Chase County

Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898.

NO. 48.

MANILA BOMBARDED

Consul Wildman Telegraphs That the City Surrendered to Dewey.

No Damage Done to the City Proper, Only the Outskirts Being Bombarded-The Insurgents Not Satisfied with the Terms of Peace.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- The department of state yesterday issued the following:

department of state at 11:15 p. m., August 15, from Consul Wildman, Hong Kong: "Augustin says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday; city surrendered unconditionally. Augustin was taken by Germans in launch to Kaiserin Augusta and brought to Hong Kong. I credit re-

The information contained in Consul Wildman's brief message aroused interest, but created no surprise among those officials who read it. For two or three days, news of the fall of Manila had been expected. The last dispatches received from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt indicated that it was their purpose to force a surrender of the city as soon as possible. It is believed that they joined in a note to lieved that they joined in a note lieved that they joined they lieved they der of Manila, threatening to make a combined sea and land attack upon the city unless the demand was acceeded to. While no information but that received in Consul Wildman's dispatch has been received by the administration, it is in a measure confirmed by a brief dispatch last night from Madrid.

As soon as the protocol was signed last Friday afternoon, dispatches were sent to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt via Hong Kong. On Saturday the British steamer Australian left Hong Kong for Manila bearing the dispatches from this government. It was expected that they would hardly reach Manila before decisive measures against the city had been taken by the American commanders, but every possible effort was made to insure speedy delivery. If the report of Gen. Augustin be true, and its accuracy is not questioned here, the probabilities are that official dispatches will be received by the government in a day or two at the latest.

here last night. As one official expressed it: "Had he maintained his position, hard as it was, until the arrival of the news of peace, he would have been a hero; but he fled and he will be branded as a coward."

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL RUNS OFF.

Hong Kong, Aug. 16.-It was rumored here last night that Manila had surrendered, but no news is obtainable from the Spanish consul. Gov. Gen. Augustin refused to speak. The German consul was called upon and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans, and that the city surrendered. No damage was done to the city proper, only the outskirts being bombarded. The date of the bombardment was unknown to the German consul, who refused to say more. Gen. Augustin told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila within an hour. The Spaniards declined to surrender, and Dewey began the bombardment and the Spaniards hoisted a white flag. Gen. Augustin immediately jumped into a German launch, which was in waiting, and went to the Kaiserin Augusta, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. The bombardment occurred on the 13th. Gen. Augustin, captain general of the

Philippines, arrived by the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta yesterday. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity. The precise facts are not known, but it is supposed that Gen. Augustin fled from the Philippines. The opinion here is that the Germans have arranged matters with Capt. Gen. Augustin. The insurgents now at Hong Kong are not satisfied with the terms of peace proposed by the Americans. Belated mail information from Manila received yesterday is to the effect that there has been renewed activity on the part of the Spaniards of late, due to the belief that the American resources have been exhausted, and that President McKindey is suing for peace. According to the same authority the insurgents throughout the island of Visayas are reported to have signified an intention of combining with Gen. Aguinaldo against Spain.

SPAIN HEARS OF IT.

Madrid, Aug. 16.-According to La Correspondencia de Espana, the surrender of Manila occurred after the fast attacks made upon the city.

Rough Riders Reach New York, New York, Aug. 16.—The "Rough Riders" are home. With Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Gen. Wheeler they have reached Montauk point. They came on the Miami which, with the Gates City, the St. Louis, the Vigilance and the Matteawan, lies at anchor off shore now, plainly visible from the camp. To a reporter Col. Roosevelt said he never felt better, physically. Gen. Joseph Wheeler is also in good

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

State Convention at Springneld Nominates a Ticket and Declares for Free Coinage and Territorial Extension.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 13 .- The democratic state convention met here Wednesday. Congressman Bland was chosen temporary and Congressman THE GOVERNOR GENERAL RUNS OFF. Benton permanent chairman of the convention. William C. Marshall, Gov. Stephens' appointee, was nominated for supreme judge, long term and Leroy B. Valliant for the short term. Both are from St. Louis. Editor W. E. McCully, of Macon, was nominated for railroad commissioner and W. T. Carrington for state school superintendent. Sam B. Cook was re-elected chairman of the state central committee. The platform declares in substance:

For the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one; unswerved confidence in Col W. J. Bryan as the leading exponent of that principle; denounces republicans for failure to enforce the anti-trust laws: indorses the war with Spain and says it was justified by causes which called it forth; denounces the issue of war bonds; sends greetings to our soldiers and sailors for matchless valor on land and sea; ish territory in the West Indies be held as war indemnity: favors independent governterritory in eastern hemisphere, but favors necessary harbors and coaling stations in the Philippines or elsewhere; favors the Nicaragua canal and the revival of our merchant marine: opposes a large standing army; favors an American navy equal to any in the world; congratulates the Missouri national guards in army and navy for their patriotic and prompt response to their country's call: indorses the administration of Gov. Stephens and his associates; favors just and equal taxation laws and cheaper transportation facilities, and a na-tional holiday to commemorate the victory of American arms on land and sea.

CERVERA MAY STAY HERE.

Spain Refuses the Offer of the United States to Surrender the Admiral and His 1,600 Men.

Washington, Aug. 12.-Spain has refused the offer of the United States to surrender to her Admiral Cervera and all the naval prisoners at Annapolis, Portsmouth, N. H., and the naval hospital at Norfolk. The reason given for this refusal is that the Spanish government did not consent to the ac-Cervera and the officers of the Spanish ness or lighility at this time to nay for and sailors.

OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

Gen. Luque, the Spanish Commander at Holguin, Makes a Proposition to Capitulate to Gen. Garcia.

Washington, Aug. 12.-Gen. Luque, commanding the Spanish garrison at Holguin, has offered to surrender to Gen. Calixto Garcia. This surprising information was received here in a private dispatch last night. Gen. Luque had 10,000 Spanish soldiers under him at Holguin when the surrender took place at Santiago. Since then his forces have been disintegrating rapidly, hundreds going over to the side of the Cubans. Finding himself without any hope of relief, his soldiers being on the verge of starvation. Gen. Luque has sent to Gen. Garcia a proposition to surrender.

DRINK CAUSED IT ALL.

A New York Policeman Murders His Wife, Mother and Two Chlidren, Then Takes His Own Life.

New York, Aug. 12.-Policeman Henry C. Hawley, of the Tenderloin station, while in a fit of drunken rage, shot his wife, his mother, Mary Hawley, his son, four years old, and his daughter, six years old. He then shot himself in the head. He was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he died soon afterward. The others were taken to the New York hospital, where it was said that they would die. The only explanation of the crime was a statement made by Hawley's wife before losing consciousness to the effect that drink had caused all the trouble.

Furloughs for Sick Soldiers. Washington, Aug. 12.-A general order has been issued at the adjutant general's office granting one month's furlough to the sick and wounded soldiers and transportation to their homes. At the expiration of their furloughs, if fit for duty, the soldiers must report to the nearest army post, camp or hospital for the purpose of being sent to their regiments. Those not fit for duty are required to report to the adjutant general of the army. forwarding their furlough, accompanied by the certificate of a physician, stating their condition and probable

time of recovery. Bald Wins a Great Race.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.-Eddie Bald won the final heat of the half mile national championship, scoring his first victory in a championship race at a national meet since 1895, the start of his career. Bald made the race of his life. Gardiner claimed to to have been forced over the pole by McFarland, who finished second to Bald, and entered a protest against the Californian, but the protest was not allowed. The Great American handicap race was won by Fred Costello, of St. Louis.

BLANCO'S ADDRESS.

The Captain General Issues a Proclamation to the Inhabitants.

HIS MISSION IN CUBA IS ENDED.

The Spanish General Does Not Wish to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba and He Tenders His Resignation to the Spanish Government.

Havana, Aug. 16.-Gen. Blanco yeserday published the following address to the inhabitants of Cuba:

It having been resolved by the Madrid government to conclude peace with the United States, I consider my mission in this country ended and have solicited my relief from duty. I could not urge upon you a pacific solution of the existing struggle, when, not long ago. I advised you to maintain war in any event. I came to the island of Cuba, as is well known to all, in critical circumstances, without fear of the difficulties which I must encounter and an-imated by the hope of pacifying the island and saving it for Spain, with the co-operation of all political parties, and without any other ambition than to render a service to my country, which I fervently love. The lack of faith and the distrust of some and the prejudices and errors of others were insuperable obstacles to my desires and aspirations, but despite these grave difficulties perhaps the day was not far distant when we could have soon realized so happy a purpose, though one so contrary to the wishes of the enemies of our race and the domination of America. We had to accept the struggle at a moment when it was least expected and under most unfavorable circumstances. Nevertheless, we sustained the campaign with vigor aud our army has already let the invaders feel the weight of our arms, and I was willing, at the head of the army, to continue disputing, ineh by inch, the land which, with such valor and at the cost of so much blood, we were de-

Since the nation's government, which is surely inspired with the great interests of patriot-ism and a desire also to assure your prop-er interests and those of the other colony, believes the moment has arrived to make peace, it is our duty faithfully to second her in her in her purpose, but it cannot be that I am the one called upon to perform a political duty which does not agree with my declarations, with my acts and with my convictions. I see myself obliged to leave you at the present painful and difficult moment. Nevertheless, I will not do it without advising you to maintain the calmness and prudence so necessary to save the legitimate interests of Spain in Cuba, which represent the fruit of your labors, and thus I think I have rendered my last and most disinterested service to Cuba to her inhabitants, and especially to the city of Havana.

BLANCO TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION. Madrid, Aug. 16 .- The government has received from Capt. Gen. Blanco a ceptance of the paroles of Admiral dispatch tendering his resignation. The reason given by Gen. Blanco for The flight of Gen. Augustin from fleet. The real reason for the refusal resigning is that he does not wish to Manila created some amused comment is believed to be Spanish unwilling superintend the evacuation of Cuba. The government is also informed that the transportation of the 1,600 officers Gen. Augustin, governor general of July, 1807. The exports of gold amounted to the Philippines, will leave Manila for 11.497,013, against #5,462,860 for July, 1897. The the Philippines, will leave Manila for Spain by the first mail steamer, giving his command to the second in rank. The Cuban autonomist government has resigned. It is believed that the Spanish government will decline to accept the resignations of Govs. Blanco

and Augustin. Havana telegrams represent the Spanish element in the colony as favoring American annexation as the best means to insure prosperity and avert anarchy.

MILITARY COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who Will Dispose of Problems in Cuba and Porto Rico Agreed Upon-Sampson and Schley Included.

Washington, Aug. 16.-The nouncement of the personnel of the military commissions for Cuba and Porto Rico may now be expected at any time. The president has practically determined upon the military and naval officers who will compose the commissions. It is probable that the names will be as follows: Cuban commission—Maj. Gen. J. T. Wade, Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler and Admiral W. T.

Porto Rican commission-Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, Maj Gen Theodore Schwan and Admiral Winfield S. Schley.

It will be noticed that the name of Fitzhugh Lee does not appear in the list of the Cuban commissioners. The omission was not unintentional. Gen. Lee was originally slated for a place on the commission, but will not serve, owing to his desire to remain at the nead of his army corps. It is expected that this corps, the Seventh, will eventually be sent to Cuba, and in that event Gen. Lee will go to the island at its head, preferring this position to a commissionership.

Shafter Will Be Last to Leave. Washington, Aug. 16 .-- A cable message was received at the war department this morning from Gen. Shafter at Santiago de Cuba, saying that he expects that the last of the troops of his corps (the Fifth) will have left Santiago for the United States by Thursday next, and that he, Gen. Shafter, will start for home next

Saturday. Sutro Estate Insolvent.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.-The \$3,000,-000 estate of the late Adolph Sutro is insolvent and, unless the creditors agree to withdraw their claims for the time being, the estate will be hopelessly swamped. Much of Sutro's property is mortgaged and the interest and other necessary expenditures are eating the estate up rapidly.

For Offending the Mikado. Washington, Aug. 16. - Minister Sewell, at Hawaii, has informed the state department that Hawaii has paid to Japan \$75,000 as indemnity for the refusal of the Hawaiian government to allow certain Japanese to land at

past three years.

MADRID PUBLIC STUNNED.

Newspapers Bitterly Criticise the Clause of Protocol Relating to the Philippines-Contemplating Spain's Great Loss.

Madrid, Aug. 15 .- The comments of the press on the protocol are a veritable funeral hymn on the destruction of the Spanish colonial empire. Some days ago the desire for peace made the people close their eyes to the price, but now, upon reading the protocol, they realize that the cost is the loss of that empire which Spain had conquered with so much glory, and that Spain now falls to the second rank among nations. The public mind is stunned and there is general mourning. Gen. Blanco telegraphs that Havana is greatly agitated by the signing of the protocol, and that much anxiety is manifested to learn the conditions which have not yet been published.

The city was patrolled by police last night, but perfect tranquility pre-vailed. The publication of the protocol produced keen disappointment so far as it refers to the Philippines, where it had been hoped Spain would preserve her sovereignty intact. Clause three of the protocol dispels this illusion. Echoing public feeling, the independent and opposition papers bitterly criticise the clause as affording pretext for curtailing Spanish sovereignty in an archipelago where control or interference of a foreign power would make the natives ungovernable.

El Heraldo wants to know how America proposes to make the Cuban and Philippine insurgents submit to a suspension of hostilities and keep them in leash until evacuation of the island by the Spaniards is completed. El Nacional says: "We would rather

submit to American tutelage." The other papers discuss the probability of the abolition of the colonial office, declaring that total loss of the Philippines would be "preferable to American partnership or control."

lose the Philippines altogether than

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

July Statement Shows a Decrease of Im ports from Last Year and Exports Are slightly Increased.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The July statement of imports and exports shows the following facts:

Imports of merchandise, \$50,674,386, of which \$19,571,265 was free of duty. As compared with July, 1897, a decrease is shown of about \$3,000,-000. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to 471,189,742 an increase of over \$1,000,000. The gold imports for July aggregated \$2,613,530, as compared with 4923,531 for imports of silver aggregated \$3,026,192, against \$2,693,864 one year ago. The silver exports during July were \$4,879,783, which is practically the same as for July, 18.7.

Carried Everything Within Its Reach. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 15 .- A terrible cloudburst, in which at least 20 lives were sacrificed, visited the community at Beach creek, about 15 miles north of Rogersville, Tenn. The torrent of water fell in the vicinity of the home of William Figan, a well-to-do farmer, and his entire family, wife and five children, was drowned and washed away in the flood. Figan, however, escaped. The deluge of ther rewater carried with it every other human within its reach.

Will Still Feed Cubans. Washington, Aug. 15 .- With the coming of peace, the commissary department of the army will not have its labors lessened in Cuba. For a while they are likely to be increased. It is understood to be the purpose of the administration to supply rations to the Cuban troops which have been under Gomez and Garcia. This will open the way for a wide distribution to the starving population of the island, to relieve which was impossible after the declaration of war in April.

Great Excitement at the Vatican. Rome, Aug. 15 .- The pope's extreme weakness has produced a great commotion, excitement and intrigues among the members of the sacred college. It is reported that France, Germany and Austria, as being chiefly concerned in the accession to the papacy, have ordered their representatives not to leave Rome. All the members of the family of the pope have hurried to Rome. He does not suffer

from any specific affection, but only

from debility.

The Disposition of Troops. Washington, Aug. 15 .- The war de partment is seriously considering the settlement of the questions growing out of the Spanish war. The disposition of troops, the number to be retained and what troops to muster out of service, is one of the questions that is giving the department great concern. The army probably will be reduced to 140,000 men and the other volunteer croops aside from this number will be mustered out as soon as the department can conveniently do so.

Secretary Day's Resignation. Washington, Aug. 15.-The signing of the protocol was one of the last of the important official acts of Secretary Day. The secretary's resignation is in the hands of the president. It will take effect as soon as the president is ready to name his successor. Three names are said to be under consideration by the president for secretary of state. They are Postmaster General Hawaii at various times during the John Hay and Whitelaw Reid. Mr. Reid is being much talked about

HOSTILITY IN CUBA.

An Inflammatory Class Demands Recognition of Cuba for Cubans.

RELIEF FOR STARVING IN HAVANA.

An Agreement with Cuben Leaders to Disband the Cuban Insurgent Army After the United States Government Has Paid the Men Off.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.-Trouble with the Cubans is brewing. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States and a majority of the masses is ready and anxious to work and accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate; but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid arators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order. This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and spurns all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate and excites popular discontent. This is exactly the class that pushes itself most into evidence and whose views and opinions are most overheard and published.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or a cessation of hostilities, and to look upon an armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account, and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba, whose liberating army not only repudiates pacification, but will ignore the armistice to the point of continuing to wage war and shooting every Spaniard in the field. A wild rumor is afloat to the effect that the Cuban army will attack Santiago and capture it, to the glory of the Cuban arms, as soon as the American garrison is weakened. This is directly traceable to the same source. A knowledge of this condition is imperative to the molding of future policy and to explain whatever harsh steps may be rendered necessary in dealing with the insurgents.

The official report submitted to Gen. Shafter by Collector of the Port Donaldson shows the customs revenues from July 80 to August 13 to be \$64,215. an excellent showing for the first fortnight of American administration.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, yesterday cabled President McKinley requesting that a vessel be given her at once for the purpose of taking relief supplies to the starving Cubans in Havana, where, according to reports, want and distress prevail. It is expected that a vessel will be placed at the service of the Red Cross society immediately, as there is an abundant stock of supplies here, only awaiting means of transportation; and the excellent and far-reaching work Miss Barton has done here demands recognition to the extent of furnishing her an opportunity for further much-needed relief work in Ha-

THE CUBAN ARMY TO DISBAND. Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.-A secret meeting was held last night at the palace between the commanding officers of the American army and the Cuban leaders. The strictest secrecy was maintained, but it can be said with good authority that Gen. Garcia was present. The meeting lasted an hour and a half. The information obtained is to the effect that the Cuban situation was thoroughly reviewed, and it was resolved to disband the Cuban army and that the United States should pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of \$15,000,000, but it is most important to the prosperity of the island, whose wealth is entirely agricultural; nobody, planter or farmer, daring to cultivate his lands while the insurgent bands are in the field raiding and burning.

WE NEED THEM.

Consul General at Shanghai Says Uncle Sam Must Keep the Philippines and Gives His Reasons Why.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 16.-John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai. China, in a private letter discusses the expansion policy as follows:

We should hold the Philippine islands, the Caroline islands and the Ladrone islands, also Cuba and Porto Rico. It does not matter whether we call them war indem-nity or what. We need them in our business. You have no idea and cannot have until you get out here, where all nations are fighting for trade, what an intense jealousy there is of the United States. Just now the continental people seem more jealous of us than even of England. If we are to have anything to say we must have a navy, to have a navy we must have coaling stations. That means the Sandwich Islands and the Philippines

We Will Hold Manila, Perhaps More. Washington, Aug. 16.-The president has decided that the United States shall hold permanently the bay, port and city of Manila. He is prepared to instruct the American members of the peace commission to this effect. Further consideration will develop whether the United States shall take more. But it is decided that so much as the bay, port and city shall be retained. This decision was only made known yesterday by the president to those near him.

COMPLAIN OF ILL-TREATMENT

Released Spaniards Speak Bitterly of Their Time at Tampa-Now Treated Like Dogs in Algeriras.

New York, Aug. 12.-A dispatch to

the Herald from Gibraltar says: The officers and men of the Baena Ventura, Catalina, Guido and Migael Jover arrived Wednesday on board the Hesperia and were transhipped to Algeziras. They complain bitterly of their treatment at Tampa. They say they were ill fed and uncased for; that their Juggage was lost and that sentinels were brutal. They were, they say, confined in small barracks rooms. Some of their number, it is said, actually offered themselves as volunteers in the American army. They were, they say, well treated at New York, their treatment being quite different, good food and presents of clothing. cigars and money being given them on their arrival. At Algeciras the poor fellows are having a shocking time. Their luggage is quarantined and no quarters are provided for them. They are sleeping in the streets and are starving and begging money to communicate with their families to obtain funds to reach their homes.

DREAD TUBERCULOSIS.

State Boards of Health Discuss lts Ravages -Statement That One-Seventhof All Deaths Result from It.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 13. -The conference of state and provincial boards of health closed its sessions with discussions on tuberculosis in all its phases. The walls of the convention hall were liberally hung with maps showing this insidious disease has killed more people than any other affection. In this connection Dr. Hurty, of Indiana, in discussing economic phase of tuberculosis, said one-seventh of all the deaths are caused by it. In the same connection William Bailey, of Kentucky, declared that 1,200,000 people died annually from tuberculosis, and said that if sanitarians were but given the opportunity to fight the disease, the saving would easily pay the country's pensions; that in two or three months the interruptions to commerce from the disease represented at least \$100,.

