that the following states are yet doubtful, pending complete returns: Wyoming, Kentucky, Indiana and South Dakota. National Chairman Hanna claims Indiana, South Dakota and one vote in Wyoming for the republicans beyond any doubt.

**GOLD DEMOCRATIC PLANS.** Chairman Bynum Says His Wing of the Party Will Await Developments.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman W. D. Bynum, of the national committee of the gold standard democracy, made the following statement:

"It is too early for the sound money democrats to decide upon a course of action for the future. We shall have to await developments. While the policy of the government, so far as the standard is involved, has been settled, the details of a sound financial system yet remain to be accomplished. The present defenseless condition of the treasury must be remedied before we can hope for lasting prosperity, and this will be a difficult task, as some radical changes will be necessary.

A reunion of the forces of the democratic party can only be had on the platform of the Indianapolis convention; the Chicago platform was a radical departure from the cherished principles of the party and those who continue to adhere to it will find themselves swallowed up by the populists. I am sure our efforts have materially contributed to the result. No one will question but that our speakers were a potent factor on the stump. The splendid campaign of Gen. Palmer and Buckner and the speeches of Secretary Carlisle, Gov. Flower, Col. Irish, Col. Fellows, Mr. Humphrey and others had great influences with republicans as well as democrats. I shall call the executive committee together at an early date, but not immediately, as I have been closely confined to the work for five months and shall take a little recreation first."

**Magnanimous in Defeat.** LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan has sent the following telegram to Maj. McKinley: "Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicated your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people and their will is law."

**Imprisonment Commuted.** WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The president has commuted to three years and six months imprisonment the five year sentence imposed on Alonzo B. Crawford, in the western district of Missouri, for embezzlement, false entries in banks and false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

**Jones Gets a Place.** WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Chairman Jones has been appointed assistant attorney for the middle district of Alabama.

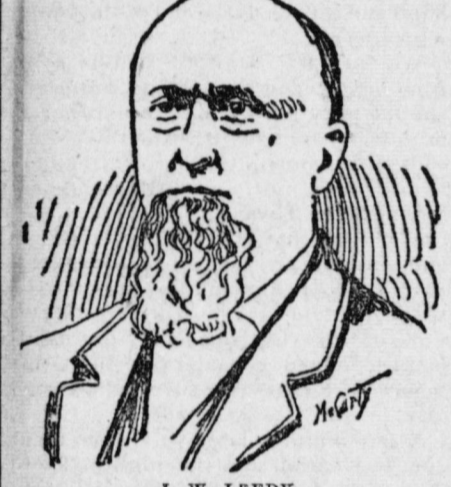
## LEEDY ELECTED.

Kansas Republicans Defeated by the Fusion Combination.

Gov. Morrill Also Goes Down Under the Free Silver Landslide—Fusionists Probably Get Six Congressmen—Legislature Anti-Republican.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—According to the returns from 96 counties in Kansas at fusion headquarters which the managers claim are reliable, Leedy's majority is 7,710. The other nine counties to hear from they say will swell that majority probably 500 votes. The republican managers have but little hope for their state ticket. While they claim that it looks very much like a fusion victory they say that the election is so close that Morrill may pull through. The governor, however, has given up, as well as the other state officers.

This makes the slump in Kansas complete, except for the election of republican congressmen in the First and Fourth districts, and a bare possibility of the election of Harris in the Second. It is the most stunning ever suffered in the Sunflower state. The returns at fusion headquarters indi-



cate that the senate and house this winter will stand as follows: Senate—Populists, 27; republicans, 11; democrats, 3. House—Populists, 69; republicans, 45; democrats, 7; free silver republicans, 4. This gives the populists 96 votes on joint ballot, 13 more than a majority over all the other parties combined. While the electors have not heard from all the precincts, they do not question the legislative claims of their opponents.

Case Broderick will have a large plurality for congress in the First district. Every county declared for him. Doniphon gave him 1,295 plurality; Pottawatomie, 145; Atchison, 710; Jefferson, about 100; Nemaha, 93; Leavenworth, about 200; Brown, nearly 300, and Jackson about 200. This runs his plurality up to over 3,000.

J. P. Harris came up from Ottawa last night. He refuses to concede the election of Peters, the populist, to congress. Returns at his headquarters placed him only three votes behind, and while here he has received a message from his manager, stating that a mistake of ten votes in his favor had been discovered in a township in Franklin county. If this is correct, Mr. Harris says he is elected. The result depends upon Wyandotte county. If the final count there gives him any margin at all, he is elected. Col. Harris got a majority in only two other counties in the district, Miami going against him by 225, Franklin by 104, Anderson by 174, Linn by 275, Bourbon by 330 and Johnson by 314. Douglas and Allen gave him majorities. The capital claims the election of Harris by a plurality of 59.

E. R. Ridgely's plurality over S. S. Kirkpatrick for congress in the Third district is very large. Only Chautauque gave Kirkpatrick a majority, and that only of 67. Neosho went 391 for Ridgely; Montgomery, 49; Cherokee, 1,439; Cowley, nearly 400; Labette, about 400, and each of the other counties a larger or smaller majority.

Chairman Breidenthal concedes the re-election of Charles Curtis in the Fourth district by 463 votes. Shawnee gave a good majority for Curtis, but it was far below the one usually given. Butler gave 494 majority to Madden; Chase, 189 to Madden; Coffey a small majority to Madden; Greenwood, 153 majority to Madden; Lyon, 437 to Curtis; Marion 565 to Curtis, and Wabaunsee, a small majority to Curtis.

Congressman Calderhead has been defeated in the Fifth district by W. D. Vincent, of Clay Center, by a narrow margin. Indications are that Vincent will have about 500 plurality. Clay gave Vincent 300; Cloud, 332; Geary, 67; Dickinson, 25; Ottawa, 200; Saline, 547. Calderhead carried Marshall by 335, Republic by 136, Riley by 200 or 300, Washington by 146.

In the Sixth district McCormick (pop.) has a majority of about 2,500 over A. H. Ellis for congress. The exact plurality of Simpson over Long in the Seventh district will not be known for some days, but it will be close to 2,500. Long's managers concede 2,300 average majority.

**Four Candidates for Speaker.** TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—Four names have already been sprung by the populists for the speakership of the house of representatives. They are Edwin Taylor, of Wyandotte; W. P. True blood, of Osage; W. L. Brown, of Pratt, and W. D. Street, of Decatur.

## JONES CONCEDES IT.

The National Democratic Chairman Says McKinley Is Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Maj. McKinley will have not less than 265 votes in the electoral college. This is not counting the 13 electoral votes of Kentucky, in which state the result is so close that either side may win. Neither does it include two of the electoral votes of Wyoming, which are in doubt, the third one being conceded to the republicans. It is possible that McKinley's electoral vote also be augmented by the vote of Tennessee, which was being claimed by republicans last night.

Chairman Jones last night conceded the election of McKinley and Hobart, sending a telegram to that effect to Mr. Bryan, whereupon Mr. Bryan sent a congratulatory telegram to Maj. McKinley. Chairman Jones gave out the following statement last night:

"The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called upon to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advice from states that were admitted in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, and having carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen from all the states south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 193 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question. He has not obtained enough to carry the electoral college.

Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lock-outs and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press.

The president-elect and his party are under the pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result, with none of the mutterings that would have come from the money power had it been unsuccessful. They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of the American monetary system. And the democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory.

JAMES K. JONES.

## ROOM FOR RAILROADS.

Equipment Costing Millions of Dollars Said to Have Been Ordered.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Equipment costing millions of dollars is said to have been ordered recently by railroads through out the United States, conditionally upon the election of McKinley, and, according to a Pittsburgh estimate, the orders aggregate 50,000 cars of different kinds and 200 locomotives. A large amount of rebuilding and overhauling is also being done. Allowing for the additional cost of sleeping and parlor cars and the fine coaches, it may be safe enough to figure on a cost \$35,000,000 for new cars alone, and the average cost of the locomotives will approximate \$7,000 each, it will take about \$1,400,000 for the engines, or a total of \$36,400,000 for the entire new equipment. Now that the election is over, there will be a great activity in railroad operations, and new equipment will receive the first attention. All leading lines are in need of more freight cars.

## CHIEF MAYES' MESSAGE.

Second Annual Official Utterance of the Cherokee Nation's Executive Head.

TAULOGUE, I. T., Nov. 7.—Chief Samuel H. Mayes delivered his second annual message to the Cherokee nation in the presence of senators, councilmen, students and a considerable concourse besides. The message was read in English and translated by the official interpreter, paraphrased by paraphraser, into the Cherokee tongue. The message indicated a sound financial condition and recommended a better enforcement of revenue laws. Education was given especial attention. It appeared that the cost of schools the last year had been \$79,273.50. The present attendance was placed at 4,223 in the public schools, 158 in the male seminary, 320 in the female seminary and 23 in the colored high school. The cost of maintaining the orphan asylum was \$23,427.55. The chief urged a more complete separation of the executive and judiciary departments, called attention to speculation in the public domain and condemned the open violation of the timber law.

## CARLISLE FOR SENATOR.

Louisville Paper Says the Secretary Will Succeed Blackburn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Times says: John G. Carlisle will be J. C. Blackburn's successor as United States senator from Kentucky if he will accept. By Tuesday's election the republican vote in the legislature became 70 on joint ballot, which is sufficient to elect, but not a quorum. Thus the gold standard democrats are masters of the situation. In addition, one republican member of the legislature who was elected Tuesday owes his victory to a pledge in writing that in consideration of the support of the gold democrats, he would vote for Carlisle for senator.

## BRYAN'S APPEAL.

He Urges All Friends of Free Coinage to Keep Up Agitation.

Defeat Does Not Diminish the Free Silver Advocate—He Says That the Cause Will Grow Stronger as the Years Go By.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—William J. Bryan yesterday gave out the following statement to the bimetallicists of the United States:

"Conscious that thousands of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallicism. They have fought from conviction and have fought with all the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it, they have nothing to regret. The republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people, those who opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove an injury to the people generally, those who have supported him who do not belong to the office-holding class, or to the privileged classes, will suffer in common with those who opposed him. The friends of bimetallicism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it. The contest has been waged this year under great embarrassments and against great odds. For the first time during this generation public attention has been centered upon the money question as the paramount issue, and this has been done in spite of all attempts on the part of our opponents to prevent it.

The republican convention held out the delusive hope of international bimetallicism while republican leaders labored secretly for gold monometallicism. Gold standard democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket while they labored secretly for the election of the republican ticket. The trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness while they themselves have been defying the law, and American financiers have boasted that they would control the national honor while they were secretly bartering away the nation's financial independence. But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of money lenders; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporate employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an enormous republican campaign fund, and in spite of the heavy expenditure of daily press, bimetallicism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few states and that too by very small pluralities, has defeated bimetallicism for the present, but bimetallicism emerges from this contest stronger than it was four months ago. I desire to commend the work of the three national committees, which have joined in the management of this campaign. Co-operation by the members of these political organizations is always difficult, but it was less so this year than usual. Interest in a common cause of great choice has reduced friction to a minimum. I am deeply and personally grateful to the individual members, as well as to the executive officers of the national committee of the democratic, populist and silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. They have shown a dedication for future success and will be remembered as pioneers when victory is at last secured.

No personal or political friend need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office, and, therefore, defeat brings to me no feeling of personal loss. Spending for the work I have done, my labors, as well as for myself, I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done. In the love of millions of our fellow-citizens, so kindly expressed, in knowledge gained, in the contact with the people and in broadened sympathies, we find full compensation for whatever efforts we have put forth. Our hearts have been touched by devotion of our friends, and our lives shall prove the appreciation of affection of the plain people, an affection which we prize as the richest reward which this campaign has brought.

