

22 years old.

cent. silver.

give his name.

time.

THE residence part of Fort Bragg,

the chunk prove that it runs 88 per

THE cornerstone of the new court-

CHARLES F. POTTER, United States en-

THE Lake Angeline mine manage-

ment, employing 500 men, will begin eight-hour shifts October 1 voluntarily.

The movement will revolutionize rela-

tions between capital and labor in the

ONE of the highwaymen who robbed

rested he did not resist, and refused to

THERE were reasons to believe that

have been arrested at Cedar Rapids, Ia.,

MASCOT paced a mile at Terre Haute,

Ind., in 2:04-Nancy Hanks' trotting

MARTHA WILKES trotted a mile in

FIRE in the Nickel Plate freight yards

at Chicago destroyed forty car loads of

merchandise, causing a loss estimated

THE badly decomposed body of O. I.

Prescott, a prominent democrat and

his room at the Revere house at Denver,

Mitchell, who first awoke. Two or

three persons were severely burned.

out a registration certificate.

the Constitution Democrat.

advance over the old rates.

by falling on a buzz saw.

Kenner, La., last July.

near Opelika, Ala.

priations.

ballots.

rant, Miss.

las. Tex.

officials.

in New York at par.

for minor crimes.

peared.

THE strike at the Decatar (Ill.) coal

mine was settled by the company dis-

charging all the old drivers who wanted

an advance of 25 cents a day and hir-

ing new drivers who are paid 50 cents

THE SOUTH.

THERE is to be a wagon road conven

THOMAS SMITH met an awful death at

Four negroes and a white man were

THE People's bank of Hope, Ark., has

A. J. BAUMANN has been arrested

charged with attempting to assassinate

Judge Long, a leading democrat at

THE engineer and fireman were killed

by a passenger train running into

freight cars on the Western railroad

wounding Ben Garner, Sam Estos, W

MISSISSIPPI engineers recommend only

A RATTLESNAKE and a number of

rats were turned out of an organ in a

Methodist church at Magnolia Springs,

by the democratic convention of the

First district of Alabama after 1,005

CHARLES VINES will be hanged in

Bowie county, Texas, November 11, for

the murder of Deputy Sheriff Morgan.

for re-election by the Switchmen's

brotherhood in the convention at Dal-

GRAND CHIEF SWEENEY was defeated

WHITECAPS are terrorizing the coun-

FRAUD in the matter of the direct

tax refunded to the state of Louisiana

by the general government is being

proved by the researches made by state

one year's work under existing appro-

R. Lambert and a brakeman.

failed. All the funds save 45c disap-

publicly whipped at Newcastle, Del.,

Society Hill, near Birmingham, Ala.,

tion at Houston, Tex., October 21.

for tampering with the wires.

2:08¼ at Evansville, Ind.

to exceed \$100,000.

Lake Superior mining district.

gineer in charge of the Missouri river

improvements, died at Omaha, Neb.

house at Ottumwa, Ia., has been laid.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XIX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1892.

THE WORLD AT LARGE. Cal., has been greatly damaged by fire.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

It is believed in Washington that there will be no trouble with Venezuela. THE Cherokee commission has opened negotiations with the Comanche, Kiowa

and Apaches for the opening of their lands in the Indian territory. THE design for the world's fair half

dollars will be modeled on the Latte head of Columbus on the obverse and a caravel and two globes on the reverse. The minting will be rushed.

COL. W. P. CANADAY, ex-sergeant-atarms of the house of representatives, committed suicide at Washington after being found out in robbing his partner and pretending to have been robbed himself.

DR. GARDNER says the illness of Mrs. Harrison is without hope. THE secretary of state has been in-

formed of the enactment of a new tariff act by the government of Hawaii, which took effect August 13 last.

SENOR ROMERO will return to Washington as Mexican minister, his recall by President Diaz having been only temporary. THIRTY thousand two hundred and

earth in No. 8 shaft of the Norrie mine six persons ascended the Washington at Ishpeming, Mich. All were supposed monument during the eight busiest days to be dead. of the G. A. R. encampment period. Of this number 5,640 were lifted to the top in the elevator and 24,566 walked up the stairway.

THE EAST.

BROOKLYN was visited by a severe storm on the 26th. Two boys were killed and many buildings demolished. EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND published his letter of acceptance of the presidential nomination on the 26th.

THE leather firm of Henry Poor & Son, Boston, has failed. Liabilities, \$275,000; assets, \$500,000. The failure was caused by the burning of their tannery.

THE New York presbytery will probably take up the case against Dr. Briggs.

JUDGE HARRISON, of California, and Whitelaw Reid's niece were married recently at Ophir farm.

FIVE additional cholera cases occurred Col. He had been dead for a week. on the steamship Bohemia at New York on the 27th. Considerable apprehension was felt.

BAY STATE democrats have renominated Gov. Russell, with J. F. Carroll, of Springfield, for lieutenant-governor. A BRILLIANT meteor passed over Sea

Isle City, N. J. Some persons heard a hissing sound. THE sixth annual convention of the

German Catholics of America met at Newark, N. J., on the 26th. Seven or eight thousand persons attended.

TWENTY-FIVE new Baptist mission-

GENERAL. THERE is to be a hollow iron ware trust.

REV. JAMES A. RUSSELL, of Blooming-A MURDERED woman, mutilated in ton. Ill., assistant pastor of the First M. E. church, has departed for Buenos Jack the Ripper style, has been found Ayres, South America, where he has at Charlottenburg, near Berlin.

County

EMIGRANTS from Hamburg who the been appointed to the pulpit of an En-Cunard steamers could not take to the glish-speaking congregation. He is but United States have been turned out of THE Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, doors destitute at Liverpool, the steam-Col., has produced one of the most er company refusing longer to pay their board. wonderful specimens of silver ore in

the history of the world. It is 22 inches A MARBLE statue of Mazzini, the long, 18 inches wide and 8 inches thick Italian patriot, has been unveiled at and weighs 400 pounds. Assays from Carrara.

A. CONWAY'S mountaineering party, now in the Hindoo Koosh, have climbed a peak 23,000 feet high. This is 1,000 feet higher than any recorded climb.

THE Vienna Tageblatt states positively that the German government has decided to provide a world's fair in Berlin in 1897.

THE cattle pest has spread to thirty-four farms in Mecklenburg and is causing widespread mortality.

"GIDEON BANDS," an offshoot of the third party, are being organized with the avowed purpose of purifying pol-

the bank at Roslyn, Wash., was capt-ured at Kent, near Tacoma. When ar-PROF. BROOKS' comet, recently discovered, is coming nearer and nearer to the earth. It is now in the constellation Gemini, right ascension. TEN men were imprisoned by a fall of

A RATE of one fare for the round trip to the world's fair will probably be authorized by the trunk line roads.

THE island of Cuba will modify its quarantine regulations against the the four persons found dead in the United States. house burned after a thunderstorm near

MEDICAL authorities declare that the Wellsville, Kan., were not killed by lightning as reported, but were mur-dered and their bodies cremated. danger of a cholera epidemic in Belgium is over. THREE telegraph operators on strike

STEWART KNILL has been elected lord mayor of London. The fact of his being a Roman Catholic raised a small opposition.

It is officially announced that cholera present in Odessa.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended September 30 showed an average decrease of 16.9 compared with the cor-responding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 27.6.

GEN. CARL MULLER, the last surviving German officer who took part in the battle of Waterloo, died recently in Hanover. He was 99 years old.

politician and contractor, was found in SEVERAL blocks of buildings at Virden, Man., were destroyed by fire. THE municipal elections of Berlin

THE Buena Vista hotel at Denver, Col., was destroyed by fire. The guests have resulted in the complete triumph were saved by the bravery of Patrick of the social democrats.

THE olive crop of Spain is a failure this year, but the vintage is in a prom-THE Illinois Humane society will not ising condition.

Social democrats of London have allow bull fights at the Chicago world's gained a victory over the government, and compelled recognition of their fair if it can help it. CHARLIE KEE, a Chicago Chinaman, has defied the Six Companies and taken | right to hold public meetings in Trafalgar square.

PROF. REID, of Cleveland university, LIEBKNECHT, the socialist attending has returned to San Francisco from the labor congress at Marseilles, has Alaska, where he made a scientific ex- been conducted to the Swiss frontier

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Columbus Day. Gov. Humphre y has issued the follow-

The president of the United States, in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the dis-covery of America, has designated Friday, October 21, 1892, as a general holiday. The world's congress auxiliary of the World's Columbian exposition has made a patriotic sug gestion, that the same time that the exposition grounds at Chicago are being dedicated—on October 21, 1892, the anniversary of the discov-

To the public school belong the duty and privilege of leading in this celebration of the finding of America. For many reasons the pub-lic school is the proper leader for such a cele-bration. It is the one institution that binds in a common interest the people of a community. exciting and pitiable scenes ever wit-nessed in that part of the republic and that another serious outbreak of the a common interest the people of a community, and which links together the communities of a commonwealth. It is the greatest product of four hundred years of American history. It is same kind is threatened at any time. choacan and the residence of the archfour hundred years of American history. It is the factor which has been most potent in mak-ing of our nation and our state what they are to-day. No other institution is so intimately connected with the welfare of all the people. No other institution has in its keeping so much of hope and promise for the future of our coun-try. No state has a public school system bet-ter planned than our own. for no state has free bishop of the diocese. It is one of the most beautiful cities in southern Mexico, but nothwithstanding all of its attractions, its poor people are on the verge of starvation, owing to the total failure of the crop for the fourth season and a scarcitry. No state has a public school system bet-ter planned than our own: for no state has free public education done more than it has for Kansas. By no people are the public schools more highly appreciated or more generally sup-ported than by the citizens of our state. Now, thefore, I, Lyman U, Humphrey, gov-ernor of the state of Kansas in accordance ty of all other food supplies. some months ago," said Finlay, "sever-al of the merchants of Morlia con-

ought to float over every school house in the land.

Miscellaneous.

Henry Friedenburg, an old citizen of Atchison, died the other day from the effects of a fall from a chair, received a week previous.

Philip Meyer, Topeka's baseball pitcher, was stabbed in the neck by a tough at Alma during a late visit of the Topeka club to that town. The wound was not serious.

The republican state central committee has completed arrangements whereby ex-Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, will make two campaign speeches in Kansas. He will speak at Concordia on the 7th of October and at Hutchinson on October 8.

"The commander planted the soldiers in front of the mob. They fought their While the university foot ball team was engaged in regular practice at Lawrence the other evening some thief broke into the dressing rooms adjacent the state, by this time had made his apto the athletic field and stole several watches and a considerable sum of pearance, and came near falling a victim to the vengeance of the mob, who money belonging to the boys.

The eighth biennial report of the state treasurer shows that for the past to relieve their sufferings. The soldiers opened fire upon the people, and one wo fiscal years the receipts of his office

Courant.

FAMINE RIOT.

Serious State of Affairs in Southern Mexi-

He stated that it was one of the most

Morlia is the capital of the state of Mi-

"When the famine was threatened

women and children made heartrend-

night when the starving horde or-

ganized themselves into a mob, and,

triven by desperation, began a concert-

ed attack upon the feed stores of the

city. There was fully 6,000 people in

the mob and the police were utterly

powerless to stop its progress. One maiceria, or feed store, after another

was entered and as but little corn was

found the frenzy of the mob increased.

The two regiments of federal cavalry

and one of infantry stationed at Morlia

were called out to quell the riot, but

their appearance only added to the des-

way through, several persons being in-

jured. Gen. Mercadel, the governor of

peration of the starving people.

This was kept up until last Sunday

ing appeals for help.

THE CHOCTAW TROUBLE.

NO. 2.

Armed Bands of the Factions Awaiting the Result of the Counting

TUSKAHOMA, I. T., Oct. 4.-For several days excitement has been at a fever heat throughout the Choctaw nation as to what would be the action of the Choctaw council which met here yesterday in regard to the gubernatorial election. Indian Agent Bennett came with a company of cavalry to aid in preserving the peace.

Last night it was learned that large bodies of armed nationals were assembling in the vicinity of the capital and Gov. Jones ordered the light horse to arrest and disarm them. Before morning forty full bloods were arrested and locked up in the capitol garret. It was reported that another band of fifty armed Indians was in camp four miles west of the capitol and were expecting large reinforcements.

Jones and Jackson, with three advisers each, met with Agent Bennett yesterday afternoon. A long discussion ensued. Jones rejected Jackson's proposition that they let the claims be ar-. bitrated on the ground that the constitution and laws provided for the manner in which the vote should be counted. It was agreed after much discussion that both factions disarm and disband and go home. It was further agreed that when the council canvasses the votes that none but members and

one or two peace officers be present. Agent Bennett told them he was not there to tell them what to do, but to keep peace. This he would do. The government had him here for that purpose. As the Jones faction is largely in the majority there is little doubt but it will to-day or to-morrow declare him elected. This will not be satisfactory to Jackson's followers, as they claim a majority of thirty-four, but it seems that they have no remedy. Jones men claim that returns from several boxes that gave Jackson majorities were not made out according to law. There is some important work to be done at this session, among which is the division of the \$2,000,000 derived from the sale of the leased district.

INDIANS MAY GET HURT.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.--Gov. Routt has received intelligence from the Yampah river country that the Utes have crossed the Colorado state line and are committing depredations. The telegram which conveyed this intelligence also stated that the settlers have become impatient and bloodshed might be expected any time inasmuch as great damage was being done, and much game was being destroyed. Gov. Routt at once wired the agency at Uintah, and also the department at Washington, that unless the Indians were returned to their reservation he would not be responsible claimed that he should have taken steps for their safety.

CURIOUS STORY.

co-Crop Failures Cause an Ugly Riot. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.-The Times-Democrat's San Antonio, Tex., special ing proclamation: savs:

Homer Finlay, formerly a well known citizen of San Antonio, but who for the past six years has been engaged in the nercantile business in the city of Morlia, Mexico, arrived here yesterday and gave a vivid account of the famine riot which occurred in that city last Sunery of America—all the people of the United States unite in a celebration of the anniversary, of which celebration the public schools of the day, and of which but very brief mention was made in the City of Mexico dispatches.

Now, herore, I, Lyman C. Humphrey, gov-ernor of the state of Kansas, in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do recommend that Friday, October 21, 1832, be observed as a public holi-day, by appropriate exercises at the different school houses of our state, to the end that our wouth may be insured with a true appreciation tracted for large quantities of corn in the United States, the total ship-ments amounting to seventy-five or eighty cars, which is enough to have supplied the suffering people. These speculators, however, put up the prices and extorted what little money the youth may be inspired with a true appreciation of the destiny of our nation and state, and that they may thus be taught enduring lessons of poor people had in a short time. For such courageous perseverance as brought success and lasting fame to the great discoverer: the past two months the suffering among the poor has been intense and that they may be taught impressive lessons of loyalty to their country and love for their coun-try's flag -for the flag that, on Columbus day, many deaths from starvation have occurred. The streets became thronged with beggars and the hungry men,

aries have sailed on the steamer Paamination of the Muir glacier. vonia from Boston for foreign fields of labor.