No More Mobilization of Troops. Washington, Aug. 13 .- The war department has decided not to move any more troops from state camps. The regiments now in state camps will be the first to be disbanded. Their disbandment will not, of course, occur until such time as it is perfectly clear that there is no likelihood of their services being needed by the government. All of the volunteers now in

Philippine problems are at least in a fair way of settlement.

the general camps are to be retained

in the service until the Cuban and

Might Sell Philippines. New York, Aug. 13.-The Journal to-day prints this Madrid dispatch: Spain is considering favorably the proposition to sell the Philippines, as, it is believed, the United States will take only Manila and the adjacent territory. Sagasta, it is reliably reported, favors the sale. French officials are encouraging the plan, though admitting the danger of European dissension over it. The latest suggestion of France and Spain is for the United States to buy the Philippines in, thus settling all complications.

A Railroad Owned by Women. San Francisco, Aug. 13 .-- An issue of \$1,000,000 of bonds to run 40 years at six per cent. interest has been decided upon for the building of the Stockton & Tuolumne railroad, or "woman's road," as it is popularly known. Mrs. Annie Kline Rikert is at the head of the railroad. This road is to be 60 miles long, running from Stockton to Summerville, in Tuolumne county,

through a rich mining region. Nine-

teen miles of grading have already

been completed. Problem as to Spanish Prisoners. Washington, Aug. 13.-A new factor in the problem of deporting the Spanish prisoners to Spain has arisen, and is giving the administration something more to think about. Spain does not want her soldiers back. She fears they will be troublesome in case of an uprising of the Carlists. To keep the Spanish soldiers in Porto Rico and Cuba means trouble for us, and to send them to Spain means probable trouble for the queen and the nation.

Garcia Has Suspended Operations

New York, Aug. 13.-A special dispatch to the Evening World from Santiago de Cuba, August 11, says: Jack York, of Pennsylvania, who has been serving with Garcia, the Cuban general, has just arrived here. He reports that Garcia has suspended operations for 30 days and given his men permission to go home, with instructions to report to him at the end of that period.

A Prize Schooner Wrecked.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 13.-The twomasted Spanish schooner Salve Maria, of about 30 tons, was wrecked last night on the shoals of the western dry rocks, nine miles southwest of Key West. She is a total loss. The ten men on board of her were taken off and brought here. The Salve Maria was captured by the Hornet off Francis key, near the Isle of Pines, last Saturday night.

A MAN EATER A True Tiger Story. By CAPTAIN DYCE.

Y STORY opens in Luckabad, one of the largest and pleasantest stations in India. Not far from the Cantonment church, and to its south side, stood a fair-sized, flat-roofed bungalow, generally known as the tonous slumbers, for Jeffrey and Sack-"Warren." The name, however, was ville had determined to beat the junapplied to it in jest only, for its official designation was No. 46. Its occupants out to assist in the drive, in the hope were hospitable, good-natured young of seeing their savage enemy bite the bachelors, who were continually "put- oust. ting up," or providing shakedowns for their numerous friends.

In the year 1888, one of the residents of this bungalow was George Price, a much given to athletics of all kinds, and had rigged up in one of the unused very fair apology for a gymnasium.

There was a movable horizontal bar, a set of parallel bars, trapeze and that the alpha beta of gymnastics ought to be to making falling easy, and, if possible, even comfortable and luxurious, he had provided an abunpads for that purpose.

It was in the middle of the month of May. The hot season was in full in the day, and the heat, though great, had not as yet reached its maximum.

Three young fellows were disporting themselves in the gymnasium. Perched on the horizontal bar, sitting with his shoulders square, and both his legs dangling on one side, was Arthur Venn, a captain in the Loyal Prancers. The bar was seven feet from the ground, and Price was officiating as instructor. Evidently some feat was about to be performed.

The third individual had made himself as comfortable as circumstances would permit on the parallel bars, and was watching the other two, with an amused smile on his face. This was Capt. Francis Sackville, 24 years of age, in the same regiment as Venn, and one of the handsomest and most popular men in the station. Price was holding forth.

"Now, Venn, what you've got to do is this: Fold your arms across your chest and let your body swing quickly backward, keeping the knees well crooked. The effect of this catch will be to send your head and shoulders pendulum-wise, up against the other side; then slip the knees from the bar, and you'll come to the ground on your legs as light as a feather."

'Say 'like a bird!' " suggested Sackville, persuasively. "You see, a feather has no legs to speak of. Moreover, it is a vacillating, undecided sort of thing, which, I take it, doesn't pay in this business."

"I've heard all this before." re marked Venn, sitting stolidly on the bar, apparently without the least intention of carrying out the instructions given him.

"Of course-of course!" said Price, taking no notice of Sackville. "The hockswing is the simplest feat in the gymnasium."

"Simplest feat, indeed! I found it far simpler alighting on my head, when I tried it yesterday. You know (to Price) I'd seen you do it two or three times running. It appeared so easy that, when you all went out, I determined to manage it by myself. Sitting squarely on the bar, I screwed up courage and made a dive backward. but if it hadn't been for those marvelous elephant cushions of yours I should have broken my head."

"Come, confess, Venn, you had Price's long-legged valet handy, in case of ac-

"Pouf! I don't count natives as anything."

At this moment the servant in question came into the room, with a letter in his hand, and, making a low salaam, he handed it to Sackville.

"Chitt-he-captain, sahib ke waste" ("Letter for his honor, the captain"). Sackville tore open the note, read rapidly for a second or two, and then uttered a quiet "Hurrah!"

"What's up?" inquired Venn.

"Well, about a fortnight ago, Jeffrey and I were dining with Col. Burrows, the deputy commissioner. After dinner the conversation turned on tigers and tiger shooting. Burrows told me he knew what a keen sportsman I was, and that he might soon have something for me to do, if I cared about it. Of course, I replied that I should be delighted. Now, this letter of his says hunger, a large tiger has appeared at Oona, a village about 60 miles from tives-a woman and an old man-and is committing all sorts of depredations to see if all were over. on their flocks and herds. The villagers say it is a 'man eater,' and one that paid them a visit two years ago. seeing Sackville wounded and Jeffrey So, good-by, both of you! I start this kneeling by his side, were at first taken night in this weather. Besides, who the spot a day earlier?'

And, having shaken hands with both enthusiasm could not be restrained. Lis friends, the young soldier left the gymnasium in search of Jeffrey.

And now the scene changes to Oona. which place our tiger hunters reached on the right bank of what becomes durse son, the flow had entirely ceased.

most part, stagnant, being used indis- | world could offer .- Golden Days.

criminately by both the villagers and heir cattle. It was, nevertheless, clear, from the moist appearance of the sand. that water fay not far below the sur-

Scattered in the nullah, or watercourse, were a few patches of stunted vegetation. These, by degrees, as one advanced up stream, grew thicker and more luxuriantly, till, about three or four miles from the village, where the banks were much broken and the bed became a low scrub jungle. It was here that the tiger had his lair and snoozed comfortably in the shade during the fierce heat of the day, to emerge again at sunset on his errand | financial suicide; that the sword of the | ply of money in proportion to the sup-

of blood and slaughter. To-day, however, he was destined to be roughly awakened from his glutgle. Nearly the whole village turned

Our hunters post themselves, one on either side of the watercourse, choosing a position where the intermediate jungle is thin and scanty, so young officer of artillery. Price was that the tiger, driven from one clump of undergrowth to another, must necessarily pass in view of one of them. rooms what might be considered a and thus afford him an excellent opportunity of firing with effect.

The beaters are arranged in a long line across the river bed. At a given rings, and, as Price always asserted signal, amid yelling and bush beating, tom-toming and general uproar, the advance commences.

Jeffrey and Sackville at their posts wait expectant. They are not far dance of wadded rugs and elephant apart, but, owing to intervening bowlders, cannot see each other. Then Sackville, vigilant and watchful, thought he heard a muffled sound swing; but it was comparatively early among the bushes. Peering more attentively, he saw in faint outline behind the green what appeared to be a moving mass of black and gold.

It was the tiger, creeping cautiously and stealthily forward. It was useless to fire. A branch, a twig in the way would alter the course of the bullet and a mere flesh wound would but



CREEPING VERY CAUTIOUSLY AND STEALTHILY FORWARD.

arouse the monster into tenfold terocity. He thought by shifting his he would get a clearer shot.

Swiftly yet carefully he commenced to pick his way, and had almost attained his object when for an instant pily just then his foot caught in a ward. A frantic effort to recover himself but made his fall the more headlong, for he rolled down to the bottem of the watercourse. In a moment like a flash of lightning, the tiger

sprang upon him. Poor Sackville! He instinctively held up his arm as a guide for his head, but a blow from the brute's mighty claws tore his shoulder. Then, with gleaming fangs and bloodthirsty eyes, the terrible beast bent over his neck, and Sackville could feel his hot breath, like some foul malaria, sweep across his face.

He thought his last moment at hand, when the sharp crack of a rifle rang in the air, and the tiger, a second ago the personification of strength and cruelty, rolled over, writhing, a few feet from him in the agonies of death.

Of course this shot, so unerring and opportune, came from Jeffrey's rifle. Hearing Sackville stumble and fall, the latter's mind misgave him. He quickly stepped down into the ravine and made for the spot whence the noise proceeded.

Peering over the shoulder of a rock, he was petrified by the scene, already rev was a man of cool courage and immediate action was necessary. The tiger, too, afforded a capital mark, standing, as he did, broadside on, and barely 50 feet from him. So, resting that, driven probably by drought and his rifle against the rock, he fired and sent his bullet clean through the brute's heart; then, quickly reloada few minutes on the qui vive, waiting

Meanwhile the beaters in twos and threes also came straggling up, and, the tiger, the scourge of the village, knows what good I may do by being on lying stiff and stark and shorn of all his terrible strength, their delight and

Exclamations of "Shabash!" (Capital), "Khoob laga!" (Well hit), rose on every side, so that even Sackville made a gallant effort and propped himin due course. The village is situated | self up on his uninjured arm to look at the magnificent beast that, with ing the rains a considerable stream. its well-defined jet-black stripes glis-Nov, however, in the height of the hot | tening in the sun, lay dead a short distance from him. The tiger was fully Small, shallow pools dotted the bed ten feet in length, and as splendid a at intervals, but they were, for the trophy of legitimate sport as the

EFFECTS OF GOLD STANDARD.

Chill and Japan Are Both Traveling the Rocky Road of Financial Depression.

A recent press dispatch from Chili says: "A financial panie has been occasioned here by the withdrawal and exportation of gold, which has caused the Chilian government to officially close all the banks in Chili until the considerably wider, the undergrowth 12th inst. During this suspension the government will consider the advisability of issuing paper money."

The above dispatch shows that Chili gold standard which she bravely induced the usual effects of the deadly instrument whenever used. The slaughtered victims of the sword of gold fill millions of graves in India, where the money of the people was destroyed by a ruthless enemy in London, and the 300,000,000 of the doomed victims of English greed are to-day shuddering on the bring of financial despair. The leap from the sleep of ver money gave Japan as the result of conditions of the dark ages when contraction of the money volume enslaved mankind. If Chili, India and Japan are not object lessons to warn the American people to resist gold standard monopoly while resistance is possible the misery of the masses will be the reward of their folly, and the words of Solomon will be further verified when he said: "The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is a servant of the lender." Unless the people take heed they will be classed with Solomon's fools, whose fate he described when he said: "A whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back."

Industrial conditions in Japan have been getting worse ever since the adoption of the single gold standard, and this depression in manufacturing cir-

eles is the worst ever known, In his report on Japan's industrial condition A. H. Lay, of the British legation at Tokio, says: "The cottonspinning industry, on which such great hopes were based, has already suffered severely. At the end of the year many of the mills were financially in a precarious condition and several small concerns in a state of bankruptcy."

In commenting on this report the London Financial News remarks: 'These are the very mills whose prosperity not many months ago we were able to cite as indicating how comfortably a silver-using country could compete with Lancashire. In the early part of last year the Japanese spinners were doing uncommonly well, and the belief that all the surplus varn could find a ready market in China was being realized. The year exports of yarn to China reached 40,356,322 pounds, against only 15,156,116 pounds in 1896.

HOARDED GOLD.

Stored Away in Treasury Vaults It Is Dead Money and of No Benefit to the People.

As a proof of the wonderful beneficial effects of the gold standard, the accumulation of gold in the vaults of his glance wandered from the path banks and subtreasuries is quoted. It he was pursuing to the tiger. Unhap-lis alleged that upward of 500 tons of gold, which is about one-twenty-fifth half-buried root and he stumbled for- of all the gold in the world, lie in the treasure vaults of New York city. For all the good that gold is doing the people in the United States it might as well be in the frozen marshes of Klondike. Hoarded money is dead money, and gold is the money which bankers, brokers and misers hoard. Especially is this the case in times of war, and it is made the case by the demonepaw at once laid the limb low and its tization of silver, which constitutes gold the only money of ultimate redemption. If those tons of gold could be put into circulation, if the value they represent could be injected into the arteries of trade, then some benefit would be conferred. Indeed, great benefit would result. But as this gold is simply piled up in the treasury of New York it confers no more benefits than so much brick dust. Wheat in an elevator will not keep people from starving. Wheat must be ground into flour, made into bread, placed in the reach of the individual, before it can relieve hunger. Gold in the vaults is as useless as wheat in the elevator. There is no benefit to the people in either so long as they are hoarded.

Silver and Santiago.

Because Santiago merchants refuse to accept United States silver dollars described, that met his view. But Jeff- at par an esteemed administration organ of this town argues that bimetallists are dishonest in advocating their theory. Because the merchants of Manila accept Mexican dollars at par might as logically be used as an argument to prove that single gold standard advocates are dishonest in advocating their theory. It is surprishere. It has killed a couple of na- ing the empty barrel, he remained for ing that intelligent men should be expected to consider such a statement as that referred to in the light of an argument. Silver coins of foreign countries are not received in the United States at par. Neither are gold coins. Metallic money passes only at its bulevening. Nothing like traveling by aback, but when their gaze fell on lion value outside of the country where it is coined, with exceptions caused by local conditions such as those which exist in Manila. That the bullion value of a silver dollar is below its face value is owing to the discrimination against the metal brought about by demonetization. If gold advocates can't bolster up their cause with better arguments than the action of Santiago merchants they are reduced to a truly pitiable condition .-Chicago Dispatch

---All good Americans would favor expansion if assured that Mark Hanna would roost on its outer rim .- Chicago

MONEY AND PRICES.

The Inevitable Result of the Demone tization of Silver Was Injury to Producers.

The high price realized by the fortunate possessor of the scarce article is necessarily an injury to those who have to buy it, and whose own salable products have not risen. This point cannot be brought out too often, or effect .- Washington (Ia.) Democrat. emphasized too strongly. It should not be forgotten. A rise of prices, to be Jigge! I hear you've taken a small beneficial, must be general. A general flat in Harlem." Jigge-"Small! Great and permanent rise can only take place was successful in her attempts at as the result of an increase of the sup- it might shrink."-N. Y. Journal. ply of things which the money exserted into her financial vitals has pro- changes for. It should never be forgotten that money is either nominally or in fact, one side of every business They never catch anything!"-Tittransaction, and the cases in which money actually passes ultimately fix the price for all. Under the gold standard there can be no general or continued rise of prices, for the reason that "And only last week you told me you the demand for money is bound to increase more and more rapidly than the supply. This is another way of sayages which an increased supply of sil- ing that the money cannot increase so rapidly as do the things that money the gold adoption in the western world buys. By the demonetization of silver was marvelous. But in madness and | the supply of money was arbitrarily refolly Japan adopted the gold standard stricted, while the supply of other and hurled her people back toward the things was not. As the inevitable result the supply of other things outran the supply of money, and prices were as certain to fall as one side of a balanced scale is certain to descend when an additional weight is placed upon it. It can be laid down as an axiom that the supply of money should increase pro rata with the supply of those things which are balanced against money; that is, that are exchanged for it. Otherwise prices would fall to the injury of all debtors, and also of those producers who cannot increase their product in proportion to the fall.

Even where the producer can thus increase his products proportionately a fall of prices works injustice by depriving him of the benefits of the increase and giving it all to those who either have fixed incomes or who are the fortunate possessors of large amounts of money. A stable range of itsduty and will occupy the Philippines prices can injure no one.

THE SON OF STEPHEN DOUGLAS

His Conversion to Democracy Is Political Event of Unusual Significance.

The announcement of Stephen A Douglas, Jr., that he considers himself a member of the democratic party is a political event of unusual significance. Mr. Douglas has always been a republican, a hard party worker, conspicuous in republican conventions and popular meetings and a favorite campaign orator. The democracy of Mr. Douglas, though but recently acknowledged comes to him by distinguished descent. He is the eldest son of Stephen A. Douglas, the illustrious democratic statesman and leader, whose name and public service are among the highest honors of the state of Illinois. On his dying bed he bequeathed to his sons their most valuable patrimony -his parting parental counsel: "Tell sculptured on the base of his monutute the foundation principle of the democratic party. With this admonition left as his political inheritance, the younger Douglas has remained too long out of the democratic party. He is welcome to its ranks and will become one of its most powerfud and persuasive advocates before the people. In 1896 he secretly voted for Bryan. A few days ago be made his public stump for free silver, the main cause of his conversion.

PRESS COMMENTS.

fuses to open the campaign because "there is nothing to open." He might open the bottle into which McKinley thrust him .- Kansas City Times.

-Senator Hanna has declared for Mr. McKinley for president in 1900. Mr. Hanna is suspected of going into a lie in the water. But despite these decline. He might have accomplished orders there was the one thing each more for the president by pretending | Fijian felt that he must do when he had to be against him .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Every time a coin dollar takes the place of a corporation note it helps to the beach and jumped into the to put down the London gold standard water. Result, what might have been interest rate against American merchants, and to put up the London gold standard prices for American farm products.-Mississippi Valley Demo-

-In the midst of the evidence produced by the Wilson tariff that the industries of the United States had outgrown the milkiness of infancy and and in their lusty manhood were capturing the world's markets the Dinglev bill was enacted. So far from catchlution, the authors of the bill adjusted of things that had passed away. In the rapid march of commercial events the concerned, has already become an enue measure is almost universally acknowledged .- Philadelphia Record.

-There has been need of a strong administrative mind in the war department of the cabinet ever since the war commenced, and the nation has not had it. President McKinley cannot be absolved from responsibility here. Either from lack of resolution to break with the officer that he originally called to that place or from considerations of politics Secretary Alger has been retained in a position which constant occurrences proved him to be incompetent to fill satisfactorily. The nation was entitled to the best man attainable in that place; it has wheel. had one whom there is a general conviction was below the average of competency for its duties .- Boston Herald | Pittsburgh Bulletin.

WIT AND WISDOM.

The character that is positive has no difficulty in speaking a negative. Ram's Horn.

Cultivate a sunny disposition if you would grow a crop of pleasant thoughts .-- L. A. W. Bulletin.

When people curse doctors you may bet that they have doctored to no An Exact Fit.-Bigge-"Hallo, Scott! We daren't scrub it, for fear

A witty doctor, who was one of a corps of physicians appointed to vaccinate policemen, remarked: "What is the use of vaccinating these fellows?

Infidelity .- "I have never loved you so much as now!" he cried. Harry!" she exclaimed reproachfully. never could love me any more than you did!"-Philadelphia North American.

Mixing Things Up. - Captain-"What's that rumpus down in the company street?" Lieutenant-"Nothing serious. Some Georgia troops are trying to sing Yankee Doodle, and a party of New York men are replying with Dixie."-Puck. Willing to Compromise.-Quick Drop

Dan-"Sorry, ma'am, but the boys has lynched yer husband by mistake. However, they're all willing ter do the fair thing by you." Widow—"Well, one of quaintance.
"Why, she fell off her bicycle and skinned." "Why, she fell off her bicycle and skinned." them will have to marry me." Quick Drop Dan (after a pause)-"Say! S'posin' we lynches one 'nd calls it squar."-N. Y. Journal.

WHERE MEASLES IS FEARED.

The Frightful Mortality That Results from the Disease in South Pacific Islands.

There have been some cases of meaels among the American soldiers now at Manila, but that will not make any difference to the army. It will go about and any other Spanish archipelagoes of the Pacific which it may seem good to the administration to take charge of. It would be a different matter if the expedition was a pleasure cruise. The first case of measles would bring the cruise to an end. To a vessel with even a single case of this disease there would not be a port open in the tropical Pacific.

With the communities of the temperate zone measles is accepted and tolerated as one of the many indignities connected with childhood. If a grown man has the fever and the rash ne becomes the source of mirth in others, and is laughed at by his comrades because he has not yet concluded his infancy. Out in the Pacific measles is no laughing matter, but is regarded as health officials look upon cholera and the plague, both because of its high degree of contagiousness and the large percentages of mortality among its victims. The two competing lines of steamers between America and the them to obey the law and uphold the constitution." These words are at being forced to manage their traffic in accordance with a theory which ment at Douglas park. They consti- places measles in the same order of quarantinable offenses as smallpox, More than once it has happened that the steamers have been quarantined at Honolulu or Suva or Apia, all because some baby has had this disorder.