In the face of an enemy rejoicing in its victory let the roll be called for the next engagement and urge all friends of bimetallicism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall triumph. Until convinced of his error, no such advocate of bimetallicism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have succeeded, in their campaign, over this nation, even theories to the test. Instead of talking inveterately about "sound money" and "an honest dollar," they must now elaborate and defend a financial system. Every step taken by them should be publicly considered by the silver clubs. Our cause has prospered most where the money question has been longest discussed among the people. During the next four years, it will be studied over this nation even more than it has been studied in the past. The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives, international bimetallicism will cease to deceive. Before that year arrives, those who have called themselves gold standard democrats will become republicans and open enemies. Before that year arrives, trusts will have convinced a still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety. Before that year arrives the evil effects of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then ready to demand an American financial policy, for the people will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

W. J. BRYAN.

## LAW DOES NOT HELP.

Kansas Allen Land Act Said to Be Inoperative in the Santa Fe Case.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—President Ripley, of the Atchison road, said, when speaking of the action of the state court in Kansas in appointing a receiver for a portion of the road:

"The suit under which the appointment of the receiver was made was passed by the legislature of Kansas in 1891. The law is known as the Allen law, and contains the provision that no corporation, one-fifth of whose stock is held by aliens, shall hold real estate in Kansas. The law relied upon has no application to the railway company, whose property under the laws of Kansas is regarded as personal property. The pending proceeding does not and cannot affect any of the property of the Atchison road other than the 473 miles of road for which the receiver has been appointed. The road will continue to be operated by the company as at present. The order does not contemplate otherwise. It being expressly provided that, in order to protect all public and private interests, the receiver may enter into a contract with the railroad company to operate the road until a final decision is reached."

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

A-PRO-POE.

Once I knew a merchant stately who was advertising...

He could never see a reason for neglecting any season...

DEVAL'S ESCAPE.

It was a red-letter day in my life when I was first put in charge of the "passenger."

She had told him on more than one occasion that she wanted nothing to do with him...

We had hardly begun to move when another man, who had been waiting on the station...

"No," said I, "they'll have him at Crews right enough. Poor beggar! He made a desperate fight for it, anyhow!"

It was not the only capture, by any means, I had witnessed this astute officer make...

The officials would understand the significance of that scribbled message...

I turned, and though I prided myself on my steely nerves...

"Merciful powers!" he screamed, in a harsh, discordant voice...

With a feeling of sickness that was new to me I peered through the gloom...

"By Jove!" Bill exclaimed, when, at last, the tension removed from his nerves...

"Good heavens!" I ejaculated, as my gaze met the haggard face of the rescued delinquent...

"Take a drink," he said, curtly, "and pull yourself together."

"Oh, yes," added my mate, grimly, "you're every bit as bad off as if you were sitting on them comfortable cushions in the carriage there..."

I wouldn't give much for your chance."

"But you can help me if you like," he screamed, his anger flaring up...

"If it can't be done, I tell you," I replied, shaking myself free from his grasp...

"Well, Bill," I remarked, "I bear the fellow no love, as you can see, but if by keeping silent I can do you a good turn..."

A few minutes later we slowed up at our destination for the night...

"Ben," he queried, anxiously, "did you see anything extraordinary on the way down?"

"I don't have time to see anything except signals ahead when I'm in charge of an express..."

"I'll look along the track for him going back," I remarked...

"Then he is on the engine?" I asked, as we pulled up.

OVERHEARD IN A RESTAURANT.

She Was Capable of Taking Care of Herself.

"Come on, Johnnie. This is the table to sit at," fell upon my ears the other day as I was hastily swallowing my midday meal...

"No, you don't. I don't like sausage. It's too greasy. Pork and beans are the best thing for you..."

"Ain't you ever going to get through?" The old man raised his head and turned suddenly...

"I have to be," was her sharp retort. "You haven't any sense. I'm the one who has to do everything..."

"No, it's not necessary," he said, quietly, moving away from her detaining hand...

A STUDY IN SCARLET.

House Gown of White Crepe and Poppy Mousseline.

Daring but becoming is a fascinating house frock made up of crepe stuff in silvery white over a rose pink taffeta lining...

The sleeves are bewildering and most difficult to describe. Originally they consisted of a huge loose puff...

"How She Proved Her Devotion." "I don't believe she cares anything for him..."

PICTURE ON A HILL.

The Long Man of Wilmington, England, Measures 240 Feet.

About midway between Berwick and Polegate stations, at a point where the side of the hill is very precipitous...

In order to obtain an adequate idea of this great hillside figure, dominating the surrounding country...

There are in different parts of the country other examples of extremely rude and early hillside figures...

The history is that these are sacrificial figures. We learn from the writings of Caesar that the Gauls...

There is a local saying in Sussex, probably of great antiquity, in which the Long Man is mentioned in reference to the weather...

STUDIES IN HYPNOTISM.

"The Subliminal Self," What It Can Be Made to Feel and Do.

When a somnambulist is put into the hypnotic condition and then talks it is found that the speaker is the same personality which spoke and acted during the time of ordinary somnambulism...

Suppose, then, the physician has a patient in the deep hypnotic sleep; the patient hears nothing, perhaps feels nothing...

Suppose the patient to be a boy with the cigarette habit and the physician had suggested as follows: "When you awake you will no longer desire to smoke..."

Circumstances Alter Cases. Sister—Stick out your tongue and take your powder like a good girl...

Use Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of those who have been cured of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla...

Long Minutes. Explorers of the canyons of the west may have daily adventures if they will. Col. J. W. Powell records a good number of his own...

One for the Mother-in-law. At a small social gathering of gentlemen the other evening, the talk fell upon that interesting if somewhat well-worn topic, mother-in-law...

Mr. Cecil Rhodes is not usually a hilarious person, but he is said to have laughed immoderately on the occasion of the capture of Umsavvu...

Many Like Her. When the young woman who always wanted to appear highly polished, as it were, approached the little circle there was a movement as if the majority would like to get out of the way...

Syrup of Figs. Gladness Comes. With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills...

Too Much Levity. Kilduff—For a bill collector young Dunn displays considerable ill-timed levity...

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. GIVES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Pleasant Taste. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PORTANT DOCUMENTS.

...tates Made by Uncle Sam with Foreign Countries.

...Negotiations Preceding the Rough Draft Are Ceremonious and Long-Winded, Very Often Consuming Many Years.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The newspapers have been filled with speculations and inquiries concerning the treaty obligations existing between his country and Spain which stand in the way of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents.

President Cleveland has strictly observed the international law in such cases, and has also complied with the treaty agreements between the two countries. According to the comity of nations this country could not interfere in Cuban affairs without ample provocation, because the other civilized nations of the world might have something to say on the subject.

Treaties are necessities of modern civilization. When an occasion arises which requires an agreement between the United States and any foreign power, the minister or ambassador representing that nation at Washington confers with our secretary of state, under orders and directions from his government.

After full correspondence, and a complete understanding, the foreign minister or ambassador calls upon the secretary of state, and they two frame an agreement which shall cover all of the points in controversy. This is called a rough draft, and a copy of it is sent to the foreign country.

There are always two copies of the treaty, one for this government, and one for the foreign government. The copy retained by the United States contains the treaty in double columns, the first column being in English, and the parallel column in the court language of the foreign power.

A border of red lines carefully drawn surrounds the writing of the treaty, and the pages of the original copies are bound together at the back with a silk ribbon representing the national colors.

Then comes the formality of signing the treaty. The secretary of state signs



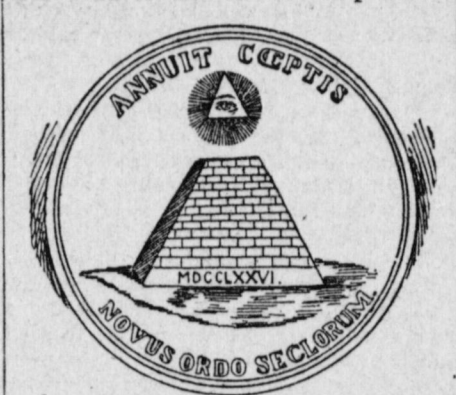
SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

This name directly beneath the two columns, and the foreign minister signs his name directly beneath the signature of the secretary of state, and this copy of the treaty is filed in the archives of the department of state.

In this country it is the duty of the secretary of state to formally notify the senate of the proposed treaty, and a copy of the treaty is officially laid before the senate for its consideration.

...ective of each country to make proclamation of the fact to the world. This is sometimes done by private correspondence, but usually by public proclamation.

A treaty between two great nations is a solemn obligation, and therefore a great deal of time is taken in giving consideration to all of the points under discussion. Concessions made to-day may prove embarrassing 50 or 100 years hence.



REVERSE OF UNITED STATES SEAL.

officials who may be in any way affected by the treaty, so that all may be properly informed and govern themselves accordingly. The great seal of the United States is affixed to the original ratified copy, to the exchanged copy, and to the proclamation of the treaty.

The sealing of a treaty is a formality of vast importance, and every nation carefully guards its seal so that it cannot be improperly used. The great seal of the United States is under lock and key in the department of state, and is always closely guarded, so that it is practically impossible that anyone shall ever get an imprint of it.

Treaties are regarded as of such confidential importance that they are never divulged before the time for their proclamation. Newspaper correspondents will resort to all manner of devices in order to get advance copy of a treaty.

In 1894 there was a sensation caused in the diplomatic world when a press association published the Russian extradition treaty. But nobody could discover how it became public.

The treaties on file in the department of state are very interesting, but seldom seen. The seals of the various countries are curious. The seal of Great Britain is as big as a plate, and represents Victoria on her throne.

The treaty with the Fiji Islands is merely a whale's tooth. A token from an African potentate is an elephant's tusk. A robe of grass trimmed with feathers constitutes the treaty with Samoa.

Witherby—That's a nice little safe you have for your home, old man. I suppose that is for your wife's use. Plankington—Not much. She hasn't even the combination.

FARM AND GARDEN.

FOWLS IN WINTER.

Green Food Is the Best Thing to Stimulate Egg Production.

No other food is so absolutely necessary for the production of eggs in winter as the green-food ration. The cooping of fowls during the cold months is a modern and rather unnatural condition of things.

Modern poultry culture has improved on all this, and to-day the successful breeder, whether for egg production or fancy points, houses his stock comfortably and confines them closely to their coops during the winter months.

Everything that is of a vegetable nature is worth storing, therefore, to supply the place of the natural green article so much enjoyed by them—small potatoes, turnips, mangel-wurzels, cabbage, dried clover; in fact, anything of this nature that can be successfully kept over during cold weather.

The small vegetables and clover hay can be boiled or steamed and added to the morning mash, and the mangels and cabbage can be fed in the raw state. Many of our most successful egg farmers feed the last two as a separate midday ration.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Don't think it luck that brings success, it's proper feed and management that determines the profit with poultry, etc.

Whatever you are breeding, poultry pigeons or pet stocks, don't neglect your stock and expect to succeed, because you won't.

Don't think you can breed prize winning stock from culls; it takes good stock, a great deal of experience and a little patience.

Don't think you know it all, because you will get left; ask your brother farmer for an occasional bit of advice, especially if you are a beginner.

Don't crowd your stock, you can't keep 50 birds in a place large enough for 20, and have success in breeding them, you might breed plenty of vermin, but that don't pay.

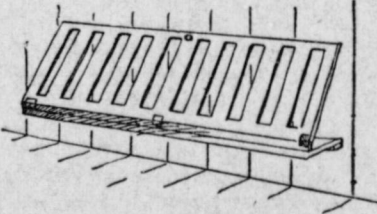
Don't throw a few handfuls of wheat at your pigeons once in awhile and wonder why they don't do well, feed them properly at least twice a day, always have pure clean water before them.

Don't think bantams are too small to be of any account, give them proper care and they will lay more eggs in proportion to their size than a good many of the large breeds.—American Poultry Journal.

FEEDING ARRANGEMENT.

It Prevents Hens from Soiling Their Food or Themselves.

When hens are fed in open dishes, they will persist in getting into their food, soiling it and themselves. A handy and cleanly feeding arrangement is shown in the sketch.



POULTRY FEEDER.

A board, with a rim in front, is nailed to the wall, six inches from the floor, and to this is hinged a slat-work arrangement that permits the fowls to feed through it, but will not let them get into the food. It opens out from the top when one is putting food upon the board, and remains closed when shut.—American Agriculturist.

Treatment of Poultry Manure.

Poultry manure should be removed from the houses every day and should be kept up under cover. Every time droppings are added to the pile, sprinkle on either land plaster or kainit. The latter is to be preferred because it contains potash, in which the poultry manures are deficient. The object of the addition is to prevent the escape of ammonia, and the nose will be a safe guide in determining the amount of kainit to use.

Story of a Homesick Horse.