THE steamship Watertown was burned at Shirley Gut, near Boston. The wife of the steward jumped into the water and hurt herself so that she died. All others escaped.

NEW YORK populists at Syracuse named part of a state ticket and framed a platform.

LOTTA, the actress, is being treated for her old spinal trouble at a private hospital in New York.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has introduced a new system in its car shops at Lower Pottsville, and all hands work by contract. The men are well pleased with the innovation and claim they can make more money.

THE boiler of a locomotive exploded near Summit, Pa., and Lewis Wise and Charles Flynn, engineer and fireman, were literally blown to pieces.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND arrived at New York on the 30th for the purpose of consulation with the leaders of the democratic party.

A SENSATION was caused at Homestead, Pa., by the arrest of members of the strikers' advisory board on the charge of "treason" against the commonwealth.

THE annual convention of the National Sons of Temperance was in session at New York on the 29th. Mr. L. S. Dennison presided. Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuvler made an address.

THE five tons of stone ballast brought from Greenland in the Kite, which went to the Arctic regions to relieve the Peary expedition, have been presented by Capt. Pike to the Church of Our Saviour, of Camden, N. J., and will be used in the construction of that building.

THE American Fire Insurance Lloyds has just been organized by Messrs. Beecher, Scheneck & Co., of New York. One hundred business men of the United States have made individual deposits of \$5,000, creating an initial fund of \$500,-000.

THE WEST.

EXTENSIVE fires are reported on the Cherokee strip.

COLORED people of both sexes will be admitted to the Chicago university.

Two "trusties" walked off from the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Two children were burned to death at Shelbyville, Ill.

THE residence of Samuel Atkinson at Le Loup, Kan., was struck by lightning with awful effect. The man, his wife and two children were all killed.

THE second trial of M. B. Curtis, the actor, charged with the murder of Policeman Alexander Grant at San Fran- try around Parrottsville, Tenn. cisco, has been peremptorily set for November 14.

THREE men were killed and three injured by a wreck on the Vandalia line near Greenville, Ill.

and excelled from France. By the explosion of a boiler at Em-AFTER an existence of six months.

the Chief, a daily evening democratic brum, Ont., two men were killed and newspaper, of Keokuk, Ia., got out its five others seriously injured. last issue. The plant was bought by ANTI-SEMITIC disturbances are in progress on the island of Marmora.

THE LATEST.

WAYNE MCVEAGH and Judge Thomas M. Cooley, it is said, will join Judge Gresham in deserting the republican party for the democratic this election, the cause of the change being the tariff question.

DR. DOUGLASS, the famous throat specialist, who abandoned his practice and devoted his whole time to Gen. Grant for six months, died at Washington from the same disease as the expresident It is reported that Bismarck will ap-

pear in the German reichstag when it reassembles. October 22, as a bitter opponent of the present ministry. A grave crisis is expected.

The largest of the new war cruisers will be launched at San Francisco early in November. Four of the Homestead strikers,

charged with treason, were released on \$10,000 bail each.

THE international money conference will be held at Brussels November 22 claims that the certificates were issued A LOCOMOTIVE exploded at Platt's mines, near Birmingham, Ala., killing with seventeen powers represented besides the United States. Engineer John Elmore and seriously

DARING thieves attempted to rob the Keystone bank at Erie, Pa., but were frightened away and captured.

THE tenth annual convention of the National Association of Fire Chiefs was in session at Louisville, Ky.,

GEN. WEAVER insists that the statements of the outrageous treatment received by him in Georgia were true.

KELLUM & GLENN'S retail store at MAJ.-GEN. SNOWDEN, commanding of-Mount Calm, Tex,, was blown up by a ficer of the national guard, declares spark from a cigarette falling in a barthat he is responsible for the arrest of rel of powder. A boy was badly hurt. the Homestead advisory board for J. T. STALLINGS, of Butler county, was treason. nominated as a candidate for congress

BESSIE MUSSLEMAN, a child, fell into pot of boiling water at Olds, near Detroit, Mich., and was in cooking five minutes before being discovered.

JOSEPH PURCELL, an eight-year-old J. K. ALMOND, editor of the Durand Democrat, killed Victor Hamilton, late boy, died at Chicago from dissipation. editor of the Connehatta Index, at Du-

A MISSIONARY named Turner has been maltreated at Sungpan, China. He TENNESSEE has floated \$1,500,000 of was accused of preventing rain falling. fifteen-year 4 per cent. refunding bonds THE Japanese government is nego-

tiating a treaty with Nicaragua. GREAT BRITAIN will no longer sustain the East African company after three months. It is probable Uganda will be abandoned.

CHOLERA is slowly increasing throughmt Holland.

Four cases of supposed cholera have been reported in the villages of Tolnein and Borgogno, near Goerse, in Hungary.

ABOUT \$250,000,000 is invested in this country in electric street railroads. BENJAMIN M. THOMAS, secretary and of the judgment is to validate the encting governor of New Mexico, is dead.

were \$5,392,531.10. The expenditures lacked \$727,191.51 of using up the receipts. The bonded debt of the state is \$801,000, of which \$12,500 will fall due in 1894. These bonds were issued in 1871 to relieve the destitute on the frontier. There is a permanent school fund of \$5,915,540.97, which draws six per cent. interest. Francois Linsier and Caroline Lin-

sier were recently remarried by the probate judge of Wyandotte county. down. The couple had been married before and lived in Topeka and through some misunderstanding the husband had obtained a divorce only six months ago. After the separation he went to Leaven. worth county, where he remained until the Topeka fair, when they met again and a reconciliation followed, which

resulted in their remarriage. John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the people's party central committee, was recently arrested on the charge of illegal banking. As secretary of the Kansas Sinaloa Investment Co., Breidenthal has issued several hundred certificates of deposit, which Bank Commissioner Johnson holds are contrary to law and ordered his arrest. He gave bond for his appearance. Breidenthal only as a matter of convenience, sending money to colonists in Topolobampo, and that they were payable there as well as here and served as a medium of

exchange. A conference of stalwart democrats was recently held at Topeka to consider the course best to pursue at the straight out democratic meeting which has been advertised for October 7. After a long conference a press committee, appointed for the purpose, authorized the publication of a statement that those present indorsed the call for a democratic convention to be held at Topeka October 7. The test of membership is to be a pledge of unaltegable opposition to the people's party state ticket and those who will not make this pledge will not be admitted to the floor of the convention.

A decision interesting to bondholders was recently made by Judge Riner in the United States circuit court at Topeka. The case was the suit brought by Cornell university against the commissioners of Kingman county, involving the validity of \$125,000 worth of bonds issued by the county to aid in the construction of a railroad and purchased by the university as an investment. The court held that when the bonds were voted the county had no right to issue the bonds, but a curative act subsequently passed by the legislature made the bonds legal and binding obligations to the county. While the judgment of the plaintiff is upon \$75,000 worth of coupons, the real effect tire issuance of \$125,000 worth of bonds.

man was killed and several wounded. "Acting upon command of its leader, the mob started for the granaries of Jose Martinez, one of the rich speculators, in which 5,000 bushels of corn were stored. They broke down the doors and supplied themselves with all each could carry away. After their temporary wants had been supplied the crowd quietly dispersed. I left the fol-lowing morning and will remain away until the turbulent element quiets

A DESPERADO KILLED.

Frank Cooley, the Notorious Pennsylvania Outlaw, Killed.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 3.-Frank Cooof his father, Lute Cooley, between Fairchance and Smithfield.

Early yesterday morning Sheriff Mc-Cormick and a few deputies from here slipped out quietly to Fairchance before daylight to avoid the spies of the gang, and joined the watchers in the field. Frank Cooley and Jack Ramsey, the two most daring of the gang, came riding down to the Cooley house about noon, and in the afternoon went back of the house into a field which had been lately cleared of timber and was full of stumps

When the sheriff's party came down on them, Ramsey and Cooley were half lying and half sitting against stumps with their Winchesters beside them. Sheriff McCormick was in advance, and while some distance off Cooley spied him. He and Ramsey fired five times at the sheriff without getting up, but all their bullets missed him. The sheriff had meanwhile taken refuge behind a tree and from this place fired the ball that pierced Cooley's heart as he lay against the stump, killing him intantly. A number of shots were fired at the outlaws by other members of the sheriff's posse.

Ramsey started off on a run as soon as he saw his chief was killed, with ome of the sheriff's party on his heels, racing after him and firing as he ran, but he got away.

The World's Fair Dedication.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 - The war department has decided to have the army well represented at the dedication of the world's fair buildings at Chicago, and Gen. Miles, commanding the department of Missouri, has been instructed to have the troops there on the 21st and 22d insts. The troops who will take part in the cere-monies at Chicago will consist of the cavalry and infantry from posts in | the department of Platte and Dakota; cavalry and artillery from Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Rene, I. T.; Fort Omaha, Robinson. Niobrara, Neb., and Fort Custer, Mont., aggregating 3,000 men, who, with the troops of Fort Wayne, Mich., and Fort Sheridan, Ill., will make a handsome display.

European Countries Trying to Overthrow the Reciprocity Treaty With San Domingo

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.- A curious story about the United States and reciprocity was put in circulation in this city yesterday. The governments of Great Britain. Germany, and Italy, so the story ran, had observed with a burning jealousy the great advantages which the Americans were reaping from the reciprocity treaty with San Domingo, and had entered into a common conspiracy to destroy that treaty.

Just what part Great Britain and Italy had taken or were to take in these maneuvers was not quite plain in ley, the leader of the notorious Cooley the story as it was given out but gang, was shot and killed at the home the deeds of Germany were indisputably set forth. Germany, it appeared, had offered to Ulises Heureaux, president of San Domingo, an annual bribe of \$50,000 for life if he would declare the reciprocity treaty with the United States abrogated.

"It is true," said the Dominican consul here, "that the countries here mentioned have made a demand in San Domingo, in which they claim that under a clause to be found in former treaties each is entitled to receive all the favors from San Domingo that are or may be extended to the most favored nation.

"That being the case. San Domingo was naturally alarmed. The attitude of Germany was especially dangerous, as our tobacco trade is with Hamburg, where we were threatened with a duty that would have been fatal to our business. For England and Italy we did not care so much. Still, if we should be compelled to accede to the demands of the tripartite we would have to send all our sugar to London. For this the United States would reimpose the sugar duties. I was sent to see Secretary Foster and conferred with him on the subject and we had a long talk.

"Were you instructed to say to Secretary Foster that President Heureaux would see that the treaty was maintained if he was promised an annuity of \$75,000 a year?" was asked. "No, I wasn't" answered the consul, smiling, "and as far as I know no suggestion was ever made. I do know that the American minister to Hayti, Mr. Durham, and the German minister to the same country, have both left Port au Prince and are in conference with the president of San Domingo at the capital. Each is in communication with his own government and I have no doubt that a satisfactory way out of the present difficulty will be decided upon.

Poet Tennyson Sick.

LONDON, Oct. 4.-Hallam Tennyson, son of Lord Tennyson, states that the condition of his father is causing considerable anxiety. He was seriously ill on Friday, Saturday and yesterday, but to-day he rallied somewhat.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THE WOES OF FARMER FRILL

My son, Lord Byron James Fitzjames Orlando Homer Frill, To poetry has lately turned, While I the land must till.

Attuned to nature's harmony. Inspired by autumn's breeze. His tender verse my poet weaves, Nor hoe nor spade he sees.

Of country life, sweet rural scenes, And happiness galore. He's ground off "pomes" enough to reach From here to Baltimore.

He sings of "brown and rustling leaves In dark and shadowy wood" Now, I'll admit in 'tater hills Brown leaves are mighty good

In frenzy fine he rolls his eyes, While I roll up my sleeves: He sings of autumn's autumness, While I rake up the leaves:

Of "wildwood nuts now falling fast, With soft, seductive sound"— He'd better help me goobers dig; They're wasting in the ground.

Of "lowing kine" he sweetly raves-But ne'er milks he the cow: he "glory of a farmer's life"-But ne'er drives he the plow.

He sings of "birdlets by the brook" And "flowrets in the fen"— Twould better pay, I think, to feed The piglets in the pen.

I tell you, folks, I'm gettin' riled, 'N'if Lord and-so-forth Frill Don't hump himself and get to work, I'll cut him in my will! -Pleasant Riderhood, in Detroit Free Press.



beggar, with blood in his eye and as many devils in about it!" his disposition as there are cockle burrs in his tail.

I wish some of the people who imagine that droves of such little beasts are the horses generally raised on Texas ranches could see Jim McQueen's Cinco. His sire was a four-mile horse whose ancestry ran vaguely back toward Kentucky; and he unites with the beauty, speed, smooth coat, good temper and larger size of this stock the indomitable pluck and hardihood and the inexhaustible bottom of his native Texas blood. Jim traded five ponies for him when he was a raw, slim legged yearling, and called him Cinco in commemoration.

