

# Chase County Current.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

NO. 3.

## OCTOBER—1896.

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## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The attention of Commissioner Stump, of the emigrant bureau, was called to the movement looking to the colonization in this country of Armenian refugees. The law on the subject strictly prohibits the landing in this country of all persons likely to become a public charge, and also "any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with money of another, or who is assisted by others to come." This being the case the refugees may be refused admittance to the United States.

The white house at Washington was injured by the recent storm, a portion of the roofing being stripped off and the tall flagstaff disappearing entirely. Twenty-five fine trees in the grounds were leveled and fully 50 others suffered the loss of their tops and branches. Several other public buildings were also badly damaged.

The war department has turned over to the interior department for disposition, under the abandoned reservation act, all of the Fort Robinson (Neb.) military reservation lying east of the line marked as the eastern boundary of the reservation in the survey of the adjacent public land.

The public debt statement, issued at Washington on the 1st showed a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during September of \$1,806,034. Total cash in the treasury, \$849,642,772.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States government for the month of September showed the total receipts to have been \$24,584,244 and the expenditures \$26,579,535, leaving a deficit for the month of \$1,995,291.

It was reported at Washington that the state department had been notified that Gen. Weyler was to be recalled to Spain immediately because he is needed in Spain in view of a threatened outbreak of republicans and Carlists. The underlying reason, however, was asserted to be that Spain had lost confidence in Weyler's ability to suppress the Cubans.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during the month of September, 1896, to have been \$5,915,363.50, divided as follows: Gold, \$3,149,923.50; silver, \$2,754,165; minor coins, \$20,275. Of the silver coined \$2,790,100 was in standard dollars.

The Indian office at Washington received a telegram from Agent Wisdom, of Muscogee, I. T., stating that he had been notified by the chief of Indian police at South McAlester that Choctaws were arming preparatory to starting for Tuskahomma, capital of the nation, where the council is in session. Agent Wisdom asked that two troops of cavalry be sent from Fort Gibson to avert a disturbance.

BISHOP JOHN J. KEANE, has been retired from the head of the Catholic university at Washington.

AFTER a four months' recess the United States supreme court will reconvene on Monday, October 12, for the October term.

COMMISSIONER LAMOREAUX, of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year. The total land selections during the year were 18,209,000 acres, of which 4,830,915 were homestead entries, and 6,789,591 railroad selections. The total vacant public land in the United States is 600,040,671 acres, of which 316,651,861 are surveyed and 283,388,810 unsurveyed.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY ECKELS has issued a statement giving the results of an investigation made by him of the amount of all kinds of money held by the banking institutions of the country on July 1. The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,962, and 77 clearing houses, covering all of such institutions in every state and territory and the District of Columbia.

M. F. DOWD, the Missouri member of the national committee of the silver party, was removed at a session of the committee at Washington on the charge of consorting with Filley republicans and a telegram announcing his deposition was sent to him.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A MALIGNANT fever, similar to that which appeared in 1893, has ravaged Turkistan for the past two months. Ten thousand persons have died from the fever, most of the victims being children.

The Denver (Col.) Pharmaceutical association, including all the druggists of the city, has adopted resolutions practically declaring a boycott on eastern wholesale and manufacturing firms, whom they accuse of trying to coerce their employes in political matters.

A LARGE powder magazine exploded at Buluwayo, Africa. Five white men were killed and many others injured and scores of Kafirs, camping in the vicinity, were crushed to death by flying fragments of rock. Many houses were also wrecked.

A DISPATCH from New York stated that Miss Edith Collins and Chauncey M. Depew were engaged and that the marriage might be looked for in November. Miss Collins has a fortune of \$3,000,000.

Two negro brothers named Johnstone, near the Sac and Fox agency in Oklahoma, quarreled over an Indian girl whom both desired to court and one stabbed the other repeatedly in the abdomen with a large pocket knife. The wounded man was able to walk 100 yards and get his gun, with which he fatally wounded the other and then fell to the ground dead.

MR. WILLIAM J. BRYAN gave out for publication at St. Louis his letter of acceptance of the populist nomination for president of the United States.

The Jennison cotton gin in Shawnee, Ok., was destroyed by fire. The building and machinery are a total loss and several thousand dollars' worth of cotton, much of it the property of farmers, also went up in smoke.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States commissioner of labor, stated in his recent annual report to the secretary of the interior, that the work of the census office was now substantially completed and that the tables were in the hands of the printers. He also stated that he would be ready to report to congress by December a plan for a permanent census bureau.

The Farmers and Merchants' flouring mill at Montrose, Col., was burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

A FIRE that caused the loss of three lives and nearly \$100,000 worth of property visited Ladonia, Tex., recently. Nine houses, eight of which were brick, situated on the west side of the public square, and much of their contents were consumed.

CLYDE DAVIS, aged 14 years, of St. Mary's, W. Va., was run over by the Bryan special train. His mangled remains were found on the track.

The eight-year-old mite son of Andrew J. Andrews, of Irvine, O., secured his father's gun during the absence of the family and pointing it at his baby brother fired, killing him instantly. The fratricide was not thought to be accountable.

NEAR Rush, Ok., Johnnie Clark, aged ten, shot and killed Samuel Clark, aged 15. The boys were playing with guns, and Johnnie pointed his gun at the older brother, not knowing it was loaded.

RECENT advices from Havana stated that Antonio Maceo, in an attack on the trocha, inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night and the Spaniards were taken completely by surprise and fell back four miles or more, leaving the trocha in the hands of the insurgents, who demolished the section near Artemisa, blowing up the fortifications with dynamite.

MRS. JAMES SCOTT and her seven-months-old child were burned to death at Benton, Ark. The mother was awakened from a nap by the screams of her baby, who was enveloped in flames. While attempting to extinguish the blaze her own clothing caught fire.

The American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents met in convention at St. Louis on the 29th.

The International Cigar-makers' union met in convention at Detroit, Mich., about 275 delegates being present.

DURING the parade at Iowa's semi-centennial celebration at Burlington on the 1st the reviewing stand, containing Vice President Stevenson, Gov. Drake and many other prominent people, collapsed and about 30 people were more or less injured.

An explosion of ammonia occurred at the Schmidt brewery at Indianapolis, Ind., which completely wrecked the cold storage plant and badly injured eight men.

As a result of having eaten tainted fish, 25 students of Concordia college at Milwaukee were made dangerously ill on the 1st.

PART of Benson, Ariz., was washed away and six persons drowned in a flood from a cloudburst in the Whetstone mountains. It was expected that great loss of life and destruction of property will be reported from all along the San Pedro river. A wall of water at least 12 miles long being poured into the river.

A HOUSTON, Tex., dispatch stated that nearly every conductor on the main line of the Houston & Texas Central railway had been discharged. Some of the men discharged had been in the employ of the company 28 years, and the least had seen ten years' service.

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

It was said to be a conservative estimate that 100 people in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Fla., lost their lives from the hurricane on the 29th and several small towns were almost totally destroyed.

A STORM at Alexandria, Va., killed four persons and injured several others. The First Baptist church was demolished.

The east house of the Temple (Pa.) furnace was blown down and a dozen men buried in the ruins, two being killed.

The second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs was held at St. Louis on the 3d, about 2,000 delegates and alternates from 1,000 clubs being present. Chauncey F. Black, the president, called the convention to order. Vice President Stevenson and Senator Money, of Mississippi, made appropriate speeches. The resolutions indorsed the Chicago platform, denounced trusts, the single gold standard and the coercion of employes to support any ticket. At night Mr. Bryan made an address.

A PARTY of freighters attempted to ford the South Canadian river southeast of Earlbore, Ok., and getting in the quicksand all of the wagons with their loads were lost and several horses also disappeared in the treacherous sands. The men escaped with their lives by a hard struggle and several of the horses were cut loose and managed to get out.

The Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, I. T., burned to ashes, and four Choctaw boys lost their lives in the flames. Several other students were injured through jumping out of windows. The origin of the fire was supposed to be incendiary.

JOHN A. McCULLOGH, one of the most prominent planters of Dallas county, Tex., was assassinated recently, 24 bullets taking effect in his breast and side.

FULL advices from Cedar Keys, Fla., late on the 2d showed the almost total destruction of the town and the loss of 39 lives. It was feared, however, that the loss of life at Cedar Keys proper is as nothing in comparison with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza reported that nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the sponge bar and that all of them but 20 were lost. As these boats carried from four to ten men each, the loss of life must have been great. Reports from 78 surrounding towns showed that 67 persons were killed and 62 injured. These were the known casualties.

A PASSENGER train was held up on the 2d by masked men about 20 miles from Albuquerque, N. M. A deputy marshal on the train took in the situation and killed one of the robbers. The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money.

PETERSON HINES found his wife at Perry Ferguson's home near Plano, Ill., and he instantly killed Ferguson and mortally wounded his own wife.

The steam gin of J. L. Moorehead at Grapevine, Tex., with 160 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire.

A RECENT Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch stated that the proposed big window-glass trust had collapsed.

The large barge Sumatra foundered off Milwaukee on the 30th and four men were drowned. She had a load of railroad iron and the sea ran high.

The Minneapolis Baseball club defeated the Indianapolis club on the 1st and won the Detroit Free Press cup, after having captured the pennant. The score was 13 to 11.

At Readville, Mass., Jups beat the world's record for two-year-olds. Time, 2:13 1/2.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

FLAMES swept through the canyons and slopes of the Echo mountain range near Pasadena, Cal., on the 5th and a number of camps were destroyed and many people had narrow escapes. A strip 20 miles long has been burned over and the Echo mountain hotel was reported to be in danger.

MAJ.-GEN. MERRITT has issued a circular to the department of the Missouri directing a thorough course of military gymnastics at the posts of his command and prescribing conditions to insure uniformity in the exercises.

N. H. HARRISON, trustee of Monroe county, Tenn., was missing on the 5th, and an examination of his books showed a shortage of between \$7,000 and \$10,000. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

Two cousins, named Ed McEachin and Charlie McEachin quarreled while out hunting near Baxley, Ga., and turned their guns on each other which resulted in the death of Charlie and the inflicting of probably fatal wounds on Ed.

CHARLIE WILLIAMS and his wife were found on the railroad track at Peoria, Ill., with bullet wounds in their heads. From letters found it was evident they had agreed to die together.

MARK GREEN was terribly beaten by a band of regulators near Dover Island, Tenn., for immorality.

The 30-round boxing match between Pedlar Palmer, of England, and Johnny Murphy, of Boston, for the bantam championship of the world and a purse of \$2,500 is fixed to take place before the National Sporting club at London on October 12.

A BLOODY battle was reported as being imminent in the Choctaw country between the full-bloods and squawmen and Agent Windom was hastily assembling a force of armed men. There was also a report of a skirmish at Horse creek in the Indian territory in which squaws as well as their husbands took part. The war department ordered Gen. Merritt at Chicago to send troops to Tushkahomma and the troops were sent forward.

The Detroit (Mich.) Free Press lost a large part of its plant by fire on the 5th.

A WEEK of carnival for the benefit of the Cuban cause began at Music hall in Cincinnati on the 5th, about 2,500 people being present.

A RENZ and his two sons were drowned in the South Canadian, near Guthrie, Ok., while attempting to ford the stream.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Broom corn is selling at \$60 a ton in western Kansas.

A firm has shipped 1,400 horses from Abilene to the eastern markets the past year.

The public schools at Clyde were closed on account of an epidemic of diphtheria.

Cows belonging to an Osborne county farmer were killed by eating second growth sorghum.

Democrats of the Third district have indorsed E. R. Ridgely, the populist nominee for congress.

The handsome new three-story government building at Salina has been thrown open to the public.

The reformatory at Hutchinson will this year have molasses from sorghum the inmates themselves raised.

A Newton man has invented a device for milking cows which is said to be the best of its kind ever patented.

Joseph Ott, an old-time Santa Fe conductor, was run over and killed while switching cars in the yards at Chetopa.

State Bank Examiner Bridenthal says the cause of all the bank failures during last year was from lack of proper management.

Several farmers in the western part of the state will import their seed wheat this year, claiming that the native seed has "run out."

Harry Sherlock, a Holton cigar maker, was so anxious to die that he took carbolic acid and then hung himself to the limb of an apple tree.

At the Paola fair Miss Flo Lockwood, of Prof. Nash's racing combination, fell from a horse and received serious injuries about the head and shoulders.

The middle-of-the-road populists have opened headquarters at Topeka. John F. Willits, of Jefferson county, is chairman, and Abe Steinberger, of Girard, secretary.

One of the anomalies of the political campaign is found in Thomas county, where the republicans indorsed J. B. Hampton, the democratic nominee for representative.

A railway man who had traveled over the state said the attendance from Kansas to the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul would be very light, the veterans preferring to wait and attend the state reunion at Topeka.

Potato raisers in the Kaw valley have been making money by hauling their product overland from Lawrence to Coffey and Franklin counties, where they were paid 60 cents per bushel. In Lawrence the price was only 35 cents.

At Hutchinson recently Charles Robins, a young street loafer, was caught robbing the till of a merchant. Being taken before the district judge he pleaded guilty and just 24 hours after the crime was committed young Robins was in the reform school.

Eldon Lowe, county treasurer of Bourbon county, has brought suit to test the salary law passed by the last legislature, which decreased his salary from \$4,000 to \$2,800 during his term of office. He claims the full salary that was in effect when he took the office.

Rev. C. W. Backus, pastor of the Grandview Presbyterian church in Kansas City, was requested to resign by the Topeka presbytery in recent session at Kansas City. There is a factional strife in the church and it was reported that pastor Backus and his friends would resist being deposed.

There are in Kansas 285 state, 106 national and 124 private banks. During the past year 13 state banks have failed and 28 gone into voluntary liquidation; three national banks have failed, and four gone into liquidation—a total of 45, against the organization of 28 new banks, making a net loss of 20 during year.

The State Firemen's association, in session at Topeka, elected A. P. Elder, of Ottawa, president; D. S. Elliott, of Coffeyville, and H. H. Zeigler, of Junction City, vice presidents, and F. G. Lemaster, of Abilene, treasurer. The principal prizes were won by Beloit, Maryville and Minneapolis, in the order named.

A number of independent prohibitionists of the state met at Topeka recently and nominated Rev. J. E. Brant, of Fort Scott, presiding elder of the M. E. church, for governor, and A. H. Vance, of Topeka, attorney-general. The platform names prohibition as the only issue. It was rumored that the gubernatorial nominees of the two factions of the prohibition party would withdraw in Brant's favor.

The Kansas Bankers' association, in state convention at Topeka last week, elected A. C. Jones, of Wichita, president; F. M. Bonebrake, of Topeka, secretary, and J. W. Thurston, of Topeka, treasurer. A resolution was passed suggesting that bankers all over the state discourage the use of express money orders by declining to cash or receive them on deposit except upon payment of a reasonable sum for handling them.

The attendance at the reunion at Topeka on Thursday and Friday of last week was the largest ever seen at the state capital. Thursday was G. A. R. day and 35,000 men were in the parade. Old veterans and Sons of Veterans held campfires, and among the speakers were Gens. Alger, Sickles, Howard and Stewart and Corporal Tanner. On Friday the battle of "Five Forks" was produced at Camp Miles, participated in by United States troops, the Kansas national guard and other military organizations.

## BRYAN ACCEPTS.

The Presidential Candidate Declares His Acceptance of the Populist Nomination. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—William J. Bryan has given out for publication the following letter of acceptance of the populist nomination for president:

Hon. William V. Allen, Chairman, and Others, Members of the Nominating Committee of the People's Party:

Gentlemen: The nomination of the people's party for the presidency of the United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago.

I fully appreciate the breadth of patriotism which has actuated the members of the people's party, who, in order to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetalism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support as their candidate one already nominated by the democratic party, and also by the silver party.

In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for ourselves upon the financial question, and is seeking to bind the American people to a foreign monetary system, it behooves us, as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions, to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions, in order that our strength may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the government from the hands of those who imagine that the nation's finances are only secure when controlled by a few financiers, and that national honor can only be maintained by servile acquiescence in any policy, however destructive to the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us.

While difficulties always arise in the settlement of the details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure that the advocates of bimetalism are so intensely in earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each state. To secure this result, charity toward the opinions of others and liberality on the part of all is necessary, but honest and sincere friends who are working toward a common result always find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proven equal to every emergency which has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no antagonism between the various segments of the one great army which is marching to repel an invasion more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

Acknowledging with gratitude your expressions of confidence and good will, I am, very truly yours,  
W. J. BRYAN.

## DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

They Hold Three Sessions—Mr. Bryan Speaks at Night.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs took place here on Saturday, three sessions being held. At least 2,000 delegates and alternates from 1,000 regularly enrolled clubs of the national association were present when Chauncey F. Black, the president, called for order. Missouri made a creditable showing, over 300 clubs from the state being represented. Altogether 33 states and territories were represented. Senator Money, of Mississippi, and Vice President Stevenson made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

The committee on permanent officers reported the following: C. F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president; Lawrence Gardiner, of the District of Columbia, secretary; W. A. Clark, of Montana, treasurer. The report was adopted. In its report the committee on resolutions indorsed the Chicago platform and ticket throughout. Monopolies and trusts and the single gold standard were denounced. The action of many of the great corporations and railways in coercing their employes to support any particular candidate was condemned, and the attention of the government officers was called to the abuse. The report was unanimously adopted. At night Mr. Bryan made a speech to a large and enthusiastic audience.

## LAND OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Lamoreaux Makes Known the Work of the Department During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Lamoreaux, of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year. The total land selections during the year were 18,209,000 acres, of which 4,830,915 were homestead entries and 6,789,591 railroad selections. The increase in selections over the previous year was 4,802,673 acres. The cash receipts were \$2,106,361, an increase of \$72,907. Lands patented to railroads in satisfaction of grants, 15,527,844 acres, an increase of 7,343,598 acres over last year; agricultural patents 5,470,800, an increase of 2,628,480 acres. The total number of acres patented was 22,669,989. The total vacant public land in the United States is 600,040,671 acres, of which 316,651,861 are surveyed and 283,388,810 unsurveyed. The amount of land surveyed during the year was 8,908,808 acres.

## CARLISLE ON SILVER.

Secretary of the Treasury Answers an Inquiry in Regard to Coinage.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—In reply to a letter from the Courier-Journal to Secretary Carlisle asking for information concerning the coinage of silver, Secretary Carlisle replies in part as follows:

From January 1, 1896, to September 30, 1896, standard silver dollars have been coined at the mints of the United States to the amount of \$13,192,192. Since May 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman act, standard silver dollars have been coined in the United States to the amount of \$17,859,491, or more than twice as much as was coined during the whole period of our history prior to 1878.