A day or two ago a gentleman told of his having pensioned an old work horse that for years had done good service. He put him out on nice pasture for the remainder of his days. The horse cleared the fence and came home. Three times the experiment was repeated, till they became convinced the horse was too homesick to stand it.

FOR SMOKING MEATS.

How to Improve a Suitable House in a Few Moments.

The approach of the season when meats are usually preserved by smoking, calls up suggestions in regard to this subject. One plan is illustrated herewith. Where one has but a few pieces of meat to smoke, a smokehouse may be improvised in a few moments by taking two empty barrels and arranging them in the manner shown in the cut.



IMPROVED SMOKE HOUSE.

Kettle is set, filled with smoldering chips or corncobs. The upper barrel has either hooks in its bottom or sides—the bottom of the barrel now being uppermost—or has rods passing through the sides, on which to hang the meat. A small hole can be bored in the barrel's bottom, to give a slight draft, if needed, while the opening in front of the kettle can be closed if the draft proves too strong.

The same plan is suggested for use in fumigating articles, or for bleaching articles with burning sulphur. For such purposes, a tighter chamber is required than is needed for smoking meat. This tightness can be secured by wrapping cloth about the point of union of the two barrels, while no opening need be made at the base of the lower barrel.—Country Gentlemen.

PREPARING BROOM CORN.

Useful Hints Sent Out by a Chicago Commission Firm.

The following from a commission firm in Chicago gives growers of broom corn some useful hints in regard to putting up their corn for market.

The corn should be well seeded and at the same time the growers should avoid scraping the fine fibers from the tips. Let the corn thoroughly cure before baling and butt it down well before laying in the press; this will make nice smooth ends and give the bales a nice appearance.

Don't see why the western farmers should not realize as good prices for their corn as the Illinois farmers, providing the brush is well handled and of good quality. The last few years the quality of their corn has not been up to the standard, but we trust that this year they will have a fine quality of brush, which will bring the west to the front again.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

A Task Whose Importance Is Not Realized by Some Farmers.

Selection of seed corn and its care afterwards are of much more importance than many realize until bitter disappointment faces them, with perhaps one-third of a stand, and then it is too late to recover for the year. And still farmers go right on and do the same thing another year. While I always go into the field and select early at least a part of my seed, I do not plant such selection unless I have failed at husking time to gather such as I desire.

Frost as a Pulverizer.

Make the frost do some of the work of pulverizing the soil. When soil lands or soils that are difficult to reduce are plowed late in the fall the frost pulverizes the lumps and also destroys any insects that are brought to the surface.

Too close pasturing is ruinous to the pasture. It is throwing away money.

NO LONGER CULTIVATED.

The Noble Art of Using One's Fists Scientifically.

We wonder if there is at this moment an officer in the British army or navy who would care to pull off coat, waistcoat and shirt and to face a stalwart bruiser with "nature's weapons," especially if his antagonist were far heavier and bigger than himself.

A more recent instance may be noted of a not dissimilar encounter, the hero of which was a British naval officer. Not long after the outbreak of the American civil war the English ship on board of which the present marquis of Queensberry was serving as a midshipman chanced to put in at New Orleans, which had just been taken and occupied by the federals after a rather feeble defense on the part of the confederate garrison.

Admiral Hon. Augustus Hobart, who afterward passed into the Turkish naval service and became Hobart Pasha, relates that he was present one evening in May, 1862, at a scene which he avowed made him proud of the blood flowing in his veins.

In like manner, we are told, in an article which has just appeared in Baily's Magazine, that Mr. John Gully, formerly member of parliament for Pontefract, told a young friend of his that, if he could have his way, no English boy, whatever his rank, should be allowed to go forth into the world without having acquired at least a rudimentary knowledge of the art of boxing.

The supper is as much a part of the dance as the music, and country club governors and dancing class patronesses may be interested to learn that the very latest fad for the ball supper is a kind of explosive confectionery. For large parties it takes the form of "battles," or fortified towers, which are made up of nougat; the fortress, when blown up, appearing to dissolve in morsels of toothsome sweetmeat.

EXPLOSIVE CONFECTIONERY.

Why It Would Not Be Popular in America.

The inventor recommends to the public in the following pompous prospectus: "No repast is complete without the new explosive grenade made of chocolate or sugar, which can now be obtained in all the principal countries in Europe.

The introduction of this novelty at American tables would hardly produce unmixed gaiety among the guests. At a children's feast the explosion would frighten the little ones and make the babies cry, and at a "grown-up" banquet it would be very unpleasant to receive a chocolate comfit in your eye or to have photos and surprises landing unexpectedly in your strawberries and cream.

Anarchist—The land should be as free as the water. Goldy—Perhaps; but would you use it any more than you do the water?—N. Y. Truth.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—That much-talked-of little girl, the queen of the Netherlands, is not as strong as might be, and it has been decided to take her to Italy, and perhaps to Egypt, for a good part of the winter.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The Figaro of Paris announces the engagement of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, to Count de Hatzfeld, of Paris. The Figaro adds: "Mr. Bonaparte, who was born on June 9, 1851, is the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, later king of Westphalia, and Elisa Paterson."

—A sister of Lord Russell of Killowen has been for many years the lady superior of the Sisters of Mercy convent in San Francisco, where she is known as "Mother Mary Baptist." She has been in California since she was 25, and is five years younger than the lord chief justice. She is one of the leading women in her own sphere.

—Mr. Justice Chitty has completed 15 years' service on the English bench. Another chancery judge who will soon be entitled to retire on a pension is Mr. Justice North, who became a judge on November 1, 1881. The Law Journal is informed that the statement that he will retire on the completion of his 15 years of judicial service is unauthorized.

—The malicious editor of the London Truth cannot see why Sir Edwin Arnold should have made a fuss because his "Queen's Day" ode was used to increase the attractiveness of certain advertisements of beef and beer. The latest president of the Royal academy, he declares, was "made" by the employment of his picture "Bubbles" to spread the fame of a soap.

—London Figaro "hears" that "during his stay in Homburg the prince of Wales suffered much annoyance from being mobbed in the streets by ill-mannered, over-curious women, chiefly Americans. One Chicago lady was heard to remark to her lord: 'Now, Howard, I shall just die if I don't see the man before he leaves.' On one occasion the prince was obliged to take refuge in a shop from the embarrassing attentions of a crowd of well-dressed females. Six young Yankee girls immediately hired a carriage and drew up in front of the shop and waited for him!"

INOCULATION FOR SNAKE BITE.

Dr. Calmette Finds That a Lethal Dose Destroys the Venom's Effect.

Many readers of Mr. Hamlin Garland's recent story of the Moki Indian snake dance doubtless wondered how it is that the Indians apparently suffer no inconvenience from the bites of rattlesnakes, for unquestionably at times the performers in the dance are bitten. The late Capt. John G. Bourke, who was the first intelligent white who witnessed the Moki snake dance and kept the record of it, thought that these Indians possess antidotes we had not discovered. To-day the real study of antivenoms has commenced, and it is by Dr. A. Calmette, chief of the Pasteur institute of Lille, that the properties of an anti-venomous serum have been excellently explained.

Dr. Calmette, chief of the Pasteur institute of Lille, that the properties of an anti-venomous serum have been excellently explained. Dr. Phisalix's experiments show that under certain precautions a man or an animal may suffer hardly any inconvenience from the venom of a viper. Remarkable results have been obtained with the venom of the cobra. When two milligrammes of the dried cobra poison in solution were injected into a rabbit's ear the animal was dead after 12 minutes.

But when a rabbit was protected by former extremely weak solutions of the cobra poison, and then the same strong infusion of the venom was injected into it, the animal was not inconvenienced. Dr. Calmette's investigations began with the study of the nature and venom of many different kinds of snakes. Whence does the snake collect its venom? It must take it from its own blood and concentrate the poison in a particular gland. Of course there may be changes in this poison differing from that found in the original source—the blood of the snake itself. We know that the pig and the mongoose are not affected by snakebites, and it is natural to suppose that in their blood there is something which makes them immune.

A Unique Republic.

The republic of Goust is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Goust is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years. It stands on top of a mountain by the Spanish border, near the edge of France, and it gets along very comfortably without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or so far as we know, the morning ones. The delectable 130 govern themselves by a council, one member of which is selected to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and, therefore, they are unenvied.—Kansas City Times.

It Would Attract Attention.

"What would you advise me to wear this winter to attract attention?" asked an elderly spinster whose cheeks carried an extra quantity of rouge. "Well," said her dressmaker, "you might try the sign: 'Fresh Paint.'"—Harlem Life.

Bryan, to-day, is greater than the man who defeated him. He is the typical American, more honored and loved than any man since Abraham Lincoln.

An advance of 50 cents per 1000 feet on all grades of common lumber, over prices of September, which includes boards, ship lap, flooring, fencing, sheeting, dimension and timber, is the way times are improving since McKinley's election.

The Democrats are the most selfish patriots the world ever saw—and their party fealty is a cardinal trait. The gold bug wing in order to protect the nation's honor and preserve party integrity elected McKinley as President, and the silver wing, from like Patriotic motives, elected Populist State of, ficers and members of Congress. The Democrats furnished the votes but will get none of the offices.—Newton Democrat.

With the sterling Democrats, we feel that Kansas may well feel proud of the result in its State election, having turned the Republican "redeemers" out of office, all along the line, and electing all of the Congressional delegation with the exception of Broderick and Curtis, Republicans. The State Legislature will be strongly fusion, on joint ballot, thus securing the election of either Senator Peffer, or some other equally good and reliable man, and retiring permanently from politics the man who "can stand on any platform that the Republican party can make."

The immense popular majority received by Major McKinley and his goodly majority in the electoral college tend alike to conceal the real narrowness of his victory because of the closeness of the votes in several States. If there had been a change of less than 24,000 votes in the aggregate in nine States, Bryan would have been elected President of the United States. McKinley's majority in California, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming, combined was less than 52,000, and the nine States cast 60 electoral votes. A change of only about 16,000 votes would have given the 60 electoral votes to Bryan, and these 60 electoral votes would have elected him President of the United States.

THE COMPANION CALENDAR.

It is said that the expense of making the companion art calendar for 1897 was so great that had it been published in the usual quantity it could not be sold for less than one dollar. Four beautiful female figures are produced on four folding pages. Each figure is lithographed in twelve colors, being a true reproduction of the original water-color painting, which was selected of because its excellence of design and charm of color and tone. The size of each of the folding pages is 10 1/2 by 6 inches.

It is by far the best piece of color work the Companion has ever offered. Both as a calendar and as a gem of the lithographer's art, it is so attractive that it becomes a valuable addition to the mantle or centre-table of any room. It is given free to all new subscribers sending \$1.75 to the Companion for the year 1896, who receive also the paper free from the time the subscription is received till January 1, 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday, the Companion offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. Fully two hundred of the most famous men and women of both continents have contributed to the next year's volume of the paper. For free illustrated prospectus address,

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- Ripans Tabules.
- Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
- Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
- Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
- Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
- Ripans Tabules cure headache.
- Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
- Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

MAKING FIGS GROW ON THIS ISLAND.

The Hon. William McKinley has been elected President of the United States for four years, beginning on the 4th of March next. Without discussing in this place the methods that have been invoked in bringing about the result, and while refraining from present comment on the narrow margin of electoral votes secured for the Republican candidate, the COURANT, like the Kansas City Times, recognizes the verdict of the majority and bows to the will of the American people; and as the Kansas City Times says, when Mr. McKinley enters upon the discharge of the duties of the high office to which he has been chosen, he shall bring that measure of prosperity to the whole country which he and his sponsors have promised will follow his entrance into power, the COURANT will be swift to admit that he has redeemed his pledges to the American people, and to accord him due praise for the accomplishment.

Like the Times, the COURANT does not believe, however—and this belief is shared by the entire Democratic party—that the declared policies which William McKinley has been elected to carry out, as embodied in the St. Louis platform, and reflected in the past performances of the Republican party, will bring that degree of relief to the commercial, industrial, agricultural and transportation interests of the country, and that extent of well-doing to all the people which the advocates of those policies claim will follow as soon as they are put into operation.