19

He is six years old now and has Jim and Chummie could afford to be never known the feeling of a collar. It entire wardrobe to make a suitable magnanimous and say nothing to the is true that if some uninstructed outfull dress toilet: "Let up, John. There's sider should insist on putting him into no use talking. I'm goin' over there an' that Spurr was living meekly at Dallas of grades than from the use of thorlook at her-that's all. If this is her, with a very aggressive wife and four oughbreds. Thoroughbreds should only harness Cinco would probably end by kicking the vehicle into kindling wood own deal and she's satisfied, why, I'm children that came from the east some- be used to cross with grades, and the whole line of live stock. and himself clean of every scrap of har- bound to be. If it isn't-if that little where and rounded up and corralled should be bred with more care than is ness, but this would be simply a con- old swelled-up prairie dog an' the old that gay butterfly. - N. Y. Herald. temptuous protest-a forcible explana- folks have sort of rushed it in on hertion of the fact that he wasn't built to No, you can't go, nor Billy. I'm just going by myself, all peaceable and nathaul loads. Cinco is the best horse in this, a counural.' ty of good horses. His qualifications They were waiting for the preacher and accomplishments are varied. He is at the Austell ranch-he was an hour an unapproachable cow horse, a fin- overdue. There was a sort of strained ished expert in all the horse maneuvuneasiness in the air since Jim's unexers incident to rounding up, roping and pected arrival, despite his quiet mancutting out; a perfect mine of endurner and friendly greeting. ance and good spirits on the trail, and He only needed one glance at always wins all the long distance and Chummie's little face, and her look of handicap races at the county fair. half terrified delight would have He won his last handicap about a melted a more obdurate and injured month ago under circumstances of lover. Presently some lively young thrilling interest to a romance loving spirit out on the porch exclaimed: "Oh, let's play hide and seek; the moon's frontier society. too well." Jim is the junior partner at the bach- | bright as day." elor Gillespie & McQueen sheep and Jim watched Chummie, and, as she cattle ranch on Boggy Run. Their crossed a darkened entry, caught her nearest neighbor, five miles above, is in his arms an instant, whispering: the Austell ranch, at Crockett's well. "Hide out at the far side of the corral Miss Chummie Austell when she came -Cinco's there, hitched." She slipped out to the ranch a year ago from some around a back way unseen, while Jim East Texas school, had as easy a walk walked boldly over in front, and there, around a back way unseen, while Jim over of the undisputed belleship of the whole county as Cinco would have in an open race against a field of cow ponies, and without an ounce of handicap. It was Jim, with his good looks, N boyish spirits and what Wade Keener bitterly styled "his blame winnin" ways," who first gained her maiden preference and held it so long, in the face of so much and such spirited, not to say desperate, rivalry that it looked as though the course of true love might be going to run smooth once, just to show its West Texas originality. But now came upon the scene the cause of discord, misunderstanding, fealousy and reproaches, spirited retorts and secret tears and final angry separation, in the person of a sheep-man, a "drifter," from somewhere up in the Panhandle. Spurr was a most unromantic figure, about five feet in height and three feet HIDE AT THE CORRAL. across, with a sort of air of good felbehind the eight-foot stockade, they lowship about him, and giving a vague impression, somehow, of great and met at Cinco's head. "You don't want him, do you, abounding wealth. darling?" Now a"d"ifting" sheepman, is general-"Oh, no! Oh, no. Jim!" ly speaking, not very kindly taken to by "Will you risk it with me and insult her by offering her a cigar I never learned. But I immediately subcattlemen, or even by sheep ranchers. Cinco? He is a man who may have ten, fifteen or twenty thousand sheep, and "Oh, yes! Quick!" grow rich off the wool and mutton "They'll follow. without even owning a foot of land. saddles and bridles? I'll put you on my last smoke," and an expression of While the cattleman, of any size and Rascal." account, must have a ranch, and (in "All on the back porch-there isn't this dry section) wells and windmills, time, anyhow-oh, listen!" and probably watering tanks, all of Jim lifted the little figure instantly which represent much outlay, the upon Cinco behind the saddle, swept drifter parcels out his sheep into flocks, the bridle rein up from the snag over under Mexican herders, drifts all sum-mer in the northern part of the state saddle in front of her; and her arms [b, "I'll say this for the Millsapsand winters down here in this warm, were round him. Even while he they're just the nicest folks I ever lived sheltered country, running more or less wheeled Cinco at the corral gate, with. The only thing in the world I over other people's ranges and making jerked it open, dashed in, and circling can find fault with is that they call me and do not appear to grow as they money on smaller investment than the once round it, drove the horses snort- pretty early in the morning. But Mr. ranchman. Mullsap always has the breakfast ready But old Austell and Mrs. Austell were undeniably impressed by the at-mosphere of wealth that went about once, riding over from Boggy Run, he cago Tribune.

with Spurr, and when he laid violent siege to Chummie's affections he got had found her afoot at the far end of the ranch, Rascal having given her the slip; how he had taken her up behind more or less support from the family -even the boys, who were Jim's spe-cial friends, standing off neutral. Jim, him on Cinco, and how he had griev ously spurred and mistreated that un hurt and angry, rode over to see Chumoffending and astonished friend, and mie and demanded that she give that put him into a dead run. for the Tare chump his vamos, right straight. delight of feeling those shy arms about It is hard for a pretty girl who knows him.

It would have been prudent to start her power to accede gracefully and promptly to an order like that, even north and circle round to the trail. from the man she loves, and the result avoiding the house. But it wouldn't

was an angry supture. For some weeks they never met, and have been Jim-nor it wouldn't have been Texas. When he felt himself in all this time Spurr was staying at the that sweet elasp, so long desired, so Austell ranch or camping close to it, barely snatched and won at last, when pushing his suit with Chummie; and it seemed lost for good, with those Chummie, with the indirection of the frightened arms clinging about him. weaker sex-thinking to scare Jim into the small hands locking themselves torepentance - allowed herself to be gether below his heart, Jim felt like a drawn into a sort of promise, which warrier god. Touching Cinco with the Spurr immediately fastened upon, sent spurs, he sprang forward and dashed down the trail close behind the string to San Antonio for an immense diaof clattering, snorting saddle ponies, mond solitaire, and, with the support of the old people, hurried on the marright past the open front door and the whole assembled company in the clear riage, so that, before she realized where she stood, the frightened and unwhite light of a Texas full moon. As happy girl was actually putting on her they came up to the group Jim, in a vedding dress.

reckless burst of unrestrainable delight and triumph, rose in the stirrups, and, swinging his hat, remarked, in

no rain for long, Boggy Run was run the tone of an intoxicated steam out, the grass was dry as tinder and the stock was beginning to suffer. The sheep could do where they were-a well regulated Texas sheep can come as near dispensing with drinking water as a Kentucky colonel-but the cattle were rounded up and started out on the trail for "the territory." Jim, who usually stayed with the sheep, took charge of cattle this year. There was a most uncomfortable soreness in the region of his heart, which it seemed somehow to him might be more or less worked off in the toil of managing a herd of trail cattle, lamming recalcitrant steers, fighting to keep the bunch to the trail in the face of a norther, or struggling to prevent or to quell an incipient stambede.

The season was bad, there had been

And Jim?

They had been out on the trail nearly week, and were pretty well up toward the state line, when Bob English rode into their camp one evening. After supper, when Jim's two cowboys were out riding round the herd, getting them bedded down for the night, Bob remarked confidentially to Jim:

"The weddin's a-comin' off next Thursday. You done the very thing to

In two hours' time Jim was far from his camp and Bob's, headed for Boggy Run on the best pony in the saddle band and leading another, cursing his folly for thinking Cinco too good for so them pass. Several of the older and hard a trip. Four days later, on a Thurssoberer ones, pausing to question and day, he rode up to the ranch house door debate a little, were caught and at Boggy Run about noon and threw saddled, and the Austell boys and some himself upon the bed without a word, others followed over to Boggy Run. while Gillespie, equally speechless with Gillespie came out and told them, with amazement, arose from his solitary dinner and attended to the used up horses. That evening Jim was saying ster's dashing prank, that Jim and to Gillespie (an older man and a hard-Chummie, on Cinco and Gillespie's best headed Scotchman), while he blacked pony, had ridden down to be married his boots vigorously, turned the bare at Del Rio and take the morning train to Uvalde, where Jim's people live. little ranch house upside down and dragged out all his own and Gillespie's

THE FARMING WORLD. CORN STALK BORER.

Clean Farming Is the Only Successful Remedy Known. The terminal leaves of growing corn

plants are sometimes observed to sudlenly wilt and wither. If examined it will be seen that they have been cut off inside the stalk, where there will genorally be found a striped brown worm. This is the stalk borer, so called because of its habit of burrowing in the stalks of various plants, such as corn, cane, sorghum, potato, tomato, cocklebur, etc. The worm hatches from eggs laid by a brown moth the color of which varies somewhat in the different species. After reaching maturity the worm enters the earth, where it pupates. The moth appears late in the summer or early in the autumn. It is not very definitely known whether the insect spends the winter as an adult or in the larval state. There are several



pecies, the most destructive being Gortyna nitela and Diatrœa saccharalis. The latter is so named because it affects the sugar cane of the south. It is this species that is represented in our illustration. On the left hand side above is shown the female moth: below it a little to the right is the pupa; while below and a little to the left is the wing

of the adult male insect. On the right of the cut is an affected stalk, cut open to show the destructive work. To the left of this is an entire plant showing the general appearance of a stalk when attacked.

About the only remedy is clean farming. As the insect develops in weeds as well as in corn, cane and sorghum, it is only destroyed by raking and burning all weeds, keeping fence rows clean, and burning all cornstalks after the grain is gathered. It is all the bet-ter if the stalks are broken when the frost is out of the ground, as many of the roots are rubbed out so as to be raked up, and when the mass is fired the insects will be killed. A rotation of crops with oats, wheat and grass following corn does much to eradicate the pest. By persistent effort its destruction can be lessened .- Orange Judd Farmer.

ABOUT STOCK BREEDING.

How to Obtain the Best Results from : Moderate Investment. Without a doubt, where you are keep ing animals for the sake of their produce, better results will be obtained, old folks, when we heard last week for the capital invested, from the use

STABLE VENTILATION. Advancement Must Come in the Care of Live Stock.

Better stable ventilation is bound to

come, both for dairy cows and for other stock. It used to be the fashion to keep children in air-tight boxes for schoolrooms, and people wondered why they were so easily "broken down by overstudy"-now ventilation is one of the first things thought of in building schoolhouses. The same advancement must soon be made in our care of cattle. Pure, untainted milk cannot be taken from cattle whose whole systems are permeated with the foul odor of the average barnyard. To obtain an absolutely untainted quality of milk, both cows, stables and attendants must be perfectly free from taint, and this cannot be hoped for in a close, sealed stable built over a vault of decaying manure, or contaminated by the breath of a herd of cows, even if the stables are kept outwardly clean. It by no means follows that the herd should be kept in an open "leanto" shed, and exposed to cold drafts and sifting snow. The true remedy is a cow stable built The true remedy is a cow stable built with scientifically constructed ventila-tors, plenty of windows, and well re-moved from any manure pile or other sources of corruption. Not only the milk but the general health of the cat-the durand light and air in their wind tle demand light and air in their winter quarters. Influenza, tuberculosis, intermittent fever, and numerous other maladies lurk in the dark, crowded, ili-ventilated stables that are the too universal rule. The dairyman's passion for cleanliness should extend to the air his cattle breathe, as well as to the food they eat, the water they drink and the stables in which they

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Conditions Which Make the Keeping of Sheep Profitable. When farmers arrive at the point of

understanding their business sufficiently to reason from cause to effect in the management of the farm and the care of domestic animals the question of "luck" will be left out of the balance sheet at the end of the year. The Sheep Breeder says: It is hardly too much to say that generous feeding o? lambs all summer and all the fall will create constitution where only a poor one existed to begin with. We have often wondered to see how a cosset or some lamb that had extra attention and was about twice as large as the average of the flock, in autumn, when the trying season of parasites, diarrhea and other troubles of sheep life came on, would go through everythingpouring rains, fogs, slushy grass, diarrhea, paper skin all around himwithout a particle of injury. His magnificent vitality, created by months of liberal feeding-all his life, in factcarries him unharmed through evils which lay waste the average flock. The farmer ought to begin at once with his lambs, if he has not already, giving them all the wheat bran they will eat up clean once a day at least, better twice, and if there are any weaklings remove them to a smaller flock and give them extra attention-feed for that priceless vitality and force, that constitution without which a sheep is about the poorest piece of property in

HOISTING GRAIN.

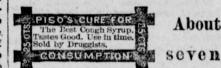


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever promany excellent qualities commend it. to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any are kept .-- Farm, Field and Stockman. substitute.

> CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.



About

years ago I had Bronchitis, which finally drifted into Consumption, so the doctors said, and they had about given me up. I was confined to my bed. One day my husband went for the doctor, but he was not in his office. The druggist sent me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I took two doses of it, and was greatly relieved before the doctor came. He told me to continue its use as long as it helped me. I did so, and the result is, I



PAST THE OPEN DOOR.

whistle: "Whirr-oo-oo-irp! Whooirp!

Whoo-oo-ooey!

Translated freely this reads: "Go to Halifax! I've got you now! Let's see you help yourselves!" And so the jest skip. She's sorry enough-Good gentlemen to whom it was addressed God, Jim! I thought you knew all received it. But Cinco accepted it as only regular straightout horse talk-the most pressing form of exhortation to "git" known to his tribe; and he 'got" forthwith.

The ponies scattered out and let

the grim, chuckling enjoyment of a

sober old fellow over a beloved young-



munerative nor satisfactory, principal-HE TRIED TO BE POLITE.

But the Old Lady, Who Didn't Under-stand Him, Wouldn't Have It That Way. "Was there ever fifteen minutes during the day when you were not smok- attended upon the use of worthless ing?" I asked of a devoted lover of the , horoughbreds excited distrust in thor-

"Yes," he answered, "there was one occasion when I didn't smoke for six hours. That was the longest six hours I have ever known."

nust have been stranded somewhere sary. The breeding of superior aniwithout any cigars, otherwise you mals is an occupation worthy of the never would have stopped; I know you best efforts of the best class of the

"By no means," he answered. "My pocket was full of cigars, and I had my pipe and tobacco pouch to boot. It was when I was traveling in Germany," he said, reminiscently, as he struck a tained. Every person who keeps live match. "I once got on an excursion stock should aim to keep better anitrain going into Berlin, and, as was my mals. The best way to obtain a good custom, went into a smoking car. The

women came into the car to get seats. Two of them, one young and good looking, the other middle aged and buxom, sat opposite me. I was about to light a fresh cigar, when it occurred of German, but I felt it wise to get per- nell University. mission of the old woman opposite. I took my eigar out of my mouth, raised my hat to the woman and began a It is very desirable to have orna-series of pantomimic gestures that I mental trees in the door yard, but they thought could not fail to make her un- should not be planted so thickly as to derstand my meaning and would elicit suggest a forest. There is nothing of an assenting nod in reply.

"She stared at me ferociously. Still holding that eigar and looking from one woman to the other, I kept on motioning deprecatingly, half apologetically but still persistently. The woman looked mad enough to eat me. Then she suddenly snatched the cigar out or my fingers and threw it out of the window with a look that implied that she wanted none of my impertinence. Whether she thought I was trying to flirt with her protege or that I meant to sided, and until we got to Berlin I had Where's the to content myself with the memory of amusement commingled with gentle

regret stole over the face of the adorer of Lady Nicotine as he puffed away in silence.-N. Y. Herald.

Unsolicited Testimonial.

"Yes," said the kitchenlady, feeling-

usually given. Breeding thorough breds has, generally, not been re-

ly because breeders have sold many inferior animals, which should have been discarded. As a result, the market was overstocked, and the evil effects oughbreds generally, so that the best breeders have suffered, and many have not been paid for the trouble of careul, systematic and expensive breeding. To produce a good animal skill, high "How was that?" I asked. "You feeding and rigid selection are necesarming community. As breeding gets more into the hands of breeders, who care more for the reputation of their stock than for high prices, or for fancy speculation, better results will be obtained. Every person who keeps live herd is by using a thoroughbred male train was so crowded that several on common cows. The step that a per-

son takes in improving grades will lead him to produce the best thoroughbreds. The best breeders of the future will be the men who started in this way, and who studied their animals

How to Plant Shade Trees.

It is very desirable to have ornamore importance to health than the sunshine, and there can be no sunshine, of course, if the trees shut it from the home. In some door yards the trees are so thick that in summer time there is a preceptible dampness in and about the home. Such a condition is antagonistic to health. Just a taste, in the front yard, add beauty to the preznises. . But it is far better to have none than to have too many .-Farmers' Voice.

Yellow Clover Seed.

Experiment shows the yellow seed in clover to be very much the best. Al-most all the yellow germinated and produced a good stand of healthy fuel. plants. The light brown did very well, but not as well as the yellow. There was a slight decrease, both in the number that germinated and in the health of the plants. Very few of the green seeds survived to amount to anything. The darker the seed, the poorer the result.

should, apply a small quantity of superphosphate or some nitrogenous fertil-

How One Man Can Do the Work of Two with Ease.