The coinage of silver dollars is going on every day at our mints and during the last month it amounted to \$2,700,000. About the same amount will be coined the present month. The seigniorage which has been added to the circulation on account of the coinage since November 1, 1893, is about \$700,000, and the seigniorage or gain in the coinage of last month was about \$93,000.

## SEWALL'S CONTRIBUTION.

The Democratic Nominee for Vice President Gives a \$20,000 Check to the Campaign Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Candidate Arthur Sewall brought his check book into use Saturday and contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund. The check was given to Treasurer St. John and, while it does not represent all Mr. Sewall has given during the campaign, it is one of the biggest single sums contributed to the free silver cause so far. Mr. Sewall has been playing politics 18 hours out of each 24. He consulted Mr. Bryan about New England in the east and Tom Watson in the south and west. He talked to Senator Jones about the national situation and also consulted Senator Gorman as to the general outlook. Mr. Sewall is believed by democratic leaders to be absolutely honest in his advocacy of free silver coinage. He will not resign. He will make the fight, win or lose.

## G. A. R. STAFF OFFICERS.

Orders Issued from the Headquarters of Gen. Clarkson at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—The following order was issued yesterday by Commander Clarkson, of the G. A. R.:

The following staff appointments are hereby announced: Adjutant-general, Charles E. Burmeister, of Omaha, Neb.; quartermaster-general, Augustus J. Burbank, of Chicago; inspector-general, Charles A. Strydom, of Philadelphia; judge advocate-general, Albert Clark, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; senior aide-de-camp and chief of staff, J. Cory Winans, Troy, O. The following comrades will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration: William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; E. M. Storratt, St. Louis; Albert Scheffer, St. Paul; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; Charles A. Shaw, Brooklyn; Roscoe D. Dix, Berrien Springs, Mich.; J. J. Kents, Trenton; N. J. Comrade Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., New York. He is hereby appointed special aide in charge of military instruction in public schools. Comrade Andrew Trayner, of Omaha, is hereby appointed special aide in charge of transportation, to whom all matters pertaining thereto will be referred.

## SIX PROBABLE MURDERS.

An Arkansas Farm Hand and a Recreant Wife Wanted for Foul Crimes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 5.—Bud Chaffin and his wife and five children lived on White river between Des Arc and Devall's bluff. John King, a hired man, is said to have alienated Mrs. Chaffin's affections. None of the Chaffins have been seen since September 21, when King drove away in a wagon with Mrs. Chaffin. Yesterday the neighbors began an investigation. Blood was found splattered all over the floor, but no bodies were found. The theory of the officers is that the bodies were thrown into the river. Every effort is being made to locate King and Mrs. Chaffin.

## TO TRAVEL ON A KITE.

A Signal Service Officer Intends to Make an Aerial Trip.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Lieut. Joseph E. Maxwell, chief signal officer of the department of the Missouri, and now stationed in Chicago, will soon make an ascent on a man-carrying kite, to be built by Octave Chanute. The ascent will be made in an arm chair fastened to a portion of the kite frame, and will be for the purpose of testing the efficiency of a flying kite for observation purposes, as an adjunct to the balloon service, which for some time has been an important part of the signal corps' work.

## FLORIDA STORM SUFFERERS.

Hundreds of People in Three Counties Made Destitute by the Hurricane.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—Late reports from the region laid waste by Tuesday's storm are that the people of the western part of Alachua and Levy and the eastern part of Lafayette counties, left homeless with no food, with the cotton crop destroyed and no resources at hand, are threatened with starvation and the people who have visited them are earnestly advocating a special session of the legislature to make some provision for them.

## DEPEW TO MARRY.

The Noted Orator and Railroad Magnate Will Wed Miss Edith Collins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Chauncey Mitchell Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding may be looked for in November. Miss Collins is now in Russia, but will reach New York the latter part of October. Miss Collins is a beautiful young woman and has a fortune of \$3,000,000 and is a great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

## CAUGHT IN QUICKSAND.

Narrow Escape of Freighters Near Earlbore, Ok.—Horses Go Under.

EARLBORO, Ok., Oct. 5.—A party of freighters headed, by A. Rentz, of Johnsonville, I. T., attempted to ford the South Canadian river southeast of here and getting in the quicksand all of the wagons with their loads were lost and several horses also disappeared in the treacherous sands. The men escaped with their lives by a hard struggle and several of the horses were cut loose and managed to get out.

Stone Slated for the Cabinet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—The Republic, the only morning paper in St. Louis which supports the Chicago platform and ticket, printed a report this morning that Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, had been offered a place in Mr. Bryan's cabinet should he be elected and declares that this was the cause of Stone's withdrawal in favor of Mr. Vest in the race for the United States senate.

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

## THE SILENCE OF DEATH.

In the presence of death, humanity waits  
For the mortal to reach immortality's  
gates;  
For the life of the body to pass out of  
sight,  
As the life of the soul greets eternity's  
light.  
The chamber of death, a twin of the tomb,  
Here grief sits enthroned in sorrow and  
gloom,  
Where divine inspiration in Holy Writ  
saith,  
The mortal must wait on The Silence of  
Death.  
A pulse-stilling silence profound, long and  
deep,  
Close drawing life's curtains for eternity's  
sleep,  
An entering into existence new-born,  
To wait Resurrection's incoming morn.  
On footsteps of stealth, with well-meas-  
ured tread,  
A new-comer whispers: "Make room for  
the dead."  
The message is borne on resistless head  
breath,  
And we stand in the hush of The Silence  
of Death.  
—Clark W. Bryan, in Good Housekeeping.

## RETTA'S GIRL.

BY MRS. M. M. BUCKNER.

She came into the kitchen with an air  
of self-assurance which was half pert,  
half pathetic, and wholly comical in one  
who was a mere waif, with nothing but  
the helplessness of childhood as a pass-  
port into the houses she invaded. There  
was nothing prepossessing in her ap-  
pearance, unless it was the broad, good-  
natured grin which seemed to proclaim  
that she was on good terms with all  
the world. She had an old, pinched-  
looking, yellow face, her head bristled  
with little tight braids pointing in every  
direction, and her broad teeth reminded  
one at once of the key-board of a piano.  
"Hit's cole ter-day," she said, by way  
of introduction, as she spread out her  
bird-claw-looking hands at the stove,  
and looked up at me with a friendly  
glance.

Her assertion was a very self-evident  
fact, as it was a raw November day  
with a drizzling rain, and my reply was  
intended as a gentle hint that her visit  
could have been made more opportune.  
"It is indeed a cold day. Not the  
right kind of weather to be out in, un-  
less one has urgent business. What is  
your name?"

"I'm Retta's girl," she replied, smiling  
still more confidently.

Surprise quite took my breath away.  
I had heard so much of my queer-looking  
visitor, and never anything good. I  
could say nothing but: "Oh, are you!"

"I want some newspapers, please  
ma'am ter stick up in our house ter  
shet out de win'. Ma ses I kin come an' bresh  
de yaf'er yer Sat'day, an' she ses she  
waid'ter give her an' ole frock."

I was getting out dinner, and when I  
got through I bade the girl follow me to  
the sitting-room, where I hastily bun-  
dled up some old papers, and some cast-  
off garments, and gave them to her, tell-  
ing her to run on home before she got  
wet. Pulling her wrap, which was a  
man's seersucker coat, over her head,  
she turned to leave, and there was a  
sound of some one coming up the  
stairs with much noise of cleaning muddy  
shoes, and Aunt Chaney bustled in with  
a basket of groceries.

"Hey, who dat?" she asked. "Dis  
hain't—yas, hit shorely is dat imp of  
Satun, Retta's gal, as sho as I ses a nigger!  
What fur yer here, gal?" she asked,  
frowning darkly.

"I been in de sto', an' seed you jes' a  
bit ago," replied the girl, evasively, with  
her amiable grin.

"Dat hain't what I ax yer," said Aunt  
Chaney, growing wrathful. "I knows  
yer fallin', an' hope yer hain't got nuth-  
in' dar," looking suspiciously at the  
bundle of papers, "dat b'long ter other  
folks."

"Let the child go, Aunt Chaney," I  
said, wondering if this privileged old  
servant was really hard-hearted to her  
own niece. "She's done nothing wrong."

"Law, Miss Ida, you dunno dat gal;  
she's jes' de sickles' rogue in dis country.  
I'll be bound she didn't tarry long in dis  
house 'fo dem light fingers' hern close  
on sump'n o' yourn. She can't fool dis  
chile, fur I done larnt her 'fo dis day.  
When I was on de Ballard ole place,  
'bout two year ago, her triffin' onery  
mammy uster stay in my house, an' dat  
gal gin me a sight o' trouble, an' et I  
hain't got a look put onter my do', an'  
my box, too, I raly b'leve she'd er broke  
me up in de world, root an' branch. She  
jes' toled my clothes an' dishes outen my  
room when she knowed I gwine ter  
ketch her. In course she'd try to git  
outen it by story tellin', but it didn't  
wuek, fur I knowed her by heart, an' de  
truf hain't in her. Dar never was jes'  
such a low-down melatter brat as Ret-  
ta's gal. She is de stealenes', lyines',  
idles', grinnines', no-count gal dat ever  
cumbered up de yeth."

"I've heard that Retta was a smart  
woman, and perhaps she will teach this  
girl to be more useful after awhile."

"Retta kin wash an' iron good as I  
kin; she kin do mos' kind o' house-  
wuek, but she ain't gwine ter wuek  
reglar, an' as fur her larnin' dat gal  
ter wuek, dat's outen de question, fer  
nobody is gwine ter put up with her  
long enough, dat's shore. Miss Bettie  
Lott done give her a good trial, an' had  
ter give her up as a bad job. At first  
she done sorter like dar was hopes of  
her, but de longer she stayed de wusser  
an' foolisher she got. At las' Miss Bettie  
sent her back to Retta. She stole a  
lot of silver spoons, and all de doilets  
an' hand'chiefs she could git at. She  
even took de golt buttons outen de  
baby's frock. She want fiten to be  
a nuss, fur she nat'rally would learn  
de chilen ter lie an' steal an' be up  
to all kind o' tricks. She let Miss  
Bettie's bird outen de cage, jes' fur de  
fun o' seein' de cat ketch hit, an' she

got down de famby Bible one day an'  
'mused de chillun by cuttin' in de pic-  
turs fur scrap-books. O my lan' sakes,  
Miss Ida, you best not 'low dat gal  
ter come in your yard. Best pip  
hit in de bud at onct, honey;" and,  
with a sage toss of her turbaned head,  
significant of volumes more on the same  
subject, which she could impart when  
occasion required, Aunt Chaney disap-  
peared into her realm of the kitchen.

I had heard Aunt Chaney hold forth  
many times on the iniquities of Retta's  
misguided girl, till the last tirade made  
so little impression on me that I had  
quite forgotten that she had offered  
to come and "bresh de yard" for me  
on the following Saturday, and I was  
taken aback no little when she sudden-  
ly appeared, with the announcement:  
"I've come ter he'p you some," smiling  
as broadly as ever.

Aunt Chaney looked at her ominously,  
and assumed an expression of in-  
jured dignity when I told the girl to  
go into the kitchen and get some  
breakfast, and then she might begin  
her sweeping.

I was quite busy that morning, and  
never thought once of the doubtful  
character on the premises. Aunt Chaney  
was also forgetful, evidently, from the  
way she sang over her work.

"Ef 'ligion was a thing dat money could  
buy,  
Jesus, Jesus, dyin' Lamb,  
The rich would live and the poor would  
die,  
Jesus, Jesus, dyin' Lamb,"

were the words I heard so many times  
that I began seriously to ponder about  
their truth and long for a change of  
tune. After dinner there was a period  
of silence, followed by such an unusual  
commotion that I hurried out to the  
kitchen to discover the cause. I met  
Aunt Chaney coming, dragging the  
small, squirming yellow girl.

"Yer needn't try ter git er way, 'fo I  
done told Miss Ida what kin'er trash you  
jes' panted Aunt Chaney. "Dis here  
yaller imp is been up ter some of her ole  
tricks, lettin' things what b'long to  
other folks stick to her fingers. See  
here! Hol' up dar, gal!" giving the  
small culprit a shake. "See here what  
she was toten off!" and she held up a  
small pearl-handled pocket knife tri-  
umphantly.

"I foun' hit under de house," said the  
girl doggedly.

"I think Toddlekins lost that knife  
the other day. I missed it from my  
basket after seeing him with it," I said,  
hoping to settle matters and close the  
scene; but Aunt Chaney was virtuously  
indignant, and desirous of administer-  
ing speedy justice, and it was only with  
difficulty that I could persuade her to  
desist.

"I won't have the girl to do any more  
work for me," I said, to keep my old  
servant from feeling that I was utterly  
disregarding her detective work.

Toddlekins and Patterfeet had been  
delighted with the company of the girl,  
her playfulness being a vast improve-  
ment, in their estimation, over Aunt  
Chaney's stolid amiability, and they  
tearfully watched the small figure till  
it was out of sight, Toddlekins calling  
after her: "Come back and play wif  
us to-morrow, Retta's girl!" and Pat-  
terfeet echoed: "Tum back 'morrow,  
Wetta's dir!"

"Jes' listen at dem chillun!" cried  
Aunt Chaney, "inwitin' dat nasty little  
warmint ter come an' see 'em!"

"Mamma, she played wif us so good!"  
said my little man, with reproachful  
blue eyes, "and you wouldn't let her  
stay."

I explained to him, in the most lucid  
manner, the evils of such companion-  
ship, but without good effect, if I could  
judge from the eager pleasure which  
shone in his face a few days later when  
I found him perched upon the back fence,  
deeply interested in something on the  
other side of the high boards, little Pat-  
terfeet sharing his interest, though she  
stood on the ground, with her little face  
pressed closely against the space be-  
tween the boards. There was a constant  
murmur of voices, and occasionally  
a ripple of soft laughter, and when I  
inquired into the cause of their sup-  
pressed amusement, Toddlekins an-  
swered gleefully: "It's Retta's girl,  
mamma," and Patterfeet echoed "Wet-  
ta's dir!"

A toy monkey that was regarded by  
them as a priceless treasure was miss-  
ing after this visit, and Aunt Chaney  
had no doubts as to what had become  
of it.

"I gwine ter give dat gal a good lick-  
in' ef she don't make herself skase  
here," she declared; but she was no  
match for the wary little vagabond.  
She persisted in paying surreptitious  
visits to the children, who seemed to  
divine in some mysterious way when  
she was waiting on the opposite side of  
the back fence for a stolen interview.  
Nothing that we could say made them  
think less of her, and Aunt Chaney's  
arts all failed, when she set traps to  
catch her small tormentor. She bribed  
the children with cake babies to play  
near the back gate one day, and laid  
a bait of a very fat looking cake boy on  
a big box, with the remark: "De fust one  
dat want mo' cake can take dis boy."

The temptation was great, and Retta's  
girl would probably have fallen into  
the hands of her enemy this time, if  
Toddlekins had not warned her as she  
was edging towards the cake: "Aunt  
Chaney is coming," he whispered, and  
the girl escaped as Aunt Chaney ap-  
peared around the corner of the kitchen  
near the gate which she had expected to  
dash to and shut when the girl came  
in for the cake, and thus have her cap-  
tured. The children always came for  
lunch when she was about, and she  
hardly ever came without something  
being missed soon after.

I bore all this with considerable pa-  
tience till, one day when she had ven-  
tured into the house while I was out,  
a valuable scarf pin disappeared from the  
dressing table, and as it could not be  
found after the most diligent search, I  
decided that Retta's girl had taken it,  
and that it was now time for me to as-  
sert my authority and forbid any fur-  
ther visits from her. I determined to  
send positive orders to her mother to

keep the girl at home, that I would not  
put up with her deprecations any  
longer.

It seems on some days everything  
goes wrong. We are in for a streak of  
ill luck, and an evil genius presiding,  
we are made to suffer in various ways.  
Even inanimate objects are made to act  
with malice aforethought. Everything  
and everybody is possessed of a spirit  
of perversity. I got up with a dull  
headache, after retiring in perfect  
health. The wood was wet and could  
not be coaxed to burn. The clock had  
stopped. The pump was frozen, and  
we had to send a great distance for wa-  
ter. The cow kicked over the pail of  
milk. The rolls refused to rise for  
breakfast, and various other things  
happened to interfere with the usual  
good running of our domestic ma-  
chinery; the climax being reached,  
however, when Aunt Chaney was sum-  
moned by her society to attend a fu-  
neral, and I was left to do the morning  
work and get dinner without any as-  
sistance.

It was well on in the afternoon when  
I had a chance to rest. My head was  
aching dreadfully, and without even a  
wish to read the papers that I had been  
so anxious to see when they came in the  
morning, I threw a shawl over my head  
and shoulders, and lay down on the  
lounge, feeling that to lie there with  
the torturing light and noise shut out  
was far more desirable than the wealth  
of the whole world.

The children were playing quietly in  
the dining-room adjoining.  
I did not think that I could sleep, but  
I must have dozed for a brief period.  
Suddenly I felt very wide-awake, and  
with a strange feeling of fear and anxiety,  
I heard the distant sound of a locomotive  
whistle, but I did not think whether  
it was approaching or leaving the sta-  
tion, as there were so many trains that  
I rarely noticed them. Perfect silence  
had succeeded the murmur of childish  
voices in the next room, and when I  
went in there, instead of finding Patter-  
feet asleep and Toddlekins amusing  
himself in some quiet way, I was sur-  
prised to find the occupants gone. The  
little table was there, with its array of  
tiny dishes and the remnants of the  
feast deserted. The floor was scattered  
with neglected toys. I went to the door  
and listened, but not a sound came  
from the yard. Running out, I called  
Toddlekins, and he came from the rear  
of the kitchen, dragging a long stalk of  
sugar-cane, which he had hacked and  
mutilated in a vain endeavor to peel it  
with a dangerously sharp knife. His  
face was flushed, and he said, fretfully:  
"Mamma, please peel this cane! I've  
tried and tried, and I can't, and I'm  
starved for some cane."

"I will directly, son, but I must find  
little sister first. Where is she?"

"Patterfeet went that way," pointing  
towards the railroad, which was but a  
short distance from our door. "I told  
her not to go out, but she would."