The COURANT, like the Times, does not believe that people are made prosperous by taxing them unnecessarily. It does not see how the farming and laboring classes can become richer because they pay tribute to a specially privileged class, for the purpose of enabling the latter to do business at what a clique of tariff tinkering Congressmen may choose to consider a reasonable profit. It does not believe in a policy which, while it authorizes the manufacturers to levy a tax for their private benefit upon the producing classes—the farmers and laborers—leaves the latter utterly unprotected against combinations of wealth, which cut wages and force down prices of farm products.

Both the Times and the COURANT do not subscribe to the doctrine that making money scarce makes times good; that contracting the redemption money of a government enhances the ability of that government to pay its debts; that narrowing the financial foundation of credit broadens the capacity for discharging debt with equal justice and fairness to both debtor and creditor; that a dollar, constantly rising in value, is a public blessing; that an appreciating gold standard is as conducive to the business prosperity of all the people as bimetallicism, or as good a thing for the producers of wealth and for the mercantile classes as it is for the money-lenders and the holders of capital.

Nor do we indorse the system of taxation that exacts from the poor and the moderately well-to-do classes of our citizens a greater portion of the taxes than is contributed by the corporations and individuals who hold vast accumulations of wealth and derive immense incomes therefrom.

These are some of the policies to whose adoption and maintenance the President-elect is pledged by the traditions and platforms of his party. To the course embodied in these political commandments Hon. William McKinley is committed. If by following it he succeeds in quickening all the activities of our country; in providing work for the unemployed; in sustaining wages; in enabling the farmer to raise profitable crops on un-mortgaged farms; in securing for every man, woman and child who toils a fair compensation for his labor; in restraining capital from exacting usurious interest, monopoly from crushing out competition; trusts from destroying business ventures and local enterprises, and corporations from brushing aside individual rights or purchasing laws that give them powers and privileges not intended by the Constitution—then shall

he be hailed from one end of this land to the other by a contented and grateful people as their wisest President since Jefferson, their most popular since Lincoln. Like the Times and every other good Democratic paper, when this pictured consummation arrives, the COURANT will not only join in the universal hymn of praise to President McKinley, but it will lead the choir and sing louder than all the rest.

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HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USINICIT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented: Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1905. Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo," and it has entirely cured me of the habit of all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition. Yours, respectfully, P. H. MANSBURY, Pastor O. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

It has been in use for more than twenty-five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended a very significant fact. It is agreeable. There is no nauseous taste nor after-taste, nor sickening smell.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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

Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.



"R. MONARCH" AND "KENTUCKY GLUB" PURE WHISKIES.

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

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. 1 gallon 5 years old...\$3.45, 1 " 8 " " 4.25, 1 " 10 " " 5.50, Case 12 qts. 5 years old...\$11.00, Case 12 qts. 8 years old...\$13.00, Case 12 qts. 10 years old...\$15.00

Packed and Bottled at Distillery. In The Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO. OWENSBORO, KY. Send money with order to avoid delay.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medical, and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west.

WE TREAT Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispensable. In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulae, Ruptures, Hernia, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention is given, the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address.

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication to DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.

RAZOR GRINDING & HONING

on short notice, and guarantee work to be first-class in every respect. NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES. I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM—An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials. Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the STAR BARBER SHOP, Cottonwood Falls, Kans. JOHN DOERING, Prop.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

DEALER IN Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery, Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.



COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are being rapidly made. To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek. Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chicago.

JACK NEEDS A VACATION

All work makes Jack a dull boy. He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go to Colorado. An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Chicago. Tourist tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GIBSON. J. T. BUTLER. CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federal Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. (e23-t) F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federal courts. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY- COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS sp27-

The Chase County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway; how to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; for three months, \$1.75; for six months, \$3.00; for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

TIME TABLE

Table with columns for EAST, A.M., P.M., and MIXED, listing train routes and times for various locations like Cedar Grove, Elmdale, and Strong City.

C. K. & W. R.

Table with columns for EAST, P.M., and MIXED, listing train routes and times for various locations like Elmdale, Strong City, and Cottonwood Falls.

COUNTY OFFICERS

- List of county officers including Representative R. H. Chandler, Treasurer David Grimts, Clerk C. Newton, etc.

SOCIETIES

Announcements for various societies such as A. F. & A. M., No. 80, and the Epworth League.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS

Local news snippets including Herman Hazel's recovery, Miss Lizzie Dittmars's visit, and Geo. W. Holsinger's move.

Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla., was here, a few days, visiting relatives, and returned home, Tuesday, with his mother.

The friends of Martin Bookstore, on Prairie Hill, gave a pleasant surprise party, last night, the 71st anniversary of his birth.

Prof. W. S. Kretzinger, of Emporia, succeeds Prof. L. A. Lowther in the Principality of the Cottonwood Falls High School.

The prices are so low at Homes & Gregory's on the new fall stock that the people really look surprised when they learn them.

Yearling steers for sale, one hundred head. All natives and dehorned and no brands.

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

Three of the children of Ferd Yonzer, who has recovered from a spell of typhoid fever, and his wife are now down with the same disease.

Mrs. Anna Schimpff left, Sunday, for Erie, Pa., to make that place her future home.

Cows for sale—250 head good western cows, on ten months' time, at Elmdale.

For a nice dress go to King & King's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1.25 per yard.

Mrs. I. M. Smith and two children and Mrs. S. N. Devoe and two children, of St. John, Stafford county, came in last night, on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bookstore.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A. No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

Word has been received in this city, from T. S. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla., that the story sent out to the press, about his having been knocked down by a colored lawyer, is all a fake.

The Epworth League will give a musical and cake reception, at Mrs. H. F. Gillette's for the benefit of the League, on Friday evening, November 13.

Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

Have you heard the new song, "In the Shadow of the Pines"? It is immensely popular, of Kansas City, Mo., and it, and they are making a out price of 25 cents a copy.

A reception was given Prof. L. A. Lowther at the Presbyterian church, Tuesday night, previous to his leaving for Emporia. A nice luncheon was had and some valuable keepsakes were bestowed on the Professor.

There will be a meeting of the Burn's Club held at McNeen's office, Saturday, November 14th, 1896, at 2 o'clock, p. m., every member of the Club is requested to attend.

Demorest's Christmas Number opens with a most interesting article called "The Cradle of Christianity." It being a series of sketches of the Holy Land, written by Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, who has traveled all over that part of the world.

Report of School District No. 5, for the month ending November 6, 1896. Those making an average of 90 per cent, and over in the monthly examination are: Josie Mosier, Eda Hahn, Clifton Ruhling, Queen Campbell, Ella Mosier, Katie Dickson, Herbert Triplett, Walter Stenzel, Floyd Holman, Alfred Pringle, Janet Dickson, Robert Whitford, Willie Dickson, Floyd Campbell, Bettie Hahn, Maud May and Mont. Kleugh.

At this November term of Court the following cases have been disposed of, as follows:

C. C. Whitson vs J. W. Griffin, replevin; judgement for plaintiff, for costs.

G. W. Shurtleff vs Emma J. Palmer et al, foreclosure; verdict for plaintiff, special verdict finding bond was not altered after execution.

Ellen J. Lowe vs Mary A. Cuthbert appeal from Probate Court, judgement for defendant.

Scottish American Mortgage Co. vs Henry Jacobs et al, Sheriff's sale confirmed.

E. P. Fritze vs Laura Raleigh, appeal from J. P., settled.

Charles J. Lantry vs J. W. McWilliams, note; judgement for plaintiff.

John F. Bucklin vs Sylvester A. Watts et al, foreclosure; judgement for plaintiff.

Maudie Bordner vs Frank Bordner, divorce granted, and custody of child, and name changed to Chorn.

Lewis Heskett vs Mary E. Heskett, partition; Geo. W. Crum appointed guardian for minor heirs; K. J. Fink and J. I. Mitchell appraisers.

G. W. Shurtleff vs Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas; judgement for \$400.

Jeff. J. Harbour vs E. A. Kinne, Sheriff, et al; dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Court adjourned, yesterday afternoon, until Monday, December 1, 1896.

The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas, land office district are vacant, and are open to settlement under the home, steady law; on, upon due application, made at said land office, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder in separate tracts, at not less than \$2.50 per acre, viz: w 1/2 of ne 1/4 21 6; s 1/2 of nw 12 21 8; w 1/2 of ne 1/4 21 8; s 1/2 of nw 12 21 8; w 1/2 of ne 1/4 21 8; s 1/2 of nw 12 21 8.

RICH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicians affirm that the right climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases. The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperature and constant sunshine are found.

ATTENTION, CO. !!

All members of Co. I, 2d Regt. K. N. G., are commanded to appear at Armory, for inspection, Tuesday, Nov. 17: By order of Col. P. M. Hoisington.

FEEDERS, ATTENTION!

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

Tax Levy, 1896.

Table showing tax levies for various districts and towns, including Bazaar Township, Cottonwood Township, and Matfield Township.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of A. S. Howard, late of Chase county, Kansas. Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1896, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of A. S. Howard, late of Chase county, deceased.

ALMOST TWO-FOR-ONE.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

THE COURANT

Both one year for only 1.75.

The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday.

Largest in size, cheapest in price, most reliable in news, all large type plain print, good white paper.

If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper.

Call or send orders to COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

of the General Election In Chase county, Nov. 3, 1896.

Large table showing official returns for various precincts and candidates, including Bazaar Precinct, Matfield Township, Cedar Township, etc.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Dick Hays, 90 votes; D. E. Bray, 60. Treasurer—A. Veberg, 77; John Mitchell, 65.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—D. T. Nicholson, 123; John Heckendorn, 73. Treasurer—Levy Griffith, 129; J. G. Day, 64.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Marion Webster, 131; A. M. Ioe, 92. Treasurer—C. F. Laloz, 114; Wm. Dawson, 107.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—J. M. Brouh, 219; W. H. Triplett, 95. Treasurer—R. H. Knox, 198; Jas. Mitchell, 117.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—C. C. McDowell, 323; John C. Petty, 261. Treasurer—A. E. Lewis, 348; George Ellis, 323.

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

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS. The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

105 DEPARTMENTS—STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES. Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Gardens—New-Fire Room.

Why You Should Trade Here—

The assortment is the greatest in the West—under one roof. One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out completely.

Revivo RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Lot Leonard, late of Chase county, Kansas.

COMING MONTHLY!

Dr. W. L. Coleman, the specialist in chronic diseases, will practice at the Bank Hotel, Strong City, on the 10th day of each month.

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by W. B. HILTON & CO. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

UNDRESS PARADE.

Of "dress parade" you all have heard, And, doubtless, you have seen The tramping lines of solid blue Wheel grandly on the green.

A prouder general than I Ne'er issued a command; A prouder army than my own Exists not in the land!

CLARENCE

By BRET HARTE

PART II. CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

Nevertheless he dreaded to hear him speak again of her. And the fear was realized in a question. "Does she know you are here?"

"Your wife. That is—I reckon she's your wife still, eh?" "I do not know that she knows," returned Brant quietly.

"Susy—Mrs. Senator Boompinter, that is"—he seemed to feel a certain dignity in his late wife's new title, "allowed that she'd gone abroad on a secret mission from the southern confederacy to them crowned heads over there."

"But is Mrs. Boompinter really disaffected and a southern sympathizer?" said Brant. "Is it only caprice or fashion?"

In another instant bugles were ringing through the camp, with the hurrying mass of mounted officers and the tramping of forming men.

to shut the window by which he had entered, and said with white lips: "I must speak with you alone!"

"Certainly. But there is no immediate danger to you even here—and I can soon put you beyond the reach of any possible harm."

He stared at her uneasily. "Listen," she said, gasping, "listen to me! Then hate, despise me—kill me if you will."

She looked at him imploringly—reassured, yet avel by his gentleness. "You won't believe me! You cannot believe me! But I do not even know; I have taken and exchanged letters whose contents I never saw—between the confederates and a spy who comes to this house—but who is far away by this time."

She brightened, half timidly, half hopefully. "There is a window in the wing of this house that overlooks the slope near the confederate lines. There was a signal placed in it—not by me—but I knew it meant that as long as it was there the plot, whatever it was, was not ripe, and that no attack would be made on you as long as it was visible."

He stepped to the door. One or two aids-de-camp, withheld by his order against intrusion, were waiting eagerly with reports.