The cut explains a practical method for one man to hoist grain, such as corn, etc., into the cornhouse in a bushel basket. Two ropes are necessary; one on the bottom of the basket, as well as the hoisting rope. The bot-



tom rope will invert the basket every time, inside of the granary, and between the two ropes the basket returns out of the window automatically. This to me that my smoking might possibly closely and mated them with the enables one man tostand on the ground be offensive. I could not speak a word greatest care.—Prof. H. H. Wing, Corand put a large number of baskets of grain out of sight in a very few min-utes.-II. E. Williams, in N. E. Homestead.

THE FARMING WORLD.

IF a farmer should go in debt the best things that he should become in debt for are manure and fertilizers. THE idea that all the light that a stable needs is the trap-door manure holes along the walls should be abandoned. -Jason Jones.

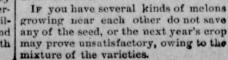
THAT cooking the food renders it more easily digestible is admitted, but few trees arranged with reasonable the labor and cost of fuel are the obstacles to overcome.

It is possible for a farmer to have no weeds to kill, but it will require constant cultivation and the destruction of all weeds as fast as they appear.

A SMALL evaparator, holding from one-half to one bushel of fruit, may be set upon the kitchen stove, and run with very little additional expense for

IF the farmer would study the construction of the feet of his horses, he will be able to protect them against the work of many inexperienced black-

VINEGAR will pay this year. Those who are too far from market to ship their apples at a profit should convert them into vinegar, as vinegar is salable



am now sound and wellentirely cured of Consumption.-Mrs. P. E. BAKER, Harrisburg, Illinois, February 20, 1891.

Ask your doctor what happens to cod-liver oil when it gets inside of you.

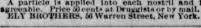
He will say it is shaken and broken up into tiny drops, becomes an emulsion; there are other changes, but this is the first.

He will tell you also that it is economy to take the oil broken up, as it is in Scott's Emulsion, rather than burden yourself with this work. You skip the taste too.

Let us send you an interesting book on CAREFUL LIV-ING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil--all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

ELY'S CATARRH **CREAM BALM** CREAM BALM CATARCHES COL I suffered from ca tarrh 12 years. The droppings into the throat were nauseat-ing. My nose bled almost daily. Since HAY FEVER the first day use of Ely's Cream Balm have had no bleeding the soreness is en tirely gone. Davidson, w Davidson, with the Boston Budget. A particle is appli-HAY-FEVER

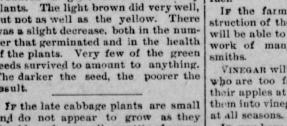


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is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical prefession. It short-ens Labor, Lessen's Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book 'To Mothers' mailed free, con-taining valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggis



RECOMPENSE.

We are quite sure That He will give them back-bright, pure and beautiful-We know He will but keep Our own and His until we fall asleep: We know He does not mean To break the strands reaching between The here and there. He does not mean—though Heaven be fair— To change spirits entering there, that they for-

get The eyes upraised and wet, The lips too still for prayer, The mute despair. He will not take e spirits which He gave, and make The glorified so new That they are lost to me and you.

I do believe They will receive Us-you and me-and be so glad eet us that when most I would grow sad I just begin to think about the gladness,

And the day When they shall tell us all about the way That they had learned to go-Heaven's pathways show.

My lost, my own, and I Shall have so much to see together by and

by. I do believe that just the same sweet face,

But glorified, is waiting in the place Where we shall meet if only I Am counted worthy in that by and by. I do believe that God will give a sweet surprise To tear-stained, saddened eyes,

And that His Heaven will be Most glad, most tided through with joy for you and me.

As we have suffered most. God never made Spirit for spirit, answering shade for shade, And placed them side by side—

So wrought in one, though separate, mystified-

And meant to break The quivering threads between. When we shall wake

I am quite sure we shall be very glad That for a little while we were so sad. —George Klingle, in Salem Gazette.



CHAPTER XII. A HAPPY JOURNEY.

The week passed all too soon, and when the end came I was loth, indeed. to leave the home of my new friends. But it seemed to me that to remain longer would be an imposition on their generosity, and, foregoing my own pleasure and stoutly resisting the entreaties of the mother, father and son, I prepared for my departure and again went forth into the world to meet-I knew not what.

It was twelve miles from Mr. Cornell's to the town where my cousin lived, and though I affirmed that I could easily walk that distance Mrs. Cornell stated positively that I should do nothing of the kind.

"Charles will take you down in the buggy," she said, "and be glad of the privilege. He would never forgive himself if he permitted a lady to leave this house to make such a journey as that on foot, and I never should, either."

So Charles Cornell brought his buggy, and together we rode across the prairie and along the smooth lanes toward my destination. The first two or three miles were passed over in comparative silence, neither of us seeming inclined or prepared to open a conversation. Occasionally a remark was offered by one and an answer made by the other, but there speech dropped and silence began again. I was too sad to talk, for in going out into the world from the pleasant home I had enjoyed for one brief week I seemed to have shouldered all my old burdens again. Charles, 1 think, must have understood something of my thoughts, for ever and anon he cast upon me a look full of sympathy; then, turning his of abstraction, gazing blankly out across the plain or mechanically cutting the weeds by the wayside with his whip, I imagined then that he pitied my condition and that the unpleasant prospect lying before me caused his heart to feel sad. I realized that I was poorly requiting my companion's goodness by selfishly devoting myself to nursing my grief; and arousing my spirits by an effort, I forced a smile to my lips, and, turning to him, remarked: "I fear you find me rather dull company, Mr. Cornell, and think me very unappreciative of your kindness in bringing me this journey. But you must pardon me, for I have been exceedingly gloomy this morning." "I fear you are unhappy," he replied, in a tone of true compassion, his eyes meeting mine with tender solicitude. "I am unhappy," I answered, unhesitatingly. "After all the kindness I have experienced from yourself and parents, and the happiness I have enjoyed during my stay at your home, I find it hard to go out into the world again to seek a home among strangers. I am afraid the past week has spoiled me so that I shall be disappointed because I expect too much pleasure and attentions.

and unhesitatingly in praise of his mother. I thought it highly commend-able in ham and I respected him for determined in the suggestion function."

motherless. I can realize, to some extent, how desolate and dark your life has been."

I involuntarily shuddered at the memories his words called up, and he, noting strain.

it cannot be changed, it is best to dwell one's charity. as little as possible on its sorrows, but to fill our minds instead with thoughts of the future. You will, no doubt, find a comfortable, happy home with your is a prospect of a long, useful life before you, because you are capable of doing much good in the world and are disposed to employ your talents for bettering the lot of mankind." It is impossible to describe the effect

these sober, earnest utterances had on me. They were spoken quietly, unostentatiously, and were, apparently, simply casual remarks, having no intention of instructing or advising, yet they reversed the whole train of my thoughts and put into my mind a new system of ideas. Previous to that moment I had suffered my mind to be a charnel-house of sore grievances, my thoughts being occupied entirely with recollections of the bitter sufferings I had known. I had never dreamed of looking forward to the birth of a new and brighter existence, and, above all, I had never entertained an idea of the bare possibility of being able to administer in the least degree to the betterment of humanity and its conditions. Now everything appeared to me in a

different light. The future opened before me like a glorious panorama surrounded by a halo of hope. My mind bounded up out of the darkness of grief and reveled in the light of happiness. I was a new being and I lived in a new I was happy, hopeful and world. thankful. My soul was free of its old servitude to grief, as I was free of the old servitude to those at home.

My companion's quick eyes saw the alteration in my manner, little suspecting that his words had wrought it. He eyed me curiously for some time, evidently deeply perplexed by my strange appearance, then, in a tone of marked surprise, said:

'Now you are all animation and life, while a moment ago you were listless and despondent. I never haw so great a change in one in so short a time. May I ask from whence it comes?"

"Do I appear much changed?" asked, looking up with a smile. "Wonderfully," he replied. "For the better?" I continued. "Assuredly," said he. "Your features

are radiant with the pleasure of anticipation and your eyes sparkle with the light of hope. One would think you very happy." "I am," I replied. "I never was hap-

pier in my life."

"Well, I'm glad to see it," he remarked, after a short pause, looking at me rather doubtfully, "but I am at a loss to account for so sudden an alteration in your manner." "Then I'll tell you," said I. "You

are the cause." he questioned, in surprise.

at all, but, on the contrary, I thought school very easily, and while it would "take Miss Owens to a room and see that she has what she desires. She is to live here." The lady, having delivered these in-

structions, gave me a cursory glance;

The servant bowed to me and startad

her book and fixed them above my head

while I was speaking, then when I had

finished, removed them, made me a

slight bow and resumed her reading. I

followed the servant to my room, and

being left alone, I threw myself on the

1 was very miserable, indeed, for the

thought of being dependent on such

cold, unfeeling charity rankled in my

heart and stirred my proud nature to

the bottom. Around me on every side

was luxury, and after a fashion I had

been welcomed to enjoy it, yet a bare

erast, freely given, would have been a

thousand times more enjoyable. To be

dependent at all was cruel enough

"I will not submit to such treatment,"

dependent on the charity of anyone.

Somebody will give me employment,

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COLUMBUS NO SAINT.

The Whole Story of the Navigator's Life a Cloud of Falsehood.

Who was this famous navigator, and

a writer in Harper's Magazine. The

common legend paints him in saintlike

Numa, a Washington, with even a

higher aim. With more than chivalric

austerity he prepares himself for his

on his way; he works miracles; sor-

rows and afflictions follow him; majes-

among men, without a blemish and

without a fault. Such he is to De Lor-

gues, Belloy and the Abbe Cadoret.

Irving's delightful biography admits

his faults, but softens them into venial

errors. His hero is clothed in the fair-

est drapery of his matchless style. The

common legend has filled all modern

histories, until the whole story of Co-

lumbus is wrapped in a cloud of false-

hood. And yet there is some truth in

the picture. Columbus possessed an unrivaled strength of character and

will, a mind of rare power and sagacity.

He was strong as Hercules in forcing

history, of his contemporaries.

without having to feel it so keeply.

bed and burst into a fit of weeping.

my own way."

and taking up a book affected to read. "Knowing the value of the love of think Mr. Cornell must have found me such a mother," he continued, after a very lively company. My spirits were pause, "I know how to sympathize exuberant, and I chatted and laughed as with those who have been denied that blithely as a child, and was altogether boon. I can imagine, imperfectly, of so different from my old self that I ing to Mrs. Bernard, I exclaimed: course, what you have missed by being | must have seemed a puzzle. I felt strong and self-reliant, and when I left the buggy at my cousin's door the thought of not being kindly received did not affect me to any great extent. I felt that if I was not welcomed to my the action, continued in a different kinswoman's home I could go out among strangers and secure employ-"The past is over," he said, "and, as ment and live independently of any-

In leaving me Charles Cornell assured me again that I could always remember that both he and his parents were my friends, and that they would cousin, and in a short time be able to be glad to serve me at any time. He gain many good, kind friends. There urged me to correspond with his urged me to correspond with his mother, and if at any future date I should feel the need of a friend, let her know it. I promised, little thinking then that his purpose was to thus keep himself informed regarding me and my welfare. I did not know, nor did I suspect, how deep and broad was the in-terest I had excited in the breast of

Charles Cornell. CHAPTER XIII.

I GET EMPLOYMENT.

My mother's cousin, Mrs. Laura Bernard, was a stately dame with strongly marked aristocratic tendencies. Her husband was a prosperous business man, reputed very wealthy, and his house was the costliest one in the town. Mrs. Bernard no doubt realized the advantages she possessed on account of being the wife of such a husband, and the mistress of such a home, and perhaps I'm sure. she was not to blame for availing herseif of them and holding her head as high as they would permit. Certain it is that she assumed an air of superiority that was intended to lift her a degree or two above the rest of the world and place her entirely out of reach of the common run of humanity.

Mrs. Bernard, though aristoeratic and proud, was charitable after a fashion. With her charity was a fad, and she gave to the poor not for the sake of helping them, but because it afforded her an opportunity to contrast her position with theirs and thus make more apparent the wide gulf that lay between her and them. She was careful, too, to impress her beneficiaries, by her manner of giving, with the fact that she was of a higher caste than ordinary human clay, and that she stood between Heaven and earth, receiving God's blessings, which were intrusted to her hands for distribution among the poor. She enjoyed alms-giving because it afforded her such a magnificent opportunity to make the recipient feel how small, unimportant, and generally unworthy of existence he was.

When I reached the presence of my relative I was received not altogether uncordially, but sufficiently so to cause me to feel very uncomfortable and ill at ease. She welcomed me to her home. but did it in a way to make me feel completely unwelcome; and she acknowledged our relationship, but at the same time erected a barrier between us which kept me at a chilling distance from her.

"So," she said, unconcernedly, when I made myself known to her, "you are Margaret Owens' child. Well, I'm very

AST INTER

"SO YOU ARE MARGARET OWENS' CHILD?"

glad to meet you, I'm sure. I am very

That was all she said, and those few

words were uttered without the least

feeling. She did not rise nor offer her

hand, but simply motioned me to a seat.

I realized the necessity of informing her

why I was there, so that, knowing my

situation, she could act toward me as

she thought proper. But her manner

was so cold and unfeeling that my

courage sank out of sight and for a

time I had not the heart to utter a

word. Finally, however, I recovered

sufficient strength to begin an account

of myself and in some way I stumbled

through to the end. Mrs. Bernard

listened respectfully to the long recital,

but if my words had any effect on her

she did not show it either by speech or

action. I watched her as I proceeded

and I saw no change in her manner,

her features retaining the same cold,

unruffled appearance, and her eyes the

same careless, indifferent look. She

showed no sympathy, no pity, no feel-

ing whatever, but sat there as calm

"Well," she said, after a long silence,

addressing herself, seemingly, to the

wall above my head, "you want a home

in this house and of course you can

have it. I never turn the poor and

needy away from my door empty, even

though I cannot understand wherein

they have claims on me. I am very

sorry for you, and I am very glad I have

As she spoke she reached forth her

"Sarah," Mrs. Bernard continued,

fixing her gaze above the servant's

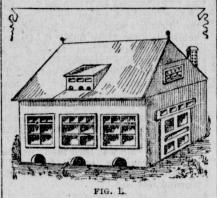
and collected as the veriest flint.

glad you have come."

FARM AND GARDEN. HOUSE FOR POULTRY.

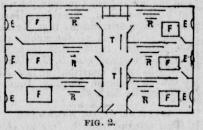
Is of Pleasing Design and Can Be Built fora Small Sum.