Again the whistle from the train, and  
I knew now it was time for the evening  
express. What if Patterfeet had wa-  
dered out and got on the track? I could  
not believe that she had, yet I ran with  
flying feet to see that she was not there.  
The train was now rapidly approaching.  
I saw it coming, roaring and shrieking  
like a mad thing. I could not see the  
track till I reached the narrow bridge  
spanning the ditch at the edge of the  
railroad, and I wondered if I could get  
there before the train rushed past. On  
I flew. I reached the bridge, and my  
blood froze as I saw little Patterfeet  
standing on the track, a tiny mite in the  
path of the fast-coming train! They  
would not see her in time to stop, for  
there was a sharp curve in the road, and  
she was standing just below the curve,  
about 30 yards from the bridge. Could  
I reach her? Yes, or we would die to-  
gether. I was almost on the track. The  
rails were vibrating, and I was deafened  
with the roar and almost crazed with  
terror. One moment more, and the  
train would rush around the bend and  
all would be lost. I saw a small figure  
spring suddenly on the track and seize  
Patterfeet—and then the train, with a  
mad snort, swept around the bend and  
went thundering past. Should I see the  
mangled form of my baby when I looked  
towards the track? So sure was I that  
she had been crushed beneath those aw-  
ful wheels that I longed to die before I  
knew it for a certainty. Then I heard a  
voice sweeter than the music of Heaven-  
ly choirs, and when I opened my eyes I  
saw Retta's girl coming with dear little  
Patterfeet clasped in her arms. I re-  
member the great, unspeakable thank-  
fulness that filled my heart, and how  
the tears blinded me so that I could not  
see, when I took both in my arms; but  
I do not know how we ever got back to  
the house, nor how long it was before I  
could bear to let the child leave my lap.

"De train like ter cetch us, shore,"  
said baby's rescuer; and resolved that  
never would I send Retta's girl away  
from me; that I would keep her and  
try to make some feeble return for  
the priceless service she had done me.

Even Aunt Chaney when she heard  
of the miraculous escape and the brave  
rescuer, could raise no objections, and  
grew suddenly forgetful of all the girl's  
faults, which she had been so prone  
to discourse upon with unsparing criti-  
cism. Yet she could not bring herself  
to like the girl, as we all had learned  
to do, till, one day when I was hav-  
ing a closet cleaned and put to rights,  
Aunt Chaney found one of Patterfeet's  
dolls, a most weather-beaten looking  
specimen, minus arms and legs, thrown  
behind a box of shoes, and in the doll's  
dilapidated finery the long-lost scarf-  
pin. After this Aunt Chaney freely  
forgave Retta's girl for all her former  
misdeeds, and was as lavish of her  
praise as she had been of her scoldings.

In a new atmosphere of sympathy,  
patience and good feeling, Retta's girl,  
once despised and neglected, grew into  
a useful and pleasant member of our  
household, a trustworthy, loving and  
beloved nurse to my children.—Wom-  
an's Journal.

—A wasp will eat anything from car-  
tion to fruit. It is an especial enemy of  
all insects not of its own species.

## QUEEN OF ALASKA.

The Title Earned by a Good-Hearted  
Woman in the Icy North.

A queen has been visiting Seattle for  
several days past and few persons have  
been aware of the fact. Not a real  
crowned queen, ruler of nations, or one  
who has a court filled with brilliantly  
dressed subjects, but the woman who  
has sprung into local fame as "the  
Queen of Alaska." She is Mrs. Aylward,  
of Napoleon gulch, 85 miles from Forty-  
mile creek, a tributary of the Yukon.  
While the career of this woman is not  
as remarkable as that of many another  
noted person, still the fact remains  
that, four years ago she was a servant,  
and now she is a lady whose wealth  
would place her among the higher  
classes if she so desired. In brief her  
history is as follows:

Soon after the great Seattle fire of  
1889 Miss Bridget Manion was a cook at  
the Yosler residence, on James street,  
between Third and Fourth avenues. In  
the course of events she went with Capt.  
Healy and his family to Forty-mile  
creek, where she is now in charge of the  
trading post. That was four years ago  
last July. She was only the housekeep-  
er, but with Mrs. Healy was the first  
woman to go into that frozen country.  
There were plenty of men there who  
had not seen a white woman for a long  
time, and, as she was single, her hand  
was sought by them in marriage. Not  
being of the marriageable nature just  
then, she kept on working at very good  
wages, accumulating a small fortune.

After Miss Manion had been at Forty-  
mile for a year and nine months, Mr. Ayl-  
ward was successful in gaining for a  
wife the first lady of the land. At the  
time he had located several claims  
which were paying well. Together  
they worked the claims, which was not  
very hard, as the gold was picked up in  
nuggets. It was at about this time she  
won the name of "queen." Prospectors  
were entering the country, and at times  
were very short of supplies, and during  
the months when work was out of the  
question they always found a welcome  
at Napoleon gulch. Many a man owes  
Mrs. Aylward a debt of gratitude for  
having cheered his darkest hours.

Last May she left the little home in  
the gold region and started for the coast.  
During the week of August 10 she  
reached San Francisco. Of course her  
clothes were not of the latest fashion,  
and in company with a friend she was  
fitted out. While there many of the  
ladies of the city, whose husbands had  
gone north in search of gold and to  
whom she had been a friend in the hour  
of need, called on her and expressed  
their thanks. Since then she has visited  
Tacoma, and is now in Seattle, the guest  
of old friends.

After visiting friends in this city Mrs.  
Aylward will leave for Boston, to spend  
a month or more in that city, and then  
will cross the Atlantic to old Ireland,  
where her mother now lives in the town  
of Galway. Returning from there, she  
will again leave for her northern home,  
there to remain with her husband for  
several years, when they will have ac-  
quired an independent fortune, and  
then they will seek the more civilized  
world. Mrs. Aylward has with her many  
nuggets which she has individually  
picked up on the claims. She has a  
necklace, made of nuggets, which she  
wears around her neck, and also a valu-  
able bracelet.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

## DIAMONDS OF A PRINCE.

Russian Aristocrat Who Has the Largest  
Collection of Gems in the World.  
Prince F. F. Yousouff, of Russia, has  
the finest collection of diamonds in the  
world. He is known to all the diamond  
dealers of Europe, and has the first re-  
cord of every extraordinary stone that  
comes into their possession. At the  
estate of Arkhangelsk, near Moscow,  
where Prince Yousouff spends the  
summer, there is a handsome wrought  
steel showcase in which, behind thick  
plates of glass, are grouped diamonds  
according to size and water. Here,  
declares the St. Petersburg Gazette,  
are brilliants of the purest kind and  
others of yellowish hue; there are some  
finely cut, others almost in the rough.  
Another collection, which is kept at  
Mikhaylovsk, is valued at about 2,500,  
000 rubles.

But of far greater value is the St.  
Petersburg collection, which is kept in  
the Yousouff palace there. In a fire-  
proof chamber of this place lies, among  
others, the famous brilliant known as  
the Polymaya Zvezda (Pole Star), and  
there is a diadem of great value which  
belonged to Queen Caroline of Naples,  
wife of Murat. Here also is a pearl of  
enormous size and great beauty, known  
as the Peregrin, for which 200,000 rubles  
was paid at the end of the last century.

The Yousouff passion for collecting  
precious stones was developed by the  
Princess T. V. Yousouff's great-grand-  
mother, born Engelhardt, who was a  
niece of Potemkin-Tavrichesky. She  
was fond of diamonds and pearls, and  
bought shovelfuls of the latter. She  
purchased for 4,000,000 rubles the en-  
tire collection of diamonds which be-  
longed at one time to King Rudolph II.,  
a famous collector of precious stones,  
and to Philip II. of Spain, another ardent  
lover of diamonds. All these came into  
the possession of the Princess T. V.  
Yousouff, in addition to an enormous  
collection of Siberian stones, onyx and  
sardonyx, engraved with arms and de-  
vices.

Notwithstanding the many divisions  
of the Yousouff properties, the greatest  
portion of this collection of diamonds  
belonging to the dead princess has be-  
come the property of the present repre-  
sentative of this ancient Russian house,  
Prince F. F. Yousouff.—N. Y. Press.

## Pleasant for the Prisoners.

The prisons in the Canary islands are  
conducted on a somewhat lax principle,  
and the inmates allowed to meet to-  
gether in the yard. An allowance of  
0.50 pesetas per diem is made to each  
prisoner, and he is allowed to feed at a  
common mess or provide his food for  
himself. His meals may be brought in  
hot by his wife; tobacco is allowed, and  
on the whole a prisoner is not badly  
off.—Chicago Tribune.

## Usually the Reason.

"They tell me the DeCoures have a  
skeleton in their closet."  
"Yes."  
"And that they have been dropped by  
society?"  
"Yes."  
"Because of the skeleton in the closet,  
I suppose."  
"Not at all. It was because they  
didn't keep it there."—Chicago Post.

## In Prospect.

Office Boy—Mr. Vansmith was in  
while you were in court. He wants to  
get a chattel mortgage drawn.  
Female Lawyer (excitedly)—Will he  
call again?  
O. B.—He said he would.  
F. L.—Thank heaven. Now I'll find  
out what that stuck-up Mrs. Vansmith  
really has in her house!—Up-to-Date.

## A CHINESE SUMMER COMFORT.

The "Tung-Gche" Mat to Sleep On—Mat-  
Covered Furniture Increasing in Use.

Many enterprising New Yorkers have  
begun to find out lately that gun-  
powder is not the only profitable inven-  
tion in which the natives of the Celestial  
empire have anticipated their more en-  
lightened brethren. The almond-eyed  
race long ago discovered a means of  
getting a comfortable sleep in the most  
uncomfortable of summer weather.  
The furniture dealers of the city have  
now adopted the Chinese materials, put-  
ting them to a slightly different use, to  
suit American tastes.

The oriental's plan is a simple one.  
He gathers a quantity of the wild water  
grasses that grow plentifully in his na-  
tive land, and plait them into a mat  
about six feet long and three and a half  
feet wide. This is used as a bed cov-  
ering for the hot days, being laid over  
the couch, and needs no extra cover, as it  
is smooth and soft to the touch. John also  
lays this matting over his pillow and  
finds that it makes as comfortable a  
resting place for his black coiffure as he  
need ask for. The mattings are being  
imported for use of New York's Chinese  
colony, of course, and no Pell street  
dealer in Chinese goods can consider  
his stock at all complete without an as-  
sessment of bed mattings of various  
patterns and sizes. The mats are made  
of rattan and split bamboo as well as  
grass, but their texture is largely the  
same, whatever the material used.

A large proportion of these bed cov-  
erings are made from a peculiar water  
grass, known as suitah, and the matting  
itself has a name which the sounds ex-  
pressed by tung-gche come as near to  
as an American tongue can get. The  
mats vary in value from \$1.50 to \$3, ac-  
cording to quality and size. The  
wealthy Chinese are as particular in  
their choice of mats as well-to-do Cau-  
casiens are in their choice of furniture.

It is in furniture, by the way, and  
furniture alone, that New Yorkers have  
taken up the Chinese idea of a summer  
couch. It is being imported, from Japan  
principally, to use as a chair and sofa  
cover for hot weather, simply because  
people have discovered how cool and  
easy and durable a seat a vegetable mat  
will make. The imported matting is  
of the Ningpoo variety, that is to say,  
is made of a fine, long Japanese grass  
of peculiar texture, cut while it is still  
young and pliable. Mat-covered furni-  
ture is certainly coming more and more  
into fashion, as any of the big furniture  
dealers in the city can tell. It is fa-  
vored especially by those who own sea-  
side cottages, because no amount of sea  
air can injure it, as well as for its attrac-  
tive appearance and the comfort it gives.  
It may not be long before a large num-  
ber of the people who use it in this way  
may come to take the Chinese hint more  
literally, and learn to banish hot weather  
insomnia by the use of a bed of grass,  
if not a bed of rushes.—N. Y. Tribune.

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plates of glass, are grouped diamonds  
according to size and water. Here,  
declares the St. Petersburg Gazette,  
are brilliants of the purest kind and  
others of yellowish hue; there are some  
finely cut, others almost in the rough.  
Another collection, which is kept at  
Mikhaylovsk, is valued at about 2,500,  
000 rubles.

But of far greater value is the St.  
Petersburg collection, which is kept in  
the Yousouff palace there. In a fire-  
proof chamber of this place lies, among  
others, the famous brilliant known as  
the Polymaya Zvezda (Pole Star), and  
there is a diadem of great value which  
belonged to Queen Caroline of Naples,  
wife of Murat. Here also is a pearl of  
enormous size and great beauty, known  
as the Peregrin, for which 200,000 rubles  
was paid at the end of the last century.

The Yousouff passion for collecting  
precious stones was developed by the  
Princess T. V. Yousouff's great-grand-  
mother, born Engelhardt, who was a  
niece of Potemkin-Tavrichesky. She  
was fond of diamonds and pearls, and  
bought shovelfuls of the latter. She  
purchased for 4,000,000 rubles the en-  
tire collection of diamonds which be-  
longed at one time to King Rudolph II.,  
a famous collector of precious stones,  
and to Philip II. of Spain, another ardent  
lover of diamonds. All these came into  
the possession of the Princess T. V.  
Yousouff, in addition to an enormous  
collection of Siberian stones, onyx and  
sardonyx, engraved with arms and de-  
vices.

Notwithstanding the many divisions  
of the Yousouff properties, the greatest  
portion of this collection of diamonds  
belonging to the dead princess has be-  
come the property of the present repre-  
sentative of this ancient Russian house,  
Prince F. F. Yousouff.—N. Y. Press.

## Pleasant for the Prisoners.

The prisons in the Canary islands are  
conducted on a somewhat lax principle,  
and the inmates allowed to meet to-  
gether in the yard. An allowance of  
0.50 pesetas per diem is made to each  
prisoner, and he is allowed to feed at a  
common mess or provide his food for  
himself. His meals may be brought in  
hot by his wife; tobacco is allowed, and  
on the whole a prisoner is not badly  
off.—Chicago Tribune.

## Usually the Reason.

"They tell me the DeCoures have a  
skeleton in their closet."  
"Yes."  
"And that they have been dropped by  
society?"  
"Yes."  
"Because of the skeleton in the closet,  
I suppose."  
"Not at all. It was because they  
didn't keep it there."—Chicago Post.

## In Prospect.

Office Boy—Mr. Vansmith was in  
while you were in court. He wants to  
get a chattel mortgage drawn.  
Female Lawyer (excitedly)—Will he  
call again?  
O. B.—He said he would.  
F. L.—Thank heaven. Now I'll find  
out what that stuck-up Mrs. Vansmith  
really has in her house!—Up-to-Date.

## ANCIENT HORNS.

An Unique Annual Concert Held in  
Copenhagen.

Every midsummer day a unique con-  
cert is given in Copenhagen, Denmark,  
such as the whole world cannot show  
the like of. There are kept in Copen-  
hagen museum a number of ancient  
Scandinavian horns, more than 3,000  
years old, called "Lauren." Of this  
collection 14 are in good condition.  
They have an elegant shape, and the  
flat metal plates at the mouthpiece  
show good technical perfection and a  
developed taste for art. They are of  
different pieces fitted together. They  
were found buried in moorland, and  
their good preservation is believed to  
be due to the turfy water. They are  
very thin metal and generally seven  
feet long. They were always found  
in pairs, the one in tune with the  
other. A few years ago it was found  
out by Dr. Hammerich that they could  
still be blown or played upon. Their  
tones resemble those of the tenor horn,  
and they have a soft but powerful  
sound. Some are tuned in C and E  
sharp, others in D, E or G, and these  
tones form an accord, but no "scale."  
The midsummer concert is held as fol-  
lows: On a balcony in the court of the  
princely palace in which is kept the  
northern museum two members of the  
royal "Capella" blow tunes on two of  
these primeval horns. An enormous  
crowd fills the court, the streets, the  
marble bridge and the neighboring  
square, as far as it is possible to hear  
the sounds.—Music.

## Caught in the Act.

"One of the most amusing incidents  
of travel that I know," said the trav-  
eler sitting on the piazza of the Sum-  
mer hotel, "occurred to a man I used  
to know in New Jersey. He was a  
minister named Barry. He is not liv-  
ing now. He was making a tour  
abroad, and his knowledge of any  
language besides his own was limited.  
On one occasion, leaving his hotel in  
Paris for a ramble alone, he framed  
for himself a little sentence in French  
which would enable him to get back  
to his hotel in case he should be lost.  
It was school French, but he had no  
doubt it would answer the purpose.  
Naturally he did lose himself, and  
brought his little sentence of inquiry  
to the fore for use. He thought, how-  
ever, that it would be well to select a

**THE PUBLIC'S MEMORY.**

**It Is the Most Fickle Thing of Which We Know.**

Statesmen Who, a Few Years Ago, Controlled the Destinies of the Nation, Are Now Not Even Remembered by Name.

[Special Washington Letter.] "The people forget very quickly," said Senator Hill one evening when he was being complimented for his defense of his party. "They are quickly appreciative and ready to applaud when they think it is right; but they very soon forget public services."

That is very true, and several gentlemen who heard the remark of Senator Hill were discussing it this evening. We reverted to the public men who had passed away and been forgotten in a generation. The question was asked: "Who were the members of the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln?" Not a man in the gathering could name all of them.

William H. Seward, secretary of state, had so much to do with our foreign relations during the civil war that his name was readily recalled. Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war, had his name in the newspapers every day, and hence became so prominent that his name was easily recalled. But Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, was seldom heard of in comparison with the others, and only one man present recalled his name. The other members of the Lincoln cabinet were forgotten, until a veteran sailor reminded the gentlemen that Gideon Welles was secretary of the navy.

Gen. Grant was president for two terms, and nobody in our party could give the names of the members of his cabinet. They were all great men, and all served their country with distinction, but their names do not stand forth prominently in the memory of men; so that a gathering of gentlemen who have dealt with public men for many years could not give their names. Grant was the central figure of his own administrations. The members of his cabinet who were unfortunate were recalled, but none of the others.

President Hayes had a cabinet composed of strong men, and their names were more easily recalled, because it has not been so very long since they were here with us. Can you name them all, or any of them? William M. Everts was secretary of state; John Sherman was secretary of the treasury; Richard Thompson, of Indiana, the venerable statesman who still lives, was secretary of the navy. David M. Key was postmaster general, and is remembered chiefly because he was the first southern man given a cabinet position after the civil war. George W. McCrary, the author of the electoral commission bill, was secretary of war. Carl Schurz was secretary of the interior, and Gen. Charles Devins, of Massachusetts, was attorney general.

Mr. Everts was in the senate for six years, and then retired to private life. John Sherman has been in the senate ever since, and has twice been a presidential candidate. McCrary, Key and Devins are dead. Carl Schurz is an editor.

If their names were not mentioned thus particularly, who could recall them without great mental effort? Very few.