In 1874, after the British government had annexed the Fiji islands, a was vessel was detailed to take King Cakoban and a batch of high chiefs on an educational cruise to show declaration of faith. He will take the them the magnitude of the British empire as displayed at Sydney. Unfortunately the party on its return to Fiji brought the contagion of measles. The pest spread with terrifying rapidity from island to island, and attacked -Congressman Reed, of Maine, re- all ages. There was only one medical man in the group, and he could not begin to take care of the dangerous cases in Levuka, and as for the hundreds of other islands away from Ovalau the only thing that could be done was to send out word to the sufferers not to measles, and as soon as the rash began to smart and grow hot the patients hurried to the nearest stream or even expected; total mortality during the epidemic 50,000; being nearly one in every three of population. Remembering the introduction of measles it costs £50 for the first offense against

Fijian quarantine laws. Measles found its way into Tonga despite all efforts to safeguard the kingdom. The death rate was just about the same as in Fiji. From Tonga the contagion spread to Samoa. Its coming had been foreseen and the ing a glimpse of the commercial revo- proper steps taken. The native pastors were supplied with medicines and the schedules of duties to a condition instructed in their use. Best of all, every town was placarded with notices telling the people what they must not Dingley tariff, so far as protection is do. It is Samoan nature to look upon a "nusipepa," a public notice, as an anachronism, while its failure as a rev- American regards a "keep off the grass" sign; he will be scrupulously obedient to any printed paper headed in large letters "silasila mai" (take notice) tacked upon a tree. Here the sum of the deaths was only 2,000, or one in fifteen.

> At such cost as this the lesson has been learned well in the tropical Pacific. One case of measles closes every port to anything short of a military expedition .- N. Y. Sun.

Surprised.

Sweet Sixteen-Any fresh war news papa, dear? Pater-Yes. Two men killed on one

of our battleships. Shot while at the "Gracious! I didn't know that bi-

eveles were allowed on battleships.

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

HEIGHT OF POLITENESS.

If Your Hostess Skins Her Nose It Is the Proper Caper to Skin Yours Also.

Three young women who boarded a North side cable car the other day were evidently dressed for a reception, and carried card cases in their Frenchilly gloved hands. They attracted much attention, which was not surprising, as they were young and would have been handsome but for a similarity of facial misfortune—each one had a prominent red nose, which presented a lurid and remarkable approximately and the surprise of the markable appearance.
Fortunately for the peace of mind of the

other passengers on the car, a woman—also in gala dress—knew them well enough to ask

with great astonishment:

"What in the world happened to you all?"

"Oh, haven't you heard? We are going to
Mrs. H.'s reception."

"So am I. But I mean what has happened

to your noses?"
"Nothing; our noses are all right."
"But haven't you heard about Mrs. H—?"
"Not a word," said their mystified ac-

her poor nose. The cards were out already for this reception, and she felt so badly about

her disfigurement that her dearest friends decided to show their sympathy by wearing "Oh, you sweet things! But why did you not let all her friends know? I would have

been delighted to have got up my nose in the same style, but I suppose it is too later now."

They left the car together, and two womens who had been listening with a lend-me-your-ears intenseness looked at each other with untranslatable meaning as one feebly

gasped:
"Well! Well! I have heard say that imitation is the sincerest flattery, but don't that beat the record?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Would Ruin His Business.

Railroad stories are all more or less pithy, especially when told by railroad men. A certain system running in the southwest is known for its slow trains from one end of the line to the other. The trains are slow enough at best, but when washouts and overflows occur, time doubles up on engineer, train crew and passengers. Not long ago a flood of complaints was poured in upon the general manager of the line from all kinds of people who travel over this system. One of them came from a prominent undertaker, somewhere in an adjacent state, and this is what he waste.

what he wrote:
... "If you do not run faster trains over your "If you do not run faster trains over your line you will ruin my business. My customers will not ship their corpses over your system for fear that they will not reach their destination before the resurrection day."—St. Louis Republic.

Where Noah Kept His Bees.

Dr. James K. Hosmer, while recently visiting Boston, had occasion to visit the new public library. As he went up the steps he met Edward Everett Hale, who asked the

met Edward Everett Hale, who asked the doctor's errand.
"To consult the archives," was the reply.
"By-the-way, Hosmer," said Dr. Hale, "do you know where Noah kept his bees?"
"No," answered Hosmer.
"In the ark hives," said the venerable preacher as he passed out of earshot.—
Ladies' Home Journal.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that. "Still, I may as well confess," he said, "that she impressed me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

For Nausea, Vomiting and the weak, irritable Stomachs of Children, nothing equals Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)

Colic, Hives and Thrush in Infants relieved and prevented by Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders). All druggists keep it.

If a married man compliments a pretty woman in the presence of his wife, his wife reproves him, and if the wife is not present, the pretty woman thinks it her duty to reprove him.—Atchison Globe.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PANTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It is with. pleasure that I add my testimony toyour list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

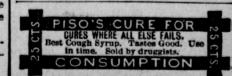
"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could dono work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstructions were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a. paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble.

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right-

conditions need not terrify women. The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



CARING FOR CROWDS.

Cincinnati Seems to Have Solved a Great Problem.

How Visitors to the Coming Grand Army Encampment Will Be Protected-Unique Police and Medical Arrangements.

[Special Cincinnati (O.) Letter.]

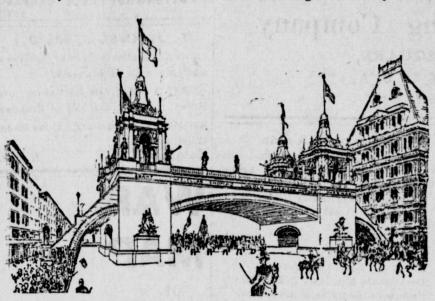
The thirty-second natioal encampment of the Grand Army of the Republie promises to be replete with interesting features. Four hundred of Cincinnati's leading citizens have been in cases of sudden illness. engaged since last winter planning and preparing these features.

Not the least interesting is the police force is recognized the country over degree of proficiency. The city's repuhim to reach present results.

1898 encampment was to come to Cin- medical or surgical aid always instant-

fined to their protection from fellow creatures. Special pains will be taken to minister to the physical wants, partieu!arly of the veterans. There is now organized a medical staff, consisting of more than 300 reputable Cincinnati physicians, who will devote their time and talent encampment week to treating sick visitors. This staff has been organized by Dr. J. C. Culbertson, editor of the Lancet and Clinic. He is an old soldier and a member of the grand army, and all the ranking members of his staff are physicians who saw active service as surgeons in the war of '61 to '65. These physicians will be uniformed and each will be provided with a special medicine bag containing remedies which are of value

The bags and medicine were presented to Dr. Culbertson by a prominent Philadelphia drug house, as a preparations. Cincinnati's police compliment to him. To make the work of these 300 physicians practical and as having attained an unusually high effective the city will be districted and each physician will be assigned to a tation in that respect is not excelled certain district. One physician will by any other city in the country. For also be assigned to each school buildmany years Col. Philip Deitsch, an old | ing where veterans are quartered, and soldier, has been at the head of the po- will make a daily visit to see if his lice force of Cincinnati. Years of services are needed. These men will patient and earnest endeavor on his look after the general health of the part, encouraged by the support of a old soldiers. Another division of the nonpartisan police board have enabled medical corps will be assigned to points at which large crowds are like-As soon as it was known that the ly to gather, the desire being to have



GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT AT CINCINNATI. (Grand Triumphal Arch to Be Erected on Government Square.)

to make the nucleus around which dicate their calling. to build a large and adequate force of The efforts of the citizens of Cinthief-takers to work in conjunction cinnati along this line will not, howwith the police proper.

olicemen. From these Chief Dietsch | police and the physicians, a comp selected 50 of the oldest and most rebrilliant captures of men wanted in other cities being taken into considera-.50 men have been in constant training for detectives. Cincinnati has an unusually complete rogues' gallery, where pictures of every noted criminal in the country and many from abroad are to be found. Cincinnati was also one of Bertillion system of identifying criminals, Chief Deitsch being to-day at the head of the national Bertillion system. With these two ample records of rogues' amake-ups to study, the 50 picked men sare to-day experienced detectives at least in that part of the art of picking out criminals, which is so essential at a large gathering. These 50 men added to the already large presthe direct charge of Chief of Detectives Larry Hazen. The force is now well organized, and at least a week before the encampment they will be stationed at all the depots, hotels and on frequented thoroughfares to intercept such members of the light-fingered gentry as may venture to Cincinnati to and his friends home as well as they ply their nefarious trade. With such a came, and satisfied with their enterwell-organized force of detectives to come in contact with, it is safe to say that few of those who do yield to the

preparations made for their capture. The force of patrolmen will also be greatly augmented and will include all private watchmen of the city. These men are also receiving special weekly instructions to put them in readiness for the encampment work. It is safe to say that at least 1,000 patrolmen and detectives will be on duty to guard the hundreds of thousands of visitors expected from all parts of the coun-

stemptation to visit Cincinnati the first

week in September will remain in the

city long after learning the exhaustive

In addition to this general police protection arrangements have been anade to extend special protection to the veterang who will occupy free quarters in the school buildings of the zity. Two special officers will be assigned to each building, each standing watch 12 hours. They will be un-Her the supervision of an officer of the day for each building. The usual plan of protecting the public on the day of the big parade by stretching wires on both sides of the streets over which the veterans will march will be followed in this city. To accomplish all this requires no little expenditure of money and \$10,000 has been set aside | ple? by the city authorities for arranging

for these special protective features. From this \$10,000 also will be prowided an elaborate system of sanitary regulations for public comfort. The board of city affairs, having in mind the health of citizens and visitors alike, will establish in all sections of the city special places of comfort for

men and women. The care of visitors will not be con-

cinnati, Chief Deitsch began planning | ly available. Accordingly some phyfor a year hence. He recognized the sicians will be assigned to Coney fact that the city's present force, while Island, the Lagoon, Chester park and ample protection in ordinary times, other of the pleasure resorts. On the was not sufficient to cope with the boats plying to and from Coney island darge crowds to be found at every en- still other physicians will be stationed. wires secured to the house by small campment. Not in years has an en- On Thursday night, when the fireworks -campment been held at which Cincin- display will be given at three different | carefully taken down in the fall and wati did not have at least three or four parts of the city simultaneously, a eletectives to assist the department number of physicians will be scattered properly fastened to the frame by in the encampment city. These ex- through the crowd. Their uniforms small, large-headed tacks to prevent perienced men Chief Deitsch decided will be of such a nature as to plainly in- it from tearing in the wind .- Ohio

ever, be confined to necessities. Be-The standing force consists of 350 side the protection afforded by the on public comfort will go even furdiable men, their record for arrests and ther and provide some of the luxuries of life. Doing an encampment is at best tiresome work. In other cities tion. For the past six months these it has been no uncommon sight to see well-dressed people sitting on the curb stones to rest their weary limbs. In this city a committee of which W. C. Johnson, a grand army veteran, is chairman, will provide places of rest for men and women, separately, on the first American cities to adopt the nearly every square in the heart of the city. All vacant storerooms will be converted into comfortable quarters with a profusion of chairs and cots and a liberal supply of ice water. These piaces will be plainly marked so that anyone who becomes tired on the germination and a vigorous start to sidewalk can look forward or backward and find one within his view. In these retreats the old soldiers can sit down and read or write, or can take a cent force were placed under nap on one of the cots. The places of rest for the ladies will be in the churches in the downtown districts. They will be fitted up with all the equipments that tend to bring comfort to a weary woman.

The one ambition of the people of tainment.

WILL L. FINCH. Spoke in Plain English.

A statement made in good faith, but difficult to accept, was recently offered tor. He had been holding forth on the advantages of plain speaking.

any five-syllable talk. No, he always Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice. spoke in plain, simple English, my brethren!"-Tit-Bits.

A Comparison. Man is like a watch, I've thought, Open-faced or otherwise; Hands e'er stretching up or down, Late or gaining, as time flies;

Loud or softly ticking on, Little ills by experts spoken; Never stopping till the end, Till the mainspring, Hope, is broken.

As an Officer. Magistrate-You are accused of im personating an officer of the law. Prisoner-I am not guilty.

Magistrate-Is it not true that you shot at a mad dog and hit three peo-Prisoner-It is; but I killed the dog as well.-Puck.

No Marble for Him. Maid of Athens, ere we part, Give, oh, give me back my heart. Right here now I say to you, That this old marble thing won't do.

-Detroit Tribune. The steam power of Great Britain represents the combined strength of 1,000,000,000 men.



FARM HOUSE PIAZZA.

One Like That Shown in the Cut Can Be Built at an Expense Everyone Can Afford.

Many houses have no shade trees rear them, and a piazza or veranda is almost a necessity in the summer. A form the necessary shade in summer, is objectionable in the winter, as it shuts out the light that is then needed. Resides all this, the expense in building a permanent veranda is beyond the reach of many, and altogether unnecessary in any case. The illustration shows how to make a summer veranda that has all the advantages



FARMHOUSE PIAZZA.

of the expensive permanent piazza and avoids the disadvantages in the winter. The expense is so small that everyone can afford it.

Build a platform or floor of length and width desired, with or without tailing. Over this at the proper height construct a light frame to be covered with striped awning goods. The frame should be of same length and width as floor or platform, or larger In many cases the awning and platform should cover the whole front or side of the building. The frame should be attached to the building by screws, so that it can be taken down in winter. Or it can be attached with hinges and made to elevate and drop, same as awnings over windows. The frame is made of light strips of wood, and can be braced from side to side with small screw eyelets. The awning should be put away for the winter. It must be

SEEDING IN THE FALL.

Plowing Should Be Done as Soon as Possible After the Harvest Work Is Completed.

If grass or clover is to be sown in the fall it is very essential to prepare the ground in a good condition in good season in order that the seeding may be done early. Usually unless the seeding can be done sufficiently early so that the plants can secure a thrifty, vigorous start to grow and get reasonably well established before cold weather sets in it is rather poor economy to sow the seed. One of the worst difficulties or objections to fall seeding is the lack of moisture in the soil. With all seed a certain amount of moisture is essential to the securing of a good grow, and it is always an item to sow the seed under as favorable conditions

as possible. One advantage in plowing the ground reasonably early, taking pains to plow deep and thorough and then making the surface a good tilth, is that the fine soil on the surface acts as a mulch and adds materially in retaining moisture in the scil. And with grass and clover it is often possible to Cincinnati is to send the old soldier secure a good germination and a good, even stand on land plowed and prepared in a good tilth early, when, if left until the ground gets dry, there will not be sufficient moisture to in-

duce germination. As with nearly or quite all other farm work, if seeding is to be done in to his congregation by a country pas- the fall the fields to be sown should be determined in good season, so that the clowing may be done as soon as possi-"Why, brethren," he said, bringing ble after the harvest work is done. Get his hand down upon the pulpit with the ground in a good condition to regreat vigor, "there's no need of all ceive the seed, and a better opportunithese long words and high-sounding ty for securing a good stand is afterms; not a bit. Look at St. Paul! forded, and if the plants are able to Look at St. Paul, I say! His words make a good start to grow in the fall were full of the meat of knowledge they will be better able to stand the and help, and he didn't make use of thawing and freezing of winter .- N. J.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Place four pounds of unslacked lime. one pound of salt and one ounce of cream of tartar in an earthen jar, then add three gallons of boiling water, stir well and let the mixture stand for two days. Collect the eggs fresh each day, carefully examine them to see that they are free from cracks, lower them with care into the liquid, and put them into a cool place where they will not be disturbed. The liquid should stand above the eggs to a depth of two inches. Look at them from time to time to see if the water has not evaporated. If it has, add a little cold water. One who has tried it says that eggs will keep perfectly good for 12 months when put up in this way .-Journal of Agriculture.

Remember that a horse must understand what you want before the aninal can do it. It is your business to nake your wants plain.

If you stack clover hay, cover the op with boards or canvas.

THE CHICKEN FEVER.

lmost Every Farmer Has an Attack of It at Least Once in His

I claim this chicken fever that gets is all some time during our experience s contagious and needs a remedy, writes M. M. Johnson, in Rural Californian. I would prescribe moderation in all cases. If it is an extremely bad case, where the patient has quite a the first year in the poultry business, I would advise some kind of a tonic, such as holding on to a part of some job that he is acquainted with and knows its bearings. I can't make fun permanent porch, deep enough to of anyone with the fever. I had it once myself and am too sensitive now to even think how I pulled through. It was about six years ago this month that I was stricken. It came on in this way: If it only costs one bushel of grain to keep a hen one year, I could buy said one bushel in corn for 85 cents. If said 85-cent hen laid 240 eggs in one year, at one cent each, I would have \$2.25 clear profit out of the said one hen. Whereas, if one hen makes a profit of \$2.25, why would not 100 hens make a profit of \$225? My figures said they would. And if \$225 was the profit of 100 hens, then 1,000 hens would bring me in the nice income of \$2,250 every year; and about all I would have to do would be to buy the grain and wheel in the eggs. Then I took up the broiler question for consideration. It, considered fine. is as follows: One dozen eggs, worth 12 cents, turned into broilers worth 40 cents each. The figures ran wild and some of them got away, and I have never been able to get said figures all together since. Gentle readers, car any of you sympathize with me? Have you ever had it? Some years later I had gone through all the experiences that belong to the novice in the business. I find that poultry really pays, and the best way to make it pay is to throw away your slate and pencil, roll up your sleeves, and go into it. Start or

ly, but always carry a screw driver. PRACTICAL HENHOUSE.

small capital and with a small flock

Learn the trade and grow up with it

You will find a screw loose occasional-

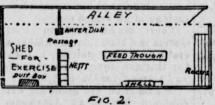
Successful Egg Farmers Have Beet Very Favorably Impressed with the Design Here Given.

A style of poultry house greatly in favor with practical egg farmers is illustrated herewith. It may be made separately, as shown, or extended in definitely by making a row of build



PRACTICAL HENHOUSE. ings like this under one roof. The

front of the shed part is of wire net ting, and there is also a curtain of oiled cotton cloth, to be let down in stormy weather. This cloth will ad mit some light. The floor should be



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

filled in with earth to secure dryness and plenty of fresh litter should be provided. This open shed arrangement is considered fully equal to the same space wholly inclosed and is much cheaper. The interior plan is very simple. The nest boxes may be kept under the roosting board if the latter is to be kept clean .- Farm and Home.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Don't forget to cut the weeds along the roadside before they mature their

Planting beans-the navy-in corn. says a subscriber, gives a double crof on the land.

The wet spring and early summer in many localities should cause you to value drainage.

Agriculture has reason to be proud

of the various exhibits it makes at the Omaha exposition. It is the time of year when man and

beast should be shielded from the hot sun as much as possible. Clover should be cut, an experienced

grower says, before hardly any of the

heads begin to turn brown.

It is claimed that lime fully slacked sprinkled on cabbage while the dew is on will kill cabbage worms. If a tree is dying or vines failing

never rest until you find the cause. The trouble will often be found in the roots. Hold your grain as long as you can.

Let the man who must sell do so and don't compete with him if you can east to west, its highest altitude being help it. We bought seed corn this spring,

and although planted and replanted, only a quarter of it grew, a fact that ought to teach the value of testing seeds .- Western Plowman.

Vaccinating Hogs in France. The French minister of agriculture has decided that all breeders of swine

shall provide themselves with the swine fever vaccine, and treat the antmals themselves and on their own responsibility. The application for vaccine has to be made to the mayor of the town, who forwards it to the prefect. This only applies to villages harbors, to say nothing of the thrifty where there is not a veterinary practitioner. The inoculated animals have to remain under the supervision of the sanitary officer for 15 days, and the owners will not be able to obtain them small, but of remarkable beauty possession of them unless for immediste slaughter.

Busy Career.

Some of the Islands Which Will Be Ours When the Treaty of Peace Has Been Signed. [Special Correspondence.] reasonable income, in order to get rich great colonial empire is gaining tion of the Philippines with their motavenge the Maine, the popular impresprecious boon of liberty. The first man to knock this pretty scheme into smithereens was gallant the revenues from all sources.