There should be as much neatness out of the soom, and I arose to follow, and taste displayed in all the buildings but before I reached the door my which a farmer crects on his farm as wounded pride asserted itself, and turapossible, and it does not always mean additional expense to do so. It can be kept within a limit when you need to "I am truly grateful, madam, for your kindness in offering me a shelter, look at the item of expense first before you act. Very often this point is car-ried too far and with more or less ignofor I am well aware I have no claims on your generosity and have no right to expect charity from your hands. I shall rance on the part of the farmer as to try while I .remain here to make my what he must expend. Economy in presence as unburdensome as possible, building can be overdone and the point and I trust you will not hesitate to sought entirely overreached. Instead point out to me ways in which I can be of its being less, the poor material put into the building in a few years falls to aseful to you. It is my intention to pieces and repairing is the only way to share your charity as short a time as I ean, for I hope to be able soon to bear keep the flimsy structure from falling apart. You perhaps have had just Mrs. Bernard removed her eyes from such an experience. One experience



should then be sufficient and a remedy when your next building goes up. I mentally exclaimed. "I can earn my my own living and I'll do it. I'll not be Our illustration shows a pleasing de sign for a farmer's hen house as well as a cot for pigeons. It is constructed of plain boards, or weather boards look neater; but what I wish to impress upon my readers is that the same design can be carried out in a building costing \$150, or if you put the best material and workmanship it will cost from \$250 to \$500. To put shingles, good sash and flooring with every conwhat were his character and aims, asks venience it should cost you \$250. In a building of this style it is economy to. look to details such as will render you and superhuman colors. No man was as well as the fowls comfort. It costs so wise, gentle, learned, studious, humoney every time. Some use roofing mane. To several of his recent biographers he is without a fault, a paper because it is cheaper than shin-

gles. I prefer shingles. Fig. 1 shows the building; Fig. 2 the diagram of the interior. The building, as you will observe, is divided into six rare achievements; Heaven guides him pens, each 15x12, accommodations for sixty fowls. One hundred fowls could tie and godlike, he passes away from be crowded into the same space, but I do not advocate crowding. Rather keep fewer birds and be sure they are



his way into distant seas, but, unlike which they will do if not crowded. The entrance to the building gives a hallway Hercules, rather committed than reor small room between the pens, 10x20 dressed wrongs. Never was there a more striking difference than that befeet, with doors on either side leading tween the traditional Columbus of the into each pen. Feed bins I have shown biographers and the Columbus of true at the entrance end of the room where corn, oats, wheat and other grain may be put. A tool cupboard and work CHARACTER OF THE MALAY. bench and stove also have space in this m, making it a handy place for th farmer to look after the hens. Pens near the stove may be used for sick fowls when any are ailing. Each pen has dust boxes, roosts (R), feeding square (F) conveniences as well as necessities in any well-kept hen-house. The building is 40 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high in the hen-house, 8 feet to the cone of the roof of the pigeon room, making it 18 feet from the ground. (E) is the entrance to each of the runs: these are on each side of the building. It matters not whether the ground be level or hilly, this building will suit any location. The floor I always make of boards; never rest it on the ground, preferring to put earth or sand over the boards and renew it once a week or as often as it is necessary.

THE FAMILY MARKET.

Why It Pays to Raise Poultry for Hom Consumption

If the markets are dull and prices low, the cheapest place to sell is at home. It pays to raise chickens for the family table. When poultry and eggs are consumed at home there are no transportation expenses, no coops for shipping required, no hauling to the depot, and no commissions to pay for selling. There is no reason why a farmer should pay fifteen cents, or more, for beef and sell his poultry for less, nor should he be content with pork and potatoes when he can have poultry on his table.

Poultry on the farmer's table is more wholesome, and a greater luxury, than the poultry on the tables of the consumers in the cities, as the supply sent to the city markets is not always of the best quality, much being consumed that is very inferior. The farmer can select the choicest and best for his use, and can have it in a fresh and wholesome condition.

The home market is the best and most important. The farmer should sell only the surplus, and not allow any poultry or eggs to be sent to the cities until after his own wants are supplied. It will be a saving in some other directions when poultry is used, and the family will enjoy the gathering around the table when the diet is more varied.

It is not advisable to overlook high prices. The farmer is wise to sell his poultry when he can get good prizes. It is not proper, however, for a farmer to sell at a sacrifice when he can find a market on his own table. The home market is always the remedy for low prices. When there are one or two fat hens that do not lay, it will not pay to ship them, but it pays to eat them and save the cost of their food. Young fowls that will not mature in time to lay before winter, and which take up room that the laying hens should have, will do more service if used on the table than if retained. The surplus should be reduced before winter, in order to save expenses. -- Farm and Fireside.

FEEDING THE HORSE.

Rapid or Severe Labor Cannot Be Performed on a Full Stomach.

The stomach of the horse begins to mpty itself very soon after the commencement of feeding, and continues rapidly while eating. Afterwards the passage is slower and several hours are required before the stomach is entirely The nature of the work reempty. quired of the horse must guide us in the selection of his food. Rapid or severe labor cannot be performed on a full stomach. For such horses food must be given in small quantities and fed to them about two hours before going to their work. Even horses intended for slow work must never be engorged with bulky, innutritious food immediately before going to labor. The small stomach of the horse would seem to lead us to the conclusion that this animal should be fed in small quantities and often, which, in reality, should be done. The disproportion between the size of the stomach and the amount of water drank tells us plainly that the horse should always be watered before feeding. One of the common errors of feeding, and the one that produces more digestive disorders than any other, is to feed too soon after a hard day's

work. This must never be done. If a horse is completely jaded it will be found beneficial to give him an alcoholic stimulant on going into the stable. A small quantity of hay may then be

given, but his grain should be with-held for one or two hours. These same

remarks will apply with equal force to

the horse that for any reason has been

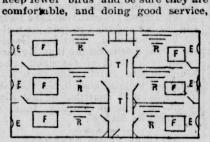
fasting for a long time. After a fast

feed less than the horse would eat; for

if allowed too much the stomach be-

comes engorged, its walls paralyzed,

and "colic" is almost sure to follow.



"I am indeed glad," he said, "that you enjoyed your short stay with us. We should all be sorry if you had not."

"Ah, I did enjoy it," I cried, ecstatically. "How much I enjoyed it I cannot say, because words will not express my feelings. You were all so good to me, and your mother was somotherly."

I could not think of any word that conveyed my meaning so well as the word motherly. No other word covered the full definition of my feelings, because no other word in the English language so completely embraces all the good and noble qualities of the woman heart. In that one word I had expressed all I felt, and all that Mrs. Cornell had been to me. I saw instantly that my companion was pleased at what I said, for a glow of delight overspread his face and a twinkle of satisfaction sparkled from his eyes.

"I am glad you like my mother," he said, proudly. "She is a noble woman, and a better mother no one ever had. I do not know how anyone who is acquainted with her could fail to love her. This may seem like boasting, but I'm sure there can be no harm in it, for a good faithful mother is entitled to all the praise her children can bestow." It did not seem to me like boasting

don't understand."

"By a remark you made a moment eyes away, appeared to fall into a fit since," I explained, "you opened to my mind the possibilities of the future, showing that I could grow out of my present condition and become not only a happy woman, but a useful one. That is something that I never thought of before, and the idea came to me like a revelation, opening dazzling prospects before me.' "I am indeed rejoiced," he said, "if I

inadvertently let drop a word calculated to brighten your thoughts. It is gratifying to know I have done you a small service although I did it purely accidentally. But now that we are on that subject, let me add that the past has but little happiness in it. It is true E many of us in looking back see little incidents here and there which are pleas-

ant to recall, but they are so woven in with disappointments and sorrows that their brightness is almost completely obscured. The happiness of humanity lies in the future - in having some worthy purpose for the accomplishment of which we must work and think. That takes our minds away from the past and leaves us no opportunity for studying and grieving over what has been or what might have been. But excuse me. I did not mean to preach a sermon or deliver a lecture." I assured Mr. Cornell that his remarks

were not in the least tiresome, and they were not to me. To those who had gained a knowledge of the world they might, perhaps, have been tedious, be cause the ideas were old, but to me, in my ignorance and inexperience, it was all new, and I eagerly drank in every word he spoke.

"Now that you see the necessity of adapting yourself to a life work," he continued, "have you an idea of the sphere in which you would choose to

"No, at present I have not," I answered. "The thought is so fresh with me that I cannot decide that point now. I must have time to think it over."

"Certainly. There are many things to be taken into consideration, of course Your inclinations must be consulted. and then one's circumstances and surroundings must be considered."

"Yes, and my circumstances are such," I replied, "that I may find it difficult to begin anywhere."

it in my power to give you a home. It "Well," said he, thoughtfully, "you is indeed a pleasant thing to be able to may find it so. But you have a fair show charity to the unfortunate and education and I believe you will not needy. have the difficulties you anticipate. How would you like teaching for a hand and touched a bell, and directly a commencement?' servant entered the room.

"I would like it splendidly," I replied, with eagerness.

"I think you could get a country head and addressing the wall again, Yankee Blade.

He Is Lazy, Impassive and Does Not Ex press His Feelings. In character the Malay is impassive. He is certainly not demonstrative, and

never openly expresses his feelings. He exhibits a reserve, diffidence and even bashfulness which is in some degree attractive and leads the observer, says the San Francisco Chronicle, to think that the ferocious and bloodthirsty character imputed to the race must be exaggerated.

He is very slow and deliberate in his speech, and especially backward in introducing the subject he has come to discuss. Though he does seem to hold the European in contempt as well as other races, yet he is always profusely polite when he meets one.

"Tabeh Tuan," is then his favorite expression, which translated into plain English means: "How are you, sir?" If, though, he meets a European who in his opinion has done a mean action and is not worthy of that salute, he will pass him with a sulky indifference manifested on every feature of his countenance.

He is lazy and not fond of work. His favorite pastime is fishing, and as long as he can catch sufficient fish he will never hire himself out for manual labor.

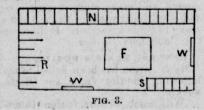
Sometimes he is the happy possessor of three wives, and even four, and woe betide the man who engages in a flirtation with them. The knife speecily settles such quarrels with the Malay, and in the case of the Japanese poison.

Transparent Glass Bricks.

For some time past transparent glass bricks have been let into the walls to afford light at places where a window would interfere with the architectural plan. But now it is proposed to cast glass, not necessarily transparent, into large blocks of buildings. This material is practically indestructible, perfectly non-absorbent and, therefore, damp-proof in a manner which few bricks are, and in this way coarse glass of this kind could be made nearly as cheap as concrete, stone, or baked clay. A plan has also been put into practice by which broken glass of various colors is mixed up, placed in molds lined with silica, tale, or some other resisting ma-terial, and fired. The result is a firmly coherent mass, which can be dressed and cut into blocks, which are, of course, irregularly colored, and may be employed in place of artificial marble. If decorative effects are desired designs in relief can be obtained by pressure while the block or slab is still plastic.

-His Point of View.-Visitor-"Why are you a convict, my poor fellow?" Convict-"Because I was convicted."-

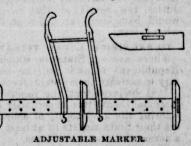
The pigeon coop I show plan of in Fig. 3. A flight of stairs (S) from the



feed room leads up to a trap door on a pulley in the floor, which falls down after you enter the room. This room slants with the slanting of the roof, having no boarding to cover up the rough framework, and it is really unnecessary. The loft is supplied with one window (W) in the front and an aviary with a glass window above the entrance where the pigeons go in and out. This is ample light. Pigeons prefer dark nests. I have therefore shown the nests along the side of the room, marked N. This I cover with a lid on hinges, and when I want to look at or fix them the lid is thrown back. An entrance by means of a stepping board affords them easy access to each nesting box. The roosts (R) are at the end of the room and each roost is flat, not round. Pigeons, my reader, do not like round support; a flat perch or board suits them best; they are flatfooted birds. The feeding square (F) is a box-shaped inclosure where the feed is thrown to them, unless a hopper is used for this purpose. Some prefer the hopper. It is convenient-yes, most too convenient at times when the mice and rats come, as they sometimes do, hence I usually throw the grain to them twice a day, giving them enough, perhaps a little more than they will eat up clean, to be sure they do not suffer any hunger between times. -Chio Farmer.

The horse should be fed three or four times a day.-Farmers' Voice. ADJUSTABLE MARKER. More Simple and Easier Made Than Other Similar Devices. The marks are made by runners about 30 inches in length, 8 inches wide and 2 inches thick. The center runner

is but six inches wide, and is spiked to a board 8 feet long and 8 inches wide. The end runners are mortised an inch from the top, so that they slip readily on this frame-board. They are held in place by wire spikes, slipped into holes bored through the runner and also through the frame-board. The distance can be readily varied to suit different needs. The marker may be drawn or



pushed, as you suggest. The number of runners, weight, etc., may also be varied to suit the work the runner is designed for.-J. H. Van, in American Gardening.

PLOWHANDLE PLODDINGS.

TO MAKE the winter dairy profitable, you must begin by filling a good big silo

It is poor farming to sell the best hay and leave your own stock only the refuse.

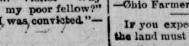
FULL value can be had from the feeding crops only by feeding them under cover.

It is a hard matter to lose money growing clover, because it has so many good uses.

THERE is no profit in owning a single acre of land more than you can thoroughly cultivate.

You cannot afford to get the impression that you know all about farming; and you cannot afford to farm at all, unless you do know a good deal about it.-American Agriculturist.

IF you expect the land to feed you, the land must be well fed first.



The Chase County Courant, DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-

Chairman of the convention, and the

proceedings of the last meeting were then read by W. E. Timmons, Secre-

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, S. GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

FOR CONGRESSMAN, 4TH DISTRICT. E. V. WHARTON, of Woodson County.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Butler County A. WHITE. E. BARRY C. SHINN Atchison Counts C. SHINN C. BOWEN A MARTIN J MCALLISTER... D. RAYNOLDS.... Franklin County Montgomery County Greenwood County Cloud County NOAH ALLEN. Sedgwick Couaty

DEMOCRATIC STATE FICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. L. D. LEWELLING. of Sedgwick County FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, PERCY DANIELS,

of Crawford County. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, R. S OSBORNE.

of Rooks County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

JOHN T. LITTLE. of Johnson County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE. VAN B. PRATHER, of Cherokee County.

FOR STATE TREASURER. W. H. BIDDLE, of Butler County.

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT. H N. GAINES,

of Saline County. FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. STEPHEN H. ALLEN.

of Linn County. FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LAIGE, W. A. HARRIS,

of Leavenworth County. FOR STATE SENATOR, 24TH DISTRICT, PAUL F. JONES. of Marian County.

Generally, both Democrats and the populists are well satisfied with the action of the Democratic county con-vention, last Saturday. If the Santa Fe train robbers had been able to secure the box with the Maria Control henden it them mould be action of the Democratic county con-vention, last Saturday. If the Santa Fe train robbers had been able to secure the box with the fused his signature merely provided for referring McGarrahan's claims to the Court of Claims, where it could be acted upon individual and the signature fused his signature merely provided the court of Claims, where it could be acted upon the signature merely and the signature fused his signature merely provided the court of Claims, where it could

Mexico Central bonds in it, they would been getting something which, while worth one million dollars to the road, would not have been worth teu cents to them. However, if the fugitives are taken they may get something which they may not value very highly, but which will make the world rich indeed.—Leavenworth Stanlard. May Haralla mill bain in the Name May Ha

Mr. Howells will begin in the November Cosmopolitan, a department under the attractive title: "A Trav-eler from Altruria." Those who have seen the first two papers think they will equal in interest and in their wide appeal to all classes, the Breakfast Table Papers of Dr. Holmes. In order to give the necessary time to this work, Mr. Howells has turned over the detail editorial work to Mr. Walker.