President Garfield had a strong cabinet, but it was broken up after his death, and a new cabinet was formed by President Arthur. You might find it difficult to recall the names of the members of either one of those cabinets. Blaine was secretary of state in Garfield's cabinet, and Frelinghuysen was secretary of state in Arthur's cabinet.



EX-SECRETARY RICHARD THOMPSON.

Can you guess the names of the others? And yet, it is only 15 years since both of those cabinets were formed. You will probably recall the fact that Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, was appointed secretary of war by President Garfield, and was retained in Arthur's cabinet. He was minister to Great Britain during Harrison's administration.

But, as a test of the truth of the fact that our leading men are soon forgotten, how many can to-day give the names of the members of Cleveland's cabinet, during his first administration? It was on or about March 6, 1885, that the first Cleveland cabinet was appointed. Can you name the great men who stepped to the helm and aided Cleveland in guiding the ship of state? They were all men of superior ability. Can it be possible that they have been forgotten in so short a space of time?

Thomas F. Bayard was secretary of state. He went into private life and would have remained there, but for the second election of Cleveland, when he was sent to succeed Lincoln as minister to Great Britain. He could never again have gone to the senate. Daniel Manning was secretary of the treasury, and died while in office, from overwork. His successor, Fairchild, went into the obscurity of private life, and has been entirely forgotten by the public. Senator Garland, of Arkansas, one of the brilliant men of the south, became Cleveland's attorney general, and

at the close of his term became a claim agent in Washington, where he still resides, entirely forgotten except by the people of his own state. Secretary of War Endicott is forgotten, except by his Massachusetts friends. William C. Whitney, secretary of the navy, is a man of millions, and hence has kept himself before the people. Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, secretary of the interior, was made an associate justice of the supreme court, and died while in that position. Postmaster General Vilas became secretary of the interior to succeed Lamar, and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, became postmaster general. Dickinson has kept in public life, or in the public mind, by reason of his attachment to Cleveland and his fortunes. Vilas secured an election to the senate, and hence has not fallen away from public view. But, as a matter of fact, the second election of Cleveland had much to do with keeping some of his cabinet ministers before the public.

Who can name the members of the cabinet who were appointed by President Harrison, in 1889? Think of it, only seven years since they were appointed, and only three years since they went out of office; and how many of us



EX-SECRETARY WILLIAM M. EVERTS.

members of that cabinet can you name? You may agitate your memory by scratching your head or tapping your forehead; but you will realize the truth of Rip Van Winkle's assertion, "how soon we are forgotten when we are gone," when you try to remember the names of those distinguished men. Can you tell who was secretary of state, under Harrison's administration? It was James G. Blaine. His secretary of war was Redfield Procter, of Vermont, who resigned, and was succeeded by Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia. Both of those gentlemen are now members of the senate. William Windom, of Minnesota, was secretary of the treasury, and died suddenly while delivering a public address in New York city. He was succeeded by ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio, who served until the close of his term. John W. Noble, of Missouri, was secretary of the interior, and John W. Wamaker, of Pennsylvania, was postmaster-general. Probably the most popular member of the Harrison cabinet was Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, whom everybody called Uncle Jerry. The farmers will all remember the celebrated "horse book" which was issued by Uncle Jerry. Hundreds of thousands of copies of it have been issued by authority of congress. William Henry Harrison Miller was Harrison's attorney-general.

Few to-day ever think of Benjamin Harris Brewster, who was attorney-general, and the most picturesque figure in the Arthur administration. He was a man of marked peculiarities in dress, and his features were disfigured by an accident; but he was a man of superior ability. Ex-Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, was Arthur's postmaster-general, and died in office. He was succeeded by Gen. Gresham, who was postmaster-general for nearly two years, then became secretary of the treasury, and was appointed a district judge; but afterwards became secretary of state in the second Cleveland administration, and died in office.

Frank Hatton cannot be forgotten while any of his personal friends live, for they will keep his memory ever green. But he ceased to be known by the general public after he ceased to be postmaster general. He built up a great newspaper in Washington city, and died while in the editorial chair, being stricken suddenly while apparently in the prime of life.

Some of these cabinet ministers cherished presidential ambitions. Chase wanted to succeed Abraham Lincoln, but Lincoln made him an associate justice of the supreme court. Elihu B. Washburne, Don Cameron, Blaine, Bristow, Hamilton Fish, Sherman and Bob Lincoln all listened to the buzzing of the presidential bee; but they fell short of nominations. Whoever to-day hears of Landauet Williams, Columbus Delano, Ackerman, Speed or MacVeagh?

What is said of members of the cabinet may also be said of many men who filled the forum of discussion in either house of congress, and then passed away from public view. It is not that republicans are ungrateful, but that the people are forgetful. They have not space in their memories for all of the great men who rise to the surface in the maelstrom of our political affairs. Moreover, the people of this country are not hero worshippers. There is no man so great in this republic but that the people feel that he can be spared at any time, and from the farm, the country, law office or the business circles some man as good or better may be expected to arise and take his place. Our people are loyal to their friends, and follow their political leaders with wonderful fidelity. Yet they never become enamored of public men, but constantly feel that "all men are born free and equal," and hence they straightway forget them when they have rendered and been paid for such public services as the people desire of them.

SMITH D. FRY.

What the Girl Does. She—He whistled as he went for want of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought.

He—No; she wouldn't whistle; she'd talk.—Indianapolis Journal.

**THE IMPERTINENT TURK.**

**He Pokes Fun at the Ambassadors of the Powers.**

**Incidentally He Calls Them Liars and Says They Can't See Straight—A Wild English Scheme—The Prince of Naples' Bride.**

[Special Letter.] Despite its terribly tragic features, the situation at Constantinople is not without its amusing side. After the Mussulman fanatics had murdered 5,000 Christians in cold blood and robbed every Christian domicile to which they could force an entrance, the representatives of the six Berlin treaty powers—Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary and Italy—insisted upon a thorough investigation of the massacre. The sultan, in compliance with their request,



THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

appointed a commission, consisting of some of the most notorious Mohammedan fanatics, and this commission, in an incredibly short space of time, filed a report exonerating the Turkish mob of civilians and soldiers. An official note was then sent to the six powers, which, in addition to the decision of the commission, contained the insinuation that the ambassadors had misinformed their governments and failed to give a truthful version of the unfortunate affair. The half dozen diplomats, thus officially stigmatized as liars, at once commenced to exchange notes with each other, and in this pleasing, but profitless, occupation they are engaged at the present time. Meanwhile the heads of the foreign offices at Berlin, London, Vienna, Rome and Paris are giving out hints about what is to be done with the "unspeakable Turk," the latest rumor being that Germany and Austria, with the consent of France, will insist upon the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Another report is to the effect that the young Turkish element, which, although weak in number, is strong in influence, will request the sheik-ul-Islam, the highest religious officer of the Moslem realm, to pronounce the sultan insane and to declare the throne vacant. Both these rumors are interesting, but it is more than doubtful that anything will come of them.

**The British Lion Is Excited.**

The massacre of 5,000 Armenians at Constantinople the Turkish commission attributes to the strange folly of a band of Armenian revolutionists who, armed with revolvers and dynamite bombs, took possession of the Ottoman bank on the 27th of August, killed the police officers on duty, and held the buildings for some hours against the Turkish soldiers. The participants in this unique raid surrendered on condition of their lives being spared, and were sent out of the country. The infuriated soldiers, maddened by religious fanaticism, then began a raid on the entire Armenian population, and slaughtered men, women and children, with the sanction of the civil and military authorities, until the foreign ambassadors put an end to the carnival of blood by dispatching an emphatic joint note to the sultan. A subsequent communication led to the appointment of the Turkish whitewashing committee and the port's impertinent question to the powers: "What are you going to do about it?" The only nation which has done anything at all is Great Britain, which has massed a powerful fleet with-



THE PRINCE OF NAPLES.

in short sailing distance of Constantinople and instructed its ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, to notify the sultan that a repetition of outrages against his Christian subjects would constitute sufficient cause for England to act single-handed in their defense. The only action taken by the ambassadors of the other signatory powers is the strengthening of the defense of their respective embassies so as to be ready for a general Turkish outbreak, which may occur at any moment.

**Dreadnought Proposed by England.**

While England's aggressiveness appears chivalrous, yet it does not amount to much. Russia, which is really the dominant factor in Turkish affairs, adheres with Muscovite tenacity to the policy of procrastination and inactivity inaugurated by Prince Lobanoff-Rostoketz, whose recent sudden death paralyzed concerted action. Lord Salisbury knows perfectly well that the first shot fired at the defenses of the Bosphorus by the British fleet would embroil England in a war with Russia, and possibly France, and its present isolated position would make such a

conflict decidedly dangerous. The English press comments very freely on this international aspect of the crisis, and one journal, the St. James' Gazette, suggests in sober earnest the formation of a new triple alliance, consisting of Great Britain, the United States and Italy. It believes that the American people would regard with enthusiasm the spectacle of the union jack and the stars and stripes floating side by side in the Bosphorus to back up the joint demand for the rescue of the oppressed Armenians and the suppression of Moslem tyranny. This sounds very well, of course, but the American nation is not in the humor of pulling England's chestnuts out of the oriental furnace, and the formation of a new "Dreibund," with the United States as a participant, is a chimerical proposition. The Washington government will continue to protect its interests in Turkey single-handed, and insist upon the recognition of the rights of its citizens, but it is not probable that it will take any part in the political movements of any of the European powers interested in the final settlement of the so-called "eastern" question.

**State of Affairs in Italy.**

With Italy the case is different. It is a country on the verge of bankruptcy. Its commerce and industry are paralyzed; its people taxed beyond the limits of endurance; its military prestige sadly impaired by the defeat of its Abyssinian army. In spite of patriotic appeals to the nation the continuance of the war in Africa elicited no enthusiastic response, and the government has been compelled to make peace with King Menelik of Abyssinia, who is to receive a heavy indemnity in cash and a guarantee that Italy will not attempt to extend its territorial possessions on the Red Sea coast. Humiliating as was the treaty, its insulting character was further accentuated by the condition that before its ratification it should receive the sanction of the czar of Russia. That imperial personage, after some delay, gave his consent, and the document has just been signed in due form by the representatives of Italy, Abyssinia and Russia. The ire of the upper class Italians has been aroused by this latest exhibition of Russian arrogance, and they are quite in the humor of participating in a war against the Muscovite empire, the success of which would restore Italian prestige and perpetuate for several generations the tottering dynasty of the house of Savoy.

**Prince of Naples and His Bride.**

Viewed in this light the recent engagement of Victor Emmanuel, prince of Naples, and heir to the Italian throne, to Princess Helene of Montenegro is a political event of much im-



PRINCESS HELENE OF MONTENEGRO.

portance. The prince, who is now 21 years of age, visited most of the European courts a year or so ago for the purpose of selecting a bride. At one time it was reported that he was to marry Princess Maud, daughter of the prince of Wales, but that young lady did not look with favor upon her undersized wooer. Princess Helene is described as a young woman of remarkable physical beauty, with large dark eyes, masses of blue-black hair, and a dazzling, transparent complexion. Like most Montenegrin women she is "divinely tall," and as her husband-to-be is "miserable small" they will make a funny-looking couple. But in royal circles such little things count for nothing. In a war between Italy and Russia the cooperation of Montenegro might prove of vast advantage. Although the country has a small population (236,000), its fighting strength is not to be despised. Every man is a soldier and expert marksman; and in hand-to-hand conflicts the physically perfect and powerful Montenegrins have never found their equals. Before the conquest by Suleiman II, in 1526, Montenegro was a powerful principality. Early in the eighteenth century the people rebelled and established an hereditary hierarchical government which was countenanced, but not recognized, by Turkey. By the treaty of Berlin, signed July 13, 1878, the province was declared independent. The present ruler is Prince Nicholas. He has the reputation of being a profligate, a gambler and a heavy drinker, but he is a valiant fighter and a foe not to be despised. His ambition is to add Albania and other Turkish provinces to his principality and establish a kingdom on the coast of the Adriatic. The marriage of his daughter to the Italian heir is therefore of as much advantage to him as it is to Italy. Each needs a friendly neighbor and reliable ally, and the proposed union of family interests is immensely popular in both countries. G. W. WEIPIERT.

**Only When It Rains.**

One rainy day last year Kosciusko Jones, being in a hurry to get home, took a street car. There was a big crack in the roof of the car, through which the rain fell and ran down the back of his neck, so he asked the urbane conductor:

"What's the matter with this car? Does it do this way always?"

"No sir; only when it rains."—Texas Sifter.

**Another Elevation for the Stage.**

Mrs. Cumso—I hear that young Mrs. McWatty is going on the stage.

Cumso—Ah! What's her scandal? —Bay City Chat.

**Making It Plain.**

"This here piece in the paper makes use o' the word 'superfluity' several times," remarked the man who was sitting on the empty soap box. "Now what do ye take superfluity to be?"

"I dunno's I kin exactly tell it," answered the man with twine suspenders. "But I sense it all right enough."

"Kin ye illustrate it?"

"M' yes. I reckon I kin. Superfluity is a good deal the same thing ez a feller's wearin' a necktie when he's got a full beard."—Washington Star.

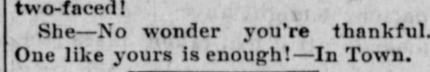
**The Pleasures of Farming.**

Mr. Chatterton—I've decided to go into business, Miss Weatherbee.

Miss Weatherbee—I'm very glad to hear it, Mr. Chatterton.

Mr. Chatterton—Yaas, I've made up my mind to become a farmer. Think how jolly it must be to go out of a mawning and see the butterflies making butter, and the grasshoppers making grass—and—all that sort of thing, you know.—Tit-Bits.

**ONE IS ENOUGH.**



He—Well, thank goodness, I'm not two-faced!

She—No wonder you're thankful. One like yours is enough!—In Town.

**What Troubled Him.**

"Come, old man," said the kind friend, "cheer up. There are others."

"I don't mind her breaking the engagement so very much," said the despondent young man; "but to think that I have got to go on paying the installments on the ring for a year to come yet. That is what jars me."—Odds and Ends.



A PARDONABLE BLUNDER.

**How She Is Useful.**

"Oh, you may rail at woman all you wish," she exclaimed, angrily, "but you know very well man could not get along without her."

"I believe you are more or less right about that, Hannah," he returned. "Man must have something to laugh at or he would become altogether too morose."—Chicago Post.

**Abundant Proof.**

He—Why do you keep me in an agony of doubt? What proof have you ever given that you really love me?

"Why, Ambrose, I've broken off every one of half a dozen engagements made since I promised to marry you."—Detroit Free Press.

**Three Letters.**

"Tell me," said the young man, passionately, "is my answer to be spelled with three letters or two?"

"Three," said the summer girl, shyly. "Darling!"

"That is to say it is 'nit.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Johnny Found Out.**

"Little Johnnie opened his drum yesterday to find out where the noise came from."

"Did he find out?"

"Yes; when his father came home the noise came from little Johnnie."—Pick-Me-Up.

**Hard Hit.**

He wheeled out into the country, To breathe the sweet, pure air;

'Twas a rugged landscape, and even he Was much struck by the scenery there. —Detroit Tribune.

**Knows Where He Belongs.**

Indignant Butcher—That dog of yours has been getting into my sausages.

Pointer—Well, he seems to know his place, doesn't he?—Yonkers Statesman.

**The Only Way to Be Convinced.**

"You can play dominoes for ten hours a day for 118,000,000 years without exhausting the combinations."

"I don't believe it."

"Just you try it and see."—Day City Chat.

**Applied to Her Mouth.**

"My dear," he said in the middle of the rather protracted courtship lecture, "Don't interrupt me, John Henry," she returned.

"It's only for your own good," he said, apologetically. "You see, you may let your mouth inadvertently get you into trouble."

She felt that he had something mean to say, but her curiosity forced her to ask what he meant.

"A very earnest attempt is being made," he said, "to enforce the midnight closing ordinance."—Chicago Post.

**Business and Politics.**

Mr. Stealall—I have done you a good many favors in the past, buying up delegates for you, carrying conventions for you, hiring repeaters, counting votes, and so on; and now, as I am out of a job, I thought maybe you could give me a chance in your factory. I hear you are in need of a confidential bookkeeper.

Great Statesman (also a big manufacturer)—Um—er. I don't think you would suit in that position. But I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll back you for county treasurer.—N. Y. Weekly.

**Easily Remembered.**

"Beg pardon, sir," observed the tough-looking waiter, suggestively. "Gentlemen at this table usually—er—remember me, sir."

"I don't wonder," said the customer, cordially. "That mug of yours would be hard to forget."

And he picked up his bill and strolled leisurely in the direction of the cashier.—Tit-Bits.

**A Bona Fide Announcement.**

"Take that bicycle," said the dealer to his assistant, "and put it in the window with a sign announcing that its price will be \$65 this week only."

"Supposing we don't sell it, shall I change the price next week?"

"Certainly. We never deceive the public. Next week its price will be \$60."—Washington Star.

**Might Be Personal.**

"Why didn't the professor try to read your mind when he got you up on the stage?"

"I don't exactly know. He went into some sort of trance and announced that there was nothing to be read. I wonder if he meant to be personal?"—Chicago Post.

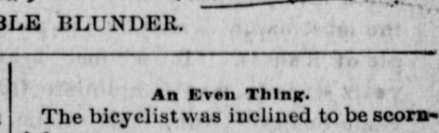
**Getting His Dad in Trouble.**

George—Say, ma; typewriting ain't like handwriting, is it?

George's Mamma—No, Georgie. Why do you ask?

George—Cause I heard papa down to his office say to the typewriter: "What a beautiful hand!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**THE SUPREME TEST.**



The bicyclist was inclined to be scornful. "A fig for your horse!" he exclaimed. "You have to stop to bridle and saddle him every time you want to go for a ride."

"True," replied the horseman; "but I don't have to pump him up."—Chicago Post.

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**A Life Saver.**

Puffy—Just saved a man's life! Guffy—How was that?

Puffy—Met a fellow on the street. Said he'd blow my brains out if I didn't give him my watch. Gave him my watch.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Stumper Stumped.**

Politician—My son, you must learn to say "no."

Son—But, papa, you never say "no." You say: "I'll consider the matter."—Truth.

**The Chase County Courant.**

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**

For President, W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President, ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

For Presidential Electors, AT LARGE.

MORRIS CLAGGETT, of Pittsburg.

ALBERT PERRY, of Troy.

GEO. T. PITTS, of Wellington.

DISTRICT.

1st Dist., Sidney Haydon, Holton.