Admiral Dewey who took possession of Manila bay before Washington had different. They are inhabited by a slowhad time to think what should be done going but thrifty race, many of them toward obtaining a foothold in the descendants of Mexicans who emi-Philippine islands. Then Capt. Glass. grated to the Pacific group early in the the intrepid commander of the cruiser century, with a sprinkling of the na-Charleston, captured the Ladrone tive stock, and will form a valuable adislands; Gen. Shafter and Commodore dition to our colonial system. For coal-Schley conquered the eastern end of ing station purposes the islands are Cuba, and Gens. Miles and Brooke have | without a peer, and when decently for-Puerto Rico at their mercy now. As tifled they will enable our warships to a sort of entre acte congress passed dominate the highways of the Pacific. the Hawaiian annexation bill, and by The group has an area of 450 square legislative enactment acquired 7,269 miles, with a population of about 10,square miles of territory and a queerly (00). The chief products are cocoanuts assorted job lot of 90,000 new citizens. and bread fruit, which grow spontane-Empire making truly has begun in ously everywhere. One cocoanut tree, earnest, and heaven only knows where it is claimed, will feed a man; hence a it will end. It is not generally known that the cent writer, is to the islander what a

Even among annexationists of the Slowly but surely the conviction that most pronounced type there is some the United States should acquire a question about our permanent occupaground. When President McKinley ley and semi-barbarous population of urged the congress to declare 7,000,000 people. From a commercial war against Spain for "human- point of view the islands might be deity's sake," and incidentally to veloped into a valuable colony, in the course of half a century, but they would sion was that the conflict would be for generations be a disturbing factor over in a few weeks, that Cuba would politically. Millions of the Filipinos, be declared an independent republic as they are called, are savages, worse in and that we would demand a money in- every respect than the North American demnity from Spain just sufficient to Indians. They are a mixed race, with defray the cost of the campaign. the vices of the Polynesians and Chi-Everything was to be done for the sake nese coolies predominating. Spain, alof humanity, for the starving recon- ways considered the best and most centrados and the brave Cubans who cruel tax gatherer, has never derived fought against fearful odds for the any direct revenue from the islands, the cost of administration and suppression of rebellions more than eating up

OUR COLONIAL EMPIRE

With the Ladrone islands the case is grove of fruit trees, according to a re-United States already possesses a herd of cows is to the Pennsylvania "group" of islands in the Pacific ocean, farmer. Other products are guava, although it was acquired as long ago corn, wheat, bananas, figs and arrowas 1857. These islands are neither very root. Fish is found in great profusion populous nor fertile, but are of in- in the thousands of lagoons with which terest because they were our first | the islands are dotted, and can be colonial possessions—the beginning caught without seine or hook. Nature, of our great Pacific empire. The in fact, has been so bountiful that man islands are known to geographers as can support himself absolutely with-



PORT OF GUAHN, CHIEF TOWN OF THE LADRONES.

utes north, longitude 176 degrees 29 and the total area of both is about

one square mile. Another unique American domain is the Marquis of Weeks island. It was discovered by Capt. Foster, commander of an American sailing vessel, who, by permission of James G. Blaine, who was then secretary of state, hoisted the stars and stripes over the deserted spot, which is situated about 2,700 miles west of Honolulu. It has an area of three square Baker and Howland islands, Capt. Foster's little discovery is well watered and bright with vegetation. Moreover, it lies in the track of vessels sailing almost within hailing distance of Manila: and will therefore make an exfor some time owned Navassa island, located about 20 miles east of Hayti and 90 miles east of Jamaica. It was discovered half a century ago by Peter der an act of congress and was the organizer of the famous Navassa Phosphate company, which purchased his

title to the property. As colonial possessions go those which we own now are not worth very much, but it is perfectly safe to say that before the Spanish-American war closes we shall at least have Puerto Rico, one of the world's garden spots. It is one of the richest of the West 90 miles long from east to west and 26 miles broad. A lofty mountain mouth its fruit is simply delicious. range runs through the island from nearly 4,000 feet above the sea. Its area is 3,530 square miles, with a population of 900,000. Of these half are white, 240,000 mulattoes and 75,000 negroes. It has in the past paid an annual tax of \$3,000,000 to Spain. Almost every commodity the soil can produce is raised in the island, and its climate is far superior to that of Cuba. Even under the repressive influence of Spain its trade has amounted to \$25,000,000 a year-a sum that will be vastly increased under the beneficent influence of the United States, Strategically the island is bound to prove of great value. It has a number of splendid and well built cities of San Juan. Ponce, Guayama, Arecibo and Fajardo. With Puerto Rico go the islands of Pinero, Culebra and Bieque; all of end ran fertility.

the Baker and Howland islands. Baker | out work, and that accounts for the island is in latitude 13 degrees 20 min- proverbial indolence of the natives.

Another Pacific group belonging to minutes 30 seconds west. Howland Spain which may be ours before long island is about three miles north of are the Carolines, with an area of 580 Baker. Neither of them is inhabited square miles and a population of 40,000 souls. The Carolines are divided into three groups, the eastern, western and central. Spain originally claimed all. but a few years ago Germany grabbed the Marshall islands, and has held them ever since. The central, or main group, which still belongs to Spain, comprises. 48 smaller groups, or a total of 400 or 500 islands. Among the products of the Carolines are rice, corn, wheat, sugar, cotton, tobacco, indigo, bread fruit, castor oil and other valuable export armiles and 50 inhabitants. Unlike ticles. The natives are particularly thrifty; the women being neat and attractive and highly virtuous and the men industrious and ingenious. A change in the government of the between Hawaii, China and Japan, and islands, which guarantees property rights and assures just methods of taxation, would be welcomed by the gencellent coaling station for our Asiatic | tle natives, who have, like the Cubans fleet. In West Indian waters we have and Filipinos, suffered for many decades from Spanish tyranny and extor-

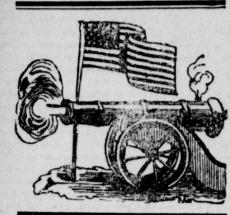
In the course of time the Carolines are destined to become a popular win-Duncan, who assumed ownership un- ter resort for American tourists, because a perfect climate and the rarest scenery in the world combine to make them an earthly paradise. Among the curious natural features of the group are palm trees which produce vegetable ivory, and banyan trees that grow downward, the seeds being planted by birds high up in other trees, deposited in bark and crevices, sending down rootlets to gather sustenance and moisture from the soil. Another tree bears Indies, being the fourth in size. It is fruit so offensive in odor that no stranger can endure it, but once in a

G. W. WEIPPIERT. Ratless Michigan Town.

It is a curious fact, says the Evart (Mich.) Review, that Evart has no rats. or at least has none up to this time, and in our nearly 20 years' residence here we have never seen or heard of but one rat being seen here, and that was several years ago, when one was killed at the depot. But it seems that we are in line of progress in this matter, as well as in others, for the other day Will Ramsey killed a large one at the Evart roller mills. The rodent was seen several weeks ago and the men have been looking for him. So far as known there was but one and it may be that we are not to be cursed by the pests as are other places yet for awhile.

Queer.

It is strange how very few women are willing to admit that they remember anything of the late war.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, JOHN W. LEEDY. Lieutenant Governor. A. M. HARVEY. Associate Justice, A. N. ALLEN.

Secretary of State, W. E. BUSH. Auditor of State,

W. H. MORRIS. State Treasurer, D. H. HEFLEBOWER. Attorney General, L. C. BOYLE.

Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM STRYKER.

Congressman at Large, J. D. BOTKIN.

For Congressman 4th District, H. S. MARTIN; of Marion County.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We, the Democrats of Kansas, in state convention assembled, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed Democracy which found expression in the Democratic national platform of 1896. We stand today for every principle therein enunciated, and especially for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 18 to 1. Without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take special pleasure in recording our appreciation and endorsement of the splendid compaign waged in behalf of the people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

J. Bryan.

Second.—We are against the McKinley and Dingley system of taxation for the expenses of the government. It is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instad of on property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies, and it is disastrous in practice, as the present \$50,000,000 deficit illustrates, and we renew our protest against it and insist upon federal taxation being levied in such a manner as will reach the incomes and property of the rich men and corporations, and thus to some degree exempt the necessities of the common people. We wage no war upon the rich, but insist the rich and peor alike must stand in equality before the law, and that uujust privileges and the aggressions of wealth upon the rights of man must cease. We, therefore, favor an amendment to the constitution of the United States if the same be necessary, such as will authorize congress to levy direct taxes upon incomes, corporations, estates and all forms of aggregate wealth.

Third.—We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain, and see that not only the passing of Cuba from despotism to freedom, but for ourselves a more advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American navy should be greatly enlarged, and in its wake our merchant marine, under new tariff laws should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers; and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facititate and protect such extended commercial interests; but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government. We congratulate our state that she was the first to respond to the president's oall with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this righteous battle for human rights they will be followed the march, the bivouse and the battlefield by the hopes and prayers of their fellow cutzers at home.

Fourth.—We are in was of of the electors of the state. When it was adopted it failed to re

tional banking system; and we protest against bonding this nation for such purposos.

Seventh.—We heartily endorse the present state administration, elected by demoratic votes, in it successful efforts looking to substantial retrenchment and reform and in the many meritorious laws the last legislature passed, and which have been faithfully and conscientionsly enforced by our siste officials, the effect of which has been the saving of thousands of dollars to our citizens and taxpayers. We would especially commend ank endorse the stock yards legislation and its vigorous enforcement, which effects a direct saving to the people of Kansas of \$250,000 annually; also the school book law which saves the people of the state not less than \$300,000 each year; also the fee and salary bill, which effects an annual saving to the people of not less than \$550,000; also the vigorous enforcement of our insurance laws which has resulted in a large increase to our revenues, the weeding out of insolvent and wildest insurance companies and the prompt adjustment and payment of honest and just claims. These are only a few of the many measures and acts of the present state administration that can be pointed to and approved. We especially congratulate the state admsnistration upon the tocit endorsement it received from the republican party in its state convention at Hutchinson on June 8,1888, wherein it failed to see or find a single act of the administration to condemn or criticise.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence, Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

A Spanish newspaper says "Mc-Kinley's chief adviser 18 aa old out, but that there is an old woman humanity.

It is admitted by all that the Spanish government has not conducted ish government to civilized rules.

The Postal Department at Washington has sent out a request, asking "friends and relatives of soldiers in the field to mark plainly arms and slaughtered, as well as the aged grand sires. Husbands have been forced to witness the dishonor of their wives and daughters; and broth-

If you have any doubt that prosperity is abroad in the land with a big "P" just look at the "delinquent tax lists" in the yarious "orficial county papers" throughout the state. If the "General" keeps up his lick at the present rate, it will be necessary to have two of will be necessary to have Two of- Spanish honor. ficial papers in each county, as one is now too small to accommodate him.—Sterling Democrat.

Spanish human monsters for three years, The insurgents have starved and have been almost naked

thousand dollars in certificates for blockade. They have been fighting for just what our revolutionary fathers over charge given by the stock yards company to Kansas shippers proclamation to the Cubans, and under order of the Federal court at among other things he guaranteed to the request of Attorney General them the protection of life and pro-Boyle. Do you think these cattle shippers and feeders are going to vote against Boyle and for an administration whose election by the Special Property and how has he fulfilled his pledge.

When General Shafter took Santiago he found the prisons full to overflowing with persons suspected of disagrangement. administration whose election loyalty to the Spanish crown, and would insure the loss of this vast many of them were arrested by the civil authorities. Did Gen. Shafter, acting under instructions of Mo-Times.

the truly good W. Eugene Stanley Spanish laws.

The life, liberty and the rights of would surely be snowed under. property are to be tried before the it was caught by the black rust after that little incident of how he got same court, wearing the same Spanish the usual time of ripening. The black uniform the effects helding their his start in Kansas would be commissions from the Spanish crown, wheat was in the dough, and in three enough to make them vote against | now just the same as when the Spanish | days wheat that had promised 30 to 40 him, solidly. Over in Jefferson had control. job as school teacher, which was held by a worthy young women; so Stauley bid under her salary and got the job, throwing her out of bread and butter for the winter.

Wonder if he has ever told that Wonder if he has ever told that have been expended gone for naught? Have we not virtually surrender all we fought for, if we permit the Dons to rule? Is not the splendid victory of Shafter and Schley a glittering failure?

Has this grand play of words guaranteeing life, liberty and rights of per acre. while the highest yield of the Zimmerman, our standard soft wheat, high comedy to a roaring farce? It class? - Lawrence Gazette.

publicans of Kansas expect to gain a victory this fall? In their state platform they did not condemn a single state official or a legislative process of Kansas expect to gain a victory this fall? In their state of government. Admit it, are the Spanish Dons, holding commissions under the Spanish crown.

The early plowing was made July 30, the ground turning up hard and lumpy. It was worked with harrows and float until in fair tilth, October 16-17 a rain fell watting the ground. act of the last legislature. Should the Republicans be successful, would they repeal the school text book law, anti-trust law, coal screen law, stock yards legislation, condemn Leedy's war policy or reverse the rulings of Insurance Superintendent McNall? Or, 18 their campaign only one of plunder, and to defeat some one just because they balong to another party? We

We clip the following bit of news

Insurance Commissioner Webb State treasury \$8,000 as fees and taxes collected by his department from the insurance companies.

McNall has a regular habit of doing such things, but we don't remember having seen any such items in connection with the adminstration of any previous Superintendent of Insurance. Webb McNall has collected from insurance companies and turned into the Manzanillo and laid siege to Hogulin State treasury \$38,000 since Jauuary 1st 1898. We wonder if the people of Kansas desire to turn McNall down on a record of this kind?-Troy Times.

One of our city pastors Rev. Father Ludden, of St. John's church, is related to the leading hero of the hour, Rear Admiral Dewey. Mr. Nicholas McKeon, an extensive dry goods merchant of Vermont, a first cousin of Father Ludden, is married to the admiral's they remain there day after day in niece. In a letter from Mr. Mc.. mud ankle deep, baked by the tropical Keon to the rector of St. John's, he gives an interesting account of above their breastworks, as a rain of the reforcings at Montpelier, Vt., particularly among the immediate from disease, as well as the bullet? relatives of the hero of Manila, on the arrival of the news of his splendid victory over the Spaniards. It is a matter of interest to a family which includes one Bishop, Right Rev. Bishop Ludden, of Syracuse, and a halt dozen priests, to know that Admiral Dewey is a Catholic, having joined the Chu ch some five years ago, and Chu ch some five years ago, and of him. he is a devout worshipper of that communion.—Albany (N. Y.)

Press and Knickerbocker.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA. We do not seek to detract from the

but on the contrary have adopted the

rules of the babarian.

The Spaniards have not spared either age or sex, the infant child has been ruthlessly torn from its mother's the distribution of mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and the volunteers."

There are over six hundred donated, and they had to run a double

acting under instructions of Mo-Kinley, discharge there civil officers, wheat went through the winter in If the Kansas women could vote but instructed them to enforce the spring, when March 22 a freeze cut it

Have not all the blood and treasury county young Stanley wanted a that have been expended gone for fallen over and the grain shrunken to

pretty story to his Sunday school looks like it.

for thirteen long years, has fought per acre, the late-plowed 65 bushels.

and starved for Cuban liberty.

A trial was made of ordinary and Would it be too great an honor to

compare him to an Alaxander who conquered kingdoms, made Kings and Princes pay tribute, founded cities and want to know.—Westpalia Times. was checked from further conquest by small clods on the surface, a condition the impassable waters of the Ganges? liked by many Kansas wheat growers. Or would he compare with a Hannibal, That given thorough treatment was who is admitted to have been the from the Topeka Capital of last greatest General that the world ever until a fine dust mulch four inches produced? He sustained himself for deep was made. The ordinary treat-eleven years in the heart of the yielded 19 bushels per acre, weighing human empire. Or a Napolean who 537 pounds per struck bushels. The McNall yesterday turned into the dicated terms of peace in nearly every

capital in Europe?
Garcia, like Hannibal, has sustained himself for three years in the heart of the enemies country, surrounded by forty thousand Spanish soldier who have at all times been only from one to five days march of Garcia's camp, But General Shafter says Garcia and his men are cowards. Did not Gen. Garcia leave Satiago with a thousand men, and the eighth day out did he not send to Gen. Shafter ninety prision. ers? And on the third of August Gaacia captured the important city of where there are ten thousand Spanish

Now, who is Shafter? The first record and the only record we have of him is that he was an obscure liuten ant in the war of the rebellion: and it is asserted and is probably true that he owes his advancement to partisan politicians, and is dubbed as a political General; and what is his record as That was nearly destroyed by the commanding general at Santiago? To rust and the yield was 977 bushels. say the least, it is not above criticism. The product of eighteen years has Did he not advance his men miles been 342.5 bushels, an average of 19 beyond his base of supplies, without artillery, to reduce fortifications thereby compelling his men to entrench under a tropical sun, where the thermometer registerd 125°? and did sun, and drenched by the tropical rains, not daring to stick their head leaden hail would be the result thereby loosing many valuable lives

J. S. DOOLITTLE.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

GOLD!!! GOLD! GOLD!!

lady by the name of Hanna." honors won in battle at Santiago, but, on the contrary, all honors to the Hanna and McKinley can fight it brave and heroic soldiers, who are battling for the cause of liberty and Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

North-American Mining & Developing Co. Capital, \$5000,000.

Shares, \$1 each. PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE,

This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

NOW IS THE TIME!

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one share of stock invest now besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau,

Alaska, Write for prospectus to the North--American Mining And Developing Company

> 23 UNION SQUARE. NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

WHEAT EXPERIMENTS.

The Kansas Experiment Station at Manhattan, makes a report that to the ground. This delayed ripening two weeks, making it so late that bushel per acre was hardly worth cut-ting, the plants were dead, the straw

A test was made to determine Upon what ground do the re
The patriotic Cuban has the same whether it is best to plow the ground in a drought and harrow it into shape ready for seeding at the usual time or Would it not have been wisdom and four to six inches, and the late plow justice to have placed the party in ing was made, the land fitted and both power who are our friends and allies, placing over them an American Gov. From the time the wheat started ernor General to supervise their acts, until it was struck by the rust that on instead of an armed foe.

There is no question but that Garcia is a statesman as well as a General, and a true patriot, a man who, early-plowed land yielded 6.4 bushels

thorough preparation of ground for wheat. That given ordinary treatment was harrowed and floated until in fine condition, but having many liked by many Kansas wheat growers. gone over with disc. harrow and float thorough treatment gave 22 4 bushels per acre, weighing 54.7 pounds per struck bushel, a grain in yield of

struck bushel, a grain in yield of nearly 18 per cent. for thorough treatment.

Two trials were made of ordinary treatment of ground wheat, thorough treatment and of treating it with the Campbell sub-surface packer. In one test the yield were, ordinary treatment 15.5 bushels, thorough treatment 17.7 bushels, and treated with the sub surface packer 18.4 bushels. In the other trial the yield per acre the sub surface packer 184 bushels. In the other trial the yield per acre were, ordinay treatment 86 bushels, thorough treatment 9,8 bushels, subsurface packer run over the ground once 10.4 bushels, and packer used three times 10.7 bushels.

The Station has had an acre in wheat continuously for the past eighteen years without manure to test the fertility of the land. This year just before the appearance of the rust this acre promised a yield of 30 bushels.

bushels per rere.

The chief work of the Station this season in wheat has been in crossing varieties to secure higher yields and more gluten. Three thousand crosses were made this summer and will be planted this fall.

In the flash of the guns we have scanned the faces of the nation, and amid a crowd of scowling countenances we have discerned a friend. It is one unsuspected by ity. -Atchrson Globe.

Temperance Union. Program for W. C. T. U's. aunual con-

vention to meet in Elmdale, Friday, August 26, 1898, 10:30 a. m. Devotionals, Mrs. Janet Rogler. Consecration service, Mrs. Stephen Wood.

Roll call. Noon-tide prayers. 1:15 p. m. Executive neeting. Devotionals, Mrs. Mary E. Haines. Reports of county superintendents. L. S. L., Mrs. Carrie Wiley. S. S. work, Mary S. Hudson. Literature, H. L. Ricards. Press, Lizzie Dunlap. Narcotics, S. B. Stotts. R. R. work, Lizzie Duulap. Medal contest, Janet Rogler. Purity, H. L. Ricards. Parlor, Lizzie Johnston. Flower, Ella Schriver. Franchise, Hattie E. Gray. Mercy, S. B. Stotts. Reports of local presidents-Cottonwood, Mrs. Wiley.

Elmdale, Mrs. Stotts. Matfield, Mrs. Emma Jones. Strong City, Mrs. Smith.

Memorial service, led by Mrs. Morrison Report of President, Secretary and reasurer. Election of officers.

Evening Session-Devotionals, Mrs. Ella Richards. President's address.
Address by Mrs. Mary E. Haines of Au-

We hope all societies, that work along

our lines, will send fraternal delegates, and that other "well-wishers" will cheer us by their presence and counsel. MARY WYATT, H. L. RICARDS, Secretary.

Dr. HENDERSON 101 and 103 W. 9th St.,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Oldest in Age and Longest Located A Regular Graduate in Medicine, Over 28 Years' Special Practice.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility. The results of youthful follies and excesses—causing losses by dreams or with the urine, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, impotence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

Stricture Radically cured with a new and and Gleet struments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed. VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of Private Diseases or money refunded

BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures to life, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sent sealed in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information it contains.

N. B .- State case and ask for list of questions, Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only.



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WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think think to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

sion of possible naval attacks, and enables us to face the remnant of the Europeon Concert wich equanimity.—Atchison Globe.

CANCER positively cured; no knife used, literatively cured with patients as references. Write for information. No pay accepted until cured; consultation free. Write for testimonity.—Atchison Globe.

CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federa

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno. Rice and Barton. [eb23-ti

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy of sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .--

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS sp27t-

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 north of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

WAR MAP

Cuba The World West Indies

Just what you need to locate

KEY WEST, CANARY ISLANDS, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, PORTO RICO, DRY TORTUGAS, Etc.

THE WORLD On one side, 28 x 21 inches. On other side.

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Send 15C, for Sample Sheet, and terms to agents: Our men earn \$15.00 to \$35 00 weekly.

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ROAD NOTICE.