We denounce Republican protec-

DESTROYED BY FIRE. BURNS, KANS., Oct. 5, 1892.

Pursuant to adjournment of July 23, 1892. the Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, re-assembled, in mass convention, in the District Court room, in this city, Saturday, October 1, 1892. to determine whether or not to nominate a county ticket, and were called to order by J. R. Blackshere, Chairman of the convention, and the convention, and the convention of the convention.

Yours, truly, J. J. VESTERING.

then read by W. E. Timmons, Secre-tary of the convention. On motion of J. P. Kuhl, the Coun-ty Central Committee were empowered to fill vacancies in the Central Com-mittee, from Cedar township, and all other vacancies that may occur in the committee

THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD

committee. . C. S. Ford them moved that the convention do now adjourn sine die, which motion, by common consent, was allowed to be debated, and speeches were made by J. L. Cochran, A. F. Fritze and L. M. Swope in favor THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD FALLS Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our read-ers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. TRIAL SIZE FREE. Large bottles 50c, and \$1. Sold by all druggists. of nominating a ticket composed of the People's party and Republican nominees now in the field; E. Camp-bell and Adam Tilton favored the

From the Emporia Republican we learn that an Emporia young man will be married at Strong City, at 8:30 nomination of a straight ticket; Mr. Ford, Arch Miller, J. P. Kuhl and T. L. Upton spoke in favor of the mo-I. Upton spoke in favor of the motion, the latter gentleman explaining that he had always been a Democrat, even during the war, and the Democratic organization will stand until the end of time.
A rising vote was then taken on the motion, resulting in 19 for to 10 against it, and the convention adjourned sine die.
Immediately after the adjournment of the convention the members present from Falls township met at the COURANT office and organized by elect.
I. Upton spoke in favor of the motion, the latter gentleman explaining of clock this morning, in the parlors, at the Catholic church, the Rev. Father Anthony, O. S. F., officiating, the groom being Mr. C. W. Henning, and the bride being Miss Lulu Wager, one of Strong City's fairest daughters and a young lady of rare accomplishments and bewitching manners. Mr. Henning, one of the pioneers of Emporia, but who now lives in Chicago and a brother of A. W. Henning, well known at Emporia, but who also resides in Chicago, and he (the groom) is connected with the passenger department of the o'clock this morning, in the parlors, at with the passenger department of the Santa Fe railroad; and the bride is a daughter of Mrs. H. Wager, a sister of the Rettiger Brothers, whose name J. I. Hey was then unkningers nominated for Justice of the Peace; likewise S. W. Beach for Constable. And the caucus then adjourned. WAS THIS COLLATERAL NE-POTISM? and fame as great stone contractors is known all over the west. After a wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Hen-ning will leave for Kansas City, Mo., where they will be at home to their friends, at 1101 Charlotte street. The and fame as great stone contractors is

gratulations to them.

claim are rich. And one of these, too, is Pacific Railway Magnate D. O. Mills,father-in-law to Whitelaw Reid, for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who removed fish plates and drew spikes from track be-

> B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, are carrying a splendid stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, gro-ceries, etc. They are selling coffee at 20 cents a pound and give 18 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1, and everything else proportionately cheap, but

> > It is the John Frisby and not the N. W. Frisby place Charles Massey has



COURANT office and organized by elect-ing A. Bandelin as Chairman, and W. E. Timmons as Secretary of the cau-J. 1. Hey was then unanimously

WAS THIS COLLATERAL NE-potism? President Harrison vetoed the bill for the relief of William McGarrahan. Naturally. McGarrahan is poor and the men who are operating the valu-able mines to which McGarrahan lays claim are rich. And one of these COURANT joins their many friends, both in this county and at Emporia, in extending its best wishes and con-

The A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co. will pay a reward of one thousand dollars.each, tween Barclay and Osage City on the morning of Sept. 21st, 1892, thereby causing the wreck to train No. 8. H. R. NICKERSON, Gen. Supt.





tion as a fraud. The labor of the great majority of the American people is for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. - Democratic Platform.

Senator Plumb in a speech on the McKinley bill August 5, 1890, said: "I do not know of any industry in this country which is languishing for lack of protection except agriculture; I do not know of a manufacturer who, according to my belief, 1s not to-day enjoying a fair protection-not one. I never heard of a popular demand that a tariff bill should be passed which in-creased wages. If that be heretical, I want to add to it by saying that in my judgment if the Republican platform of 1888 had said that we meant to revise the tariff by increasing the duties, the result of that election would have been far different from what it was."

TO SACRIFICE LOCAL TICKETS.

There are six States in which the Republicans think it will be necessary to sacrifice their local tickets. It is believed that the Republican National Committee is seriously considering the advisability of abandoning their State tickets in at least half a dozen of the western States.

The reports received from the west at Republican headquarters are of such an unfavorable character as to make this course absolutely neces-sary, in the judgment of Mr. Harrison's managers, to save the Electoral tucket in six of the western States. It has already been done in Wiscon-sin. The word has already been sent

to the Republican leaders in Wisconsin to sacrifice Spooner and the State ticket for the Electoral ticket. Un-less the situation improves in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota in the next ten days orders will be issued at Chairman Carter's headquarters to trade the State ticket in each of those States for the benefit of the electoral ticket. Mr. Spooner, the Republican candi-

date for Governor of Wisconsin has, it is said, given his consent to be made a martyr of for the sake of delivering the Electoral vote of Wisconsin to Harrison and Reid. Whether the Republican gubernational candidates in the other States mentioned will prove to be as self-sacrificing as Mr. Spooner, remains to be seen. Private ad-vices from the west indicate that they will make serious objections to being used as catspaws to pull Mr. Harrison's chestnuts out of the fire. -N. Y. World.

Fishback. In 1890 the Democratic majority was 21.086 over all; this vear it is 25,264, with a plurality of 55,471. The total vote of the State was about the same as that of 1888. and the report that there had been a great falling off in the popular vote was not sustained by the returns.

OFFICIAL FROM ARKANSAS.

The returns from the recent elec-tions show up well. Complete official returns from the State election have

been received by the Secretary of

been received by the Secretary of State. The vote on Governor is as follows: Fishback. Democrat, 90,115; Whipple, Republican, 33,644; Carna-han. People's party, 31,177. Fish-back's majority over both, 25,294 The balance of the Democratic State

ticket ran from 200 to 600 ahead of

OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN For October is as winsome as ever. Wherever this little juvenile goes, its mission is to shed brightness, carry sunshine, and bring good cheer. Its pictures, stories and verse this month. are all about what boys and girls like. what boys and girls do, and what boys and girls are eager to know. The Monkey Story, the Studio Dolls, and A Boy and a Girl, with the nuttingtime, peach-time, berrying-time, and all sorts of good times, will gladden the heart of every little man and woman, and make study-time easier. and play-time happier. Price \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Co., Publishers, Boston.

CENERAL BLAIR'S POSITION. My attention has been called to the following inquiry from an Olathe weekly

"Will some of our fusion Demo convention?" In reply I would state that I shall 13. 1-2 mile and repeat running do what I have done ever since I have race been a voter, that is to say, I shall vote the ticket nominated by the reg-ularly constituted convention of the Democratic party. I know of no other

way for a Democrat to cast a vote.

Very Respectfully, CHARLES W. BLAIR.

CHAIRMAN JONES SPEAKS.

State Central Committee, "numerous letters from all parts of the State since the call for the straight Democratic conference was issued, and the Democrats have not paid enough attention to it to even notice it with a passing comment. About the only reference was in a letter I received from Washington, Joe Lowe's town. This stated that the Democrats of Washington county could not be led by Mr. Lowe, and would not support the ticket. The call has fallen even

flatter than I anticipated."

BABYLAND FOR OCTOBER

is a charming number. It has a dainty frontispiece, "Telling a Secret to Baby." The Sparrow says a strange thing when talking to the Tiptoe Twins, Teddy's Kitty is as cute as can be, Nurse Karen has a delightful bit of sport for Bobby and Sue, and Sweetheart is as cunning as ever. The pic-tures are pretty and Baby and Mam-ma will be happy and glad when baby's Sheriff's Election Proclamation magazine for October comes. Price 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Co., Publishers, Boston. STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss. The State of Kansas. Chase county, to all whom these presents come, greeting: Know ye, that I, J. M. Murdock, Sheriff of

OGT. 27TH, 28TH & 29TH, 1892, ON THE GROUNDS OF THE Chase Co. Fair Association. Stable, \$2.00. - Hay, Free,

We agree to pay purses in full. J. C. TUCKER, President, EARL'BLACKSHERE, Sec.

Elmdale, Kansas PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY 1. Pony race each day. En-tries free. Ponies of Chase county only (14 hands and under). Winner of each day barred from the next day. 5, 3, 2. Purse.\$ 10.00 Green trot...... 30.00 60.00 3. 2:40 trot.....

4. Double team trot or pace ... 30.00 SECOND DAY. 5. Farmers' trot-2 in 3-Chase

30.00 county horses.....

6. 2:30 trot. 60.00 7. Free-for-all pace. 100.00 8. 1 2 mile running dash 40.00

THIRD DAY. 9. 3 minute trot.....

60 00

20.00

1.2 mile bicycle race

60 00 race RULES ADD REGULATIONS, All trotting and pacing races will be governed by the rules of the American Association, of which our track

is a member-exceptions noted. All running races by the American running rules. Entrance 10 per cent.

payable before starting. "I have received." says Col. W. C. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic State of the Democratic titled to one money only. And no money for a walk-over.

The right to postpone or declare off races, is reserved for sufficient cause. Four entries required and three to start.

Entries close the night before each race. Record made on 1st or 2d day no bar for subsequent days. Supplemental Tax Sale of 1891.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss. I, A. M. Breese, County Treasurer in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the fourth Monday in October, 1892, and the next succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction, at my office in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much off of each tract of land and town lot herein after described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1891. A. M. BREEEE, County Treasurer. Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this 21st day of September, 1892.

21st da Descri	y of	n.	epte	em	b	er	•	18	92	2.					T	R.	
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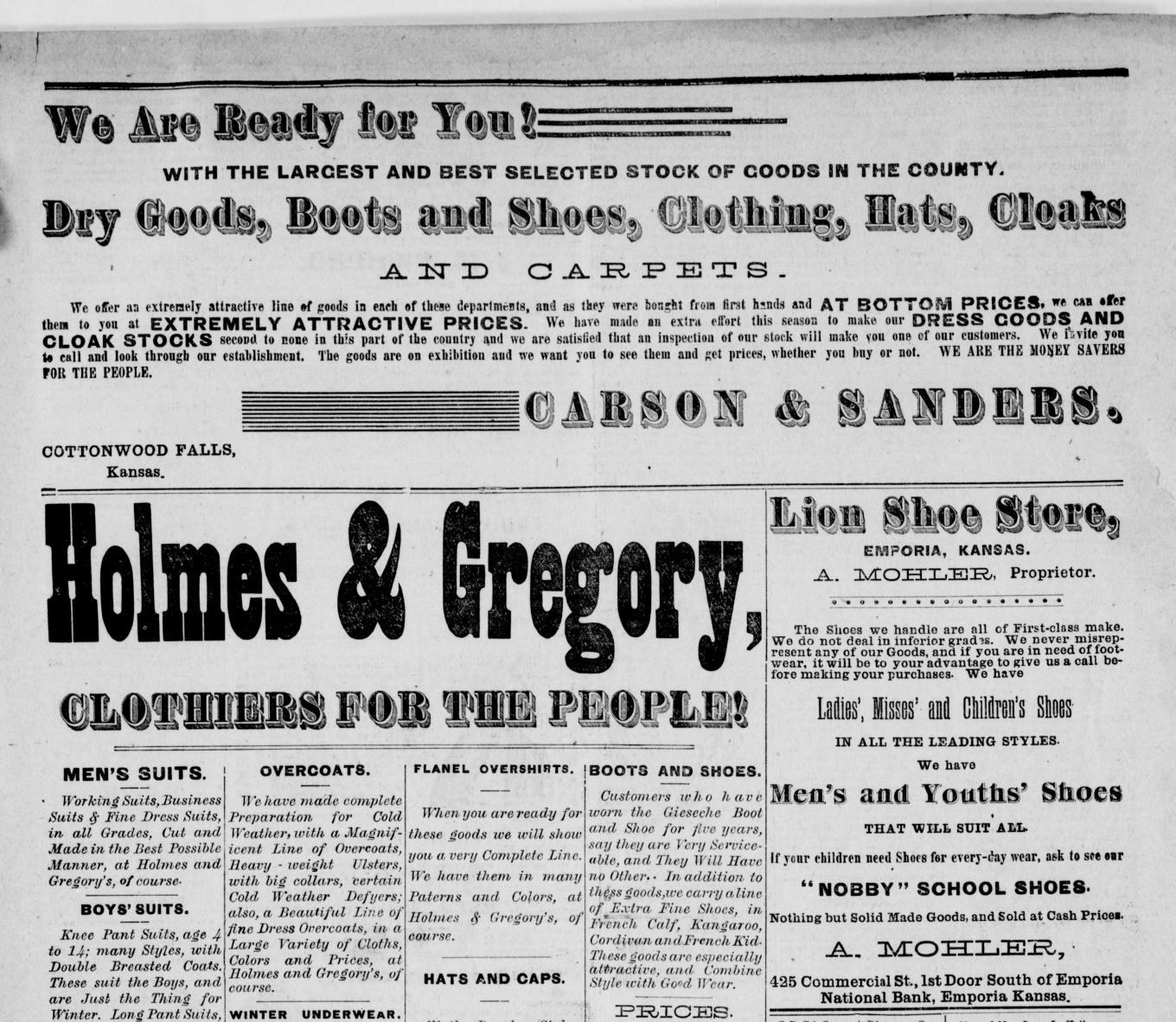
STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss.

September, 1892. DAVID N. BURTON, Plaintiff. By IRA E. LLOYD, his Attorney. Attest: GEO. M. HAYDEN, Clerk.

We build all sizes of both power and pumping mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds, tank work of every kind a specialty; goods are

tank work of every and a specially a solution fully guaranteed. We will give Farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no Agents. Send for our large 72 page illustrated cata-logue and mention this paper. Address all correspondence to the

STEARNS MAN'FG. CO., CONNERSVILLE, IND., U. S. A.



age, 9 to 19. A Great Storm of Bargains, from We have struck the right for Old Men, Middle Aged

ory's, of course.