"Take Miss Faulkner with a flag to some safe point of the enemy's line. She is a non-combatant of their own, and will receive their protection."

to him now, like a dazzling inspiration. If he had thus precipitated the attack before it was ripe, there was a chance that it was imperfect, and there was still hope.

"Then the spy had suspected you, and changed it?" "O, no!" she said, eagerly, "for the spy was with me and was frightened, too."

She had been gazing at him despairingly, wistfully, but she did not blanch or start. An idea too possession of him. He approached her and took her cold hand. A half smile parted her pale lips.

"You have courage—you have devotion," he said, gravely. "I believe you regret the step you have taken. If you could undo what you have done, even at peril to yourself, dare you do it?"

"Yes," she said, breathlessly. "You are known to the enemy. If I am surrounded you could pass through the confederate lines unquestioned."

"And you," she said, quickly, "would be saved! They would come to your assistance! You would not then be taken?"

He sat down and wrote hurriedly. "This," he said, handing her a slip of paper, "is a pass. You will use it beyond your own lines. This note," he continued, handing her a sealed envelope, "is for the general. No one else must see it, or know of it—not even your lover—should you meet him!"

"Pardon me," said Brant, quickly, "I was foolish. But whether your lover is a man or a cause, you have shown a woman's devotion. And in repairing your fault you are showing more than a woman's courage now."

"One moment," he said, gravely. "Although this pass and an escort insure your safe conduct, there is an engagement and some danger. Are you still ready to face it?"

"In either case," he said, touched by her manner—"and God speed you."

"The more reason why she should be conveyed beyond any consequences of their folly, major," said Brant, frigidly, "and I look to you for her safe convoy. There is nothing in this attack to show that the enemy has received any information regarding us. But I would suggest that it would be better to see that my orders are carried out regarding the slaves and men combatants who are passing our lines from division headquarters, where valuable information may be obtained, than in the surveillance of a testy and outspoken girl."

"America's Opportunity on the Seas." When war was renewed in 1803 between England and France, the rule of 1756 was again asserted by Great Britain as binding, while indirect trade between neutral ports and the ports of an enemy was again allowed.

Lighter Than Aluminum. The metal glinium, hitherto a chemical rarity, is likely to come forward as a useful material, especially in electrical work.

How They Love One Another. Miss Olden (playfully)—I'm much older than you think I am. Miss Caustique—I doubt it.—Amusing Journal.

On Their Trail. "That fellow is always running actors down." "A dramatic critic?" "No, an engineer on a freight train."—Town Topics.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe was the first woman to do regular office work on the editorial staff of a London daily. When the Echo was started she attended every other day to write leaders and notes, generally on social subjects.

CHAPTER VI.

Yet all along that fateful ridge, now obscured and confused with thin crossing smoke drifts from file firing, like partly rubbed out slate pencil marks, or else, when cleared of those drifts, penetrating into an indistinguishable map of zig-zag lines of straggling wagons and horses, unintelligible to any eye but his, the singular magnetism of the chief was felt everywhere.

Men dropped to right and left of him with serene assurance in their ghastly faces or a cry of life and confidence in their last gasp. Stragglers fell in and closed up under his passing glance; a hopeless inextricable wrangle around an overturned caisson, at a turn of the road, resolved itself into an orderly, quiet, deliberate clearing away of the impediment, before the significant waiting of that dark, silent horseman.

Yet under this imperturbable mask he was keenly conscious of everything; in that apparent concentration there was a sharpening of all his senses and his impressibility; he saw the first trace of doubt or alarm in the face of a subaltern to whom he was giving an order; the first touch of sluggishness in a reforming line; the more significant clumsiness of a living evolution that he knew was clogged by the dead bodies of comrades; the ominous silence of a breastwork; the awful inertia of some rigidly kneeling files beyond, which still kept their form but never would move again; the melting away of skirmish points; the sudden gaps here and there; the sickening incurving of what a moment before had been a straight line—all these he saw in all their fatal significance. But even at this moment, coming upon a hasty barricade of overset commissary wagons, he stopped to glance at a familiar figure he had seen but an hour ago, who now seemed to be commanding a group of collected stragglers and camp followers.

And Clarence Brant, with the whole responsibility of the field on his shoulders, even at that desperate moment, found himself recalling a vivid picture of the actor Hooker personating the character of "Red Dick" in "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," as he had seen him in a California theater five years before!

THE OLD TAR COULD NOT READ.

A pretty story comes across the water of an old tar's tact and chivalry, which shows that the heart of a gentleman may beat under the oilskin coat of a rough, illiterate sailor.

A sea captain, engaged to marry a certain lady, sent a message to her by the hand of one of his crew. The sailor, having delivered the letter, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful.

"Well, my good man," said she, "for what do you wait? There is no answer." "Lady," the sailor replied with humble deference, "I would like to know your name."

"Did you not see it on the letter?" "Pardon, lady, I never learnt to read. Mine has been a hard, rough life."

"And for what reason, my good man, would you know my name?" "Because," answered the old tar, with gentle and manly courtesy, "in a storm at sea, with danger of death afore me, I would like to recall the name of the brightest thing I'd ever seen in life. There'd be sunshine in it, even in the thick darkness."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy. "Doan spen' too much time playin' de banjo unless yoh's gwinter make a business ob it," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat pays too much 'tention ter little 'complishments ain' likely ter 'tract notice foh big achievements."—Washington Star.

The Wife—Be careful, John, and don't let the baby drop on the hard floor. The Husband—I will, my dear. I wouldn't wake him up for the world.—Town Topics.

For an Accommodation. "What a noble fellow Giles is! I asked him why he didn't wear an overcoat and he said he had given it to a relation." "Yes. To his uncle."—Detroit Free Press.

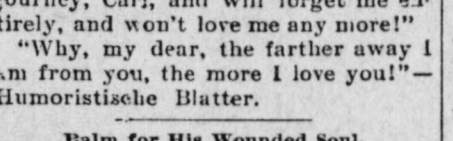
There Were Others.

"Am I the only woman you ever loved?" she asked. "Oh, no," he answered promptly: "you are the sixth."

"The sixth!" she exclaimed, suddenly relieving his shoulder of the weight of her head. "Yes," he said, coldly, "there were five before you—my mother, an aunt and three sisters."

And thereafter she endeavored to be more specific when she asked questions.—Chicago Post.

LONG DISTANCE AFFECTION.



"Now you are going again on a long journey, Carl, and will forget me entirely, and won't love me any more!" "Why, my dear, the farther away I am from you, the more I love you!"—Humoristische Blätter.

Balm for His Wounded Soul. A certain rector in a Suffolk village, who was disliked in the parish, had a curate who was very popular, and on his leaving was presented with a testimonial.

Which Was False? Jane, Jane, you do not look the same. Of tresses you have raised another crop. Then she tossed her raven hair. Saying: "This is mine, I swear. For my golden hair was purchased at the shop."—Town Topics.

IS THIS YOUNG MAN INSANE?



Oh, no, he is simply an up-to-date young man, expressing his public sentiment, favorite bicycle, political candidate, comments on the weather, etc., etc., by the wearing of buttons.—New York Ledger.

Merely a Suggestion. Maggie—There's something the matter with the dumb-waiter, ma'am. I can't raise it. Mr. Cook—You'd better go and see dear; perhaps she's put on it the apple dumplings you made to-day.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Hint for Professionals. Photographer—That is certainly a good picture for an amateur; very good. How did you manage to get such a pleasant expression on the gentleman's face? Amateur—I told him I wasn't going to charge anything.—Tit-Bits.

Apologizing. Customer—You don't know how to shave. You'd make a good butcher! Barber—Say, do you know you are in sulting me? Customer—Am I? Well, I'll take that back. You'd make a bad butcher.—Roxbury Gazette.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy. "Doan spen' too much time playin' de banjo unless yoh's gwinter make a business ob it," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat pays too much 'tention ter little 'complishments ain' likely ter 'tract notice foh big achievements."—Washington Star.

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For an Accommodation. "What a noble fellow Giles is! I asked him why he didn't wear an overcoat and he said he had given it to a relation." "Yes. To his uncle."—Detroit Free Press.

Cures for Burglar.

"I believe in Dr. Jones' cathartic pills," remarked a farmer to Hostetter McGinnis. "What are they good for?" "Good for burglars."

A Wasted Ruse. "Will you kindly remove your hat?" he said. "Certainly not," said she. "I thought that maybe you would," he said.

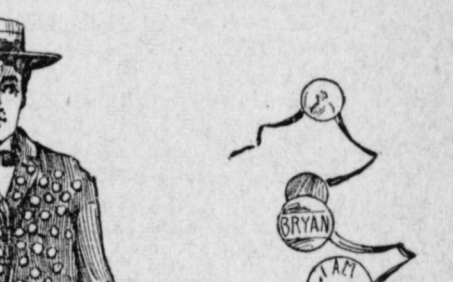
Method in Her Madness. Dushaway—Last night I experienced a novel sensation. Miss Twilling invited me out to dinner as her guest, and insisted on ordering and paying for everything. I wonder what she did it for? Cleverton—She probably wanted something to eat.—Harlem Life.

After Dinner. Maud—I never knew before that Mr. Smithers lived in one of those horrid boarding houses. Mamma—How did you make the discovery? Maud—Why, when he was passing the prunes he shuddered until his teeth rattled.—Brooklyn Life.

He Was Deceived. Spencer—I see that Skingleigh is suing Luckton for obtaining a lot of valuable stock from him under false pretenses. Ferguson—How did it happen? Spencer—Skingleigh sold it to him under the impression that it was absolutely worthless.—N. Y. World.

How It May Be Done. She was inclined to be sentimental. He was nothing if not practical. "Would that you could tell me how to mend a broken heart," said she. "I have known of cases where it has been done by splicing," he replied. That was the remedy tried in this case.—Chicago Post.

EVIDENCE OF POVERTY.



"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money too, have you?"—N. Y. Truth.

Spirit of the Times. A—These are times that try financial souls. I'm suffering loss after loss. B—How much did you lose this week? A—Eighty thousand marks, and the worst of it is that 100 of them were my own.—Fliegende Blätter.

In a City Restaurant. Waiter—How will you have your steak, sir? Patron—I don't care how you cook it, but I'd like it this week.—Town Topics.

SISTER CALLINE'S CHILDREN

HE train ran into a little station in the heart of the pine woods, and the conductor sprang to the platform. "Hurry up, there!" he called, running forward to the negro coach.

The steps were overflowing with pickaninies, so black that at first sight their small features would have been indistinguishable but for the wide crease on each face, filled with even rows of teeth, startlingly white in contrast with their sooty environment.

A fat, good-looking negress, holding an oval bundle, wrapped in an old shawl close to her breast, seemed to be the center of the crowd, and an old, old negro man, grizzled and wrinkled, was hanging around its margin.

"Is you got um all, Sister Calline?" he asked, anxiously. "Clar if I knows," said the woman, running her eye over the company.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor, and the train moved. "Hay, mistah!" shrieked Sister Calline, "you'se ca' in' off one o' my chill'n!"

"Oh!" moaned the woman. "He's done ca'ed off one on um, suah!" The station agent sauntered near. He wore that intensely bored expression only possible to a man who spends his life in a piney woods clearing, seeing four trains a day go in and out and playing checkers on a barrel head in the intervals.

"Orter have tied 'em along a rope so's they couldn't get away," he said. Sister Calline turned her black velvet orbs in his direction. "You call dat train back, I say," she cried. "He's done ca'ed off one o' my chill'en."

"Sho, now" said Sister Calline, much impressed. "How ole you is, Sister Calline?—hop in' you'll 'scuse me fer axin'."

"I dunno 'zackly," said Calline, studying a little. "I 'spects I'se sixty—gwine on fifty."

They had become so interested in their humble annals that the pickaninies had been lost sight of. They were scattered along the railroad line, gambling like a menagerie turned loose.

"Does you wan' me to coun' you chil'un, Sister Calline?" "Co'se I does. Hyar! You all! Come hyar."

The children paid no attention. "Dey needs disserplainin', Sister Calline."

He rose. "Chil'en, chillen!" he called, in a voice of authority. "Now you-all stan' still untwell dis genelman coun's you," commanded the mother.

"Lu Roxy, min' yersef. Abe Linkum, stan' up. Don' scourge so! How he gwine coun' you ef you dodges roun' dat way?"