State of Kansas, Chase county ss.
NOTICE IS Hereby fiven. That on the 6th day of July, 1898, a petition signed by G. W.
Briner and 19 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows., viz: Commencing at the south-east corner of section eleven and the south-west corner of section twelve in Bazaar township, Chase county, tion twelve in Bazaar township, Chase county, Kansas, thence north four miles to the south-west quarter of twenty-four and the south-east quarter of twenty-three, thence north one mile to the south-east corner of section thirteen and the south-east corner of section fourteen. Thence west one mile on the township line between Bazaar and Toleco townships to the north-east corner of section twenty-two and the south-west corner of Section fourteen township twenty range nine east, sixth principolar township twenty range nine east, sixth principals. township twenty range bine east sixth principal meridian in Chase county, Kansas. Whereupon said board of county commis-sioners appointed the following named per-

John McCaskill, Albert Matti, Wm. Foreman John McCaskill, Albert Matti, Wm. Foreman as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conJunction with the county surveyor, at the place of beginning in Bazaar Twp. on the 8th day of Sept. 1898, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing, and make report thereof as the law directs.

By order of the board of county commissioners. M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

ST. JAMES HOTEL, ST. LOUIS.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rates: 75c. and \$1.00 per Day. RESTAURANT POPULAR PRICES. SPECIAL 25c. DINNER.

Special Breakfast and Supper.

fee or Tea 15 Take Market St. Cars direct to Hotel.

Try European Plan. Cheapest and best, only pay for what you get. THOS. P. MILLER, PRES. W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall swo, and favor sway; Hew to the line, lett as chips fall where they may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 casa in advance; at terthree mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$2.00 cash in advance.



A., T. & S. F. R. R.

	K(3.& K	0.&		
EAST. A	t.x cl	n x c	hxKC	.x.KC	.p.KC.a.
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Lyaus	2 05 2	23 1	32 12	23 10	
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The accommodation, going east, arrives, daily, except Monday, at Evans, at 12:40 a m, at Strong City, 12:50; going west, at Strong

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Strong City	4 10	9 16	
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C	OUNTY OF	FICERS:
Dannennte	tive I	Dr. F. T. Johnson
Treasurer.		M. C. Newton
		J. E. Perry
Surveyor	Indee	O. H. Drinkwater
Sup't. of P	ublic Instruc	ction Mrs. Sadie P.
Grisham	Donde	Wm. Norton

Register of Deeds Dr. J. M. Steele. John Kelly W.J. Doughesty W. A. Wood Commissioners.....

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and third Friday evanings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy R. of P., No. 60, - Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Kuhl, C. C.; L. M. Swope, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58. - Meets every Saturday. H. A. McDaniels, N. G.; J. M. Warren Secretsry. SOCIETIES:

Secretary, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—

meets second and fourth Moday of each month. Geo. George, President; Wm. Norton. C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America,—Meets second and last Tues-nights of each month, in Drinkwater's hall L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck Clerk.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's

Kings' shoes for ladies; men and children.

Wm. Powers was down to Emporia, one day last week.

A. Lehnherr, of Emporia, is in town. to day, on business. W. J. McNee is bome, from his

visit in Wisconsin. M. C. Newton was out to Wichita.

last week, on business As usual, you will find the prettiest line of embroidery at King's.

For Sale, a good young milk cow Apply at the COURANT office. J. E. Duchanois came 10, Tuesday night, from Colorado.

Bring your produce to King's; they always pay the highest prices.

Miss Lella Coe is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Moore, at Quenemo. T. M. Gruwell was suffering from sciatio rheumatism, last week.

Mrs. W. J. O'Byrne, of Strong City, was on the sick list, last week. Kings shoe more people in Chase county than any other two firms. Wm. LaCoss is enjoying a visit

from his sister, from Florence. F. B. Hunt left, last Thursday, for

a visit to the Omaha Exposition. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs.

J. W. Brown, of Strong City, was down to Carbondale, last Thursday. Mrs. Ed. Jones, son and daughter, of Strong City, are visiting at Wichi-

S. A. Breese returned, Monday, from his trip to soutneastern 'Kan-E. F. Holmes returned home,

lest Saturday, from his visit in the Mayor John Frew, of Strong City, is having another story added to his

Mrs. Virgil Brown, of Strong City,

was down to Emporia, last week, visiting friends.

W. H. Runnells, recruting officer for the Kansas colored regiment, is in town.

Robert Grisham has gone to Missouri to visit his parents and boyhood friends.

The pension of Dr. A. M. Conaway, of Saffordville, has been increased from \$12 to \$14.

Born, on Saturday, August 6, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hildebrard. at Kildair, Okla., a son.

August 27, 1898, at the Court-house a car load, each, and Henry Wagner.

Miss Lizzie Brandley will teach, he coming school year, at the Ft. Dodge Soldiers' Home.

this week, for the matter of the Populist convention; Misses Dolly North and Edna Smith have gone on a visit to friends and relatives at Home City.

Farmers, bring your eggs and poultry to Smith's and get the highest were present. price the market affords.

Born, at Erie; Pennsylvania, on Thursday, July 28, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Minrod Daub. a son.

See those pretty shirt waists, at 50c Boyer, of Emporia. to \$2.00. The better ones have two collars, at King & King's.

Charley Rockwood got a bee tree well filled with honey, on Arch Miller's farm, a few days ago.

S. C. Adair, of Strong City, returned, last Friday, from a two days' business trip to Little River. The children of the Lower Fox

creek school will attend the Strong City school the coming year. F. V. Alford has purchased the in-

terest of G. W. Heintz in the grocery store of J. A. Johnson & Co. Henry Bonewell was down to Em poria, last Sunday, visiting at his daughter's, Mrs. Joe Roach,

Miss Cora Johnson; who has been sick for some time. will go to Wichita' this week, for medical treatment. Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla.,

arrived here, last Thursday, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle. Misses Tillie and Tudie Giese re turned home, last Thursday after-

noon, from their visit at Topeka. A sidewalk has been put down on Main street, between Frank Oberat's bakery and Broadway.

I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising. John Wanamaker. Jonathan Minnix, of Matfield Green, went to Emporia, last Saturday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. M. W. McCarty.

stock of dress shirts, as well as work to day, to Ruth Crosby, an estimable shirts, in the county. King & King have enlarged their dry goods department, and have put

Miss Mattie Dougherty, of Fox creek, has returned home, from a ten weeks' course at the Salina College. Last week the Clover Cliff Kennel firm sold a greyhound to M. A. Dorn, of San Francisco, by wire. for \$200.

There was a very heavy rain fell here early yesterday morning, an another one, early this morning Mrs, H. P. Brocket, who was here visiting friends and relatives, returned to her home at Topeks, last Thurs-

Miss Anna Maloney and niece, Miss Mary Maloney, of Strong City, are visiting friends and relatives at

Mr. and Mrs. Wm, Beanblossom Horses are suffering from pink- and Miss Lou Martin, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, last Friday, by buggy. Born, at 9:30 o'clock. Wednesday

morning, August 10, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs John Brecht, of Strong City, twin daughters. Joe Minor and J. T Forescre came

in last week from the Soldiers' Home at Ft. Dodge, for a short visit with old friends here. Edward Timmons had one half

of his left thumb nail cut off, last Monday, by the paper cutter in the COURANT office.

Mrs. O. H. Winegar, of Emporia is visiting her brothers, E. F. and L. R. Holmes, and sister, Mrs. W. G. Hait, in this city.

You will find the renowned Broadhead dress goods better than any other weave manufactured, and popular in prices, at KING's. The Y. P. S. C. E. lawn social at

the Rockwood residence, on the evening of Wednesday. August 10, was C. R. Boyd, Strong City, a most enjoyable affair.

Press Committee. Mrs. Dr. R. C. Hutchinson and son,

Robert, of Coats, Pratt county, are visiting the parents of Mrs. Hutcheson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerr. The tax levy for 1898 is five mills for the county; Falls township, none;

Diamond creek, one and one half; the other townships, two mills, each: Jesse L. Kellogg has sold his livery barn and outfit to Vander Bocook and Bud Nichols, who will

take possession September 15. Miss Julia McCabe, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Mo-Cabe, near Bazaar, returned, last

Thursday, to her home at Wichita. Don't buy a hat until you have looked our stock over. They are new and nobby, and popular prices pre-

He who invests one dollar in business should invest oue dollar in advertising that business.

Miss Grace Allen entertained the Young Ladies' Society of the Presby-terian Church, last Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. James McNee.

We ship 40 cases of eggs, weekly,

J. H. Mercer, of Bazarr, shipped a car load of cattle to Kansas City, which was adopted. last week; and six car loads were The Republicans of Chase county will hold their convention to nominate a county ticket, on Saturday, loads; Arch Miller and Joe Howser.

The Republicans of Chase county shipped from Bocook pasture; and Campbell & Dunlap shipped fous car loads; Arch Miller and Joe Howser.

We, the Democrats of

1898, in this city. by Probate Judge O. H. Drinkwater, Mr. Earl K. Rozers, The Reveille has our thanks, of Manhattan, and Miss May harris,

Mrs. J. K. Milburn returned home last Friday, from her visit in the east part of the State, and is now visiting her mother, Mrs. Isaac Matthews, of Strong City.

If you want corn chop, flour, bran or shorts, go and shake hands with H. Kuhl, had a very pleasant birthday party, last Thursday eyening, at which the party, last Thursday eyening, at which the party is the party of the party is the party over twenty of her young friends Harris, in Congress.

Married, at Emporia, Saturday, August 6, 1898, Samuel S. Moore, son of A. B. Moore, formerly of Prairie Hill, Chase county, and Miss Amanda

Mrs. Rachael A Powers has purchased the property at 1002 Mechaneducating her children.

E, D. Jones, of the firm of L. P. Santy & Co., of Clements, came up, last Thursday afternoon, from Scran ton, where that firm is building two bridges for the Santa Fe. R. L. Taylor. of San Francisco.

arrived here, last Saturday, and left. Tuesday afternoon, taking with him Kennell, which he purchased at \$50, each. The Physicians and Surgeons, of the Chicago Curative Institute, treat

Chronic and Special diseases only. Consultation free, at Grand Central Hotel, Monday August 22d one day The "Seventh District Messenger"

will be out in a few days, containing the entire program for the ninth annual C. E. convention, to be held in Cottonwood Falls. August 23rd and 24th.

Miss Hattie Gray received a piece of the battleship "Viscaya," last week, sent her in a letter from her cousin, Geo. Riley, a member of the 1st Illinois regiment, who took part in the assault upon Santiago.

The Rev. H. E. Anderson, pastor of City, lcft, Monday, for Valley Falls, Remember, we carry the largest where he is to be united in marriage, young lady of that city.

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us additional shelving in their grocery. | that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in violation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The rocks are being placed on the ground, for the rebuilding of the store city, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, rooms of H. F. Gillett, Frank Lee and G. E. Finley, burned down by the the late fire. James Ryburn has the CONTRACTS AWARDED. contract for the stone work.

A letter from Roll Watson to his sister. Mrs Dr. E. P. Brown, says that the Monocacy, the vessel he is on, was left outside of Manila bay, to protect the colliers from Spanish gunboats, The Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hamm, of while Dewey, with the rest of the Okarde, are visiting at Mrs. Fritze's, fleet, went into the bay and destroyed of Strong City, the mother of Mrs. the Spanish ships. Roll is now a bugler.

H. S. Martin, the fusion candidate for Congress, from this district, made a short, but very imventions.

The preliminary trial of Harry Brandley, charged with the murder of Frank Rynard, near Matfield Green, on the night of July 24th, was held in Squire H. A. McDaniel's court, last week, begining at 10 o'clock, Monday morning and ending, Friday afternoon, in a decisian, by the Justice, that Brandly be held, without bail, for trial at the November term of the District Court. Mrs. D. B. Mote, of Emporia, acted as stencgrapher in

The Seventh Kansas Christian Enand 24, 1898. Delegates will be present from Osage, Coffey, Lyon, Morris and Chase counties. This promises contest; and two concerts. each day, to be the largest convention of this will be participated in by all bands. kind ever held in Chase county. The program will be out soon. Particulars may be had by addressing Miss Edna Sisler, district president, Emporia, Kan., or the undersigned. L, M. GILLETTE, Cottonwood Falls,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MASS CONVENTION. Parsuant to call, the Democrats of Chase county, met in mass convention, at 12 o'clock, m., Saturday, August 13, 1898, in Music Hall, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, and were called to order by J. H. Martin, Chairman of the County Contral Committee, and the call read by J. P. Kuhl, Secretary of the

Committee. On motion, J. H. Martin was elected temporay Chairman of the convention, and J. P. Kuhl, temporay Secretary.
On motion, the Chair appointed

the following committees: Order of Business-Thos Butler. John F. Campbell and R. M. Ryan,

Permanent Organization-J. T. Butler, S. W. Beach and S. T. Slabaugh. Resoluitons-J. L. Cochran, C.

1:30 o'clock, p. m. and want to increase our shipment to 60, if we can get them. We always pay the highest price. Kings. Organization reported J. L. Coch-Mrs: Geo. Waite and daughter, ran for permanent Chairman, and of Agatite Cement county central committee; Phil Goodrean, inited the feet of the county central committee; Phil Goodrean, secretary: Clay Faris treasurer.

> Business, then made their report, The Committee on Resolution

made the following report, which

renew our pledge of allegiance to the Democratic platform of 18:6. iance to the State Democratic platform of 1898.

We heartily endorse the present State Administration, elected by Democrats, in its successful and

State affairs. We commend the wise and patriotic course of our Senator, W. A.

Resolved, That we congratulate our people and our nation that the white wing dove of peace has again spread its wings and brought under their shadow the oppressed and downtrodden, and will, as it always has done,-no mattar what politiics street, in Emporia, Mrs. Powers cal party is in power—offer a safe will move there for the purpose of and sure asylum for all such, under whatever banner or condition they may be found.

J. L. COCHRAN, CHAS. L. SIMMONS, Com. W. E. TIMMONS.

The committe to confer with the Populist committe, having reported that the Conference Committe had five greyhounds from the Clover Cliff agreed that the Democrats should have the offices of County Att'y and Clerk of District Court, nominations were then proceeded with; and J. T. Butler was nominated, by acc'amation, as candidate for

County Attorney. J. P. Kuhl and W. C. Harvey were then placed bofore the conveution, for Clerk of the District Court, and a ballot resulted in 13 votes for the former and 28 votes for the latter, and Mr. Harvey was declared the candidate for this office; and on motion of Mr. Kuhl, the nomination was made unami

nous J H. Martin and C. L. Simmons were then appointed a committee to wait upon the Populist conventhe Congregational church, Strong tion, and report the names of the Democratic candidates for the fore going offices. On return, this committee reported that the Populists had accepted candidate for District Court Clerk, but rejected candidate for County Attorney; whereupon an effort was made to put a full Democratic ticket in the field; but the convention finally adjourned, to meet at the Court house in this

Twelve additional miles of double rack are to be built by the Santa Fe. Resident Engineer J. M. Meade, of the Santa Fe, awarded the contract yesterday to the Ware Construction o. of St. Louis for twelve miles more of double track between Sterry and Strong City. This will, when finished, made a continuous donble track between Emporia and Florence a dis-

tance of forty-five miles.

The completion of this double track will give the Santa Fe, for all pressive speech before the people, Florence to Kansas City. At Emone call on W. E. Brace. Cottonwood at the Court-house in this city, poria, the eastern terminus of this last Saturday afternoon, the day of double track, the Ottawa cut-off be-Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-last Saturday afternoon, the day of double track, the Ottawa cut-off behanging. as City two lines.

The ability of the Santa Fe to handle traffic will be gratly increased by this improvement.—Iopeka Capital, August 14.

BAND FESTIVAL AND CONTEST. The first annual band festival and contest, at Emporia, will be held ham August 30 and 31, 12 Military bands, tion. magnificently uniformed, from all parts of the State, will be in attendance, Excursion rates on all railroads have been secured. There will be a grand street parade at 1 p. m., each day. 200 musicians, including deavor Union will hold their annual Holmes' Boys Band, will be there; and convention in Cottonwood Falls, it will positively be the largest aggre-Tuesday and Wednesday. August 23 gation of mucicians ever concolidated under one director in the State of Kansas. There will be s grand prize

> NOTICE. Having lost all my office fixtures. books, library, instruments, etc., complete, I would esteem it a great favor if all of those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, in the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole, as I shall need it in order to set up again. Though badly disfigur-

ed I am still in the ring. Respectfully. F. T. JOHNSON M. D.

A LAWN FETE. Will be given by the Ladies Social Juion on the M. E. Church lawn. Friday eyening, August 19th. literary programme will be given in connection with above. Come and have a good time.

By order of Secretary. DATE CHANGED. The Poultry meeting called at Clements, Aug. 27, is changed to Aug. 20, at same place. Parties interested will please take notice, as a full attendance is desired. By order of.

Geo. Topping, President,

To examine the prices and the goods at the U. Simmons and W. E. Timmons. New Lumber Yard A recess was then taken until Lumber is cheap; and now is the time to get your coal bin filled up

IT WILL PAY YOU

Mrs. Rose Gooding, of Emporia, visited the families of W. C. Highee and W. S. Romigh, of this city. last

The Committee on Order of Control of Committee on Order of Committee Committee on Order of Committee Committ ed, and it is one of the best plastering materials known.

> F.H.MC'CUNE. We, the Democrats of Chase county, in convention assembled, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN; inquire of E. J. Fairnurst, Agent,

Yours, for business,

POPULIST CONVENTION.

We also heartly pledge our alleg- Met Saturday and Nominated Candidates for County Offices.

The Populist of this county met in dele gate convention at the court house in this city Saturday forenoon at 11 o'clock. The convention was called to order by John thoroughly businesslike condust of Clay, chairman of the county central committee. Charley Schneider was elected temporary chairman and John Clay temporary secretary. Then the following committees were appointed by the chairman by order of the convention.

> COMMETTEES. Permanent organization-T. H. Grisham, Charley Moody, G. W. Kilgore. Credentials-H. A. McDaniel, Wm. Oles, H. C. Faris, W. H. Walker, W. L. Woolwine, Wm. Dawson, R. Riggs. Resolutions-Warren Peck, Ed. Forney,

Wallie Wood, John Stone, N. E. Sidner. Order of Business-Jeff Daugherty, J. M. Brough, John Kelley. The convention then adjourned to meet

at one o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION.

After dinner, the delegates were entertained for a few moments by Hon. H. S. Martin, condidate for congress from this The committee on credentials was read

and a recommendation attached by the committee that the delegates from school districts not fully represented be allowed to cast the full vote of such district. which after being amended to include alternates, was adopted.

The organization committee recommended that the temporary organization be made permauent, which was adopted. RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which was adopted: "Resolved, by the Populists of Chase

county, in convention assembled, that "We endorse the platform adopted by the late Populist state convention at To-

"We fully endorse the administration of John W. Leedy and we endorse the action of our present legislature in giving us the Stock Yards law, the Valid Policy law, the School Book law, the last of which has saved thousands of dollars to the people of the state.

"Resolved, that we are in hearty accord with the views of all the reform forces in Chase county to the end that we may continue the good service and economy which has reduced our tax levy from 10 to 5 mills.

"Resolved, that the Government should pay our soldiers who have enlisted to serve in our late war with Spain \$20 per month, and that each who has received injury or disability shall be immediately placed on the pension rolls."

The "conference" committee's report was then called for. It was as follows: "We recommend that the Democrats name the nominee for Clerk of the District Court." Quite a discussion was caused by many not understanding the report. It was afterward explained that the Democratic convention had nominated a Democrat already holding office, the county attorney, and that the Democrats

NOMINATIONS.

The nominees, by motion, to be placed before the convention viva voce. Probate Judge Drinkwater was renomi-

nated by acclamation. County Superintendent Sadie P. Grisham was also renominated by acclama-W. C. Harvey of Strong was placed in

nomination for Clerk of the Court. Upon suspension of the rules he was nominated by acclamation. J. V. Sanders and J. T. Butler were placed in nomination for County Attorney. A motion was made and carried that the balloting for County Attorney begin. On the first ballot, Sanders re-

2. J. V. Sanders was declared the nominee of the convention. For Representative-Cap. Montgomery named Dr. Rich; Fred Pracht presented Warren Peck; J. H. Sheridan brought out

received 50 votes, Butler 36, Sidney Wood

W. S. Romigh. The result of the first balllot was Rich 29, Peck 29, Romigh 37, John Doolittle 8, Charley Burnett 1, Dr. Johnson 3. total 107; necessary for a choice 54; no choice. Second ballot--Peck 44, Romigh 36, Rich 16, Doolittle 2, Burnett 2; Dr. Johnson 3; total 103; necessary for a choice 52;

no choice, and third ballot ordered. Third Ballot-Peck 58, Romigh 27, Rich 1, Burnett 1, Johnson 1; total 88; the nominee; which was made unanimous.

Commissioner 3rd District-C. N. Moody was nominated for commissioner of the 3rd district comprising Diamond Creek, Cottonwood and Cedar townships. CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

Bazaar-John McCabe, W. N. Oles, B. B. Bunn. Cottonwood-Dr. Rich, Wm. Dawson, P. D. Montgomery.

Martidale. Diamond Creek-Fred Pracht, Clay Faris, Charley Burnett. Falls-W. S. Romigh, Phil Goodreau, John Clay.