2nd " J. B. Goshorn, Iola.

3rd " W. H. Leviston, Cherryvale.

4th " E. M. Blackshere, Elmdale.

5th " C. A. Miller, Salina.

6th " Jos. R. Logan, Lincoln.

7th " H. J. Roetzell, Elmwood.

For Governor, JOHN W. LEEDY, of Coffey Co.

For Chief Justice, FRANK DOSTER, of Marion Co.

For Congressman at Large, REV. JERRY BOTKIN, of Wilson county.

For Lieutenant Governor, R. M. HARVEY, of Shawnee Co.

For Attorney General, L. C. BOYLE, of Bourbon county.

For Secretary of State, WILLIAM B. BUSH, of Jewell Co.

For State Treasurer, J. H. Heffebower, of Miami Co.

For State Auditor, W. H. MORRIS, of Crawford Co.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. D. STRYKER, of Barton Co.

For Congressman, 4th District, JOHN MADDEN, of Emporia.

For State Senator, 23rd District, J. C. WATSON, of Marion.

For Judge of the Central Division of the Southern Department, Court of Appeals, A. W. ENNISON, of Eldorado.

For Judge, Fifth Judicial District, W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative, F. T. JOHNSON.

For District Court Clerk, J. E. PERRY.

For Probate Judge, O. H. DRINKWATER.

For County Attorney, J. T. Butler.

For County Superintendent, MRS. SADIE P. GRISHAM.

For County Commissioner, 1st Dist., JOHN KELLY.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL.

For Clerk, L. M. SWOPE.

For Treasurer, A. E. LEWIS.

For Justices of the Peace, W. C. HARVEY and H. A. McDANIELS.

For Constables, JOHN GATES and WM. BEACH.

JUDGE DENNISON.

The advent of Judge A. W. Dennison into political affairs is one of the most happy events for the people of Kansas.

It is just four years since he was a candidate for State Senator from this district and was first elected to an office.

Everyone is familiar with his rapid advancement to the leader of his party in the senate; how with his clear insight into legislative matters he directed and accomplished legislation for the betterment of the people.

So well was his work done that when the bill was passed for the appointment of an Appellate Court he was unanimously endorsed by his associates for a membership in that court.

As a judge of the Appellate Court he has shown the same clearness in his understanding and interpretation of the law that he did in legislative work.

There is nothing narrow in his makeup. He was made Chairman of the People's Party State convention at Abilene and realizing that the success of the people at the polls depended upon the union of the silver forces upon one candidate, he worked to secure that endorsement.

To him as much or more than any other one man was due the accomplishment of that in the convention, thus making it sure that the electoral vote of Kansas will be cast for W. J. Bryan.

Remembering his services in the interest of the common people while in the senate, his upright honest construction of the law on the bench and his labors in behalf of a union of the silver forces for Mr. Bryan, the Democratic county convention elected delegates to Wichita who will vote first, last and all the time for A. W. Dennison for their nominee for Appellate Court Judge. -Augusta Gazette.

**THE NEW HAVEN OUTRAGE.**

Neither the Republican party, nor the Republican candidate for President can be held responsible for the disgraceful incident at New Haven, Conn., yesterday, which disturbed a body of citizens while in the exercise of their constitutional right to assemble together peaceably to listen to the discussion of public questions of current interest. It is impossible to believe that the sober citizens of that historic seat of learning should even give countenance to such an exhibition of ruffianism, and it is believed that no man in this broad land will regret the outrage more than Major McKinley. The grand old college, which, as Mr. Crandall in his attempt at apology said, has sent out into the world men who have been an honor to the university and to their country, might, upon the broadest and most firmly established principles of law, be held to account. But that would hardly be just either. It was a senseless ebullition of blackguardism for which no one was morally responsible except the young ruffians who participated in it.

If such an outrage had occurred in the slums of some ill governed city among depraved men, brutalized by vice, and dulled by dissipation, it might have been overlooked. If it had taken place on some Indian reservation, the inhabitants of which had been driven to a frenzy by real or imaginary wrongs, it could be excused. But under the circumstances which surrounded and attended it there is no excuse whatever. Better things are expected and must be exacted of young men of social grade which procures admission to a university.

Of course the historic old institution which has been an honor to the country and an ornament to civilization will purge itself of the contempt in public estimation into which these hoodlums, who are masquerading as students, have plunged it. Every one of the transgressors should be compelled to make public acknowledgment of his offense and submit to such penance as the rules and regulations of the institution make possible. Failing in this, the university will assume responsibility for a great outrage against public decency. The State authority will no doubt do justice to the militia band that took so disgraceful a part in the proceedings, but the college authorities must attend to the students, and the action should be prompt and the punishment adequate. Yale is an honored institution, but no college is so firmly fixed in the confidence and affections of a public that such a breach of order not atoned for will not damage it to a serious degree. -Kansas City Star.

**TO THOSE WHO ARE AFRAID.**

I simply want to say this: If there is any person here who is afraid that under the policy proposed by the Chicago platform we are going to have a flood of money and that you will be drowned in it, we can not appeal to him for support. But if there is anybody here whose experience is such that he is willing to risk the disastrous consequences of that flood upon him, we ask you to consider whether we are not entitled to your vote.

We have waited for more than 20 years to have the benefits of bimetallicism brought to us by those whose interests are opposed to ours. I assert that the American people not only have the right but have the ability to legislate for themselves on every question, no matter what other nations may think about it.

The man who says that bimetallicism is desirable and yet that the United States is impotent to bring its advantage to our people has made an admission that I shall not make.

We appeal to you to remember that the United States is the only nation that stands ready to protect its own people from every danger, foreign and domestic.

Foreign nations may protect their people, as they should, but our nation is the only nation that can protect the American people.

cure it through a party which believes in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. -W. J. Bryan at Madison.

**TO DUPE OLD SOLDIERS.**

Eldorado, Kan., Sept. 24. -Bent. Murdock, Republican candidate for Senator, published an article, yesterday, in his paper, the Republican, purporting to be the words of William J. Bryan in 1892, while editor of the Omaha World-Herald, arraigning the old soldiers and pensioners severely. The old soldiers' county reunion is in session here, and the article is being scattered broad-cast. -Kansas City Times.

The following dispatch from the owner of the World-Herald to the Times conclusively refutes the attempted attack on Mr. Bryan.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24. -Bryan became editor of the World-Herald September 1, 1894. He was in no way connected with the World-Herald at the time of criticism on pensions. G. M. HITCHCOCK, Proprietor World-Herald.

"Confidence will return and then enterprise will unlock the safe and money will again circulate as of yore; the dollars will leave their hiding places, and every one will be seeking investment. For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every insolvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men. The farmer should vote for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interest of labor." -Extract from a speech of Robert G. Ingersoll made before the farmers of Illinois.

Ingalis doesn't approve the plan of having the ex-generals and prominent Republicans come west in a Pullman to stump Kansas. He says they had best come in an ox cart, if they come at all. The old boy hasn't forgotten 1899, when he traveled over Kansas in special trains, talked in grandiloquent fashion to enormous audiences and got horrible hooked in November.

**SPECIAL RATES.**

Topeka, Kansas, October 12 17. Fare one and one-third round trip. Leavenworth, Kansas, October 15 18. Y. M. C. A. One and one third fare for round trip. Hutchinson, Kansas, October 17 24. Grand Legion Select Knights. A. O. N. W. One and one third fare round trip. Annual meeting I. O. O. F. Leavenworth, Kansas, October 12 15. Open rate of one fare for round trip. Return limit October 17. St. Louis fair, St. Louis, Mo., October 5-10. One fare for round trip. Tickets on sale October 4 9. Return limit October 24. Kansas City, October 5-10. Priest of Pallas Parade and Carnival Krewe One fare for the round trip. Return limit October 11. W. JENKINS, Ag't.

**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. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other stocks and many pay dividends of 25 to 50 per cent. They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment. John L. Tallman & Co., 14 Pacific Ave., Chicago, Ill., are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton containing many new and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you. apr9

**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., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago. Tourist tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

**TRY A TEXAS TRIP**

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

**DON'T STOP TOBACCO.**

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

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 of 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, 1895. 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-Bacco," "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. MANABRY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

**TREATMENT BY INHALATION!**

1529 Arch St., Philad'a 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 800 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 cases—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 CLUB" PURE WHISKIES.**

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

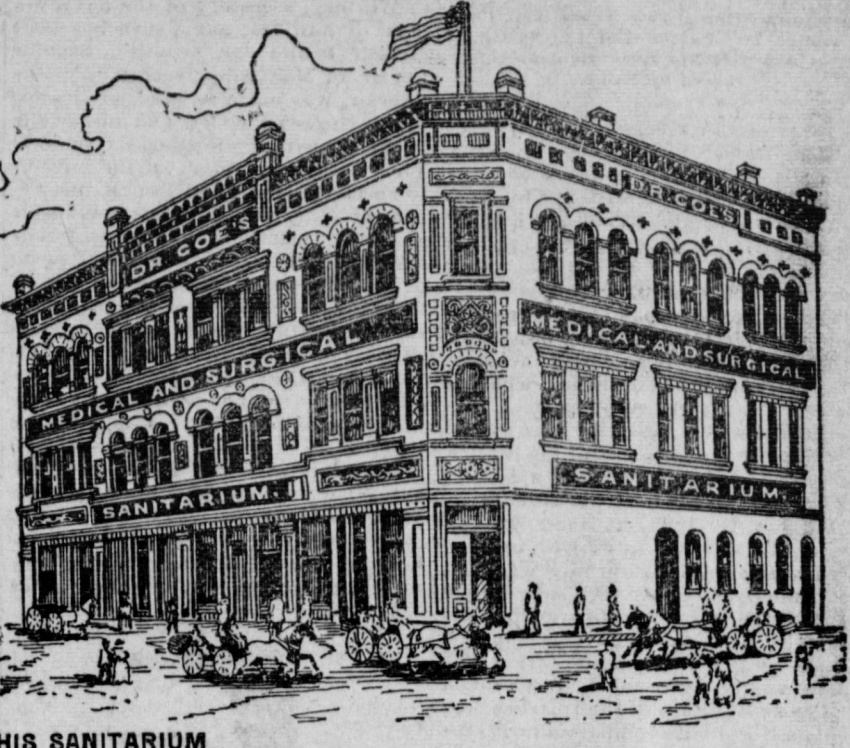
1 gallon 5 years old, \$3.45  
1 " 8 " " 4.25  
1 " 10 " " 5.50  
Case 12 qts. 5 years old, \$11.00  
Case 12 qts. 8 years old, \$13.00  
Case 12 qts. 10 years old, \$15.00

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, 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, Fistula, Ruptures, Hernia, Hemiplegia, 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 AND 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.**



Can't tell you all about the new styles, handsome designs, beautiful finish, endless variety, low prices, superior quality, and fine workmanship of our goods in this limited space, but we want you to write for our Illustrated Catalogue. This is the largest and best catalogue we ever published. Ask for Cat. M. It contains about 200 pages, and cost us lots of money and time; but you can have one free. We have added a fine line of BICYCLES at lowest prices. **ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

**"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. These essentials exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico.

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

**GOLD 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. 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., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

**FEEDERS, ATTENTION!**

We have 400 head of steers for sale cheap—part are natives; balance western. Call and see them. **J. R. HOLMES & SON, Elmdale, Kansas.**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

THOS. H. GISHAW. 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 408) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-11

**F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,**

**COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.** Practices in all State and Federal courts

**Sale of School Land.**

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at public sale, ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit: Price Price of. Tract, S. T. R. per acre Improvement, Net of net \$ 22 9 \$3.00 \$12.00 Net of net \$ 22 9 3.00 Net of net \$ 22 9 3.00 Net of net \$ 22 9 3.00 Net of net \$ 22 9 3.00 Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. **DAVID GRIFFITHS, County Treasurer of Chase County, Kansas.**

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway; How to the line, let his 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, \$1.50 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for time, location, and schedule. Includes entries for Cedar Grove, Evans, Strong City, and other locations.

Table with columns for name, position, and office. Lists county officers such as Representative, Treasurer, and Sheriff.

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80. Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

County Commissioners' proceedings next week. Very low prices in underwear at Holmes & Gregory's.

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

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

J. T. Butler will address the Saffordville Silver Club, Saturday evening, October 10. Some good speaker from Emporia will be present for the evening of October 17.

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

Ex Senator Martin and others will speak at Cottonwood Falls, on the afternoon of October 13th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

What is the use of sending us a request to send you a bill for subscription, when you can figure it out yourself, and send us \$1.50 per year with one year in advance?

R. K. Winters, of Tico, Illinois, and his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Somers, of Chicago, Ill., arrived here, yesterday evening, on a visit to Mr. Winters' daughter, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle.

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.

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.

Among those who are at Kansas City attending the Carnival are Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norton, Misses Mira and Eva Tuttle, Henry Bonwell, Geo. G. King, Carl Erickson, Fred Korr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hays, A. J. Robertson, C. R. Winter, Art Kuhl, Clarence Gruwell and J. L. Kellogg.

Alfred York left, Saturday morning, for his old home at Junction City, where he expects to reside in the future. On Friday evening, seward Baker gave a party at his home, in honor of Mr. York.

J. W. McWilliams, the Republican candidate for County Attorney, was down to Topeka during the G. A. R. Reunion, last week, and gives a glowing description of the feast, adventures, pleasures, etc., etc., of our militia, drum corps and band boys.

Co. I will have a sham battle, on the Fair grounds, on Saturday afternoon, October 17th, and every body in the county is expected to come and witness it. We have but one Co. I, and they did themselves proud at Topeka during the Reunion.

The Temperance convention which met in this city, last Saturday, aside from endorsing some of the candidates who sought their endorsement, they nominated H. H. Twining for Representative; Mrs. W. A. Morgan, for County Attorney who declined the nomination, and E. A. Sayre, for Probate Judge. They elected a County Central Committee and then adjourned.

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 \$250 per acre, viz: w 1/2 of ne 1/4 5 21-6; w 1/2 of nw 12 21-8; w 1/2 of ne 1/4 28-21-8; w 1/2 of nw 10 22-6; sw 1/4 of nw 22-22-8.

Last evening the State Journal was given an agreeable serenade by the Cottonwood Falls cornet band. This band is composed of boys averaging 13 years of age, and their playing is wonderful. With them was Co. I, Second regiment, K. N. G., under command of Capt. Ed. S. Clark.

In speaking of the G. A. R. Reunion, at Topeka, last week, the Topeka State Journal, of September 30, says: "One of the unique features of the band department of the Reunion and Festival is Holmes' Boys' band of Cottonwood Falls. It accompanied the militia company here. It has been organized less than two years and the average age of the 12 members is less than thirteen years.

The boys dress all in white, with black braid on the suits, and look as nice as they play. E. F. Holmes, who is manager and director of the band, is a musician of several years standing. The boys are; Sidney Brees, Edward Timmons, Whitson Brees, Harry Brees, Stanley Jones, Charley Coe, Dudley Doolittle, Perry Wisner, Lon Kuhl, George McNea, Fred Jones and Glen Patton.

In its write-up of the band contests at the G. A. R. Reunion, at Topeka, last week, the Topeka State Journal, of October 2, says: "In the third class four bands played, Pence's band from the country north of Topeka, Meriden band and Cottonwood Falls band and the Ellsworth band. In the third class it was generally conceded that the Ellsworth band was the best, but the music selected was too difficult for the band to handle it suitably and the same was true of Pence's and the Meriden bands, while the Cottonwood Falls band played simple music and played it well.

The decision of the judges gives as near satisfaction as the decisions in band contests ever do. The prize in this contest was \$100.

READ, AND REFLECT.

It has been said: "All political rights and national wealth depend upon an enlightened agriculture."

The fathers of the constitution sought to establish government upon the exact principles of equity, where each individual would have an equal chance, in the race of life, to accumulate wealth and enjoy the same.

These conditions have been caused by over encouragement by special legislation and by the lack of legislation to control and keep within bounds, after created: such as Ry's banks, manufacturing corporations and hundreds of others.

While these encouragements have developed the vast resources of the country, they have increased the power of capital, until its mandates are stronger than the legal enactments of State and National legislation, and every dollar that they have wrung from the public has been utilized in subjugating the agricultural and laboring man, and compelling them to compete lone handed against protected monopoly, which competition is hopeless.

In regard to financial matters, the farmer feels that he has been deprived of a clear constitutional right to have the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio that existed when silver was demonetized by the party in power.

This sinful dollar was discovered to be dishonest in A. D. 1870, when the English bankers foresaw if they were on a gold base and the United States need both of the precious metals that their foreign trade would be cut off and the United States would gain what they had lost, and they found willing hands in the United States Senate to decapitate silver.

They also claim that only gold coinage is needed to pay balances. There should be no foreign balance against us. The farmers have found out that, of the grand total of exports to foreign countries, three-fourths of it is from the farm; and if a George Gould spends three million a year in foreign countries, they say: "Let him furnish his own exchange."

There are other serious objections by the farmer to our financial system. They look upon the fact that there is no legal means for increasing the volume of currency to meet the rapid increase of population and business. They reason that there is not a wide difference between fiat money and our plan of making two hundred and fifty million of National bank notes, redeemable in three hundred and forty million of greenbacks and ninety million of coin certificates and those in turn redeemable with one hundred million in gold, kept for that purpose, eighty million of which Secretary Sherman bought at par with silver certificates. The farmers have been taught some very wise lessons by such statecraft.

Every body knows that the above plan is a complete failure for twice in the last eighteen months we have had to issue bonds, which fact completely explodes the sophistry that one dollar in primary money can be made to carry at all times any more than one dollar of credit money.

In viewing these matters the farmer sees that by the artful, and cruel demand of the gold monometallists, that the basis of redemption is being narrowed and the volume of currency necessarily decreased while a demand for a safe expansion is constantly forced upon our country by a marvelous increase in population, new industries and new modes of doing business. The farmer who is in debt sees a dark way before him when taxes are being increased for the sole purpose of aggregating the power of aggregated capital, and that power is being intensified by a forced contraction of the coin basis of redemption to benefit the delvers in money. Is it any wonder that the wild and impractical idea grew up to make the

farmers crop the basis of redemption? One is an extreme in one direction and the other is an extreme in the other direction.

Oh! but, they cry "anarchy," when we nominate a man for President, that endorses the above ideas. Mr. Bryan, whose canvas has been inspired with the one thought in which the higher liberties of the people have often had their birth—the redress of grievances.