A mild degree of order at last prevailed and the old man began. "One, two, thee, fo', fibe, six, seben, nine, eight, ten! Dare ain't only ten."

"Dawter be leben, suah," said Sister Calline. "One, what I gwine ter do?" "I'll coun' um ober agin," said the old man, kindly.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Carmelita—"I wonder why Dorothy didn't have her skirt cut so the stripes would run straight up and down."

—Willie, you mustn't mock people when they speak. It's very impolite. "I didn't mean to be impolite, mamma. I was just playing I was the echo."

—Sue Fosdick is a very prepossessing girl, isn't she?" said Mrs. Taddells to Mrs. Wiffles. "I should say she was," replied the latter lady.

—Reason for Delay.—Guest (at country hotel)—"What kept you so long? Were you waiting for the hen to lay the egg?"

—Have you any good substitutes for coffee? My doctor says I must quit using the genuine. "O, yes, we have several excellent and wholesome substitutes for the genuine article."

—I've made up my mind to one thing," said the resolute-looking young man. "I'm not going to the theater any this winter."

—"But, Miss Anthony, Dickens can't be, for don't you know, men always say, 'Great Scott!' and never 'Great Dickens!'"

—HOME is dearer to a woman than a man because to her it is a place where she can sit around without her corset on.—Atchison Globe.

—OLD BULLION—"What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere school girl yet." "Sutor—" "Yes, sir, I came early to avoid the rush."—Modes and Fabrics.

—JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

—IT is said that red noses run in families, the same as quick temper, or consumption.

—CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

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The Food of Whales.

The food of whales has long been known to consist of minute sea crustacea. Mr. Gray was familiar not only with the whale's food, but observed its manner of feeding, and the way in which it took its nap "after meals."

"The usual way in which a whale feeds," he wrote, "is to choose a spot where the food is plentiful, and swim backward and forward for two or three hundred yards, with the nose just under water.

They invariably swim from one side of the boat back again to where they started from, with their mouths open. They then close their jaws and swallow the food caught. They will go on in this way feeding for an hour or more; after that they will disappear under the nearest ice, and sleep there until they come out for exercise or for another meal.

Unlike other warm-blooded animals, they do not require to breathe through their nostrils while asleep, and they do not do so. Whales can sleep as well under water as they do upon the surface, as I have often seen them disappear under solid ice and remain there for many hours at a time.

Sometimes they fall asleep with their heads down, and only their tails standing out of the water."—Golden Days.

A Clever Young Teacher of a class of children, between the ages of ten and fourteen, varied the monotony of their studies by little talks on the best books and their authors.

Then, to finish the work of the term, and find what the children had really "marked learned, and inwardly digested" of her subject-matter, she planned for a certain day a discussion by the class of whom they considered the greater author, Scott or Dickens.

The children were at first a little backward in expressing their views, but gradually warmed to the discussion. Dickens' greatness grew to colossal proportions, owing to the quick-wittedness and appreciation of a small admirer with a ready tongue, and consequently the stanchness of Scott's adherents began to waver.

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STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

AN Aberdonian, who, making a morning call, was asked if he "would like a dram," soberly declined. "Twins too alive the day," he said; "besides, I've had a gill already."—Town and Country Journal.

THE Faults and Follies of the Age are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promise of random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics.

—"We had a very interesting event—or rather a pair of 'em—at our house this morning."—"Caesar! Not twins?"—"No; our boy put on his first trousers."—Rose-leaf.

DON'T Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong.

—"UNCLE SIMON, what is the luxury of wool?"—"Luxury of wool? Why, it is the diamonds a widow buys when her husband has been dead two months."—Chicago Record.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Miss ALICE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

DE BARS—"How do you pronounce the word 'olcomargarine'?" Hotel Waiter—"I pronounce it butter, or I'd lose my job."—Advertiser.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"A HONEYCOMB," says Brother Watkins, "is a lot of little cells; but a honeycomb is an open one big sell."—Philadelphia Record.

PEOPLE who eat the most, usually think the least.—Atchison Globe.

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"FOLKS dat is allus lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "hab jes' cure 'em ter brag about. Dey doan' habbly ebber gis' disappointed."—Washington Star.

How time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself!

Out into the Darkness. What mother would turn her young daughter out at night? Yet many loving mothers allow their daughters, who are just coming into the time of womanhood, to proceed without proper care and advice all unprotected and alone into the perils of this critical period.

Young women at this time often suffer from irregularity and weakness which may afterwards develop into dangerous disease.

It is a mother's duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means.

These delicate ailments are easily overcome in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnoxious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon.

It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve-centers. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician.

During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Buffalo Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies.

His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription" constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood.

A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

1,000 SALESMEN WANTED. EMPIRE NURSERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

YUGATAN, KING OF GUMS. A. N. K.—D. 1630

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

You're clipping coupons when you use Pearline. Every saving, big or little, is a coupon clipped and paid.

Be Sure 'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals.



"WHAT IS IT, UNCLE DICK?"

ledgerdeman of counting could ten be made eleven. Sister Calline grew more and more distressed, and was just breaking into hysterical sobs when the train whistled at the next station below.

They both sprang up and Calline screamed to the children, who came flying across the track like a flock of blackbirds.

When the train drew up and the conductor stepped off, there was Calline to meet him. "Please, mistah, has you brung back my chile?" she tearfully pleaded.

He looked at her. "Donner and Blixen! What do you mean, woman?" "I'se got 'leben chill'en," groaned Sister Calline, "an' dis genelman has couuded um ober and ober, un' dere ain't only ten."

The conductor ran his eye over the group. A score of heads were thrust out of the coach and a murmur of amused sympathy stirred along the line. "H-m!"

He pulled forth his book hurriedly, and turned over the pages. "Pass Calline Jackson and 11 children."

NOT ALL KILLED IN ACTION.

Loss of Life in Battle Not So Appalling as Many Believe. Summing up the whole question as between any two European peacetrained armies of the present day, the extreme percentage of loss to be anticipated locally—i. e., on particular brigades and divisions—will not exceed one in three (of which one is killed to four wounded), whereas, for whole armies of 250,000 and over one in ten is the very outside punishment we may reasonably expect.

Compared with the slaughter of the seven years' war, and the best contested fields of the Napoleonic period, this is very little indeed. At Zorndorf the Russians left 21,000 out of 52,000 on the ground, and though this is undoubtedly the bloodiest battle recorded since the introduction of portable firearms, Eylau, Friedland, Wagram and Borodino all exceed the figures for any fixed battle since the breech-loader appeared in the field.

Moreover, the horror of the whole thing is not to be measured by figures of percentages only, but by the density in which the killed and wounded lie and the fate of the latter afterward. In a modern battle 20,000 men would fall on an area of about 20 square miles; at Zorndorf the 21,000 Russians and 12,000 Prussians lay on a single square mile, and of the wounded not one in three survived, and the Prussian medical staff anticipate even better results next time.

But death on the battlefield is by far the lesser of the two evils the soldier has to face. There is the death on the line of march and in hospitals along the road. Whereas, formerly, under Napoleon, ten would die by the way for one who fell in action; in the last Franco-German war only one man died of disease for two killed in action. Indeed, the health of men in the full prime of life was actually slightly better in the field than in quarters.

It may, however, be argued that, even granted that battles and marches may be less destructive, there will be more of them, because every able-bodied man, being trained for war, the resistance will be more prolonged than formerly, but this prolonged endurance is only conceivable under the supposition that the leaders on both sides are hopelessly incompetent, and both fear to stake all on a single collision, a supposition that nothing tends to justify. On the contrary, every leader brought up in the modern school is taught to understand the vulnerability of all modern military organizations, and is penetrated with the conviction that one downright "knockout" blow effects more than weeks of purposeless sparring, and where both start determined to bring matters to a climax the decision cannot long be delayed.

More Men Than Women. There are 1,500,000 more of the "male sex" than of the female in the United States. Yet people persist in talking of "the excess of women in this country" just because there are some thousands more women than men in Massachusetts. Or is it because of the excess of the female population in England that this notion prevails regarding the land of the free? We inherit a good many ideas from the English forerunners which really do not fit us at all.—Boston Transcript.

THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 8. CATTLE—Best heavies.....\$ 3.40 @ 4.83

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native and shipping.....3.50 @ 4.81

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to prime...4.25 @ 4.85

NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native Steers.....3.60 @ 4.70

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches.

His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease!

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



Be Sure 'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals.

GANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION. REGULATE THE LIVER. ALL DRUGGISTS.



The Youth's Companion. Celebrating in 1897 its twenty-first birthday.

Distinguished Writers. For the Whole Family.

12-Color Calendar FREE. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



"I RECKON YOU MUST BE A PREACHER."

Looking down at the sooty mite in her arms with maternal pride. "My po' ole man neber see dis baby.

"That's so," said the colonel, kindly. "An' 'pears like I can't stan' it no longer. An' Sister Jackson needs a husband ter help her raise her chill'en.

"Eleven! How in the name of Gen. Jackson are you going to take care of 11 children?"

# BATTLESHIP SUNK.

An Accident Causes the Texas to Be Partially Submerged.

# A NEW YORK POLICE FORCE SCANDAL.

Certain Applicants for Positions Get the Questions They Must Answer Beforehand—What ex-President Harrison Wants—Baptist Congress Meets.

New York, Nov. 10.—The United States battleship Texas, to which a number of accidents have occurred since she was launched, lies alongside the dock today in the Brooklyn navy yard, submerged about five feet above her water line. Early yesterday the main injection valve on the starboard side, near the midship line and about 24 feet below her waterline, was shown in the force of the water and the engine rooms were soon flooded with dirty, black, muddy water. The ship soon began to settle and Capt. Glass, who is in command of the Texas, called the officers and crew to quarters and did everything possible to minimize the ship's injuries. Wrecking tugs were immediately summoned and three of them were soon alongside, pumping the water out of her engine and boiler rooms, while a diver was sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage. The principal damage which she will sustain will be from the dirty water, which will temporarily injure the engines and machinery. She will come up easily as soon as the leak is stopped.

A NEW YORK POLICE SCANDAL.  
New York, Nov. 10.—Frauds in the examination of applicants for positions on the police force of this city are alleged to have been discovered which may affect persons connected with the civil service branch of the department. For some months past it had been noted that men below the average of intelligence had successfully passed the examination, while others, their superiors in education, had failed to obtain the required percentage in rating. The fact led to an investigation, which showed that many of those taking the examinations were supplied beforehand with a list of the questions to be asked them. They are said to have paid \$300 each for this list.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Cabinet slate-makers here have ascertained that ex-President Harrison will not accept a cabinet position under any circumstances. The only office, it is said, the ex-president will accept is that of minister to the court of St. James.

THE BAPTIST CONGRESS MEETS.  
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The Baptist congress of the United States convened in this city today, and will continue in session three days.

# ANOTHER SANTA FE MOVE.

Solicitors for the Company Go Before Judge Foster and Get a Restraining Order.

Scott, Kan., Nov. 10.—The solicitors for the Santa Fe Railroad Co. appeared before Judge Foster of the federal court in this city, yesterday and applied for a temporary injunction restraining Charles F. Johnson, who was recently appointed receiver of the Kansas property of that company, from taking possession of the property. They also filed a cross-bill, and allege that Judge Myers, of Jefferson county, appointed the receiver by an ex parte proceeding, without allowing the defendant company a hearing, and that he has no jurisdiction in the case.

The constitutionality of the Kansas alien land law, under which the receivership was accomplished, is also attacked. The point raised is that the company's property in Kansas, comprising 487 miles of track, which is now in the receiver's hands, is an interstate enterprise, and is governed by national legislation, and that it is a carrier of the United States mails and is therefore beyond the reach of any state law attempting to effect its ownership. It is also asked by the solicitors that Mr. Johnson be removed as receiver. Judge Foster granted a temporary restraining order. The hearing of the application is set for November 23 at Topeka.

# Pennsylvania's Hugo Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Official returns from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania and complete returns from those in which the official count has not yet been completed give McKinley a plurality of 301,606, the vote being: Republican, 726,823; Democratic, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foots up only 30,878.