Cedar-N. E. Sidener, Ira Riggs, O. A.

Matfield-A. F. Myser, G. W. Jackson, J. F. Perkins.
Toledo-W. A. Collins, W. H. Woolwine, T. W. Moon. The central committee then met and

LOW RATES Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias and Supreme Lodge Session, Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 22 to 29 Aug. 30 to Sept 10. Round Trip fare \$17.55 National Encampment G. A. R. Cincinnati Obio, Sept 5 to 10. Round

trip fare \$17.60.

FROM SANTIAGO

Archie McLeish formerly of This City Writes of the Situation.

(From last week's Reveille.) Archie McLeish, a nephew of our John Frew, and a former resident of this city, is a corporal of Co. F, 1st Illinois, which was sent to Cuba. Following is a letter from Archie which appeared in the Chicago Times Herald, A nephew of Mr. Joseph Gray and a nephew of J. M. Tuttle are also members of the same regiment.

Before Santiago, Cuba, Sunday, July 17, 1898. My Dear Father:-It is now almost two weeks since I have had a chance to write home, but owing to the number of things that has transpired in that time and the positions that our regiment has been in I found it almost impossible to get writing material. When we left Key West, July 5, we

did not know that we were bound for the above named town, and it was only when out at sea that we knew positively where we were going.

Owing to the slow speed of some of the transports, it took us four days to reach Cuba, and I must say the first sight of this wonderful island was a yery great surprise to me. This part of the country is very high and mountainous, some of the mountains rising right out of the sea.

We landed at a small town called Siboney, about fourteen miles from Santiago. This town is only a hamlet and has no whatves of any kind, the landing having to be made in small boats. This was made easier than one might suppose, owing to the great depth of water close to shore, which allowed the large yessels to come within 200 or 300 feet from land.

Our company was the first of any Illinois troops to land on Cuban soil, and it took the entire day and part of the following day to complete the landing of the whole regiment.

My impressions of the Cuban people are very unfavorable, but owing to seeing only a few of them in a small town, and a poor town at that, it is perhaps better to say very little about them. But one thing is certain: these people are without doubt starving.

While waiting at Key West July 4 for orders we received reports that Santiago had surrendered, but upon reaching Cuba we learned of a strong Spanish army behind strong breastworks und full of fight. Sunday night, July 10, we started on our march from Siboney to Santiago and arrived here the following morning, having taken a few hours' rest during the night, While on the march, and on the roads that are nothing but mule trails, it commenced to rain. No words can describe the rainfalls of this country-it simply pours. The heaviest rainstorms of Chicago could not "hold a candle" to the rain here, and it rains every day. We came in sight of the American army about 8:30 or 9 o'clock on the morning of July 11. Our regiment was marched to the northeast of Santiago and took position in the tret ches relieving part of the Seventh and Twelfth United States Infantry. The now famous regiment of Rough Riders occupies the position on our left and the First District asked b sides, what was asked by the of Columbia volunteers the position on our right. We are in plain sight of the Spanish lines, they being about 700 yards trom our front. The trenches are about three feet deep,

> with two feet of earth and sandbags piled in front, making a breastworks of about five feet, a first class defense against a rifle ball. but when artillery is brought against a defense of this kind it is a different question. For three or four days we had been holding our position, expecting at any time to battle against the Spanish. and I can assure you that never before in my life had I seen such a sober-taced and thoughtful lot of men. However, the expected battle did not take place, and July 14 the Spaniards surrendered the province and city of Santiago to the American forces. Today at 12 o'clock all of the regiments were lined up on top of the breastworks, and while the batteries fired the national salute, with the bands playing "The Star Spangled Banner," and amid the cheering of all the troops, our flag was hoisted on the pole of the governor's palace, thus completing another chapter in the history of the United

States. This afternoon a few of us received permission to go over to the main road lead ing to the city of Santiago, and there we saw a sight which I can never forget. The refugees from the surrounding country were returning to their homes in the city. The better classes had gone to the city yesterday: today we saw nothing but necessary to choice 45. Peck deciared the very poor, and such pictures of misery people as much hard tack as we could get, although we can ill afford to spare it at the present time ourselves. As a rule they were mostly women and children, the men being in the Cuban army. May God have mercy on those responsible for this awful condition of suffering.

The health of our regiment still continues to be fine, there being only two men confined to the hospital. Our camp seems to be on quite a healthy spot, and I do not fear any great amount

of sickness while we stay in this beautiful country, for this part of Cuba is a perfect picture for the artist. Now that this city has been taken, we

may at any moment receive orders to move to some other place. With love to all, your affectionate son, ARCHIE. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk until noon on the 29th day of August 1898 for the construction of Two Iron Bridges of the following dimensions: One 37 feet long, 14 feet wide and located about 1/4 mile east of Matfield Green. One 38 feet long, 14 feet roadway about two miles north of Matfield irreen.

roadway about two limes botton of Green.

The bridges are to be constructed on stone abutments erected by the county. Specifications on file at county clerk's office. Each bidder will be required to furnish plans and specifications of bridges accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit of \$50 as a guarantee of the fulfillment of contract if awarded the same.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Chase county, Kansas.

Attest: M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

scouts stuck to their blue uniforms would take long chances rather than their sport.

be gobbled up.

When I had got beyond the neutral ground and fairly within the confederate lines my duty was to see what troops were moving on the highways. In other words, it was to find out if Lee was concentrating at any particular point. I lay for 30 hours in a thicket beside a highway, and during that time about 5,000 troops passed me. with a fair report, except for an inagainst. Just after daylight one morning a woman and a dog came along the road. As it turned out, the woman was a unionist and had a son about 18 40 yards of me to escape the consederate service. She had a basket containing food, and but for the dog would not have dreamed of my presence. The animal scented me as he passed, and at once came rushing at me. To beat him off I had to discover myself to the woman. At first she was with armed troops alone she said I had and had a good record, and promotion

Before Grant started on his Wilder- troop of confederate cavalry came ness campaign a score of scouts and along and the game was blocked. I spies were sent forward to collect-all was an enemy, but not one to be shot possible information, and I was one of down in cold blood. The captain of the scouts. The spies took all sorts of the troop interfered at once, and the characters and disguises, but the result was that I went to Richmond instead of Fredericksburg. But for the and made no pretense of being other | dog I should have had no trouble, and than they were. Capture simply meant I was therefore somewhat consoled to be held prisoner of war, but as it when one of the guerrillas put a ball also meant Libby prison or Anderson- through the animal's head by way of ville you may be sure that a federal revenge for having interfered with

The Corporal's Story. My brigade was at Kelly's Ford for about six weeks, and during that time things were pretty quiet at the front. We had just got settled down when I received news from home that my wife was seriously ill. I got letter after letter, and she was no better. They wrote me that there was little hope, and that she was ever calling my name, picked up a word now and then to and suggested that I come home if help me out, and would have got away only for a day. That meant a furlough, you know, and to get a furlough when cident which could not be guarded the army was in the field was simply an impossibility. My officers would not have forwarded an application even for a brother. A soldier's home troubles were left out of the question years old hiding in the woods within altogether, as was to be expected. I told my story to the captain, but he shook his head. One of his children had died a few days before, but he had not even hinted at leave of absence. Our brigadier could not have got leave for 24 hours had the earth opened and

swallowed up his all. I was second corporal of my comfor running away, but when I had pany and stood well with the captain. convinced her that my errand was I was regarded as a very steady man

better come along and share the was sure if I did not get killed. I worbreakfast with her son. He was safe ried along for a few days, hoping every enough in the brush hut where he was letter would bring me better news, but hiding, but after an hour or so I had as things did not change for the better to move on.

their calls, and though he did not at- ing my wife before it was too late. tack me he clung to my trail with sav- I quietly made arrangements to be oaths the leader replied:

"We are not fooling with prisoners. Stand him up against that tree and widdle him!

a dozen times and about tired out, and the thing followed me almost to the ed that so much if he'd only left with

IT WAS MY BROTHER TOM. I became morbid and despondent. One It was curious that the dog took night the thought came to me to desuch an aversion to me. I tried in ev- sert and reach home as soon as possiery way to make friends with him, but ble. If anyone else had suggested it I he would not have it. Twice the wom- should have knocked him down, but an had to beat him off with a club, within an hour I had come to feel that and had I been alone I should have it was my duty to go. Desertion meant been obliged to shoot him. When I left disgrace and perhaps death, but that the spot he followed me, unheeding | didn't count with me as against see-

age persistency. I made straight for off. I knew just where the sentinels the union lines, traversing the woods and outposts were stationed, and an and skulking across open fields, and hour after dark I had made a safe esthough on a dozen occasions before cape from the camp. I had picked up night I tried to play the cur a trick a citizen's suit before leaving, knowand end his life, he was too sharp ing that I could not even reach Washfor me. An hour after dark, when I ington as a soldier without a pass. was within a mile of the confederate After getting fairly clear I turned off outposts, I had to take to the highway the road and entered the woods to for a few rods to pass a swamp. No change my clothes. It was a starlight sooner was I in the road than the dog night, and one could have identified set up a fierce barking at my heels, the features of a person 30 feet away. and was so savage that I had to stop I had shifted into the other suit, and and fight him off. The row reached the was rolling up my uniform to hide the ears of a small band of guerrillas who bundle, when I happened to look up, were being fed at a house at the far and there before me, not over five feet end of the swamp, and four or five of away, was a ghostly figure. I say them were upon me before I had driven ghostly because it was clothed or the dog off. I was hustled along to the draped in white from head to heel. It house, and my blue uniform at once was the face and figure of a woman. gave me away. Those chaps were full The face was as white as chalk, and of business. They were out for a foray, even before I was sure it was a figure and were about ready to move. I. of of some sort the chills were going up course, demanded my rights as a pris- and down my spine. It might have oner of war, but with a long string of been half a minute before I straightened up and took a good look. That defense would have on modern troops? settled it. If that thing before me wasn't a ghost, then it surely was no living thing. My first thought was of f was backed up to a big cherry tree. flight, and the only reason I didn't folfastened with a strap around my low it was because my knees were gowaist, and four men named off to shoot ing under me. I fell back against a me. These men had to go to their tree for support, with my heart chokhorses to get their revolvers from the ing me, and my lips were as dry as if holsters. Two of them were ready. I had gone without drink for days. I and were passing jokes as they waited. | couldn't speak, and the ghost wouldn't, when that car dog came running in on but after three or four minutes of the me. He kept springing for my throat, most painful silence she or it slowly but as my arms were free I could fight lifted an arm and pointed toward him off. When the other two men camp. I didn't wait to pick up the were ready they delayed to let the bundle at my feet, and as I moved beast worry me, and for ten minutes away the ghost followed. On reach- ing? encouraged him to do so. I was bitten | ing the road I broke into a run, and |

and out of my citizen's clothes, and never a man ever suspected me of a plan to desert.

Was it a ghost? Well, what else could it have been? Was it the spirit of my dead wife? No! my wife didn't die. Could it have been any soldier playing a trick? Tricks of that kind were never played in war time. Give it any name you will, but it prevented me from deserting, saved my good name, and I have always felt that I owed it a debt of gratitude. The Private's Story.

and hot-headed, I did not doubt that he would cast his fortunes on that side and be early in the field. I got no word from him, and for the first two years ly inquired after her mother's health. had come around a package and began I used to inquire of all confederate prisoners I could get at as to Tom. One day I learned that he was a private in an Alabama regiment, and that we had been opposed in three different battles. A month later, as Sherman began advancing on Atlanta, two companies of my regiment were detailed to guard a bridge. We had a blockhouse and a dirt fort, and we easily beat off small detachments of confederates who tried to rout us out. One day, however, a force of four times our strength suddenly confronted us, and after a hot fight we lost the fort. Those of us defending it fell back into the woods and kept up a flank fire. The enemy could not get at us on account of a big ravine, and the fight finally degenerated into sharp-shooting. About 50 men on each side took cover behind trees and logs and rocks and

I was down behind a log. Opposite me was a confederate behind a tree. We were after each other, and no one else. I soon discovered that he had something better than an army musket, and that he was a dead shot. I had got in two shots which made him lie close when he sent a ball through my hat. It passed four inches above my scalp, but it made my hair curl and sent a shiver over me. My next shot was fired at the man's elbow as he rested his gun on the side of the tree, and I saw the cloth fly from his coatsleeve. A minute later he gave me a bullet which filled my eyes with dirt, and after cleaning them I crept along at the end of the log, hoping to get a flank shot. The confederate suspected my little game and shifted to another tree. I could see a bit of his right shoulder, however, and aimed for it. My bullet got so close to his hide as to burn him, and he began to have more respect, for my skill. All this time there were others firing away on both sides of us, and a hot fight raging around the blockhouse. I had two other confederates in plain sight from where I lay, but I was after the chap in front. It was a sort of duel, you see, and each felt that his honor was at stake. As to its being a murderous business I am agreed, though a soldier's duty is to kill and take chances of being killed. After my shot at the fellow's shoulder he dropped to his knees, and then I knew th realized the full peril position. Neither of us could move head or body a dozen inches without exposing himself to a fatal shot. We lay thus for a couple of minutes, and

a chance at my hat. He sent a bul- kitchen!" let through it, and I hoped to "get him" as he lowered his gun to reload. He was too cute, however. What I did do was to astonish him. My return bullet struck the barrel of his gun, glanced from that to the beech tree behind which he was crouching, and from the tree knocked the cap off his head and entered the earth. row!" That was the last shot fired. As we lay watching each other we heard a great cheering, and presently came to know that the blockhouse had surrendered. That meant that we were all prisoners of the confederate force. As I rose up and stepped out the sharpshooter opposed to me did the same thing. After we had looked at each other for half a minute he began

to approach me. He came slowly on. and by and by reached me, and held out his hand and said: "After your first shot I felt quite sure of your identity. How are you, old man, and how's the folks at home?" "And I was all the time wondering

folks are well, and if you have anything in that canteen hand it over." It was my brother Tom, and for half an hour we had been trying our best

if it were not you," I replied. "The

to kill each other.

Bees as Weapons of War. There are at least two recorded instances in which bees have been used as weapons of war. When the Roman general, Lucullus, was warring against the city of Themiscyra. As the soldiers besieged the walls the inhabitants threw down on them swarms of bees, and the valiant Romans raised the siege. These doughty little insects were also once used with equal success till night. What do you want downin England. The city of Chester was once besieged by Danes and Norwegians, but its Saxon defenders threw down on them the beehives of the town, and the invaders fled in dismay. We wonder what effect such a

Most Remarkable Book. The most remarkable book in the world, so far as its appearance is concerned, is neither written nor printed. It is in the National library of Paris, and the letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue, in which the letters are cut, is placed between two

Where the Rub Came In. Millionby-I hear that handsome footman of yours left without warn-

Billionby-Oh, I wouldn't have mindthey were clubbing off the dog in order sentry line. I got safely into camp, out my daughter .- Town Topics.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER

After a "Good Spell" Mr. Bowser Has a Relapse and Takes to Sewing. By M. QUAD. Copyright, 1893.

Mrs. Bowser has been married long enough to know that the average husband has his "spells." He may be all right one week and all wrong the next, I had a brother in the south when and he must be taken as he runs. The the war broke out, and as he was young other week Mr. Bowser had his "good spell" on. He took her to the theater and gave her \$20 for a new hat, told her of the basket, and then, instead of takto raise the cook's wages, and anxious-I was at the front on the union side He went away from the house Satur- to sew back and forth across the hole. day noon fairly beaming with good- He also made a determined attempt to ness, and as he reached the bottom look like a martyr, and he succeeded step he turned and said:

"Tra-la, Chickey! We'll run down town this evening and see about getting some new silverware."

When he returned she was at the door to meet him and greet him, but he waved her aside and growled:

at your age!" "Are you sick, Mr. Bowser?"

"No, of course not!"

"Has anything happened this after-

"No! What's the matter that dinner | two years, but of course you wouldn't isn't ready? If that good-for-nothing | see it!" cook doesn't get up and stir her minute's notice! Mrs. Bowser, you a button loose you should have called never have any first-class help in the my attention to it." house!

"Why, Mr. Bowser! You told me only yesterday that Anna was the then he made a great ado about cut-

"What on earth do you want of sheep-twine?"

"I want to darn this hole in my sock. Some men's wives can see such things in half an hour, but this one has been there three weeks. I've got to darn it, the same as I have to sew on my own buttons. I suppose I'll have to make the bed and sweep the floor in another week."

"Those socks were all right when you changed Sunday. I'll darn'em the first thing in the morning."

"Not much! The limit has been reached!"

He wouldn't even let her get a darning needle for him, but hunted one out ing yarn, he got a piece of twine which so well that the cook, who had looked in for a moment, beckoned Mrs. Bowser out into the kitchen and whispered:

"I knew it wouldn't last, ma'amknew it all the time. He's got his high-jinks on again, and now nothing "Come, now, don't be playing baby | will go right for the next month."

When Mr. Bowser had finished the sock he put it on and went for his overcoat, saying:

"I might as well do this job, too. There's been a button loose for over

"But you only got this overcoat last stumps more lively I'll fire her on a fall," she protested, "and if there was

> He felt of all the buttons twice over before he could find a loose one, and

BEGAN TO SEW BACK AND FORTH

then I stuck my head out and gave him smartest cook you ever saw in a ting it off and sewing it on again. She

which could be twisted around to mean | back. When he had finished, she mildsuch a thing! Anna isn't worth her salt!"

"But you talked of raising her wages.'

"I did that to smarten her up, but plied. "You are using as much money it is of no use. Discharge her to-mor-

At the table Mr. Bowser found fault with the steak, the coffee, the potatoes, and everything else, and finally called out:

"Mrs. Bowser, are you stone blind?" "Of course not," she replied. "What

is it now?" "Then how came you to buy such honey as this? Anyone but a blind

woman could see that it is buckwheat and not clover. Why, a dog wouldn't touch it."

"But you ordered it yourself." "What! I ordered this honey!"

"You ordered it of Green, through the telephone, Thursday. Don't you remember, you had to spell out the word honey before he could under-

"Never! Never telephoned! Never spelled out the word! Better take it cut and bury it!"

After dinner she began to get ready to go downtown, when he suddenly looked up from his paper and asked: "What's up now?"

"Why, you said we were to go downtown this evening."

"You must be crazy! Don't you suppose I ever want a night to sit down and rest myself? It's a wonder there's a woman left alive on earth. It's nothing but gad, gad, gad, from morning town?"

"You said we'd see about some silverware."

"Silverware! Silverware! Great Scot! but is the woman a lunatic? We've got bushels of it now in the house. We've got it in the closet, down cellar, upstairs and in the garret! It'll be the insane asylum next."

"Mr. Bowser, didn't you call me 'Chickey' when you went away at noon?" she asked as she turned on him. "Chickey! Never! I'm not in the chicken business."

"But you certainly did."

"I certainly didn't! Chickey? Well, when I get as soft as that I want some pages of white, and so the matter is ice-wagon to run over me!" About eight o'clock that evening he

> removed his shoes to put on his slippers, but suddenly paused and inquired:

"Is there a darning-needle in this Willy? house, Mrs. Bowser?'

"Why, certainly." "And a piece of sheep-twine?"

was rather glad to see that he made a "Never did! Never said a word mistake of two inches in putting it ly inquired whether he would have

beefsteak or mackerel for breakfast. "There's another thing I want to speak about right now," he sharply reto run this house as if it was an ordinary hotel. I can't see what you do with the provisions, unless you sell them second-hand, or give them

away." "A week ago to-day you gave me \$15,

didn't you?" she asked. "Yes, and you have spent every cent of it and are now in debt for ten dollars more!"

"Mr. Bowser, here is my account. I started off with three bars of soap." "Three bars! It's no wonder I can't

lav up a cent!" "Hold on. You have praised the table all the week, and yet my bill

foots up ---"Haven't praised a thing-not a

thing!" "Well, how much does it foot up?

another dollar for extra things for account." kitchen and laundry." "Nine dollars! Nine dollars! Great Scot! But is it any wonder men pity

nine dollars in a week." "But you have said that it often cost you \$16 to run the house for a week!" "Never! I've always run it for five

vear." "But, Mr. Bowser-"

your mob of creditors clamoring for their pay. Such a house! Such a wife! by lightning?" It's the dead-line, Mrs. Bowser-the last hair to break the camel's back! My lawyer will-"

fix up about the divorce and alimony! of the pen, and the rain-barrel at the Good night, Mr. Bowser-good night!" Obeying the Law.

"Look at him!" exclaimed the police I am glad to have been of service to justice. "Why, you've nearly killed you." him!"

"Well, your honor," answered the prisoner, "I thought, under the new revenue law, I had to stamp him."-Chicago Post.

His Definition. Little Nell-What is imagination,

Little Will-It is what makes you think a bee's stinger is six feet long.-

M. QUAD'S QUEER HUMOR

Two Good Short Sketches-The Wort

Patriot.