He is opposed to legalized robbery; he is opposed to the corporations, syndicates and trusts usurping the powers of the government; he stands squarely upon the constitution made and ordained by the fathers; is a friend to the laboring man, and opposed to the destruction of silver. Let all who wish to vote to perpetuate good government and are opposed to government by monopoly vote for the Bryan and Sewall electors.

FOURTH DISTRICT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The twelfth annual convention of the 4th Congressional W. C. T. U. will be held at the M. E. church at Cottonwood Falls, Thursday and Friday, October 15 and 16. All persons wanting to know "what is the W. C. T. U. doing any how?" are invited to attend, and hear reports of the work done the past year in these eleven counties.

PROGRAM.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15. 3:00 p. m. Consecration Service, Mrs. Rev. Mackenzie, Matfield Green. Vocal Solo. 3:30 Organization of convention. 3:45 reports of Vice Presidents: Butler county, Mrs. Jennie Plenner; Chase, Mrs. S. B. Stotts; Coffey, Mrs. S. S. Weatherby, Greenwood, Mrs. W. R. Hardy, Lyon, Mrs. Ada L. W. Wilbur, Marion, H. A. Billings; Morris, Mrs. E. J. Curtis, Osage, Mrs. Nannie Brown; Shawnee, Mrs. Fallow; Wau-baussee, Miss Agnes Young; Woodson, Mrs. West.

4:45 Paper—Duties of County Presidents, Mrs. S. A. Thurston. Discussion, Mrs. E. G. Ayers. THURSDAY EVENING. Devotionals, Mrs. H. L. Records. Singing Anthem, Instrumental music. Address of Welcome for the City, Rev. Harkness; For the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Elmer Johnson. Response, Mrs. Alice David LeRoy. President's Annual Address. Solo. Collection. Benediction.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16. 8:30 Executive Committee meeting. 9:00 Devotionals, Mrs. L. Boover, Amorous. 9:30 report of secretary, treasurer and superintendents. Paper—Press work, Mrs. Evans, Lebo, 10:30 Election of Officers. 11:30 Bible Reading closed by noon-time prayer, Miss E. May Jaquith.

AFTERNOON SESSION. 1:30 Executive Committee meeting. 2:00 Devotionals, Mrs. Carrie Wiley. Reports continued. Paper—Anti-Slavery Parallel, Mrs. Stevenson, Eskridge. Discussion, Mrs. Etta W. Gilmore, Elmdale. Paper—Christian Citizenship, Rev. E. Cameron, Matfield. Discussion, Mrs. L. L. Mitchell, Florence. Music.

Parliamentary Drill, Mrs. Ella W. Brown, State President, Holton. Paper—Non-Alcoholic Medication, Mrs. Millin, Lebo. Reports of committees, Miscellaneous business. Question Box, Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Topeka.

FRIDAY EVENING. 7:30 Song Service. Devotionals, Mrs. Etta Gilmore. Solo. Recitation, Miss Jennie Rogler. Paper—A Pure Nation, Mrs. H. L. Records. Address—The Work of the W. C. T. U., What can we do? Mrs. Ella Brown, State President, Holton. Solo. Presentation of Banner. Collection. Benediction.

Mrs. MARY E. HAINES, Pres. Mrs. S. B. STOTTS, Sec'y.

WANTED: Four hundred silver voters of Chase county to go to Emporia, Monday, October 12, to join in the parade of a thousand horsemen, which the Emporia silver leaders are proposing to get together to march from the Normal to Soden's grove to listen to Hon. Joseph Waters, Ex-Senator Martin, Col. Harris and Prof. Stryker.

All those who go will return to Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday morning, accompanied by several hundred Emporia horsemen in time to take part in the grand parade from Cottonwood Falls to Strong City and return at 11 o'clock, a. m., after which the same speakers will be present and address the people of Chase county.

Come out boys with your best saddle horses and make this a grand success. Be in Cottonwood Falls ready to start at 6 o'clock, Monday morning. Notify one of the following committees at once, personally or by mail, of your intention of going and if breakfast is wanted in Cottonwood Falls, in order that arrangements may be made accordingly. Address communications to Earl Blackshire, Elmdale, or S. B. Wood, Cottonwood Falls.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. 7, 1896. Miss Edith Burnside, William Madison, Will Callier, Mr. J. A. Watson.

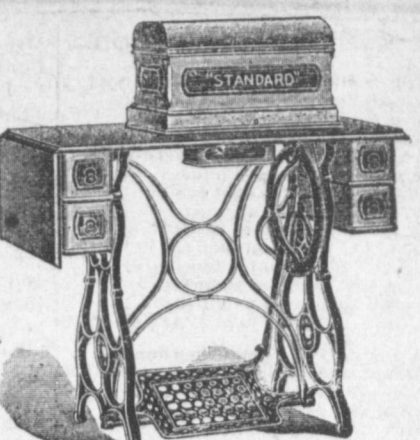
All the above remaining uncalled for Oct. 21, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

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. Detects disease through the arterial matter. Pay monthly, as you get well. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ATTENTION DEAR PEOPLE. All accounts owed us must be settled before November 1st, or they will be placed in the hands of our attorney for collection. This means you. CLARKE & CO.

Your Fall Sewing can be done if you

HAVE A STANDARD



I have decided that I will not handle Sewing Machines and will close my present stock of them at marvelously low prices. The above cut represents the famous "Standard," a machine that will do all and any kind of sewing, and which is universally sold for \$55.00. I will offer for just one-half that price, \$27.50.

The "Drop Stand" which always sells for \$60.00 will go for \$30.00. Now here is a great chance; don't wait too long and come only to find you are too late.

Now for those that want the "New Home" Drop Stand we have but one to offer, and our price on the \$45.00 machine will be \$28.00. The "New Ideal"—everyone knows about this machine, and you all know the price asked for it by the dealer. We shall let them go for just \$18.50. My furniture in all departments is now very complete and I invite you to call and examine my stock. I call special attention to my line of carpet samples, which are all new and embrace the latest and best designs. On these I always save you money.

L. R. HOLMES, Cottonwood Falls.

KANSAS IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The fourth annual Meeting of the Kansas Irrigation Congress is called to meet at Great Bend, Kansas, on the 15, 16 and 17 of October, 1896. Four years of drought and crop failures have riveted the attention of farmers and all classes of people to the fact that irrigation is the only salvation of the Great Plains country.

Texas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and the Dakotas are pressing forward with unabated zeal towards the reclamation of their lands by irrigation. Kansas is not one whit behind any of them. She points with pride to the work already done. Within her borders over 2,500 private irrigation plants have been put in since this irrigation begun, besides thousands of farmers have been induced to try irrigation in a small way, which insures them a living outside of their farming.

The Kansas State Board of Irrigation will be here to give an account of their stewardship. The prominent candidates of the different political parties as well as those directly interested in irrigation will be present to thoroughly discuss the duties of the National and State governments towards irrigation.

No person should be absent from this meeting, who can possibly come. Every person coming will be considered a delegate. The ladies are especially invited. All can have their "say" and ask as many questions on the various subjects as they desire.

The following railroads have made one-fare rates in the State of Kansas, Kansas City and St. Joe, Mo., including excursion tickets to be sold Oct. 14 to 16 inclusive, good to return until and including Oct. 19. A. T. & S. F., B. Mo. R. C. & R. L. & Pac. Colo. Midland D. & R. G.; Rio Grande Western St. Joe and Grand Island, Union Pacific.

Great Bend has ample hotel accommodations and can take care of all who come. For any information wanted correspond with L. BALDWIN, Local Secretary.

WHITE AS SNOW

DELAND'S "Cap Sheaf" Brand SODA.

Best in the World! TRY IT.

WRITE FOR OUR COOK BOOK FREE! DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. Y. sept 17-lyr.

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 Gillet's.

J. W. MCWILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or improved farms. —AND LOANS MONEY.— COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Ripans Tabules, at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure flatulency. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, ss: Chase County. In the District Court in and for the county and State aforesaid.

Maud Borden, Plaintiff, against Frank Borden, Defendant. Notice. Said defendant, Frank Borden, will take notice that he has been sued in the above named court, upon the petition of the above named plaintiff, asking that she be divorced absolutely from said defendant, on the ground of gross neglect of duty and abandonment for more than one year past, and must answer the petition filed therein, on or before the 5th day of November, A. D. 1896, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment for plaintiff in said action for absolute divorce, custody of child and change of name to that of COON, and costs, will be rendered accordingly.

F. P. COCHRAN, Atty. for Plt. J. E. PERRY, Clerk of said court.

Are You Afraid? TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question, "Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL. Daily - - - - 1 Cent everywhere. Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - 40 cents Two Months and a Half - - \$1.00

Send subscription to The New York Journal, Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY. Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. Instantly cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by W. B. HILTON & CO. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

THE FAITH OF CHILDHOOD.

A sturdy youngster, scarcely five, A truer knight was never alive...



CLARENCE BY BRET HARTE

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

She tripped out into the passage, returning with the tray which she put on the table beside Clarence...

"I was thinking of you just now when I fell asleep, Susy," he said. He did not know why he said it...

"You did?" she said, drawing in her breath. A wave of delicate pink color came up to her very eyes...

"I am glad to say, sir, that I have a better opinion of his courage," said Clarence, lifting his hat to the dead body...

"You're done for him," said the deputy to the dead man—"did not know who you were?"

"Do you mean that he did not know that I was the son of a man proficient in the use of arms?"

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"I am glad to say, sir, that I have a better opinion of his courage," said Clarence, lifting his hat to the dead body...

Mrs. Peyton was—bless my soul!—a Benham, and a planter's daughter, and I—I was only a picked-up orphan!

He heard the other second laugh and say lightly: "They're apt to be so when it's their first time out..."

As he wound around the crest of Russian hill and looked down again upon the awakened city he was startled to see that it was fluttering and streaming with bunting!

When Seward was 15 he entered Union college at Schenectady. He was short, pale and delicate. His hair was red and his complexion was sandy.

At first he had many trials in college, not the least of which was the ridicule of fellow-students, because he was so awkward in his movements...

So great an effect had his father's refusal to pay his bill upon young Seward that he determined, henceforth to be self-supporting...

As a naval action the battle of Cape St. Vincent is distinguished by the firm resolution which, for sufficient reason, dared to engage against odds so great...

One of the prettiest episodes in the life of Marquise Capraeca del Gullivue, known to the playing world as the famous tragedienne, Adelaide Ristori...

The republicans are just learning that every business man does not belong to their party. Business men happen to remember that they make their money of their customers—not the manufacturers who sell them goods...

Every workingman who is turned out of a job, by the closing of a factory should remember that it is just the gentle method that is being used to persuade the working men to vote for McKinley and prosperity.

What a hollow mockery is this third ticket movement, to be sure. Will anyone assert seriously that the men calling themselves democrats and shouting against Bryan will try to elect the third ticket? Such a thing is preposterous.

They say they are democrats, that supporters of Bryan are not democrats. Who is the judge of that which constitutes democracy? Does the possession of enormous wealth impart a superior intelligence?

Why this sudden solicitude? A chorus of capitalists and employers, quoting from a sound money pamphlet, "Facts for Working People," Form No. 6—

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HANNA AS A JOURNALIST.

As the financial manager of a political canvass Mr. Mark Hanna is an imposing success, but as a managing editor he has not as yet exhibited the smallest ability.

SECRET FRIENDS OF M'KINLEY.

Shallowness of the Gold Democrat Protesse.

What a hollow mockery is this third ticket movement, to be sure. Will anyone assert seriously that the men calling themselves democrats and shouting against Bryan will try to elect the third ticket? Such a thing is preposterous.

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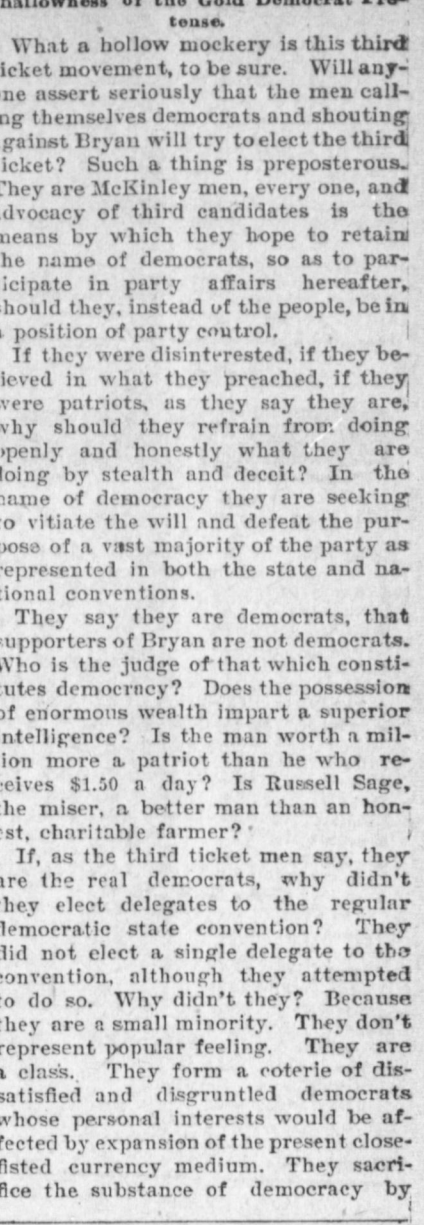
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WHY THIS SUDDEN SOLICITUDE?



Chorus of Capitalists and Employers (Quoting from 'Sound Money Pamphlet, 'Facts for Working People,' Form No. 6—

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A PEN PORTRAIT.

A saucy, brown head, with fine, tossing curls. Pouting red lips that shut over pearls. Laughing blue eyes, and a tip-tilted nose. Fat dimpled fingers, and pink-tinted toes.

HIS "MISS."

TAKE good care of him and he'll pull through all right. That's what I heard a man's voice say as I awoke from—

Yes, doctor, we will take good care of him," were the next words I heard. They came from a woman's mouth and were beautifully spoken, full of tenderness and sympathy and resolution, too.

"Young man, my dear young man, do not try to move. Your left leg is broken, several of your ribs are fractured and you have other injuries, so you must know that to move will be greatly against your quick recovery."

"I was driving old Jim—he never acted up before—and just as I was about to turn the corner at the foot of the hill Jim got frightened at something. I lost control of him and while he was



THE DOCTOR.

going at a headlong gallop you came down the hill on your bicycle. You did not appear to see me, for all I called my loudest, and then—then you ran into—no, no, I ran into you. As soon as I gained control of the horse I sought medical assistance and had you removed to our home—I guess the doctor has told you the rest."

recognized it as a point I had passed many times on my country rides.

As I lay in bed day after day waiting for my injuries to heal I got so that I was restless and dissatisfied unless "Miss Thomas" as I called her, was in the room.

She would read to me, sing to me, and entertain me in divers other ways, and her manners so captivated me that it was with difficulty that I restrained myself from talking to her of love.

As the days ripened into weeks and I more and more gained my strength, what was at first infatuation became insane love and I only awaited an opportunity to tell her of my feelings.

I was satisfied in my own mind that I had received sufficient encouragement from her to warrant such a course of action and all that was now necessary was to bring about that "fitting finale."

During the last stages of my convalescing period we—Miss Thomas and I—had taken many rides together, sometimes accompanied by one or the other of her parents, but as often by ourselves.

I must admit that I enjoyed Miss Thomas' company much more than I did that of anyone else, though every member of the family did everything possible to make it pleasant for me.

A few days before I was to take my departure from the Thomas home I felt the opportune time had come for me to ask of Miss Thomas her hand.

We were sitting in the shade of an immense oak in the door yard. I did not fall to my knees at her feet, as I have always heard in the manner in which lovers go about this self-same task, but I arose from my seat and placing my hand on her shoulder, I stammered out some sort of a proposal.

When I first approached Miss Thomas and put my hand on hers I noticed a deep blush suffused her countenance and when she attempted to stop my impromptu speech I considered it but a natural movement—that she would have to show some backwardness.

Before I had fully relieved myself of the impassioned words of love that were burning within me she hastily arose from the chair and casting a reproachful glance at me she sprang away and ran to the house as fast as she could go.

I was abashed, stupefied and did not know what to think of such peculiar actions. I sat down on the chair she



I PLACED MY HAND ON HER SHOULDER.

had occupied and was meditating over events when I was aroused from my reveries by hearing her father, who had approached me unawares, say: "Well, well, now you have put your foot in it." His face bore a half-angry, half-smiling appearance. I did not know whether I had done something pleasing to him or quite the reverse.

Then he talked to me for a long time, and when he was done I was satisfied, perfectly satisfied with his daughter's action. He told me that she already had a husband—had been married a number of years; that his son-in-law was from the city where also was his "children's" home. He informed me that his daughter was visiting at the farm while her husband was taking an extended business trip.

Of course I was dumfounded and I can hardly be blamed for not knowing which way to turn my head. However, Mr. Thomas treated me with so much compassion, as he always had done during my long stay at his home, that I could not help but appreciate it, and when his daughter joined us soon after, with no traces of resentment, or a show of having won a glorious victory, in her manner, I again felt at ease.

When I left the hospitable Thomas home a few days after I was forced to acknowledge that I would much rather have gone as I had come—injured in body but well in mind—than to go as I did, well in body but sore at heart.—Budget.

Asked If Queen Victoria Were Black.

Reached Kambuidi's at 9:15. Kambuidi is a very affable man, lean and old, but good-natured; likes the whites, he says. Joseph Thomson gave him a British flag and a letter; the letter was taken away from one of his men by an Arab, and the Arabic letter given in exchange, which I shall endeavor to obtain. The flag was floating over his village near by, and was destroyed by the Angoni. Shall make him another flag. He asked me if Queen Victoria was black. Have met here an Arab trader, Buana Sulimani, who is going to the Luapula. Seems a decent old chap, but I suspect he is a cunning rogue, like the rest of them. He is going to the Luapula; so am I. He knows that country; I do not. He promises to give me men as far as Kasembis.—"Glave's Journey to the Livingstone Tree," by the late E. J. Glave, in Century.

A Big Hit. Windsplit Adolphus Wierly (an amateur Thespian)—How did you like our production of "Hamlet?" Youngknocker (a bit hazy, but desiring to be complimentary)—Ha! Ha! Ha! Good! Immense! Punniest thing I ever saw!—Philadelphia North American.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"I told Miss Gollyghtly that I would go round the world for her sake." "What did she say?" "She answered that half-way round would do."—Chicago Record.

"Was the hotel homelike?" "Very. My husband and I had the greatest difficulty in treating each other with common courtesy while we were there."—Detroit Tribune.

An Expert.—Photographer (to Uncle Si)—"You are a splendid sitter, sir." Uncle Si—"Vaal, so they say at home. I've been practisin' sittin' for nigh on to 20 years."—Harper's Bazar.