Top to Bottom. The Boys thing, sure. Extra High Men, Young Men and the can find just what they Grade and Extra Low Boys, at Holmes & Gregwant, at Holmes, & Greg- Prices, at Holmes & Gregory's, of course.

ory's, of coursee

All the Popular Styles,

figures and give every one the Benefit of the Lowest Possible Prices on Reliable Goods, of course, at



The Shase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY,OCT. 6, 1892.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let be chips fail where they may."

Terms-pervear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three monus, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

8. D. C., what is it? 8. D. C., where is it? Pete Sampsell is again at home. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell Cool nights and mornings now-adays. School books at the Corner Drug Store. D. C. Waite, of Emporia, was in town, this week. F. B. Tucker, of Strong City, was gone to Leavenworth for a few days'

F. B. Tucker, of Strong Alex McKensie, of Spring creek, is very sick, with lung fever. Miss Minnie Johnstons has gone on minter's visit to Ottawa. Miss Emma Gouate, was visiting relatives in Councer Grove, last week. County Surveyor John Frew will go to Chicago, this week, on a short visit to relatives there. County Surveyor John Frew will go

The wind mill at the Eureka House is now undergoing repairs. The Rev. Isaac Hill has returned from his three weeks' visit. L. T. Drake was up to Council Grove, last week, on business. Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Replogle were visiting at Emporia, last Friday. Wm. Martin, of Strong City, wentto Kansas City, Monday, on a visit. Miss Bertha Harris has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, on a winter's visit.

We will publish the County Com-Miss Lydia Winters, of Strong City, visited in Council Grove, and attenmissioners' proceedings, next week. Frank Darling is digging a well for ded the fair last week. P. B. McCabe, of Bazaar, accompa-

C. B. Hunt, just east of the COURANT nied his wife on her visit to their rel-

Dr. G. W. Byrne returned, Monday, from a visit at his father's, and at Wichita. The Misses Gertie and Carrie Crocker, of Elinor, are visiting in Emporia.

Second hand school books bought, sold and exchanged at the Corner

visit with friends at Emporia. Mrs. Jent Word, formerly of Elm-dale, bat now of Herrington, has gone os a visit to her old Ohio home. Ora E. McCreary returned, last Thursday night. from Nebraska, where be bed home. A new and elegant piano now deco-rates the parlor of David Rettiger, of

Strong City. J. H. Mann returned, Friday, from Topeka, and is visiting at his brother J. Z. Mann's. Last Friday night, the Pass Time Club, of Strong City, had a most enhe had been for some time past. Miss Mary Rettiger, of Strong City,

Joe McDowell returned, yesterday afternoon, from his visit at his old

his home at Kansas City, Tuesday. Mrs. Catherine Predmore, of Bush-nell, Illinois, arrived here, Monday,on a visit at her son's, J. M. Wisherd. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, brought in from the cast a cast load of

Mr. and Mrs. John Hendley will printers that ever was in this of any the COURANT, the Demotratic paper of the county, because it is the best of the county, because it is the best night, for a few days' recreation, after a full year's steady work, and also to at-

place at the Fair grounds west of this city have been changed to Octo-ber 27, 28 and 29, 1892.

Mrs. B. F. Beach, of Buck creek was, last week, called to Jamestown Chautauqua county, New York, by a telegram announcing the serious ill-ness of her sister ness of her sister.

H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, brought in from the east a car load of fine brood mares, one day last week. A son of D. A. Williams, of Strong City, fell out of a walnut tree, last Saturday afternoon, and broke his

Saturday alternoon, and broke his left arm. Mrs. F. W. Myers, of Strong City, Ind daughters, Mrs. Will Foreaker and Miss Mollie Hoover, of Emporia, the bridge near Pueblo, Colorado, for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Co. Heid Green has been vacated of the 22352 feet, -two hrss. with tools, also wild cattle, but the pasture is still quarantined and will be until the 1st of December, And all parties are gates open. J. H. MURDOCK, Sherig.

S. D. C. is Stewart's Distemper Cure, We mark all prices in plain the only remedy on the market that rived here. Saturday, from Council will cure distemper, coughs and in- Grove, where they remained, after

> on the first day of the races, at Coun-cil Grove, in the half mile and repeat running race, in the first two heats. A fight, the exact origin of which we have been unable to find out, took Time: 52 and 55 seconds. Dr. W. H. Cartter's Hillside Prince

were driven by F. J. Beardmore

Don A. Gillett has put out his shingle in front of the room north of Wm. Hillert's shoe shop, on which appears "Gillett Bros., Lawyers." We under-stand it is Preston B. Gillett who is to

Mr. and Mrs. John Hendley will printers that ever was in this or any trong City. The dates of the fall races to take lace at the Fair and see the Priests of Palais.

Born, on Saturday, October 1, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gice, of Strong City, a bouncing boy. Dr. G. Dary, of Strong City, was in attendance. Happy and contented is a home with "The Bochcatter" a low mark the light. Bonewell. Bornewell.

county, both of whom are members of legal advertisements without the great the County Central Committee. were in Chicago, last week, where they had taken several car loads of cattle, and job, if we do say it ourself.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Kellogg ar-

Time: 52 and 55 seconds. Dr. W. H. Cartter's Hillside Prince won third money in the 2:40 trotting race at Council Grove on the 20th rd race at Council Grove, on the 29th ul-timo; and his Sunrise took third mon-in the fall, Mr. Keevan struck the ey, on the 30th, in the 3:00 trot. They large rock at the street corner and go: one of legs fractured in two rlaces. He was taken to the Hinckley House,

Gillett Bros., Lawyer, Barner, Stand it is Preston B. Gillett who is to be the other member of the firm. Jas. Robertson, of Fox creek, a member of high standing in the Burns Club, is building a commodious barn, 56x25, the first story of stone and the second of frame, Jonn Shellenger be-second of frame, Jonn Shellenger be-second of frame, on the stone part. Harold and Ray Blackshere will attend the Presbyterian College, at Emporia, this winter.
 S.T. Bennett, one of the substantial farmers of the west end of the county, was in the city, to-day.—Emporia Gazette, Oct. 4.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Hendley will

ago: "I take all the papers of the coun-Palais. Among those, from this city and county, who are at Kansas City at-tending the Fair and races and seeing the Priests of Palais, are Dr, and Mrs.

county." The COURANT office has just com-Miss Mary Rettiger, of Strong City, has gone to Kansas City, for a three months' visit with friends there. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mercer have again gone to housekeeping, in their cottage, east of Geo. B. Carson's. Mrs. A. J. Patterson, who was taken to the Insane Asylum, a short time ago, returned home, last week, cured. Dr. W. C. K. Buchanan, who was visiting his friends here, returned to his home at Kansas City, Tuesday. pleted its contract to furnish the panow a person can casily examine the newspaper files of the county and see

office.

Drug Store.

joyable time.

home, in Ohio.

success of one means the disaster to SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT

A Farmer on Farmers.

"So you want the farmers to pay all the taxes!'

This is the remark I most frequently hear when I call a farmer's attention to to the question of the single cax, and it shows plainly, what I have frequently noticed, that they still hold to the traditional idea that the farmers of the country own the land.

To a certain extent they did a hundred years or so ago own the land. But conditions have changed, and to-day the farmers own the acres indeed, but the towns own the values. A few blocks in New York city to-day have more value, I venture, than all the land values of farms from Westchester to Albany.

This may seem strange to those not conversant with the facts, but it is true, nevertheless. The present selling value of farms is measured largely by their improvements, and these improvements are, many of them, of the most substantial kind.

Of course, the question of whether some particular class of persons is to pay more or less than they do under our present system, does not affect the question of the justice of the single tax. But it is important to show that the system will not rob or oppress any legitimate industry. I have in my mind a snug little farm

of one hundred acres. In discussing the question I have several times mentioned this farm, and asked my listener to picture to his imagination the farm without improvements. I say: "Suppose all the rocks and stones back in the soil from whence they were dug; the fences, shade and fruit trees, buildpattern in tattooing. Morality and ings, water pipes, wells, roadways, and all improvements whatever, obliterated. What annual rental would the farm be worth?" The estimates given have varied from thirty to fifty dollars. Under the single tax these fifty dollars would represent the utmost limit of that farmer's annual taxes. Yet the annual tax on that farm has averaged over sixty dollars for the last twenty years; and the owner estimates that the national taxes have cost him, directly and indirectly, several times as much. This is no exceptional case, but fairly repreing civilization to destruction now carsents the average of eastern farms. The farmers of the country are paying far selves and live ye," said the prophet of old. The change of direction involves more in taxes under our present system than they would under the single tax. If then the farmers would pay less under the single tax, who would pay the necessary increase to make it up? The increase in taxes would fall upon those persons who hold land from its most profitable use for speculative purposes. They are the ones who are always makes progress possible. talking to the assessors about their land not yielding any income; and they are to be found at every little country village and railway station. Did you never notice? Even in these small centers of trade there is sure to be some of the most desirable and convenient land unoccupied, because the owners are waiting for the growth and necessity of justice and misery .- Margaret S. Litthe community to enhance its selling value. These are the men who escape the taxes that the farmer is obliged to pay; and they are at the same time ob

structing the growth and welfare of the town in which they live.-Chas C. Benton.

Single Tax Enthusiasm.

We sometimes hear it said that while wrong and should be abolished, yet that compensation in an improved condition

CLEVELAND TO THE FRONT.

many. Public opinion, debauched of Democracy's Leader Making a Grand Showing in the Presidential Race. necessity, condones more and more of baseness, dishonor, and even crime, In the current canvass Cleveland whose outcome is the attainment of stands like Saul among the prophets, wealth. Honor is reserved for riches head and shoulders above the rest. In alone, and the ostentation of its no state of the forty-four is there a evidences becomes the occupation of its local candidate who, even in his localpossessors, and the strained efforts of

those who, to hide a lack become

shameful, strive to make a show behind

which there is no reality. When ideals

have fallen thus low; when work has

become a badge of disgrace; when suc-

cess in money-getting is the standard

of conduct; then are the teachers of

morals but as salt that has lost its

savor; public spirit and patriotism but

words left for the hypocrites of party to

conjure with: then the indolence and

vice born of luxury; no less than the

indolence and vice born of want; leave

their lurking place for the broad light

of day. Class hatreds flourish; class

wars prevail, till social order perishes

Such being the evils which must re-

sult from private ownership of land,

there is surely enough in the removal

of their cause to waken enthusiasm in

the minds of those who love their race.

Abolish this cause, and those whom it

forces into poverty and vice are released

from its fatal pressure. The fines which

it has exacted from industry and thrift

no longer levied. Those whom it has

enabled to live in luxury at the expense

of their fellows are no longer able to

draw an income from such a source.

With the dread of want dies the deifica-

tion of riches. Temptations to ostenta-

tion in living are minimized, for as

wealth loses its prestage, its evidences,

call for more of envy or admiration

than a string of scalps or an elaborate

patriotism and public spirit, no longer

trodden under foot in the mad race for

money, once more lift their august

heads, and class hatreds must disap-

But this is not all. A righteous re-

form not only casts out the devil, it

opens the door to the angel. Natural

law being in its nature beneficent, its

violation is the reversal of a mighty en-

gine for good. And so renewed obedi-

ence results in negation of evil. All

the force of the power that was hurry-

ries the race forward. "Turn your-

But who supposes that, the single tax

once in operation, humanity is to ship

its oars and drift? Rather is it then

only worth while to row when freed

from the swift current that sets to-

ward ruin. To remove an obstacle

who has gained one height is in a posi-

tion to scale a higher. Cause enough

for enthusiasm if we may hope that our

faithful discharge of the duty of our

day and generation may enable those

who come after to see, with purged vis

ion, tasks hidden from eves dimmed by

familiarity with the long night of in-

Compensation.

It is an undeniable fact that the one

great, overwhelming objection to the

single tax is that it would destroy ex-

isting land values. All other objections

are as nothing compared to this, and it

must be met in a way satisfactory to

practical men. While to the far-think-

tell.

The man

a change of goal, and is vital.

pear as class lines tend to vanish.

-checking production and thrift-are

and chaos comes again.

ity, can measure popularity with him. Mr. Stevenson, his immediate associate, is greatly admired in Illinois, but Mr. Cleveland is properly placed first upon the national democratic ticket. It is not that this leader of the democracy has created for himself the devoted personal following which attended so magnetic a democrat as Douglas. The man seems not to have created affection for himself, but rather to have engendered something of that even a shadow of his authority on respect for his conscientious regard for duty, his constancy in the performance of public trust which has given preeminent character to the first of the presi-

dents of this republic. Everywhere in the country there is profound respect for Grover Cleveland, an absolute confidence in his integrity as a public servant. Time and again during his administration he demonstrated that he would rather be right. as he viewed the right, than be merely expedient and attain personal popularity and success. He might have postponed the tariff reform issue until his ince at all hazards, including that of second term and ordinarily he would have been reelected. He might have abstained from vetoing the dependent | 1sh plans. pension bill, which became a law during the administration of President

McKINLEY HELD TO ACCOUNT.

THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN. - Where's that increase in wages you've been talking about? I haven't seen it-you must have it-hand it over!-Puck.

Harrison, and so avoided the buzzing of publicans are making over it is neither nterested claim agents about his ears. persisted in performing without reference whatever to its effect upon his political fortunes. He is single-minded, sincere, honorable, courageous. He is sturdy and faithful rather than magnetic and brilliant. Citizens of the rehim. They are now the more willing ings.-Brooklyn Eagle. the advocates of this reform are apt to of society, the objection has no weight, to give him their suffrages since they discover now their failure to uphold people in 1888. He will be the choice him in the tariff reform which he proposed, not as an aid to himself but as a policy needed for the welfare of the republic, has resulted in the administration of Harrison and the triumph of high taxation for the benefit of protected industries. It is noted on all hands that there is very little stir in the canvass, and friends of the administration - beneficiaries of the protective tariff, members of the Reading combine, proprietors of those trusts which, employed in restraint of trade, pour abnormal profits into the treasury of the fortunate individuals-take the fact as indicative of the supineness of the people. They assume that there is no purpose to change the existing conditions. They think that the fight is all gone out of the people whom they are pluckhas no thought of compensation for | ing day after day. They may be very much mistaken. It is not necessary to make a tremendous stir among the electorate of America in order to induce them to believe that the man who sent forth the tariff message of 1887, which, though it was not followed immediately by his reelection, resulted in 1890 in complete vindication at the polls of the tariff reform idea. The campaign of education has been made substantially. Intelligent electors have considered it thoroughly. The fact that the apathy is as great as to Harrison's candidacy is the factor in the canvass which speculators upon the outcome must take most into account. Upon his personality alone-upon that confidence which is felt in him by the electorate throughout the entire republic-it is altogether probable that Gro-ver Cleveland will be quietly and with practical unanimity in the college elected president of the United States. -Chicago Times.

creditable to their self respect, nor in-But that which he saw to be right he dicative of their possession of any really effective campaign material .- Louisville Courier-Journal. CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

official publication. This remarkable

functionary was given time by the court to answer why he should not

comply with this demand, and he im-

proved that time to defy the court and

the public by burning the papers from

which it is alleged he constructed or

concocted his report. For this proceed-

ing, which is an offense punishable by

fine or imprisonment, Mr. Peck has

been arrested, and will be prosecuted

The whole case is certainly an uply

and suspicious one. Peck, who was

appointed as a democrat, gets up a doc-

his party and selects an unusual time

for its publication that its damage may

be properly felt. He refuses to divulge

which he bases this "report," and

when brought into court secretly burns

the papers, which, if they really war-

rant his conclusions would be careful-

ly guarded and produced, it would

seem, to confound those who question

his work. This alone condemns both

him and his report, and taken in con-

nection with his assertion that the crit-

icism which he has received comes

from enemies of Gov. Hill, seems to in-

dicate that Peck's motive was his per-

sonal enmity to Mr. Cleveland and his

desire to injure the democratic nom-

causing unjust reflections on Gov. Hill,

who had no knowledge of Peck's fool-

Truly it is a contemptible business at

best, and the much ado which the re-

ument which he supposes damaging to

criminally.