# Enormous Judgment Set Aside.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 10.—John D. Hoeckfeller comes out ahead on his appeal from the \$940,000 verdict against him and in favor of Alfred Merritt, of Duluth, in the United States district court. The United States circuit court of appeals has ordered the case back to the lower court with instructions for a new trial.

# Appeal for Aid.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—President Compton of the American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal for aid in behalf of the Milwaukee street car men, who have been on a strike since May. The appeal states that these men are determined and believe they will succeed by next spring, if assistance is given them.

# Twenty Passengers on a Steamer Drowned.

SEVILLE, Spain, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Seville, Spain, says two steamers had been wrecked by collision at the entrance to the Guadalquivir river. One of the steamers was sunk and 20 passengers were drowned. Most of those lost were wealthy and prominent persons.

# Goddard Defeated Smith.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says Joe Goddard, the Australian heavyweight, has defeated Denver Ed Smith, the American pugilist, in a prize fight in four rounds.

# BUTLER'S MANIFESTO.

The Populist National Chairman's Official Address to His Party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the populist national committee, has issued the following manifesto:

To the people of the United States: In the remarkable campaign just closed the people's party was the only party that supported solidly and untiedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. This was natural, for the people's party came into existence to bring to the front and to press to victory the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson already long discarded by the two old parties.

The money power feeling reasonably sure of its control and domination of the leaders and the controlling influences in the republican party, in 1892 gave its support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the special purpose of hastening through the same patronage and otherwise, crush out the silver sentiment in the south and make the leaders in that party as completely subservient as those in the republican party. To accomplish this purpose four cabinet ministers were selected from the south and an unusually large amount of patronage used on political leaders to the same end.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland demanded that the democratic senators and congressmen give a decisive vote in the interests of the gold standard before he would resign to give out the post offices. This deep laid plan might have succeeded had not the people's party at this juncture sprung into existence, exposed the plot, stood in the breach and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the scheme of the people's despots and rally to the common defense.

The people's party with a high patriotism and an unselfish devotion to principle, greater than ever exhibited by any other party, stepped outside of its organization and threw its 2,000,000 votes solidly for Bryan. Had not more than this number of those who called themselves democrats in 1892 given their support to Mr. McKinley, in the cause of the people and American principles would have triumphed this year. This class will surely support the party of monopolies and trusts in the future. Their places in the ranks of the reform must be taken by patriotic democrats. In fact, Bryan would have been elected in this contest had even 25,000 more silver republicans come to the rescue.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard does not express the desires and sentiments of the people. The majority option the policy for which he stands and will so vote whenever an opportunity is presented for a proper alignment. The democratic and brilliant campaign of William Jennings Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to triumph had any candidate for leader in America could have done so under the democratic banner.

The administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people. The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor given employment and general prosperity restored and maintained until the wealth producers receive fair returns for their labor and thus are enabled to purchase. The gold standard and monopoly rule, to a continuation of which Mr. McKinley stands pledged, has caused four more years of falling prices, four more years of lockouts and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor. This will cause the patriotic rank and file of the republican party to condemn and repudiate McKinleyism as the patriotic rank and file of the democratic party has condemned and repudiated Clevelandism. I can believe otherwise, for I have no confidence in the patriotism of this class of republicans than the rank and file of the democratic party has already demonstrated.

Therefore, a large per cent, who, though not fooled by the specious pleas of "honest money" and promised prosperity, yet who would not in this campaign fight under the democratic banner, will surely join hands with the majority of the American voters outside of the two parties to overthrow a government of trusts and monopolies run in the interest of foreign capitalists.

# NINE STATES CLOSE.

Twenty-Six Thousand Votes Really Settled, the National Election.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The immense popular majority received by Maj. McKinley and his goodly majority in the electoral college tends alike to conceal the real narrowness of his victory because of the closeness of the votes in several states. If there had been a change of less than 26,000 votes in the aggregate in nine states, Bryan would have been elected president of the United States. McKinley's majority in California, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming combined was less than 62,000, and the nine states cast 60 electoral votes. A change of only about 26,000 votes would have given the 60 electoral votes of these nine states to Bryan, and these 60 electoral votes would have elected him president of the United States.

# NOT FOR CARLISE.

Kentucky Republicans, It Is Said, Will Choose One of Their Own Faith for Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 9.—There is no longer any talk of the republicans uniting with the gold democrats on Carlisle, Breckinridge or any other democrat to succeed Senator Blackburn. All negotiations and talk to this effect were based on the probabilities of another dead-lock. Now that the republicans are confident of a majority on joint ballot, they state that a republican will be elected senator.

# PINGREE'S NEW REFORM.

Michigan's Governor-Elect Would Make Corporations Pay All Taxes.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Mayor Pingree proposes on becoming governor to favor a statute that corporations shall pay all taxes. He has in mind contemplated Massachusetts legislation, said to be in favor with business men of that commonwealth, which he expects to look up. The governor-elect's scheme would do away with annually recurrent equalization difficulties.

# Dingley Tariff Bill.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 9.—Congressman Nelson Dingley has intimated that when congress reassembles next month an effort will be made by the republicans in the senate to revive the Dingley tariff bill, which is now slumbering in the finance committee tucked away under a free silver amendment.

# Urging a Portfolio for Allerton.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—The live stock men of Omaha, Kansas City and the west generally have inaugurated a campaign to secure for "Farmer" Samuel Allerton the position of secretary of agriculture in McKinley's cabinet.

# KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Complete List of Members Recently Elected to the House and Senate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—Following is a list of senators and representatives to the next Kansas legislature, with the post office address and politics of each.

- Senators.**  
1—John A. Fulton, R., Troy.  
2—B. F. Wallace, R., Atchison.  
3—W. A. Harris, P., Linwood.  
4—Henry Zimmerman, R., Kansas City.  
5—C. F. Johnson, R., Oskaloosa.  
6—W. B. Crosson, P., Paola.  
7—J. N. Caldwell, P., Garnett.  
8—E. T. Schaefer, P., Fulton.  
9—W. H. A. Mosher, P., Brainerd.  
10—M. A. Householder, P., Columbus.  
11—George Campbell, P., Oswego.  
12—H. W. Young, P., Independence.  
13—W. F. Farrelly, D., Chanute.  
14—G. H. H. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
15—H. F. Shelton, P., Ottawa.  
16—H. G. Jumper, P., Melvern.  
17—W. E. Sterne, R., Topeka.  
18—A. A. Stocker, R., Marysville.  
19—A. A. Stocker, R., Marysville.  
20—J. C. Morrow, R., Haddam.  
21—John H. Hessin, R., Manhattan.  
22—George W. Hanna, P., Clay Center.  
23—R. T. Hearty, P., Florence.  
24—J. T. Braddock, P., Eureka.  
25—W. F. Benson, P., Chelsea.  
26—Jason Helmick, P., Cleverdale.  
27—Hear, P., H. P., H. H. H. H.  
28—A. G. Pomeroy, P., Belle Plaine.  
29—L. D. Lovelling, P., Wichita.  
30—Royal Matthews, R., McPherson.  
31—J. N. Resor, P., Salina.  
32—W. H. A. Mosher, P., Brainerd.  
33—Anson Cooke, P., Beloit.  
34—W. B. Helm, P., Ellsworth.  
35—John Armstrong, P., Great Bend.  
36—F. C. Field, P., Pretty Prairie.  
37—J. T. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
38—A. H. Lupter, P., Harnett.  
39—Levi Pritchard, P., Hill City.  
40—Dan Hart, P., Norton.

The senate stands:  
Republicans.....27  
Democrats.....11  
Total.....40

# House of Representatives.

- 1—Will T. Stewart, R., Troy.  
2—John Seaton, R., Atchison.  
3—Samuel Ernest, P., Irvington.  
4—C. C. McCarthy, R., Nortonville.  
5—M. F. Marks, D., Valley Falls.  
6—N. P. Graves, P., Fairmount.  
7—H. C. Backbusch, R., Leavenworth.  
8—Horace Keefe, P., St. Francis.  
9—T. J. Armstrong, P., Kansas City.  
10—J. K. Cabbison, R., Kansas City.  
11—Edwin Taylor, P., Edwardsville.  
12—E. H. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
13—George E. Barker, R., Lawrence.  
14—A. Henley, R., Lawrence.  
15—J. C. Simmons, D., Wellsville.  
16—Paul Russell, P., Paola.  
17—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
18—J. D. Stevens, P., Garnett.  
19—George DeWitt, R., Iola.  
20—N. N. Ury, R., Port Scott.  
21—John Goodno, P., Bronson.  
22—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
23—James Cassin, P., Pittsburg.  
24—G. T. McGrath, P., Columbus.  
25—E. C. Welpep, P., Galena.  
26—Ben Johnson, P., Mound Valley.  
27—C. W. Johnson, P., Independence.  
28—J. B. Fulton, P., Chanute.  
29—M. T. Jones, P., Chanute.  
30—J. L. Shinn, P., Fredonia.  
31—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
32—O. O. Outcalt, P., Burlington.  
33—W. P. Trueblood, P., Barclay.  
34—W. G. Jamison, P., Burlingame.  
35—A. L. Brooks, R., North Topeka.  
36—D. M. C. C. C., C. C. C. C.  
37—H. G. Larimer, R., Topeka.  
38—M. C. Gates, R., Whiting.  
39—John M. Bacon, R., Ho-ton.  
40—Henry A. Smith, R., Hiawatha.  
41—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
42—R. B. Moore, R., Marysville.  
43—J. F. Buell, R., Westmoreland.  
44—George T. Tolson, R., May Day.  
45—J. J. Conermayer, P., Junction City.  
46—Palens, D., Alma.  
47—I. E. Lambert, R., Emporia.  
48—W. W. Gray, P., Danias.  
49—B. F. Singleton, P., Eureka.  
50—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
51—John Shouse, R., Sedan.  
52—C. L. Brown, silver R., Arkansas City.  
53—Ed Jacquins, P., Winfield.  
54—E. P. Gillespie, P., Eldorado.  
55—P. T. Johnson, P., Cottonwood Falls.  
56—E. R. Burkholder, R., Marion.  
57—Z. T. Harvey, P., Council Grove.  
58—J. J. Bennett, R., Herrington.  
59—J. M. C. C., C. C. C. C.  
60—J. M. Longley, R., Washington.  
61—J. M. Doyle, silver R., Marysville.  
62—C. C. Stoner, P., Concordia.  
63—James S. Richards, P., Minneapolis.  
64—S. H. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
65—E. H. Williams, R., McPherson.  
66—T. J. Jackson, R., Newton.  
67—O. G. Eckstein, R., Wichita.  
68—Charles Hutton, silver R., Wichita.  
69—George R. Butler, P., Dodge City.  
70—E. T. Haekney, D., Wellington.  
71—H. F. Harbaugh, P., Caldwell.  
72—F. H. Mott, P., Harper.  
73—C. F. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
74—T. P. Patton, P., Medicine Lodge.  
75—W. F. Brown, P., Caven.  
76—Theodore Botkin, R., Hutchinson.  
77—Thomas Kiddle, R., Arlington.  
78—E. E. Carr, P., P. H. H. H.  
79—Isom Wright, P., Great Bend.  
80—J. L. Pelghear, P., Sterling.  
81—L. H. Seaver, R., Ellsworth.  
82—J. F. Vogelgesang, R., Russell.  
83—J. L. Lamb, P., H. H. H. H.  
84—J. B. Ward, P., Beloit.  
85—John A. Fouts, R., Osborn.  
86—J. S. Farrell, P., Formosa.  
87—W. H. Dingley, P., St. Francis.  
88—C. H. Turner, P., Agra.  
89—Isaac Conger, P., Codell.  
90—J. L. Baggell, D., Hays City.  
91—D. M. Rothweiler, P., Bison.  
92—A. F. Peil, P., H. H. H. H.  
93—J. F. Mallin, P., Louis.  
94—A. N. Reed, R., Greensburg.  
95—S. M. Jackson, R., Coldwater.  
96—Lot Ravenscraft, P., Ashland.  
97—W. F. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
98—E. P. Bradley, R., Jetmore.  
99—A. M. Kelson, P., Ness City.  
100—Alfred Lawson, P., Wakarusa.  
101—J. F. Wallace, P., Hill City.  
102—A. C. Foley, P., Norton.  
103—W. D. Street, R., Obelisk.  
104—W. W. Metzler, P., Elliott.  
105—John Heckman, R., Gove City.  
106—J. W. Clark, P., Colby.  
107—William Lewis, P., Atwood.  
108—Josiah Crosby, P., St. Francis.  
109—F. H. Smith, P., Goodland.  
110—J. F. Gettiser, R., Oakley.  
111—Lester Perry, R., Sharon Springs.  
112—J. U. Brown, R., Tribune.  
113—Frank Grimes, R., Leoti.  
114—E. H. Epperson, P., Grigsby.  
115—C. E. Lobdell, R., Dighton.  
116—A. H. Burtis, R., Garden City.  
117—W. P. Hayward, R., Lakin.  
118—U. P. Tapscott, D., Syracuse.  
119—W. N. Wilson, R., Johnson City.  
120—E. F. H. H., H. H. H. H.  
121—A. P. Heminger, R., Santa Fe.  
122—G. W. Hollenback, R., Meade.  
123—L. Aher, R., Liberal.  
124—J. E. Wallace, P., Hugoton.