"When a Chinaman is introduced to a woman, he always asks her how old she is." "Why does he do that?" "Wants to make her so mad at him that she won't try to marry him."—Chicago Record.

"I trust you may let my poems see the light," wrote the lady in the note which accompanied her verses to the paper. "I won't let them see anything else," said the weary scribe, as he put the tender lines in the fire.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Was it a success?" asked the playwright next morning, as he had been too nervous to attend the performance. "Great," answered the manager. "Even the deadheads applauded."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Papa (who is a general)—"I suppose when you grow up you will be a soldier like me." Billy (contemptuously)—"You bet I won't. Soldiers don't kill anyone nowadays. I'm going to be a motor-man on a trolley-car."—Harper's Bazar.

"Of course that insignificant Count De Costly came over here for a rich wife." She—"Yes, and papa had to make an assignment two days after I met his grace."—Detroit Free Press.

NATURAL COLD STORAGE. Perfect Preservation of Food for Birds in the Arctic Regions.

Many inventions follow nature's lead, only they lag far behind. The cold storage of fruit is a modern device for the supplying of man with fruit long after the fruit-ripening season is over; but nature had done the same thing from time immemorial. The Spectator tells how Mr. Henry Seebohm, a famous English ornithologist, surprised from nature her secret and discovered her great cold storage system.

In the course of his researches he was led to visit the Petchora river, which flows from the Ural mountains into the Arctic ocean near Nova Zembla. Along the lower part of the river he found what seemed a most uninviting district—an uninhabited, treeless swamp, stretching on either side of the stream, and known as the tundra. Higher up the river was the great Siberian forest, but here in the tundra was nothing but hard, frozen snow. Yet this unattractive spot was found to be the summer home of half the bird population of the old world.

Mr. Seebohm reached it in the beginning of April. Forest and tundra were as bare of life as the Desert of Sahara, but a change was coming. Suddenly summer broke over the scene, and with it came the birds. The ice in the river split and disappeared, the banks steamed in the sun, and innumerable birds of all sizes and colors appeared within 48 hours after the first warmth.

The once frozen tundra now showed itself to be a moor, with here and there a large bog and numerous lakes. It was covered with moss, lichens, heath-like plants, dwarf birch and millions of acres of cloudberry, cranberries and crowberries. This was the storehouse of the feathered tribes.

The perpetual snow of the Arctic summer causes the plants to bear in wonderful profusion, so that fruit is abundant. But fruit-bearing does not come before blossoming, and blossom and fruit cannot be perfected in 48 hours. The little travelers were arriving by thousands. The fruit would not be ripe until the middle or end of the Arctic summer, and if the birds had to wait till then they must needs starve.

Not so, however, does nature provide for her pensioners. Long before the snow melted provision had been made for their maintenance. Beneath the snow lay the whole crop of last year's fruit, perfectly preserved by nature's system of cold storage.

Each year, when the berries are ripe, and before the birds can gather them, the snow descends upon the tundra, effectually covering the crop and preserving it in perfect condition until the spring sun melts the snow and discloses the bushes loaded with ripened fruits, or, in some cases, the ground beneath the plants covered with the fallen treasure, waiting for the hungry strangers. Nature's cold storage is never a failure.—Popular Science News.

Foisoning in India. The increasing in the number of poisonings in India is attracting a great deal of attention in London. Formerly pounded glass and opium were the favorite agents of destruction used. But education from a European point of view has imparted to the dwellers of Hindostan the knowledge of a number of new and far more deadly compounds and drugs. The majority of the victims are men and children. In India it is a favorite way of paying off an old score to poison the child of one's enemy, while, according to official statistics, in the majority of cases where men have been poisoned the culprit has turned out to be his mother-in-law.—Chicago Chronicle.

Natural Question. "I admit that he is a forcible speaker, but don't you think he sacrifices dignity by indulging in such small personalities?"

"I don't know; what has he been saying about you?"—Detroit News.

Precipitant. She—Why do you love me, dearest? He—Er—why—because you are not like other girls, for one reason.

"Who were the other girls?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wonderful Results from Pink Pills.

Mrs. John Tooley Relates a Remarkable Story.

From the Democrat, Charlevoix, Mich. The Democrat has had its attention called to a remarkable cure, due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the following statement, made to a reporter of this paper, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted. Mrs. John Tooley, of Dwight, in this county, is the lady benefited by the medicine named, and she makes the following statement:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX, ss. I, J. S. Tooley, a Justice of the Peace, do hereby certify that Mrs. John Tooley, of Dwight, in this county, is the lady benefited by the medicine named, and she makes the following statement:

"In the year 1881 I was a great sufferer from extreme nervousness, which finally developed into an aggravated attack of St. Vitus' dance. My health was very poor and I scarcely could get on my feet. My nervousness grew worse. Finally I left home and went to my relatives in Canada for a visit, and my people never expected I would return. In Canada I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was truly marvellous. When I began taking them I weighed but ninety-six pounds, and in six weeks' time, during which I took four boxes of the medicine, I gained so that I weighed 135 pounds, and the St. Vitus' dance and all nervousness disappeared. I returned home in three weeks, completely cured and in the best of health, and have continued so to this day. Previous to taking the Pink Pills I had been attended by several physicians, but with no good results. I owe my life to Pink Pills, and have earnestly recommended them to all my friends, and my mother and three brothers have taken them with good results. My mother for heart trouble. I will be glad to answer any and all enquiries as to what Pink Pills have done for me." (Signed) Mrs. John Tooley.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of July, 1896.

Mrs. Tooley is now the picture of health, and the Democrat reporter could hardly resist the temptation to write a notice of her death. But her testimony is unassailable, and she is very earnest in her desire to spread the good news to other sufferers.

Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are especially beneficial to women, and to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sickly cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in bottles of 25 cents each, and are sent direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An Economist of Nature. A traveler passing through Kansas a short while ago stopped at a settler's cabin, near the western part of the state line. The owner, a tall, lank farmer, with a stub of a beard and sharp blue eyes, slowly hoisted his booted legs off a rail fence and slouched up to the stranger.

"How yer be, stranger? Goin' fer ter stop long in these parts?" "Oh no—only a very short time."

"That's lucky fer you, stranger, 'cause there's goin' ter be a little blow here shortly, and it mightn't be safe fer ye to be round. I've just been er-fixin' up the chickens yonder."

"Why, what funny-looking chickens! Somebody plucked half their feathers off!" "Somebody? Say, stranger, be yer jokin'?" "Cause it's safer fer ye if I knows what yer mean. Them air plucked chicks is what the last blow did."

"What! a cyclone plucked half the feathers off?" "Yep, that's it; and, stranger, I've got 'em tied to that fence er-waitin' fer the next blow, which is due here party nigh 'bout now. Yer see, when it comes it will take the other half off and save pluckin'. There's lots ter do hereabouts, stranger, 'sides pluckin' chickens."—Harper's Magazine.

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. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"If I should die, you would never get another wife who would look after you as I have done." "No, not if I could help it."—Chicago Record.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. JABBER (to Mr. Jabber)—"Are you aware that you talk in your sleep?" Young Jabber (who has just been silenced)—"What other chance does he get?"—Tit-Bits.

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

NOAH was an expert with the gloves. He boxed everything in the ark.—Texas Sifter.

THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.

CATTLE—Best beefs..... 3 20 @ 3 60  
Stockers..... 3 15 @ 3 60  
Native cows..... 2 25 @ 2 85  
HOGS—Choice to heavy..... 2 85 @ 3 27 1/2  
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 70 @ 71  
No. 2 hard..... 64 @ 64  
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 20 1/2 @ 20 1/4  
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 16 @ 17 1/2  
RYE—No. 2..... 29 1/2 @ 30  
FLOUR—Patent, per sack..... 70 @ 80  
Fancy..... 1 45 @ 1 50  
HAY—Choice timothy..... 7 50 @ 8 00  
Fancy prairie..... 4 00 @ 5 00  
BRAN—(Sacked)..... 29 @ 30  
BUTTER—Choice creamery..... 12 @ 13  
CHEESE—Full cream..... 9 1/2 @ 12 1/4  
EGGS—Choice..... 12 1/2 @ 13  
POTATOES..... 17 1/2 @ 20

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native and shipping..... 3 50 @ 4 80  
Texas..... 2 50 @ 3 50  
HOGS—Heavy..... 3 10 @ 3 55  
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2 00 @ 3 00  
FLOUR—Choice..... 3 50 @ 3 40  
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 68 1/2 @ 69  
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 21 1/2 @ 21 1/4  
OATS—No. 2 mixed..... 16 @ 16 1/2  
RYE—No. 2..... 29 1/2 @ 30  
BUTTER—Creamery..... 16 1/2 @ 17  
LARD—Western mess..... 3 90 @ 3 97 1/2  
PORK..... 6 50 @ 6 75

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to prime..... 4 10 @ 4 85  
HOGS—Packing and shipping..... 3 00 @ 3 50  
SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 1 75 @ 2 25  
FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 3 31 @ 3 60  
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 70 @ 70 1/2  
CORN—No. 2..... 23 1/2 @ 24  
OATS—No. 2..... 21 1/2 @ 22  
RYE..... 29 1/2 @ 30  
BUTTER—Creamery..... 9 @ 15 1/4  
LARD..... 9 @ 10 1/2  
PORK..... 6 45 @ 6 60

NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native Steers..... 3 50 @ 4 70  
HOGS—Good to Choice..... 3 00 @ 4 25  
FLOUR—Good to Choice..... 3 70 @ 4 01  
WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 67 1/2 @ 68  
CORN—No. 2..... 29 @ 29 1/2  
OATS—No. 2..... 21 1/2 @ 21 1/4  
BUTTER—Creamery..... 11 @ 12  
PORK—Mess..... 7 75 @ 8 25

No Time Should Be Lost. By those troubled with constipation in seeking relief from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disease is easily relieved in its earlier stage, and as it is utterly subversive of the general health, postponement of the remedy is unwise. The same holds good of delay in cases of fever and ague, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility and rheumatism, ailments to which the Bitters is particularly adapted.

"Don't you think there should be music in every home?" "By all means; what I object to is music next door."—Chicago Record.

A Household Necessity. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

"JAMIE" called out his mother, sharply, "you've been looting all day. Satan always and some work for kids hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindlings."

A Child Enjoys. The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

"What is this mental pose that women talk so much about nowadays?" "It is being able to look at caterpillars without feeling them crawling all over you."

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

MANY a man who wore shoulder straps during the war has been strapped ever since.

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

THERE is too much said about love in this world, and not enough about the necessity of a marriage license.—Atchison Globe.

NO one can make rheumatism or biliousness interesting. Therefore if you are sick, do not tell about it.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TownsEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

A MAN's idea of a good woman is one who thinks her husband doesn't need praying for.—Atch son Globe.

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

THE favorite string instrument of a Bostonian—string beans.—Texas Sifter.



YOU HAVE BACKACHE

Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease,

and Bright's Disease Kills!

Because the Kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Head the Danger Signal and begin to cure your Kidneys to-day by taking

Warranted Safe Cure

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's.

DO NOT TAKE CASCARETS. This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STEADY WORK, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to sell STARK TREES every million tested, "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

1,000 SALESMEN WANTED EMPIRE NURSERY CO., St. Louis, Mo. A. N. K.—D. 1625

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

The Pill that Will. "The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. "The Old Soldier's Favorite."

Battle Ax PLUG. A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

## ARMENIANS COMING.

A Consignment of 150 for the Salvation Army on the Ocean.

## THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

It Opens Its Session at Toledo, O.—Arrangements Made for Playing Baseball with Australians—Buckeyes Demstrate for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A cablegram has been received at the Salvation Army headquarters from Gen. Booth, stating that a contingent of 150 Armenians, who have survived the recent massacres in Constantinople, are now on their way to New York, under the auspices of Miss Frances Willard. Instructions were contained in the cablegram to Commander Booth-Tucker to meet them on their arrival and to do what is possible to provide for their temporary necessities. Commander Booth-Tucker said it is intended, immediately after their reception, to distribute them as far as possible in small numbers among friends in different parts of the country. Arrangements are also being made to settle a number of them on a Salvation Army farm colony.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 6.—Between 500 and 600 delegates will attend the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, which opens its sessions here today. The board was established at Bradford, Mass., in June, 1810. Originally it was supported by Congregationalists, Presbyterians and the Reformed church, but about 20 years ago an arrangement was made whereby the Presbyterians and Congregationalists divided expenses between them. It is now a purely Congregational body and its annual income over \$700,000. Dr. Edward N. Packard, of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach the annual sermon.

FOR INTERNATIONAL BASEBALL. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—At a conference in this city between Manager Murgrove, of the Australian cricket team, and Messrs. Spaulding, Reach and Rogers, owners of the Philadelphia baseball club, it was definitely arranged that the former would bring to this country next spring a baseball team made up of native Australians, many of whom have become quite efficient in our national game. A schedule comprising between 40 and 50 games was partly outlined.

BECKEYES DEMONSTRATE FOR CUBA. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—A week of carnival for the benefit of the cause of the Cuban patriots began at Music hall last night. Twenty-five hundred people attended, and for more than two hours listened to patriotic speeches. Gen. Andrew J. Hickenlooper presided and made the opening speech. Just before the speaking began a squad of boys in the United States army uniform marched in, the leader waving the Cuban flag. This gave the first test to the unbounded enthusiasm of the house.

BRYAN AT NASHVILLE. Great Crowds Greet the Nominee of Three Political Parties for the Presidency. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—The greatest crowd that ever turned out to a political meeting in this city crowded about the streets here last night and applauded and listened with marked attention to the triple nominee for president. The train bearing the party was due at 8:35, but was ten minutes late, and it was nearly 9:15 o'clock when Mr. Bryan addressed his first audience at the Haymarket. At that meeting the five acres of ground in the enclosure was fully half filled with people, who cheered the candidate wildly on his appearance. A glee club of 30 male voices opened the meeting with "Home, Sweet Home," the old-fashioned melody which the nominee has declared to be his campaign song. Mr. Bryan was then introduced by Senator Bate as the next president of the United States. He was cheered and applauded throughout his speech, and many times was stopped by the enthusiasm of his listeners.

HAD HIS TONGUE CUT OUT. FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Antonio Surjine, an Italian laborer, lies at the Highland hospital with his tongue severed at the root. Yesterday morning he was attacked in a lonely spot by a fellow countryman, said to live in Brooklyn. The police are unable to find out just how the deed was done, as Surjine is unable to talk and cannot write English. It is believed, however, that an Italian who had a grudge against Surjine threw him down, choked him and then cut out his tongue with a stiletto. A woman is said to be mixed up in the affair.

A Colored Preacher in Trouble. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Kephley left for Salt Lake City to get Rev. Richard Quarles, a colored preacher, who is wanted here to answer the charge of criminal assault preferred by Elizabeth Robinson. Mr. Quarles was formerly pastor of a church in this city, and his arrest has caused a deep sensation in colored religious circles.

Treachersous Quicksand Heads. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 6.—A. Renz, of Johnsonville, and two sons were drowned in the South Canadian yesterday while attempting to ford the stream. The river contains quicksand and is very treacherous.

Lightning Strikes the Santa Fe Offices. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Lightning struck the Santa Fe general office building here yesterday afternoon, loosening the plastering in several rooms and knocking Isaac McElroy, the elevator man, senseless.

Denver's Fall Festival. DENVER, Col., Oct. 6.—The heavy arrivals indicate that there will be nearly 100,000 visitors in this city during the annual carnival, the festival of mountains and plain.

The state election in Florida is being held today.

## IOWA 50 YEARS OLD.

Semi-Centennial Celebration of the State at Burlington.—A Serious Accident.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 2.—Fifty years ago Iowa became a state and previously it occupied prominent position among the western territories. In honor of this semi-centennial anniversary 20,000 people gathered in this city yesterday to inaugurate an eight-days' celebration. Burlington was selected as the place of holding the celebration on account of its prominence in territorial affairs, being for a number of years the seat of government. This, the opening day, was Governor's day, and was honored by the presence of Gov. Drake and his staff, several ex-governors, Vice President Stevenson and a large number of other prominent citizens of the state and nation. At 10:30 a grand parade, consisting of the governor and staff, and prominent guests, escorted by four companies of the state militia, citizens in carriages, and numerous handsome floats passed through the principal streets, crowded with masses of people and profusely decorated.

During a parade the reviewing stand, containing Vice President Stevenson, Gov. Drake and many other prominent people, collapsed, throwing all to the ground and injuring some 30 people. Vice President Stevenson and Gov. Drake escaped with slight bruises. None are fatally injured except two men named Burris and Wicken, the extent of whose injuries cannot be ascertained yet.

## ONE HUNDRED DEAD.

Further Details of the Awful West Indian Storm in Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 2.—Railroad communication with the eastern and middle parts of the state has just been re-established, and harrowing tales are being received of the West Indian storm which recently swept over the peninsula of Florida and struck the coast about Cedar Keys, which is said to be most completely wrecked. From there it swept in a northeasterly course, its diameter being about 40 miles across the state, doing fearful damage at the towns of Gainesville, High Springs, Newberry, Lake City, Bronsford, Callahan and many others. Brick and frame buildings were blown down and near Callahan several children were killed in a schoolhouse which was wrecked. The wind is reported to have reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour, and there was widespread destruction in the path of the storm. It is impossible yet to learn how many persons were killed, but it is believed the dead will be fully 100 and that many others were injured.

TERRIBLE OHIO TRAGEDY. A Drunken Brute Fatally Injures a 17-Year-Old Girl and Then Suicide.

HOLGATE, O., Oct. 2.—A terrible double tragedy occurred two miles south of this place, in the home of Mrs. J. P. Ricker, a widow. The family consists of the widow and two children, her daughter, Anna, 17 years old, and a son. Another inmate of the home for some time past has been a boarder named Nathan E. Spellman. The latter came home in a beastly state of intoxication and was reprimanded by Mrs. Ricker. Spellman, while the son was at school and Mrs. Ricker was out attending to the stock, went to the house and found the daughter ironing. What followed can only be surmised. Anna Ricker was attacked and her skull crushed. Spellman then undertook to destroy his own life by hanging. This attempt being a failure, he resorted to a method more successful. Lying on his back across a bed, his head hanging so to almost touch the floor, he drew a razor across his throat, severing the jugular vein. Anna Ricker, at last accounts, was alive, but unconscious, and there is no possible hope of her recovery. Spellman is dead.