-Copyright, 1898 While we were waiting at the depot for a delayed train, a little old woman

sauntering down the street and upon the long platform and closely regarded each individual man. One of the crowd finally said to her:

who used a closed umbrella for a cane,

and who had seven different patriotic

badges pinned to her bosom, came

"That's what I am," she replied, as she held her head high and waved the

"Madam, you seem to be a patriot-

umbrella around. "You go in for the war, do you?"

"That's me, sir. I was the first one in this town to git out and whoop, and I'll keep on whooping to the very end. My old man was agin the war, and it took me jest three minutes to git him on the run. I have a son, Bill, who is agin the war, and he went out of the house a-kitin', and his duds after him. Nobody left but me, and I've put out seven American flags and am whooping for Uncle Sam."

"A cause with such women as you to champion it must surely win," remarked the man, as he dodged a sweep

of the umbrella. "I've licked everything in sight so fur," she replied, with a smile of satisfaction. "Deacon Hardman came over the 'tother day to borrow a shovel and say that he was agin the war. Took me jest a minit and a half to throw him over the fence. Met John Williams in the road yesterday and asked him if he was whoopin' or keepin' still. He said he wasn't whoopin', and I run him for a mile and lost him in the dust. Abel Spooner tried to stop me from goin' into church last Sunday with a flag in each hand. Dropped the flags and got both hands into his hair, and

"That's the spirit which gave us power to conquer in 1776," said the man, clapping his hands. "The spirit is all right, and don't you

be yelled for Cuba before I let him up."

make any mistake! Any Spaniards around here?" "I don't think so." She walked up and down with her umbrella held ready to strike, and

presently she brought it down on the back of a red-faced man who was examining the injured hinges of his

"Here-what's all this?" shouted the

man, as he straightened up.
"Spaniard or American?" she demanded, as she held herself ready for another blow.

"American, of course. You'd better

be careful how you smash folks!" "If you are an American then it's all right, and as I don't see any of the enemy around here I'll be going. Got to see James Jackson. I've heard that he wasn't whoopin' any, and I want to know the reason why. That's him way up the street, and if he don't jump a fence or whoop for Uncle Sam you'll see him pass here at a two-minute gait. and I'll be pokin' him with the end of this umbrella at every jump!"

He Was a Good Man.

She was a woman 50 years old, and was on her way across town to the depot. As she sat down in the car with a satchel at her feet, she noticed that the man on her right was reading a newspaper. She hesitated for a minute, but he looked like a good man, and she finally said:

"I have been away from home for two weeks, and am naturally anxious for news."

"Your home is at -?"

"At Snyder's Corners, sir." "Jest so. Lemme see! Here is an tem saying that everything at Snyder's Corners is all right. There is nothing whatever to worry about,

ma'am.' "Then my husband must be all right." "Very likely. What's his name,

please?" "John J. Walters."

"He is all right, ma'am-all right. The editor of the paper says he met him yesterday, and is glad to inform his readers that John J. Walters is See for yourself. I've run our table on looking better than for a year past. about eight dollars, while I have used You can rest easy on your husband's

"Thank you, sir," heartily replied the woman. "I left my sister - Sary Shorter-in charge of the house when me as I walk out? You have wasted I left, and she was afraid she was going to have the ague. If Sary got chills then she couldn't have made soft soap."

"But Sarah is all right, ma'am-all or six, and been reckless at that. right," replied the man as he turned That's it-let a woman have the swing the paper over. "Ah! here it is! The and she'll bankrupt the world in a editor says he was driving past and saw Sarah making soap, and that she promised him a gallon of it as soon as "No use-no use! I'm going to bed it was made. He adds that Sarah was now, as I'll probably have to get up at very cheerful. Nothing to worry six o'clock to defend the house against about, ma'am-nothing at all." "And our house hasn't been struck

> "No, ma'am." "Nor the barn burned up?"

"No, ma'am. You will reach home "Yes, I know," she interrupted. to find that the cows haven't lost any Your lawyer will see my lawyer and of their horns, the pigs haven't got out kitchen door hasn't fallen down for the want of water. I get off here, and

And when he had gone the woman looked around the car and said to the dozen passengers collectively:

"He is what I call a good man, and f I had only thought to ask his name I know my husband would have sent him enough pork and 'taters to last his family two whole weeks."

The new form of judicial oath in Maryland, which dispenses with the use of the Bible, has gone into effect.

A country boy visiting New York stopped a frantic runaway team that was about to dash on the sidewalk where there were hundreds of women and children. He saved their lives, but lost his own. Hundreds of lives are saved every year by Hostetter's Stomach Ritters. People who are fast going to their graves with disorders of stomach, liver, bowels and blood are brought back to good health by it. All the sick should try it.

Mamma—"From what animal do we get our milk?" Flossie—"From the milkman."

—Judge.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

using —

get

Dr. Hayes' treatment controls the Asthma, relieves the itching and sneezing, checks the catarrhal symptoms, stops the cough and makes life sudurable, at the same time bringing about a change of constitution which removes the cause and cures to stay cured. If you want to know about it, write to Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y. No charge for book on Hay-Fever and Asthma.

As to Riches.

The woman that married a poor man because she loved him is very apt to want her daughter to marry a rich man whether she loves him or not.—Roxbury Gazette.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken Internally. Price 750

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size

of piece or with the quality of the

chewing tobacco you are now

and you 'll get your money's worth.

The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is

larger than the 10-cent piece of any

other brand of the same high quality,

and is the largest piece of really good

chewing tobacco that is sold for

SEA LIONS.

ome of the Queer Habits of

being whipped, was heard. "Come," said the superintendent, starting across among the trees, down through a picturesque little vale and up a steep miniature mountain. "That's one of the rarest sounds in the world—one that mighty few people world—one that mighty few people angel," she explained.—Pick-Me-Up. "Come," said the superintendent, ever hear. It's the cry of a sea lioness when she has young. I didn't know that any such an event was coming. And yet the cry is one that I never in all my existence heard given under any other circumstances, and I've handled

sea lions by the herd." Two or three minutes later superintendent and newspaper man reached the great circular sea lion basin. They found the female swimming feebly back and forth in a track that described a crescent, while the malemuch the larger and sturdier of the two-was cavorting around and under her in the most furious kind of fashion. After viewing them closely a moment or two the superintendent moved anxiously around to where he could peer into the opening in the big stone rookery erected in the center of the great pool of water, and that is used by the sea lions for shelter from sun and storm, when either becomes too severe for them.

"I can't see any baby lion from here," said the animal man, "but from the way the female is acting and the mothering cry she is uttering I'm morally certain there's been a birth." Then he climbed up over the bridge that leads from outside the water den on to the top of the rookery and made further examination.

But no baby was found.

"The devil of a male has evidently killed and swallowed it!" said the superintendent. "Male sea lions in captivity will do a dastard trick like that. No animal in the world is more devilish to fool with than a sea lion. I'd risk my life 40 times over in a cage with a jungle lion rather than with a sea lion. There ain't a more treacherous mammal that lives than the average sea lion. They can never be got so that it's safe to even touch them. They have little sawlike teeth, and they bite and hang on like a bulldog. They seem to breed in captivity about as often as when in their native waters. Only one is born at a time, and they suckle their young like other animals. A fullgrown sea lion weighs from 400 to 600 pounds, and their average life in captivity is only about a year and a half.

"Why are they called sea lions? For a reason that's no reason at all, namely, because of the barking noise which they make. They eat nothing but fish. A fish thrown at them from a distance of 20 to 30 feet will be caught with the kill of a league baseballist. If they happen to catch it tail first they will toss it into the air and catch it again head first, which is the only way they can swallow it. Dead, but fresh, fish are fed to them. When they get off their feed' we feed the fish to them alive. When they become really sick, which is not infrequently, we partially dress a fish, fill it with codliver oil and feed it to the sea lion. The male and the female look just alike, only the male is the larger. There are two colors of sea lions, one is a drak brown and the other a light red. Their skin, that is covered with hair about half an inch long, can be tanned, but does not make good leather. It is too spongy. The meat is black, tough and oily. For Zoo and other show purposes a sea lion's value is between \$200 and \$250. I said they live about a year and a half in captivity. We had one here, named Prince, that thousands of people will remember, that lived 12 years at this Zoo, but he was a notable exception. It is widely claimed that sea lions never drink. I have seen our sea lions lay on the brink of the rookery and drink water for five minutes at a time. A sea lion is a dangerous thing to tackle on land or water. On land they move very much like a caterpillar. The sea lions in this country come from off Santa Barbara islands, 200 miles from San Francisco."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Horses of Manila.

Among the first things to impress a stranger are the horses. Descended from horses brought from Mexico, they have become much smaller, while they are also much more shapely. In fact, I have never seen a better-looking breed. There is nothing of the pony about their shape, though in size they range between 48 and 52 inches. At first it looked absurd to see them ridden by big men whose stirrups hung down to the horses' knees; but I soon found out that they easily carried a rider weighing 200 pounds. The foreigners have a jockey club, which holds two meetings a year at the beautiful turf track at Santa Mesa. To avoid sharp practice, members of the club only are eligible to ride. This necessitates a scale of weights starting at 132 pounds and rising to 154 pounds It demonstrates the speed and strength of these miniature horses that a mile has been run in two minutes and ten seconds by a pony carrying 150 pounds. Only stallions are used. Mares cannot even be brought into the city. Nobody walks; everybody rides; and on any special fiesta thousands of carriages fill the streets. I doubt if there is a city in the world that can turn out half the number of private vehicles in proportion to the population.-Wallace Cummings, in Century.

Calico's Four Hundredth

Ugly Benizens of the Deep
While in Captivity.

One evening recently Superintendent Stephan and an Enquirer man were walking leisurely through the Zoo gardens, when all of a sudden the superintendent hushed the conversation, and, stopping, listened attentively. After a moment or two he continued, in a whisper
"Hear that! Hear that!"
A low, queer moan, broke by plaintive yelps, something as if from a dog being whipped, was heard.

Calico was first manufactured in India in 1498, so that its use has been constant for more than four hundred years. William Simpson & Sons, most extensive manufacturers of this country, now produce the best grade of this kind of goods possible to make. Their prints are always attractive, the colors bright, clear and lasting. Dealers as who have not worn them will do well to remember this, as the piece of calico which bears the ticket upon which appear the magic words "William Simpson & Sons" is not only the best that the world has produced for four hundred years, but is doubtless as good as will be made four hundred years hence. Calico was first manufactured in India

Forehanded.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At
this season your feet feel swollen, nervous
and hot, and get tired easily. If you have and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wars Within Wars.

"Another quarrel going on next door."
"What's the matter this time?"
"She wants to name the baby 'Dowey'
and he wants the name for his wheel."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel. How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

He—"I know how to manage my wife. She—"Why don't you, then?" He—"She' so obstinate she won't let me."—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

After that alliance with England if formed, will she join us in celebrating the Fourth?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

ı	KANSAS CITY.	M	0.,	Aug		15.	ı
١	CATTLE-Best beeves	4	40	0	5	40	ı
١	Stockers	3	50	(a)	5	00	ı
١	Native cows	1	00	0	4	00	ı
١	HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	25	60	4	00	
1	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	25	0	4	25	ı
I	WHEAT-No. 2 red		73	0		75	1
١	No. 2 hard		71	0		721/2	ı
١	CORN-No. 2 mixed		29	0		30	ı
1	OATS-No. 2 mixed		23	0		231/2	ı
١	RYE-No. 2		48	0		49	ı
١	FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	3	99	0	4	00	ı
١	Fancy	3	7)	0	3	80	ı
1	HAY-Choice timothy	6	00	0			ı
١	Fancy prairie	5	00	0	5	25	ı
١	BRAN (sacked)		46	0		461/2	ı
١	BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	40		18	ı
ł	CHEESE-Full cream		9	0		914	ı
١	EGGS-Choice		9	40		10	١
	POTATOES		30	0		35	1
١	ST. LOUIS.						ı
١	CATTLE-Native and shipping	4	25			15	1
ı	Texans	3	0)			15	ı
ı	HOGS-Heavy	3	90			10	ı
١	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50			00	ı
١	FLOUR-Choice	3	75			85	ı
ı	WHEAT-No. 2 red		73	0		75	ı
١	CORN-No. 2 mixed		31	100			ı
١	OATS-No. 2 mixed		24	0		25	ı
1	RYE-No. 2		42				١
ı	BUTTER-Creamery		17				1
	LARD-Western mess					121/2	ı
١	PORK	9	10	0	9	121/2	1
	CHICAGO.						1
	CATTLE-Common to prime					65	1
ı	HOGS-Packing and shipping					15	1
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choics					80	1
а		-		-	**	-	

FLOUR-Winter wheat 3 65 @ 3 75 WHEAT-No. 2 red...... 72 @ CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2.... CATTLE-Native steers..... 5 00 @ 5 55 HOGS-Good to choice 4 20 @ 4 45 WHEAT-No. 2 red.... CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2...



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives. as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

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The same of the world. The world is the best medicine in the world is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the redical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF

SAPOLI

FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.



ALL MEN LOVE BEAUTY.

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness—A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their What a disappoint-

ment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—" Strengthen yourself in. advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty,

he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake; and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife-of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found. personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:-Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhæa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver-Pills, and using one-half package of Sanative Wash, I can say I am: cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.-Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Gc. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book. 4 cents for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and homes."

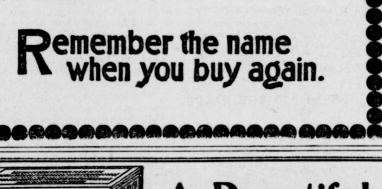


The Best BOOK on WAR BEAUTIFULLY

BEADERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K .- D

1722 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS



10 cents.

AREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE
AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW

"J.C.HUBINGER BROS'CO KEOKUKJOWA, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

> American Wild Ducks, English Quail,

American Pheasant. English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell

you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

I shall only be too glad to recmd Cascarets whenever the opportunity sented."

J. A. SMITH. 20 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. II. II. GREEN'S 50NS, Atlanta, Ge.

Executed Formally Signed by French Amhaseador and Secretary Day, and the President Officially Declares a Suspension of Hostilities.

Washington, Aug. 18.-With simplic-Ity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and 22 days was terminated at 4:23 yesterday aft-Ernoon when Secretary Day, for the United States, and, M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty

President McKin'ey's Proclamation. Washington, Aug. 13.-The president East night issued the following proclaznation:

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary Lency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordi-France at Washington, respectively represent-ing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally sergeed upon the terms on which negotiations far the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and,

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, sand that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces: Now, therefore, I. William McKinley, presi-

elent of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States, a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby comgrand that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the wnilitary and naval forces of the United States To abstain from all acts inconsistent with this syeclamation.

kn witness whereof I have hereunto set my mand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninetyeight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

By the president, WILLIAM MCKINLEY. WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State. A copy of the proclamation has been exbled to our army and navy comsuanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

Provisions of the Protocol. Washington, Aug. 13.-The peace protocol that was signed yesterday afternoon provides: 1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of

2 That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands In the West Indies and an island in the La-greeces, to be selected by the United States,

sshall be ceded to the latter. 2. That the United States will occupy and Thold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which

shall determine the control, disposition and Covernment of the Philippines.

4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within 30 days from the signing of the protocol, meet at

Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation. 4 That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to accordiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later Ahan the first of October.

6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities vill be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each gov-rement to the commanders of its military and anaval forces.

the protocol's contents, as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day. The protocol in general is a resteration of the terms of the note green to Spain, with very little differexce in the language of those terms, though with some supplementary paragraphs of an administrative nature. The most substantial difference is in regard to the evacuation of the captured territory. The note, as handed Ambassador Cambon, called for immediate evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, while the protocol leaves the time of evacuation to be subsequently Actermined upon, the design being to have the date of withdrawal left to be fixed by joint military commission of the United States and Spain.

The military commission will be created immediately. Its duties will be of great importance. It will settle the details of the evacuation of the Spanish armies from the West Indies and will decide all questions relative to the removal of submarine mines, the immediate relinquishment to the United States of the great fortresses at Havana, San Juan and other points and the transfer of possession of Mamila city itself.

The Feeling in Madrid. Madrid, Aug. 13 .- The protocol will be published simultaneously in the official gazettes here and in Washington. The papers discuss the situation quietly and great relief is felt in government and court circles that President McKinley has not demanded a convocation of the cortes to approve the peace preliminaries. The commission to meet in the West Indies will be composed, it is understood, of military officers, and it is believed here that this commission will pave the way for commercial meeties and for a recognition by the United States or Cuba of a portion of the Cuban debt. The drift of pub-The opinion here is aptly illustrated by the following remarks made by Senor Sagasta to one of his friends: We have at least the consolation, assid our misfortunes, of knowing that we have, in Cuba and the Philippines, bequeathed to the United States almost insurmountable obstacles, which, for many years to come, Et will be in our power to render still more formidable, should it be our golicy to do so."

Under a Cloud.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 13. -On the recommendation of Post Office Inspector Williams, Postmaster Scott saspended Wright Prickett, a clerk in the Union depot registry department. A registered package valued at \$2,000 is missing, which is the cause of Prickett's suspension.

Secretary Day Stated for a Judgeship. Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 13.-Judge W. R. Day will be appointed as United States judge for the Sixth circuit as soon as he retires from the cabinet. This was learned from the most reliathe authority here yesterday.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Interesting Figures on Kansas Product F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has issued a folder giving interesting statistics relative to Kansas products during the past 20 years. The aggregate value for the 20 years for the principal

products is as follows: Winter wheat, \$365,702 709; spring wheat, \$17,. 938,331: corn. \$742,281.8.25: oats, \$131,931,320; rye, \$21,696,950; barley, \$5,672,468: buckwheat, \$559,614: Irish potatoes, \$66,476,097; sweet potatoes, \$6,885,526; castor beans, \$5,323,632; cotton, \$392,676, flax, \$23,034,801; hemp, \$255,912; the smallest loss being 1, in Trego, tobacco, \$638,393; broom corn, \$19,235,625; millet and hungarian, \$65,586,071; sorghum, \$42,-127,938; millo maize, \$433,233; kafir corn, \$10.-127,938; millo maize, \$10.-127,938; millo maize 283, 334; Jerusalem corn. \$636,356; timothy, clover, blue grass, alfalfa, orchard grass, other tame grasses, \$48.875,922: prairie grass under fence, \$145,508,815; live stock products, \$716,591,533; horticultural products, \$41,330,543; pear

millet and rice corn, \$1,384.04	0. Grand total,
\$2,481,061,751; annual average,	124,053,087.
The yield of wheat	and corn, in
bushels, for 20 years is as	follows:
1878 32,315	358 89,324,971
18:9 23,550	936 108,704,927
1880	.884 101, 421, 718
1881	649 80,760,542
1882 25,734	846 157,005,728
1883	935 182,084,526
1884	431 191,870,686
1885 10,772	.191 177,350,702
1886 14,579.	093 139,569,132
1837 9.278.	501 75,791.454
1888 16.724	717 168,754,087
1889	851 273,888.321
1890	,214 51,090,229
1891	653 139,363,991
1892 74.538	,906 138,658,621
1893 24,827	.523 118,624,369
1894 28.205	,700 65,952,833
1895 16,001	,06) 201,457,396
1896	838 221, 419, 414
1897	,604 152, 140, 993
Totals 608,816.	971 2,835,234,635

The best rye year was in 1882, wh the yield was 4,456,400 bushels, a the best oats year was in 1888, wh the yield was 54,665,055 bushels. T dairy products have averaged \$4,774,2 for ten years, the best year being 189 with a value of \$5,259,752.

Bad Story on the Kansas Boys.

A recent press dispatch said th while the Twenty-second Kansas reg ment was marching from Camp Alg to Manassas, Va., some of the bo came upon the marked grave of Ma Duke, C. S. A., on the sight of Bu Run battlefield. They opened t grave, dug up the body, cut off t shoulder straps, pulled out the gol filled teeth and broke the skull pieces, passing the bits around : mementoes. Surgeon Duncan, t ranking captain of the regiment, w arrested for having permitted the des cration. Duncan's home is at Meride

A Remarkable Character.

Mrs. Caroline Clark, known as t mother of the Sixth Kansas cavalr to which position she was elected Pleasanton many years ago, was Fort Scott recently to sit for a pictur which will have a place in the history cal archives of the state. She went Fort Scott with Capt. Boone's compar in 1843, and has since lived near Har mond. Her first husband, Richard Beth, was a veteran of the Black hawk, Florida, Mexican and civil war Mrs. Clark is now 76, and has 110 li ing grand and great-grandchildren.

Made a Family Affair.

In a school district in Ford county remarkable condition exists. The are four voters in the district, a far er, his wife, son and daughter. T The above is the official statement of school board consists of the daught son and father, and they employ t mother to teach a nine-months' scho at \$40 per month. As the schoolhou is in poor condition the school boa rents a room in their own house for school room. A railroad runs through the district and pays all the taxe and as there are no other residents one makes complaint.

> Scheme to Parole Prisoners. H. S. Landis, warden of the Kans penitentiary, will recommend the passage of a parole law for prisoners by the next legislature. His idea of such a law is entirely different from those in force in other states. In speaking of the subject he said: "I shall recommend that district judges on sentencing prisoners be given the power to suspend sentence in cases where they think the circumstances warrant and the neighbors of the prisoner vouch for his future good behavior."