The house stands:  
Republicans.....65  
Democrats.....7  
Silver Republicans.....9  
Total.....81

The populists have a clear majority of both the house and senate, and a total of 92 members on joint ballot, a majority in nine votes.

# Smart Wins Over Riggs After All.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 9.—The official count of the votes cast in Douglas county show a plurality of 582 for Smart for district judge. This assures his election, though Mr. Riggs, the fusion candidate, says he will contest it.

# THE SANTA FE.

The Railroad's Property in Kansas Agreed in a Receiver's Hands.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 6.—County Attorney H. T. Phinney, of Jefferson county, in the name of the state of Kansas, yesterday brought suit in the Leavenworth district court, to compel the Santa Fe Railroad Co. to dispose of its real estate in Kansas. Judge Myers appointed Charles F. Johnson, of Oskaloosa, receiver. The receiver is placed in control of all the company's property except the rolling stock, the order including right-of-way, telegraph lines, depots, roundhouses, shops and all other property that is staked to the ground. The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$50,000. The receiver was ordered to enter into an agreement with the officials of the railroad company to operate its line within five days, and if, at the expiration of that time, the company had failed to enter into such an agreement, the receiver was ordered to take charge of the rolling stock and operate the line.

The suit was brought under the alien land law of Kansas, which prevents owners, where 20 per cent. or more of their stock is held by aliens, from holding land in Kansas. It is estimated that the company owns \$20,000,000 worth of property in Kansas. The suit covers the entire main line, which owns all the real estate. It is claimed that the suit is the outgrowth of an old fight of long standing among the stockholders of the Santa Fe, and that it was instigated at the instance of Henry Clews, the New York banker, and Newman Erb, the well-known railroad man.

General Solicitor A. A. Hurd, of the Santa Fe in Kansas, refused to talk about the case last night. He had heard indirectly that the receiver had been appointed, but said no papers had yet been served on the officials at Topeka. It is understood that the company's first move will be to ask that the case be transferred to the United States court.

# THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation Making November 28 the Day to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The president yesterday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:  
By the President of the United States:—The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for His watchful care which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the pious rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America the 121st.

# RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Missouri Milliner Meets Her Death at the Hands of an Admirer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Belle Thornton, a milliner living at 1330 Michigan avenue, was shot and almost instantly killed by Charles Carlson, a boarder at the house, yesterday. After the shooting Carlson coolly walked past the landlady, who had been attracted by the shooting, and disappeared, but was soon afterward captured. Carlson confessed the murder, and gave jealousy as the cause. Miss Thornton has a sister living in Clinton, Mo.

# A Dispatch from Clinton, Mo., Says:

Mrs. Belle Thornton was the daughter of Jacob Keiser, postmaster of Clinton during Harrison's administration. The family came here in 1888 from Logansport, Ind. Belle Thornton worked in a millinery store here up to her marriage to Charles Thornton, a railroad baggageman, in Chicago. He died three years ago.

# Pardon for Lillookalani.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—According to steamship advices from Honolulu, the Hawaiian government has granted a full pardon and the restoration of her civil rights to ex-Queen Lillookalani. The pardon is based upon the fact that during her parole she has faithfully kept the terms of her partial freedom.

# A Deadly Feud Fearsed.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Nov. 6.—While in a political discussion at Marshall's branch, in Letcher county, Scott Smith shot and instantly killed Charles Osborn, an intimate friend and neighbor. Excitement is intense, men are arming with Winchester, and a deadly feud is feared.

# German Regret.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A cable dispatch to the Sun from London says: Berlin dispatches indicate some regret that America is not going to try a financial experiment which Germany dares not try and suggests that the increased tariff which the McKinley election threatens will injure the German trade more than the English.

# Killed with a Beer Bottle.

GREENBURG, Ind., Nov. 6.—Frank Hearsley crowded over McKinley's victory, and called Don Camden an anarchist, whereupon he was struck with a beer bottle and soon died.

# FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Political Complexions as Indicated by Late Dispatches.

THE SENATE.

- Name and Address. Terms. Political complexion.
- ALABAMA.**  
John T. Morgan, Selma.....1901 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- ARKANSAS.**  
James H. Berry, Bentonville.....1901 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- CALIFORNIA.**  
Stephen M. White, Los Angeles.....1899 Dem.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- COLORADO.**  
Edward O. Wolcott, Denver.....1901 Rep.  
A silver man.....1903 Ind.
- CONNECTICUT.**  
Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford.....1899 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- DELAWARE.**  
George Gray, Newcastle.....1899 Dem.  
A democrat.....1901 Dem.
- FLORIDA.**  
Samuel Pasco, Monticello.....1899 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- GEORGIA.**  
Augustus O. Bacon, Macon.....1901 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- IDAHO.**  
George L. Shoup, Salmon City.....1901 Rep.  
A silver republican.....1903 Rep.
- ILLINOIS.**  
Shelby M. Cullom, Springfield.....1901 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- INDIANA.**  
David Turpie, Indianapolis.....1899 Dem.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- IOWA.**  
John H. Gear, Burlington.....1901 Rep.  
William B. Allison, Dubuque.....1903 Rep.
- KANSAS.**  
Lucius Baker, Leavenworth.....1901 Rep.  
A populist.....1903 Pop.
- KENTUCKY.**  
William Lindsay, Frankfort.....1901 Dem.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- LOUISIANA.**  
Donelson Caffery, Franklin.....1901 Dem.  
Sam'l D. McEnery, New Orleans.....1903 Dem.
- MAINE.**  
Eugene Hale, Ellsworth.....1899 Rep.  
William P. Frye, Lewiston.....1901 Rep.
- MARYLAND.**  
Arthur P. Gorman, Laurel.....1899 Dem.  
Geo. L. Wallingford, Cumberland.....1903 Rep.
- MASSACHUSETTS.**  
Henry C. Lodge, Nahant.....1899 Rep.  
George F. Hoar, Worcester.....1901 Rep.
- MISSISSIPPI.**  
Julius C. Burrow, Kalamazoo.....1899 Rep.  
James McMillin, Detroit.....1901 Rep.
- MINNESOTA.**  
Cushman K. Davis, St. Paul.....1899 Rep.  
Knute Nelson, Alexandria.....1901 Rep.
- MISSISSIPPI.**  
James Z. George, Carrollton.....1899 Dem.  
Edward C. Wallhall, Grenada.....1901 Dem.
- MISSOURI.**  
F. M. Cockrell, Warrensburg.....1899 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- MONTANA.**  
Leo Mantle, Butte.....1899 Ind.  
Thomas H. Carter, Helena.....1901 Rep.
- NEBRASKA.**  
William V. Allen, Madison.....1899 Ind.  
John M. Thurston, Omaha.....1901 Rep.
- NEVADA.**  
William M. Stewart, Carson City.....1899 Ind.  
A silver republican.....1903 Ind.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
William E. Chandler, Concord.....1901 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- NEW JERSEY.**  
James Smith, Jr., Newark.....1899 Dem.  
William J. Sewall, Camden.....1901 Rep.
- NEW YORK.**  
Edward Murphy, Jr., Troy.....1899 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- NORTH CAROLINA.**  
Marion Butler, Ehot.....1901 Rep.  
A silver republican.....1903 Ind.
- NORTH DAKOTA.**  
William H. Roach, Larimore.....1899 Dem.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- OHIO.**  
John Sherman, Mansfield.....1899 Rep.  
Joseph B. Foraker, Columbus.....1903 Rep.
- OREGON.**  
George W. McBride, St. Helens.....1901 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- PENNSYLVANIA.**  
Matthew S. Quay, Beaver.....1899 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- RHODE ISLAND.**  
Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence.....1899 Rep.  
George P. Wetmore, Newport.....1901 Rep.
- SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
Benjamin R. Tillman, Trenton.....1901 Dem.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- SOUTH DAKOTA.**  
R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls.....1901 Ind.  
A populist.....1903 Pop.
- TENNESSEE.**  
William B. Bate, Nashville.....1899 Dem.  
Isham G. Harris, Memphis.....1901 Dem.
- TEXAS.**  
Roper Q. Mills, Corsicana.....1899 Dem.  
Horace Chilton, Tyler.....1901 Dem.
- UTAH.**  
Frank G. Cannon, Ogden.....1899 Ind.  
A democrat.....1903 Dem.
- VERMONT.**  
Redfield Proctor, Proctor.....1899 Rep.  
Justin S. Morrill, Strafford.....1903 Rep.
- VIRGINIA.**  
John W. Daniel, Lynchburg.....1899 Dem.  
Thomas S. Martin, Scottsville.....1901 Dem.
- WASHINGTON.**  
John L. Wilson, Spokane.....1899 Rep.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- WEST VIRGINIA.**  
Chas. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg.....1899 Dem.  
Stephen B. Elkins, Elkins.....1901 Rep.
- WISCONSIN.**  
John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee.....1899 Dem.  
A republican.....1903 Rep.
- WYOMING.**  
Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne.....1901 Rep.  
Clarence D. Clark, Evanston.....1899 Rep.
- Summary: Rep., 46; Dem., 33; Ind., 10; Pop., 2.

# THE HOUSE.

- ALABAMA.**  
1. G. W. Taylor, D. 2. J. H. Bankhead, D.  
3. J. P. Stalling, D. 4. M. W. Howard, P.  
5. H. D. Clayton, D. 6. Jos. Wheeler, D.  
7. Edm'd H. Dyer, D. 8. G. W. Underwood, D.  
9. W. H. Brewer, D.
- ARKANSAS.**  
1. P. M. Culligh, Jr., D. 2. Wm. L. Terry, D.  
3. John S. Little, D. 4. H. A. Dinmore, D.  
5. T. C. McRae, D. 6. N. S. Brundage, D.
- CALIFORNIA.**  
1. Jno. A. Barham, R. 2. E. F. Loud, R.  
3. Marion DeVries, D. 4. Henry Patton, D.  
5. G. W. Prince, R. 6. W. W. Bowers, R.  
7. J. G. Maguire, D.
- COLORADO.**  
1. Jno. E. Shafer, P. 2. John C. Bell, P.
- CONNECTICUT.**  
1. E. S. Henry, R. 2. C. A. Russell, R.  
3. N. D. Sperry, R. 4. E. J. Hill, R.
- DELAWARE.**  
At large, L. I. Handy, D.
- FLORIDA.**  
1. M. Sparkman, D. 2. E. W. Davis, D.
- GEORGIA.**  
1. Rufus E. Lester, D. 2. J. W. Maddox, D.  
3. Jas. M. Griggs, D. 4. W. M. Howard, D.  
5. E. R. Lewis, D. 6. F. C. Tatro, D.  
7. C. W. Adams, D. 8. W. H. Fleming, D.  
9. L. P. Livingston, D. 10. W. G. Brantley, D.  
11. C. L. Bartlett, D.
- ILLINOIS.**  
1. Jas. R. Mann, R. 2. Jos. G. Cannon, R.  
3. Wm. Lorimer, R. 4. Vespa Warner, R.  
5. Dan R. Bellum, R. 6. Jos. W. Gruff, R.  
7. Dan' W. Mills, R. 8. B. F. Marsh, R.  
9. Geo. E. White, R. 10. W. H. Hinrichs, R.  
11. Ed. D. Cooke, R. 12. J. A. Connelly, R.  
1