SOLDIERS IN THE POORHOUSE. Milwaukee Soldiers' Home Inadequate to Provide Entertainment for Veterans.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—For the first time in many years the Milwaukee soldiers' home is crowded to the utmost capacity, and Gov. Wheeler has been notified by the board of managers not to admit any more applicants for the present. The same condition exists in the Wisconsin state home at Maupua, with the result that many of the veterans are driven to the poorhouse. There are at the present time about 20 old soldiers who are inmates of the Milwaukee county almshouse, although there is a state law which says the veterans shall be cared for properly.

WATER FROM THE MOUNTAINS. Six Persons Drowned in a Flood Near Benson, Ariz.

BENSON, Ariz., Oct. 2.—Part of the town was washed away and six persons drowned in a flood from a cloudburst in the Whetstone mountains, 13 miles southwest of town. Four more persons are missing. It is expected that great loss of life and destruction of property will be reported from all along the San Pedro river. A wall of water 12 miles long was poured into the San Pedro river, hence there is apprehension felt for the safety of persons in the valley.

His Head Knocked Off His Shoulders. ELKTON, Md., Oct. 2.—Richard Brock, 32 years of age, fireman on the New York and Washington express train, met a horrible death yesterday morning as his train passed Stanton, Del. Brock was leaning out of the cab window and a Baltimore & Philadelphia accommodation train knocked his head off his shoulders.

The Leadville Strike. LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 2.—As a result from the miners' meeting last night the majority have decided to remain quiet until after election. If McKinley is elected the present intention is to abandon the strike. If Bryan is elected the hope is that the price of silver will advance and the managers will at once concede all demands of the union. Notwithstanding this decision, there are many of the conservative miners who feel sore over the delay of five weeks, while the unruly element are more aggrieved over the decision and eager to adopt radical measures at once.

## TIMBERS TUMBLE.

About Twenty Men Receive Injuries at a Barn Raising.

## WHOLESALE TOBACCO SMUGGLING.

A Passenger Train Crashes into a Locomotive—Ore Stolen—Horse Thieves Break Jail—The Detroit Free Press Damaged by Fire.

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 6.—While raising a barn on the farm of Daniel Wile, near West Canaan, O., the framework broke just as the men had the roof timbers in position, letting the heavy mass of oak timber fall upon 20 men engaged in the work. All of them received injuries, six of them having limbs broken. Cyrus Ewing, who had his jaw broken, and Henry Snell, all of the ribs of his left side, it is thought will die. The accident was witnessed by 300 people who had gathered to assist in the work.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO SMUGGLING. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—The mysterious "Johnson" charged by Alfred Bercham with being the principal in a tobacco smuggling scheme, uncovered in Detroit on June 4 last, was arrested yesterday and brought to Detroit. There is positive evidence that the man is a part of a conspiracy of large proportions to defraud the United States out of duty on Sumatra leaf tobacco. He is known to have brought about 10,000 pounds to this country duty free, a loss to the revenue department of \$1.50 per pound, or \$15,000.

CRASHED INTO A LOCOMOTIVE. HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 6.—While trying for a flying switch near here yesterday, a Lehigh Valley passenger train crashed into a locomotive on a siding, smashing in the end of the baggage car and disabling the passenger locomotive. All the passengers on the train were severely shaken up and five seriously injured.

HORSE THIEVES BREAK JAIL. SOUTH END, Ok., Oct. 6.—Frank Royce, notorious bank swindler, under sentence to the penitentiary and in jail awaiting an appeal to the supreme court, and John Sears and William Baker, charged with horse stealing, escaped from jail here Sunday night. This is about the 60th jail delivery in this city within two years.

SIXTY-FIVE SACKS OF ORE STOLEN. VICTOR, Col., Oct. 6.—The ore house of the celebrated May Bell mine, on Straub mountain, was broken into last night and 55 sacks of ore worth about \$50,000, stolen. There is no clew to the thieves. Every workman about the property was yesterday discharged.

THE FREE PRESS DAMAGED BY FIRE. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—By a fire here the Free Press lost a large part of its plant. The total damage is \$90,000.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. Those in the Tens Indicate a Republican Gain—Gold Men Predominate.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—Town elections were held all over the state yesterday, excepting at Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Darby and Naugatuck, and the results show a decided gain in republican strength, and is believed to be an index to the greater political battle which will be waged at the polls four weeks from today. It is expected that McKinley and Hobart will get upwards of 30,000 majority at the state election. In the few towns that had both gold and silver democratic tickets in the field, the gold men were greatly in the majority.

MAY BE SHUT OUT. McKinley Ticket in Colorado May Not Get on the Official Ballot.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 6.—It appears doubtful whether the McKinley republican electoral or state ticket will be printed on the official ballot in Colorado. The ticket nominated at Colorado Springs on September 30 was not filed by petition, and the time for receiving such petitions has expired. Now the silver republicans are preparing to protest against giving the McKinley ticket a place on the ballot, claiming that it represents not the regular republican organization, but a bolting faction.

May Mark It "Personal." WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order prohibiting such notices as "Please send out" or "Please stop up," being placed on the wrappers of third-class mail matter. Such notices will subject the matter to first-class rates. The words "Personal" or "To be called for" are deemed a part of the address and are permissible.

A Sensational Sermon. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, pastor of the Central Congregational church, delivered a sensational sermon Sunday evening condemning the action of the local police board for permitting saloons to run during reunion week. A big fight against the commissioners is threatened.

Tynan Still in a French Prison. BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Oct. 6.—The report that P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1" of Irish invincible fame, had been released from prison here is denied by the prison officials. They state that Tynan is still in prison and that the local authorities have received no orders to release him.

Sympathy for Telegraphers. WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Wichita division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, the largest division of the order in America, met last night in special session and voted funds to the Canadian operators on a strike. They also sent messages of encouragement.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The treasury yesterday lost \$102,000 in gold coin and \$20,000 in gold bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$125,100,890.

Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, announces that he will begin his speaking tour in Kansas October 16.

## KILLED BY JOY.

A Woman Dies Upon Seeing a Son She Had Thought Was Dead.

ANNISTON, Ala., Oct. 1.—News of a stroke and pathetic death comes from Rockrun, 30 miles north of this city. Five years ago a young man named Charles Vincent left home mysteriously, and during the years which followed there came no tidings of him to his anxious parents, who finally gave him up as dead. Last Sunday young Vincent, who had been out west, came home, intending to give his parents a pleasant surprise. His mother was visiting at a neighbor's when he reached the house, so he sent another neighbor to tell her that a man wanted to see her at home. She came home immediately, and at the sight of her son, whom she had so long mourned as lost, she swooned away. Every effort was made to resuscitate her, but she died yesterday without having regained consciousness.

A NOVEL ESCAPE. Balloon Bursts and the Aeronaut Tumbles 1,000 Feet to the Ground.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 1.—John W. Inness, an aeronaut of this city, had a thrilling experience in a balloon ascension at a republican rally at Manilla. At an elevation of 2,500 feet his balloon burst and before he could disengage his parachute he was drawn downward by the falling balloon. After falling 1,000 feet the parachute opened and the balloon and parachute then turned a series of aerial somersaults, through all of which Inness still clung to the ropes. The horrified spectators stood aghast, fearing at any moment to see Inness mangled at their feet, but he alighted safely and without a scratch. The balloon he used has, it is said, killed four men and two women.

A NOVEL VEHICLE. Kansas City Man Rides Abroad in a Horseless Carriage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—The first horseless carriage to be seen in Kansas City appeared on the streets yesterday afternoon. It was built by John E. Higon, of this city, and its appearance created somewhat of a sensation. The carriage is an ordinary democrat wagon in shape and is propelled by a gasoline engine underneath. The gearing is a chain running over two sprocket wheels. The wagon and engine weigh about 1,000 pounds and the sprocket wheels are geared to run 15 miles an hour. It was built by Mr. Higon for his own amusement, and everything about it was made in Kansas City.

Women Saw Wood for Prices. MENOMINEE, Mich., Oct. 1.—Cedar River women took part in a wood-sawing contest for a silver pitcher and diamond ring. Mrs. S. E. Rue won both contests. Her husband recently put in ten cords of hard maple, but dreaded to tackle it. His surprise was unbounded when he found that his energetic spouse had sawed every stick, and all he had to do was to pile the wood. Other wood piles thereabouts are rapidly yielding to the new woman's saw.

Capt. Slocum's Long and Lonely Voyage. SPYER, N. S. W., Oct. 1.—The 15-ton sloop Spray, which sailed from Boston in 1895, with Capt. Joshua Slocum as its only occupant arrived at Newcastle, N. S. W., today. Capt. Slocum, after sailing from Boston, proceeded to Gibraltar, from which place he recrossed the Atlantic and passed through the straits of Magellan into the South Pacific ocean, thence to Australia. Capt. Slocum will visit this port, Melbourne and Adelaide, after which he will return to America.

A Couple Thrice Married. PERRY, Ok., Oct. 1.—In Judge Brown's court this morning A. H. and Mrs. M. A. Drake, of Cloud Chief, Ok., were married for the third time. In 1870 they were married in Missouri but the high temper of each caused a separation and divorce. Six years ago near El Reno they were again married, but two years later they separated and were again divorced.

Six Children Burned to Death. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 1.—Tuesday night's storm blew down the coal breaker at Matalie, belonging to the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Co. Six tenement houses belonging to the camp were destroyed by fire and six children, inmates, lost their lives. The fire originated from a stove overturned in one of the summer kitchens from the shaking of the wind.

Prison Reform Officers. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—The National Prison Reform congress finished its labors by the selection of Austin, Tex., as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Rueliff Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, O.; treasurer, Charles M. Jesup, New York city; secretary, Rev. John L. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa.

Sixty Indictments Stolen. EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 1.—The office of the circuit clerk of Boone county, at Harrison, was looted last night. Sixty indictments for liquor selling and gambling, all the records in the same cases, and \$100 in county scrip were taken. The destruction of evidence against the thieves was the probable motive.

Denver Druggists Declare a Boycott. DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The Denver Pharmaceutical association, including all the druggists of the city, has adopted resolutions practically declaring a boycott on eastern wholesale and manufacturing firms, whom they accuse of trying to coerce their employees in political matters.

Iowa Capitalist Assigns. ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 1.—F. P. Whitney has made an assignment. His assets aggregate \$520,000 and his liabilities \$160,000. Included in the assets is Kansas City property valued at \$200,000, and among the liabilities is a \$60,000 mortgage on the Whitney building in Kansas City.

Victory for Yale. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—The first home game of the football season attracted almost every member of the university to Yale field yesterday afternoon. Amherst was the opposing team and was defeated, 12 to 0.

## DEADLY HURRICANE.

Fifty People Along the Southern Coast Lose Their Lives.

Gale from the West Indies Strikes the Coast with Awful Results—The White House Badly Damaged—Eleven Dead at Savannah.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: It is a conservative estimate to say that 50 people have lost their lives from yesterday's hurricane, and the number may run much higher. News from that portion of the state where the storm first struck is very slow in coming in, for the wires are down and railroads are impassable. Wrecking parties which went out have not returned, and it will be several days before the full extent of the damage is known. The hurricane struck Florida at Cedar Keys. It passed in its path of destruction over 20 towns and villages, and reports show that between 30 and 40 people have certainly been killed. The wind forced a tidal wave in the streets of Cedar Keys. All the news received from that town is that it was swept away and many lives were lost.

The first indication of the storm at Jacksonville was a cloud of greenish yellow hue. From the descriptions received it seems that the St. Louis cyclone has been duplicated in these terrible storms which have devastated the southeastern portion of the United States. It was the same storm that worked such havoc in Georgia. The storm is thought to be the result of atmospheric disturbances in the West Indies and its ravages was not confined to the southern coast. From the south it extended along the whole Atlantic coast. At the national capital at Washington it was very severe.

The white house was damaged and the tall flag staff which shows whether or not the president is in the city was carried away. Mariners on the great lakes heeded the warnings of the weather bureau and prepared for the gale. The small craft in New York harbor sustained considerable damage. The velocity with which the wind traveled cannot be estimated. The weather bureau notified President Cleveland that the storm was the most disastrous one which ever visited the United States from the south. The area swept by the storm is larger than that of any other hurricane for years past. Below is given a condensed statement of the storm's havoc at several places:

In various Florida towns—Fifty or more people killed, scores injured and between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 damage done to property. At Savannah, Ga.—Eleven people killed, a dozen seriously injured and \$1,000,000 worth of property destroyed. At Brunswick, Ga.—Four people killed and \$500,000 worth of property destroyed. At Stanton, Va.—Many lives lost and \$500,000 damage done to property. At Alexandria, Va.—Four people killed and \$400,000 worth of property destroyed. At Reading, Pa.—Two mill workmen killed. At Texas, Md.—One man killed and six injured and \$350,000 damage. At Columbia, Pa.—A \$1,000,000 bridge demolished. Off Milwaukee—Barge sunk and four sailors lost.

All along the Atlantic coast as far north as New York and far inland scores of people were injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

Farms Under Water. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.—The low lands along the Juniata river in Blair county were flooded with last night's heavy rain. The farms in Frankstown township were submerged by lakes of water, and banks and out-buildings were swept down the stream. At the Three Mile dam the river is choked with a flood of pumpkins and other farm products. Heavy damages have been done to the farmers. Several bridges on the Martinsburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad were swept away and no trains passed over that line this morning.

Inprison Turks, Hang Armenians. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—The extraordinary tribunal yesterday convicted the first Mussulmans for the murder of Armenians, and sentenced them to 15 years' imprisonment. At the same time, however, a long list of Armenians suspected of being implicated in the outbreak were condemned to death. The mission of Artin Pasha to reconcile the Armenians is not making any progress.

Republicans United in Delaware. DOVER, Del., Oct. 1.—There will be but one republican electoral ticket in Delaware. The republican central committee yesterday received and accepted the resignations of two electors on the Higgins ticket and unanimously nominated two who were electors on the Addicks ticket. The remaining electors were nominated by both sides.

Crops in India a Failure. LONDON, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Bombay says the drought continues in northern and central India where there has been no rain for many weeks. The crops in those sections have utterly failed and grain riots have occurred in many places as the result of the scarcity of cereals.

Robbers Use Chloroform. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—A score of people were chloroformed in a hotel at Walls station, a village on the Pennsylvania railroad, 14 miles east of Pittsburgh. The hotel safe was blown open with dynamite and \$10,000 worth of booty, mostly in cash, secured.

Porter for Free Silver. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—W. F. Porter, the nominee for governor on the democratic ticket, has sent his telegram of acceptance to the state committee. He indorses the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention, including free silver.

Union and Confederate Ivy. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3.—Yale's rebel ivy will be replanted, but alongside of it will be a union ivy, and the two vines will grow up together, symbolizing the union of the north and south.

## SANDITS GET NOTHING.

Masked Men Hold Up a Train in with Disappointing Results in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 3.—The eastbound passenger train, due here at 8:45 from the west, was held up at Rio Puerco bridge, about 20 miles from this city. As soon as the train pulled out of the station it was halted by several masked men and the express messenger commanded to open the door of his car. A general fusillade of shots kept the passengers terrorized. When the robbers jumped on the engine and compelled Engineer Ross and his fireman to uncouple the engine and express car from the train, Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who was returning from the west, took in the situation and fired at the first man, killing him. The robbers then commenced shooting, and the shot a lantern from the hand of a brakeman. Rumors here are that several others are shot, but this is not yet confirmed. The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money.

AN AWFUL CRIME. Bloodhounds Trailing a Fiend Who Will Be Lynched if Caught.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 3.—News reached this city of an awful tragedy near Arkoee, Mo., yesterday afternoon. Some unknown man, presumably a tramp, entered the house of John Bomley while he was away and murdered his wife, who was alone at home. After a hard fight, and the breaking of considerable furniture, the man finally overpowered Mrs. Bomley, who was a powerful woman, and beat her brains out. All the rooms in which the fight took place are covered with blood. No cause can be assigned for the terrible crime other than the tramp found Mrs. Bomley alone and attempted to assault her. Posses are scouring Nodaway county, and if the man is caught he will be lynched. Bloodhounds have been ordered from Clinton county, and the police of this city are watching closely for the murderer.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES. The Amount in Circulation \$233,552,030, a Big Increase for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows the amount of national bank notes in circulation September 30 was \$233,552,030, an increase for the month of \$4,925,581 and for the 12 months \$20,789,793. The circulation based on the United States bonds was \$214,867,094, an increase for the month of \$4,374,120, and for the year \$26,070,817. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$18,884,336, which is a decrease for the month of \$648,589, and for the year \$5,281,024. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$238,773,300, and to secure public deposits \$15,878,000.

Killed in a Collision. QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 3.—When the fast mail train from the east over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was rounding a curve near the city yesterday morning, the engineer observed a hand-car, carrying some section hands, a short distance ahead. He made every effort to check his train, but a collision was inevitable. The men on the hand-car jumped off. Patrick Burke, aged 54 years, in trying to remove the car from the track, received injuries from which he died two hours later.

Weyler to Be Recalled. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is reported here on excellent authority that the state department has been notified that Gen. Weyler is to be recalled to Spain immediately. The ostensible reason is that Weyler is needed in Spain because of a threatened outbreak of the republicans and Carlists. The underlying reason is asserted to be, however, that Spain has lost confidence in "the Butcher's" ability to suppress the Cubans.

Miners Will Go to Work. LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 3.—Preparations are being made for the resumption of work in the Bison, the Little Johnny, the Mahala and the Resurrection mines. At least 500 men are expected to be at work on these properties within two weeks. If full forces cannot be obtained in camp, men will be brought from Missouri. Miners will be paid \$3 per day, but for topmen and trammers in dry parts of the mines, the rate will be \$2.50.

Great Traffic on the Erie Canal. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Since the opening of navigation up to the present time, 4,208 bounts have cleared from Buffalo, on the Erie canal. This is almost double the clearances of last year. The amount of grain forwarded by canal to date is over 26,000,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 last year. The shipments of lumber have increased by one-half as compared with former years.

Wheat Being Shipped to India. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—What has lately given the strongest kind of support to the local wheat market and has become a startling and sensational feature of the situation is a demand from India for California wheat. The rice crop has been a failure this year, to what extent is not yet known, and the grain crops are also damaged.

Carlisle Refuses to Debate. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to C. P. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.: "Your favor asking a division of time with Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn at all the appointments I may make to speak in Kentucky is this moment received and the request is respectfully declined."

Senator's Wife Kills Herself. POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Oct. 3.—While Senator Wiley was attending the Bryan meeting here, his wife committed suicide by cutting her throat. Her mind had been affected for some time. She sent her nurse to get her a glass of water and while the young woman was gone she took her life.

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