Pardon for the Oldest Kansas Convict. A pardon has been recommended for the oldest convict, in point of imprisonment, in the Kansas penitentiary. He is Louis Ford, and he has been a convict more than 27 years, or nearly eight His crime was murder in the first de-November, 1870, and Ford has been a convict so long that the older citizens had forgotten that such a person ever lived.

Too Busy for Politics. It is conceded by the managers of the two opposing political forces in Kansas that it will be very hard to arouse the enthusiasm of voters this year. The oldest inhabitant never saw such lack of interest in state politics. The fact of the matter is, the people of Kansas are surfeited with politics, and the proba-

empty seats at public meetings and rallies during the campaign. Grain Inspector's Report.

bility is that there will be lots of

State Grain Inspector Culver has filed his report for July with the state auditor. It shows that the department earned \$2,354.72, while the expenses reached \$3,305.05. Warrants state treasury for \$950.33 to cover deficiency.

Brother to Run Against Brother. Representative John Goodno, of the Twenty-second Kansas district, will be opposed for re-election by his brother, B. F. Goodno, of Bronson, whom the republicans nominated on the 11th. The warmest personal feeling exists between the brothers. Both have served in the legislature.

Orr Lived at Emporia. John T. Orr, who was murdered by negroes in Clarendon, Ark., lived in known as an athlete. Orr's wife, who

POPULATION OF KANSAS.

saessors' Returns from Every County Show a Total of 1,389,777, an Increase of 35.872 Over Last Year.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 13.-The population of Kansas, as returned by township assessors, through their county clerks, is 1,389,777, or a net increase of 22,988. Fifty-four counties have gained 35,872; the smallest gain is 10, in Hamilton, and the largest 6,078, in Wyandotte. Fifty-one counties lost 12.884, the smallest loss being 1, in Trego, tion, and also the increase or decrease in each county:

in		on on	:	
	Allen	15,905	1,464	
971	Anderson	14, 143	43	
718	Atchison	28,887	3,870	
542	Barton	5.159 12.937	501	281
721	Bourbon	25,9.6	513	
526	Brown	21,434		1:6
686	Chase	21,429 7,151	368	458
702	Chautauqua	11,167	1.174	
132	Cherokee	36,3.7 2,639		1,694
087	Clark	1,656	216	192
321	Clay	16, 104 17, 105	401	
228	Cloud	17,105 15,626	739	401
991	Comanche	1,369	3.	
621	Cowley	39,040	3,031	1,044
833	Crawford Decatur	39,605 7,317	214	1,044
39€	Diekinson	21,282	414	
414	Douglas	15,664	179	
993	Edwards	25,249 3,134	110	
	Eik	10,770	115	
63: 73:	Ellis Elisworth	7,708	114	2
en	Finney	3,160		193
	Ford	3, 160 4,501 23,758		695
nd	FranklinGeary	23,758	1,143	
en	Gove	10,093 2,093		
he	Graham	4,478	214	
210	Grant Gray	1 073	214	17
97,	Greelev			
	Greenwood	15,246 1,453	89	
	Hamilton			
	Harvey	17,577	1,525	
at	Haskell	453		9
gi-	HodgemanJackson	1,727 18.8 6	1.347	
er	Jefferson	17,570		778
ys	Jewell	18,344 17,507	1,100	
aj.	Johnson	1.030		63
ull	Kingmar	10,104		312
he	Labette	17,507 1,030 10,104 1,878 28,869 1,662 35,509	700	132
he	Lane	1,662		2
ld-	Leavenworth	35,509		59
to	Lincoln	9,205 16,542 1,734 24,885		639
or	Logan	1.734	34	
he	Lyon	24,885 20,105	761	
as	Marion	91 759		90.1
se-	McPherson	20,785 1,562 20,397 13,394 25,440	25	
22.5	Meade	1,562		974
n.	Miami Mitchell	13,394	430	014
	Montgomery	25,440	231	
he	Morris Morton	11,377		408
v.	Nemaha	20,419 18,6.2 4,039 10,04		231
at	Neosho	18,6.2	314	
in	Ness Norton	10.04	428	
re,	Osage	25,001	1.122	
ri-	OsborneOttawa	11,015 10,600		91
to	Pawnee	4,565	3.9	
	Phillips	12,649	415	
ny	Pottawatomie	17,853 5,595		57 423
m-	Rawlins	4,766		47
rd	Reno	26,213 17, 161		103
k-	Republic	13,205	2,102	517
rs.	Riley	12.453		274
iv-	Rooks	7,440 5,189	150	32
	Russell	7,366	78	
	Saline	16,020	167	
a	ScottSedgwick	1.013 38,705		95
re	Seward	685		
	Shawnee	50,582 2,971	596 153	
m-	SheridanSherman	3,234		38
he	Smith	14,893	957	
er,	Stafford	8,231 3:6		59
he	Stanton Stevens	519		23
ool	Sumner	23,421	737	
ise	Thomas	3,616 2,249	245	·····i
rd	Wabaunsee	12,172		20
8	Wallace	1.137		279
gh	Washington Wichita	21,475 1,186	821	191
es,	Wilson	15,034		10
no	Woodson	9,380 65,557	6.000	167
	Wyandotte		6,078	
	Totals	1.389,777	35.872	12,884
as				
Con	Serious Situation at	McPhe	rson.	

Serious Situation at McPherson.

McPherson, Kan., Aug. 13. - Learning that there is no provision for city water or anything to extinguish fires, insurance companies have served notice on our business men that if the same conditions continue to exist they will either cancel their risks or raise their rate of insurance. The city council still refused to pay the claims made by the water-works, which as stubbornly refuse to furnish water until its claims are paid.

Kansas Smelters to Resume.

Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 13.-The S. H. Lanyon smelting works of this city, which have been idle for several months because they were leased to years longer than any other prisoner. the Cherokee-Lanyon syndicate, will be started up again in a few days. gree. It was committed in Topeka in The syndicate has quit and grown tired of the combine business, and several smelter plants in southern Kanowners.

Disease Among Kansas Troops

Chickamauga, Ga., Aug. 13. - Harvey R. Diegel, company B, from Neal Greenwood county, Kan., died of ty phoid fever at the division hospital yesterday. This is the fourth death in company B and the ninth in the Twenty-first Kansas regiment. Eightyfive men are on the sick list of the Twenty-first Kansas. Most of the cases are of typhoid or malarial fever.

They Want a New Deal.

Hiawatha, Kan., Aug. 13.-Nemaha delegates to the recent Twenty-second judicial convention will ask the central committeemen to reassemble to consider the regularity of the nominawere drawn on the reserve fund in the tion of W. I. Stuart. Ten Nemaha delegates and 12 Brown county delegates have signed the request.

Rival County Fairs at Holton. Holton, Kan., Aug. 13 .- One of the nottest fights in Kansas right now is between the rival fair associations here. All arrangements have been made for two county fairs, and both will be in full blast at the same time. Both advertise county fairs to be held on the same date-August 30 to September 2, and each association claims that the other association stole the date. There is considerable bad feel-Emporia in his boyhood, and was best ing over the matter and nothing now can prevent the holding of two dis-

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Farmers of Saline county were cutting up their corn for fodder, the crop being almost a total failure.

Farmers in the vicinity of Larned were building granaries, and will hold their wheat for higher prices. The Twenty-first Kansas was ordered

to camp at Lexington, Ky., and the Twenty-second to Middleton, Pa. The Texas fever quarantine in But-

er county was raised, over 2,000 head of suspected cattle being released. Ex-Gov. Glick, of Atchison, lost \$2,000 worth of blooded cattle from black-

eg. Other farmers also lost heavily. The W. C. T. U. of Salina presented petition of 800 names to the city council, protesting against vice in that city. News comes from Skaguay, Alaska,

that Fritz La Huhn, of Arlington, Kan., committed suicide in his tent

Ex-Gov. Glick is credited with saying that a mixture of morphine and carbolic acid is a sure cure for hog cholera.

George Tallman, a private in the regular army who was wounded in the Santiago battle, is visiting his parents at Holton.

The workingmen in Kansas who belong to labor unions are employed on an average of ten hours and six minutes daily.

It took \$500 worth of revenue stamps on the deeds transferring the Missouri river bridge at Atchison to its new purchasers.

While in a game of cards with his

wife, Dave Milier, of Coffeyville, flew into a fit of passion and stabbed her with a knife. John C. Sheridan, a popular citizen

and democratic politician of Paola will go to New Mexico to live, on account of his health. The private bank of J. D. Harpster,

at Willis, and the Eastern Cowley Banking company, of Burden, have gone into voluntary liquidation. E. L. Dewey, of Wilson county,

nephew of the famous admiral, became the father of triplets recently, all of which are girls and alive and healthy. State Superintendent Stryker says the average annual wages of rural school-teachers in Kansas is but \$160, and it is not surprising that they are giving up the profession to engage in other pursuits.

The grand lodge of Kansas colored masons, in session at Fort Scott, elected D. A. Jones, of Leavenworth, grand master; H. H. Curtis, of Baxer Springs, secretary and C. W. Bailer, of Fort Scott, treasurer.

A Harvey county farmer wants one per cent. of the present wheat crop of that county to be set aside as a fund for the Leiters, who failed after having raised the price of wheat and helping the farmers. Pearl McDaniels, a little Fort Scott

miss, accidentally swallowed a small bead. Some of her playmates told her it would kill her, when she grew suddenly frightened and died before a doctor could reach her.

Gov. Leedy named the following delegates to the National Irrigation congress at Cheyenne, Wyo .: W. J. Fitzgerald, Dodge City; John E. Frost, that certain officers of the Japanese terrorize the passengers. E. B. Cowgill and H. R. Hilton, To- cruisers Matsuchima and Aakasaga, peka; J. S. Emery, Lawrence.

A city ordinance at Lenora prohibits absolutely the sale of liquor in the town except by a prescription druggist, and a penalty is provided for per sons guilty of giving away liquor or resorting to any method of treating.

A colonization company, with \$250, 000 capital, was chartered at Topeka, headed by ex-United States Marshal Walker. The company's object is to get up excursions to Cuba and Porto Rico, and buy and sell land and lots there.

Jack Fowler, a horsethief who had been taken from the Troy jail to wash windows in the sheriff's office, grabbed two pistols from a drawer, jumped through a window and held his pursuers at bay until he made good his

Rev. W. A. Quayle, formerly president of Baker university, but for five years past pastor of Independence Avenue M. E. church, Kansas City, will preach in the Meriden Street M. E. church, Indianapolis, Ind., after January 1.

Capt. W. D. Sherman, of company K, Twenty-second Kansas, died in the hospital at Fort Myer, near Washington. His home is at Seneca. His death will cause promotions as follows: Louis Miller, to be captain; Elliot A. Davis, to be first lieutenant, and Sergt. sas will revert again to their former Roy J. Martin, to be second lieutenant.

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has issued a folder giving interesting statistics relative to Kansas products during the past 20 years. The aggregate value for the 20 years for the principal products is \$2,481,061,751, or an annual average of \$124,053,087. The dairy products have averaged \$4,774,210 for ten years, the best year being 1897, with a value of \$5,259,752.

Miss Catharine Withers, the young Fort Scott society lady who clandestinely left home to marry V. E. Atkinson, a dry goods clerk at Emporia, was found at Wichita by her father and taken home. Her parents were greatly gratified that circumstances had prevented her marriage. Had Mr. Atkinson received funds, which he expected in Kansas City, she says, they would have been married.

The first Kansas volunteer to apply for a pension is John Rising, of Wetmore, who recently was discharged from the regiment at Camp Alger because he had the rheumatism.

The Union Casualty company, of St. Louis, is in disfavor with Insurance Superintendent McNall, and the company will have to amend its contracts or quit business in Kansas.

Editor Martindale, of the Lawrence Jeffersonian, was arrested for assaulting a bill collector. The largest rain ever known in

Harper county fell on the 6th, six

THE COST OF THE WAR.

Over \$100,000,000 Spent and Many Bull Yet to Be Paid-May Not Need Bond Issue Money.

Washington, Aug. 11.-The actual cost of the war to date has not been definitely computed. So far the treasury figures show that about \$100,-000,000 has been spent, but how many debts already contracted have yet to be paid there is no means of knowing. which was guarded by 40 of our sol-The expenditures for the war and diers, commanded by Lieut. Atwater, navy departments during the month of July amounted to \$43,288,462.88, and during May and June to a little less than \$30,000,000 for each month. The expenditures for August will probably be the largest yet, for the reason that many of the bills for July will be paid, and the cost of the Porto Rican expedition and the removal of the army from Santiago will, it is thought, be included. It is expected, however, that an average expenditure of \$1,500,-000 per day will not be exceeded. It is thought possible now that there may be no actual need for the proceeds of the bond issue. The war revenue bill went into effect upon July 1 and the receipts from internal revenue increased from \$16,689,365.80 in June to of the present month the receipts from internal revenue have exceeded \$1,000 .-000 a day, so that the total for the month will probably exceed \$30,000,-000. At the same time receipts from extent at the beginning of the war, are again increasing, and it is thought will reach a normal figure in a very short time.

AMERICAN ARMY CHECKED.

Retreating Spaniards in Porto Rico Blow up a Bridge Over Cuyon River-Formidable Works to Be Taken.

Coamo, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.-Troop C, of New York, pursued the party of fleeing Spanish engineers, after the capture of Coamo, a distance of four miles along the road to Aibonito. The Americans were checked at the Cuyon river, where the Spaniards had blown up the bridge, and were shelled from a Spanish battery on the crest of Asoninte mountain. The dismounted cavalry returned the fire, receiving no damage and holding the positions. A battalion of the Third Wisconsin volunteers came to their support. Yesterday Gen. Wilson's column was resting, repairing the bridge and reconnoitering the enemy's position. There are formidable gorges on either side and the Spanish works are on the crests of mountains, commanding the road. The Spaniards have several guns mounted, among them two machine guns sent back into the country from the torpedo boat destroyer Terror at San Juan. These positions it wounded in Tuesday's fighting will

JAPS TO AID AGUINALDO.

Will Furnish the Insurgent Leader Arms and Ammunition Should the Americans Abandon the Philippines.

Hong Kong, Aug. 11 .- A delegation from the Philippine junta has informed United States Consul Wildman here which have since gone from Manila, had a conference with the junta in which they asserted that they were authorized by the Japanese government to offer to supply Gen. Aguinaldo with arms and ammunition gratis in the event of America abandoning the Philippines and the insurgents wishing to fight for independence. Gen. Merritt will defer his final movment until the arrival of the Monadnock at Manila bay. As he cannot rely on the insurgents he wishes to have troops enough to police the city, for it is feared there will be trouble with Aguinaldo.

Nebraska Republicans. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 11.-Nebraska republicans made a record for industry yesterday in their state convention, concluding with a degree of harmony perhaps unequaled in the history of the party in the last ten years. Judge M. L. Hayward, of Nebraska, was named for governor by unanimous vote. The other nominees are: Lieutenant governor, George A. Murphy; secretary of state, Cenek Duras; auditor, T. I. Matthews; attorney general, N. D. Jackson; state school

superintendent, J. F. Saylor; commis-

sioner of public lands, A. W. Williams.

Will Report West Indian Storms. Washington, Aug. 11.-The West Indian weather service was practically inaugurated yesterday when the Washington office received reports from six of the ten observation stations recently established there. Prof. Moore stated that the system is now in complete working order, and the department will be enabled to forecast the terrible West Indian hurricanes that for years have swept the Atlantic coast without warning.

A German Engineer's Opinion. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.-Carl Werner, head engineer of the German fleet at Manila, who has arrived from the orient, on being interviewed said: "There will be no German interference. The ships went to Manila to coal. Seven German ships are now there. The priests, nuns and Chinese are fleeing from the Philippines. The Chinese and nuns are going to Amoy and the priests to Dagupan, the Spanish stronghold."

Denmark Gets Ready for War. Copenhagen, Aug. 11.-A sensation has been caused by the sudden measures that are being taken to place the sea forts of Copenhagen in a state of military efficiency. It is supposed that these measures are due to fears of a conflict between Great Britain and

Curzon Named Viceroy for India. London, Aug. 11.—The foreign office formally announced the appointment of George N. Curzon, until now the parliamentary secretary of the foreign instigated the murder, lived in Wis- tinct fairs at Holden on the same inches of water falling in less than 12 office, as viceroy of India, in succession to the earl of Elgin.

FIGHTS IN PORTO RICO.

Hundred Spaniards Reported Killes While Attempting to Recapture the Cape of San Juan Lighthouse.

New York, Aug. 12.-The Herald as the following from Cape San Juan, Porto Rico, August 10: There was s two-hours' fight before daybreak yesterday. Eight hundred Spaniards attempted to retake the lighthouse, Assistant Engineer Jenkins, Ensign Bronson and Gunner Campbell. The Spaniards were driven back by shells from the Amphitrite, Cincinnati and Leyden. Refugees report that 100 Spaniards were killed. William H. Boardman, of the Amphitrite, of Lawrence, Mass., a second-class man in the naval academy, was seriously wounded. He was in the lighthouse.

The Spanish advance began from Rio Grande, whither the Spaniards had retreated after the first landing of troops at Cape San Juan last week. They marched through Luquillo and pulled down the American flag at Fajardo and replaced the Spanish flag. The terrified refugees warned the lighthouse force that the Spanish were \$26,160,697.29 in July. From the first coming. Sixty women and children were in an outbuilding of the lighthouse during the fight. The Spaniards opened with a machine gun at a distance of 300 yards. The Leyden, Ensign Crosley commanding, rushed withcustoms, which fell off to an alarming in a hundred yards of the shore and poured one-pounders into the Spaniards. Capt. Barclay, of the Amphitrite, used six-pounders and the Cincinnati five-inch guns. The ships landed 250 men during the fight and reinforced the lighthouse. A machine gun, rifles and ammunition were left by the retreating Spaniards.

Ensign Crosley took the refugees off at daybreak and has gone to Ponce. Our flag is still on the lighthouse, but the forces have been withdrawn. The Amphitrite's guns cover the lighthouse, ready to annihilate it if our flag is hauled down. It is one of the most important ligts on the island.

The Cincinnati has gone to the San Juan blockade.

BANDITS NEAR ST. JOSEPH. Burfington Fast Train Held Up at the Roy Branch Crossing and Express Safe

Taken from the Car. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 12. -Six masked men, armed with Winchester rifles, held up the exposition flyer on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railway, a branch of the Burlington, at 8:45 last night. The robbery took place at the Roy branch crossing, 11/2 miles north of this city, at the exact spot where several train robbers were killed several years ago. The robbers flagged the train and will be difficult to flank. All the men | placed the engineer and fireman under cover. The safe, said to contain a large sum of money, was taken from the express car and carried into the woods. No attempt was made to relieve the passengers of their valuables. The woods were scoured for the robbers but no capture has been made. Engineer Cardner obeyed the signal to stop, and one of the robbers cut loose the engine, running it down the track 200 yards. Fifteen shots were fired to

THE WRONG COFFIN.

Body of Capt. W. D. Sherman, of Kansas, Put Off at Cincinnati by Mistake of the Baggageman.

Cincinnati, Aug. 12.-A shocking scene occurred here yesterday when the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Winkleman were about to be lowered into the grave. She died in New York and her remains were taken from the train to Spring Grove cemetery. On the same train were the remains of Capt. W. D. Sherman, a Kansas volunteer. When the undertaker discovered that he had the remains of a captain in uniform, and not those of the aged lady, he did all he could to appease the doubly distressed relatives. The baggageman put off the wrong casket. The remains of Mrs. Winkleman were on the St. Louis express car from Cincinnati. The railway officials telegraphed for the return of the Winkleman casket, and that of Capt. Sherman was sent on the next train.

Alleged Yellow Fever Preventive. Toledo, O., Aug. 12.-Nelson G. Trefry, of this city, leaves in a few days for Porto Rico under government contract to begin experiment on a discovery of a yellow fever preventive. Trefry has satisfied the agricultural department that a peculiar plant he discovered in South America, which matures in 30 days, will prevent fever infection in the vicinity where grown.

Exports for July. Washington, Aug. 12. - The July exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oil from the principal customs districts of the United States are reported by the bureau of statistics in a statement just issued at \$37,183,721. Of this sum breadstuffs alone amount to \$16,737,128; provisions, \$9,973,607; cattle and hogs, \$2,922,244; cotton, \$2,-828,669; mineral oil, \$4,722,073.

New Chief of the Choctaves Ardmore, I. T., Aug. 11.-In the election for governor of the Choctaw nation Dug Johnson defeated H. H.

Burriss by a majority of 133 out of 372 votes. W. T. Ward was elected attorney general and A. H. Colbert, Dave Zeeley and O. Pecusubby representatives. Reservation to Be Opened.

Washington, Aug. 12.-Three hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres of land will be restored to the public domain in Minnesota, and on October 5 next entries for homestead titles can be made. The land is a part of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The area of ground involved comprises 16 townships.

Miners Killed by a Cave-In. Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 12.-Henry Woods and two other coal miners were killed in Goffs mines, near Owensboro, by the caving in of heavy slabs of