-The republican national com-

mittee has not yet announced Corporal private property in land is certainly ing single taxer, who sees ample public repose profound confidence in Tanner's "mouth" among the fall open-

-Cleveland was the choice of the ----

THE DUTY ON WOOL.

It Protects Only Protectionist Politicians -Some Facts Stated. The editor of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter is by no means a free trader. He believes in protection, but he has to deal. with facts in the wool and cotton industries and these facts have convinced him that protection to the wool industry is a farce, kept up by politicians and politi- products. cal wool-growers at the expense of consumers and actual wool growers. The following is an extract from an editorial in this journal for September 1, 1892: "It is impossible not to admire the

genial persistence with which Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, interjects his peculiar opinions respecting the wool tariff whenever an opportunity offers. His prices of what he has to buy. letter elsewhere contains some interesting and kindly suggestions respecting the Reporter's experiments with abandoned farms in Maine, but the Judge closes with a characteristic exordium to the Reporter to join with him in defending high duties upon wool.

The illogical character of his conclusions transpires first in his advocacy of farmers are not prosperous; Australia sheep as a means of reclaiming the soil. He mentions a worn-out hay farm of 380 acres which yielded but seventeen loads of hay the season after it was purchased. No means of recuperation were found successful until sheep were tried, the result being that the farm eventually cut 800 loads of hay besides yielding other bountiful crops. But, wonderful to relate, this experiment occurred between 1840 and 1866, which was mainly a period of low wool duties!

Ah, judge, you forget yourself when you mentioned this interesting experiment in the same letter in which you make the success of sheep husbandry dependent upon the tairff.

If the "abandoned farms" of the Reporter are successful, we shall keep 1,000 sheep upon them eventually, and ought to raise \$6,000 worth of lambs for | to any one. market per annum. But 1,000 sheep can hardly be expected to produce more than \$2,000 worth of wool per year. Adding to the annual product of lambs such a percentage of increase in the productive capacity of the land as Judge Lawrence suggests, and it will be seen that the wool is but a moderate factor in the success of the experiment.

We are afraid to expect that the success of the Reporter's experiment is as well assured as Judge Lawrence suggests. The chances seem to us about even that the experiment will prove a failure, and that the tariff has very little to do with the matter either one way or the other. But while we believe the main objection to the increased duties upon wool under the McKinley bill has been that they are a tax upon the consumer without doing the producer any good, we still admire the genial insistence with which Judge Lawrence presents his high tariff opinions whenever opportunity offers.'

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

A Washington Man Learns an Object Lesson on the McKinley Theory That the Foreigner Pays the Tax.

There is a street car driver in Washington named Mike Doran. He is a native of Ireland and has been in this country about six years. He is a pretty bright fellow, is a close reader of the newspapers and a careful observer of everything that is going on. During the past year Mike has been paying a good deal of attention to the tariff question and has been led away by the theories of the republicans that protection was a good thing for the poor man for it. That is an argument for a rural and helped to keep up wages. An in- jury, selected by straining off all who cident occurred within th past week or ten days that has made Mike somewhat skeptical. He had been told, by the re-publicans, of course, and by McKinley in particular, that the foreigners paid our taxes. McKinley said so in his Minneapolis speech and Mike believed candidate conferring with his political managers. But the republican press ago a cousin of Mike's arrived in this country. He brought a present from Mike's mother to her son, consisting of twelve pairs of woolen socks which she herself knitted for him. It is safe to say that the value of the socks was about 20 cents a pair, but when Mike's cousin arrived at the cus tom house he was assessed 25 cents a pair tariff duty on the socks. When he came to Mike he showed his receipt statistics. He and his stenographer from the custom house officers for the have been arrested, with flattering \$3 that he had paid for the dozen socks, and Mike, of course, had to refund the money to him. This set Mike thinking, and on the suggestion of a friend, with whom he conferred, he addressed the

Wales have free trade and comparative ly high wages; therefore—but these are only exceptions which prove the rule that protection produces high wages in the United States.

3. The duty on corn and the price of corn were higher in 1891 than in 1889; cotton had no duty on it and the price was lower in 1891 than 1889; therefore protection increases the price of farm

4. Duties on wool, pork and hay were higher in 1891 than in 1889 and the prices were lower; the duty on sugar was lower in 1891 than in 1889 and the price was lower; therefore-but these are a few more exceptions that only prove the rule that protection is the farmer's best friend and increases the prices of what he has to sell and decreases the

5. France has protected home markets and her farmers are prosperous;' England has free trade home markets and her farmers are not prosperous; therefore protected home markets bring prosperity to the farmer.

6. Italy, United States, and Germany have protected home markets and the has no protected markets and her farmers are prosperous; therefore-but these are enough exceptions to prove the rule that protected home markets are the sole reliance of the over productive former.

7. But what is the use of more demonstration? Protection wouldn't protect if it didn't bring prosperity and do all that should be done. Hence all our blessings-such as good crops at high prices, and plenty of work at high wages-are the direct result of protection; and all our curses-such as mortgaged and abandoned farms and little work at low wages-are the result of shiftlessness and extravagance on the part of farmers and improper distribution of labor-in no way due to protection. which could not poss bly do harm

HIS ACCEPTANCE.

President Harrison On the Tariff-Tin Plate, Pearl Buttons and Silver Mini-The only industries to which Mr. Harrison ventures to refer in his letter of acceptance are tin plate, pearl buttons and silver mining. Despite his moderate facts and immoderate predictions. the president cannot conceal the fact that, after the enormous tribute levied on the American people by the McKinley tariff, tin plate is not produced in commercial quantities in the United States, and he prudently avoids the remotest reference to the crushing weight of that tribute, nor does he find it wise to refer to the fact that the tax on silver-lead ores, that so excites his admiration, has transferred a large part of the American smelting industry to Mexican soil. He pays much attention to the merits of "reciprocity" under the McKinley bill, and introduces the subject with a grudging compliment Mr. Blaine for "pressing" what he really invented. Mr. Harrison does not perceive, or if he does, he does not acknowledge, that whatever reciprocity has accomplished, be it much or little, is the effect of the partial adoption of freedom of commerce and the proportionate abandonment of the policy of tariff barriers to foreign trade. And besides this radical avoidance of the essential fact as concerns the merits of the two policies, he again descends to pettifogging by accusing the democrats of wishing to deprive the people ing the law containing the provision

of the benefits of reciprocity by repealcan read newspapers; it is not an argument for a rational and self-respecting political leader to address to the great jury of his countrymen. It is at once an insult to them and a disclosure of Mr. Harrison's caliber.-N. Y. Times.

its results. Such criticisms spring from | completely bar all further examination involves a breach of natural order whose consequences must necessarily extend to the farthest limit of the chain of cause and effect. Tracing out the connection of these consequences, we may find in the removal of their cause wherewith to justify some enthusiasm on the part of workers for that end.

In every community some locations have a value above others, which, in no respect the product of individual exertion, results from the distribution of population, and increases as population increases. This value is the natural community fund. Its appropriation by individuals is the robbery of the community. Legalize such spoliation and the individuals thus enriched hold the key to the situation in their ability to control the land market. Not only is it true that the growing population can create less with the same exertion than on preferable sites, but out of this less they must pay with one hand an ever-increasing proportion to swell the unearned wealth of their landlord, and with the other to replace the community fund thus diverted into his private coffers.

The fate of a community founded upon such a basis is simply a question of the rapidity of its growth, and, however delayed, is certain. Given the source of the stream, and the general trend of the land which it waters, and whatever may be its windings we know what ocean it must find at last. The differentiation into the very rich and the very poor, begins with the presence of its cause and will cease only with the removal of that cause.

The very rich and the very poor. Vast wealth. Abject poverty. What do the words imply? Abject poverty means the loss of self-respect and of the respect of one's fellows. It means to suffer, and to see one's dearest suffer, from cold and hunger, and never-rested weariness. It means to toil on through pain and disease till death opens the door of escape. Yet more than this; it means every temptation to drunkenness and crime; it means the dull brutality born of despair. It means children growing up without home or parental care, ignorant of the refinements of cleanliness and the safeguards of decency; familiar with evil from babyhood. Hopeless want and all the vice that springs from it; this is the meaning of abject poverty. To escape such a fate, to reach the

standing ground of unthreatened comprowd; and it is a struggle in which the so I had to black his eye extra

be "enthusiasts" in their expectations of to the ordinary thinker it may serve a failure to realize that the wrong in of the subject. Hence argument.on question is no mere fiscal mistake, but this point may be of great use. Stated in the briefest way, this fundamental objection to the single tax-the one whereon will be fought the great and final battle for equal human rights-is this: "It will destroy existing values." Here, in five words, we have the gauge of battle-the most portentous that the world has ever known.

It may be a point gained to know that this objection, as to the destruction of existing values, applies with equal force to al' inventions, all social progress, all discovery of new methods. Our opponents must concede two important facts-first, that social progress involves the continual destruction of existing values; and second, that society such destruction of values.

Thus, a new steam engine may drive all existing engines into the scrap heap; the inventor of the wire pail machine destroyed vast sums that were invested in machinery for making cut nails; while new processes for making steel are driving the iron industry into ruin. But society is without mercy," and knows no thought of compensation. It must be clear to all that here is a

great law, a fixed fact, in view of which it is just as illogical to condemn the single tax because it would destroy existing land values, as to condemn railroads because they destroyed the value of stage routes.-A. C. Sekell.

This is the Remedy.

Here in Maryland we have thousands of acres untouched and uncultivated.

Why? Somebody owns it, certainly, and the tax upon it is so small that these gentry can afford to pay it and hold on, hoping for a speculative rise, instead of either going to work on it themselves or releasing it to others who would work it, if it were only free from rent to the inexorable landlord. and they would not be fined by the gov- ; humiliating to those who have preernment for being industrious. Single tax on land values would cure all this. It would put such a small tax on agricultural lands, and at the same time relieve the farmer from all other taxes on improvements, and clothing, and articles of consumption, that men would sort of interpretation that suited their have no occasion to rush out to the wild lands of the West, leaving behind them states half cultivated and cities only half built up with houses .- Baltimore (Md.) Critic.

-"Been busy?" said one bootblack to petence-ever harder and harder to another. "I should say so! I blacked sain-becomes the goal of the frantic a feller's boots, an' he wouldn't pay me

A BASE FABRICATOR.

Commissioner Peck Gets Himself Into a Predicament.

The spectacle presented by Commis-sioner Peck, of New York, must be very tended to draw comfort from his recent so-called "report." While that document was so indefinite that it really signified nothing, the republicans have grasped at it as a welcome straw in a sea of troubles, and have given it any desire or necessity. The democrats, smiling at the conclusions while which the republicans have chosen to extract from it, have been curious to know what sort of "information" Mr. Peck based his report upon, and being refused this reasonable request, resorted to the aid of the courts to compel Mr. the public to see his authority for his somewhat uncertain .- Albany Argus

of the people in 1892. In this country the choice of the people som etimes fails of an election, but not twice in succession.-N. Y. World.

-There is nothing illegitimate in a has denounced Mr. Cleveland for his conference with his political friends in New York, as if he had committed the unpardonable sin.-Boston Globe.

-Concealment is confession. The burning of the manufacturers' returns upon which he pretended to base his recent report is equivalent to a plea of guilty on the part of Commissioner Peck, of the New Yosk bureau of labor prospects of spending five years in the penitentiary.-Louisville Times.

--The fortunes and the progress of the colored people in the south are so closely linked with those of the white following letter to Gov. McKinley on people that any agency which injures and retards the latter must of necessity have the same effect upon the former. The thinking colored men are gradually coming to demand that the south continue democratic, if only for their own interests. They are tired of republican deceit .- Florida Times-Union.

--- From this hour it will be nothing but a grand scramble to get into the democratic band wagon. The people stand just where they did two years ago on the McKinley tariff robbery, and there is no longer the shadow of a doubt as to the emphasis of their vote in November. This is Minnesota's opportunity to join the great procession moving to victory in favor of the masses

against the classes.-St. Paul Globe. ---- The republicans blame the Aus

tralian ballot system for the reduction of their majority in Vermont. It did not reduce the democratic majority in Arkansas; so it appears that republic ans, north as well as south, lose by the introduction of this method of voting Such being the case, with what feeling must the g. o. p. contemplate the pos-sibility of thirty states yet to vote in the same way?-Louisville Courier-

Journal. -Unless the republican party can do very much better in other states than it has in Vermont, Harrison will be the worst beaten candidate who ever ran for the presidency on the straight republican or democratic ticket. With the same percentage of loss, the only states the republicans could carry would be Maine, Vermont, Oregon, Penusylvania, Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota, and the alli-Peck, who is a state officer, to allow ance movement renders the three last

the subject: HON. WILLIAM MCKINLEY: Dear Sir-I read your speeches in the house of representatives during the Fifty-first congress, in which you asserted and made me believe that the foreign-ers paid our taxes. I also read your speech as presiding officer of the republican national con-vention at Minneapolis, in which you asserted again that the foreigner paid our taxes. My mother sent me a dozen pair of socks from Ire-land a few days ago, each pair being worth about 20 cents. My cousin, who brought them to me, had to pay 25 cents a pair tariff duties on the socks at the New York custom house Will you please be kind enough to tell me to what foreign government I shall apply to have that 83 refunded to me? If the foreigner pays the tax, as you say he does, I am entitled to get my money back but I don't know just exactly to what foreign government to apply, and I ther sent me a dozen pair of socks from Ire to what foreign government to apply, and I hope you will be kind enough to inform me by return mail. Yours truly, MIGHAEL DORAN This is a very pretty little object les

son, and should not be lost by people who are laboring to understand the tariff question. -- Washington Cor. St. Louis Republic.

ICE COLD LOGIC.

Rules Proven Mostly By Exceptions-High Priests of Protection Logiciaus of a High Order.

McKinley, Harrison, Aldrich and the other high priests of protection, may not be mathematicians, but they are logicians of a high order and, outside of Euclid, no conclusions could be more clearly demonstrated than are those which they use in favor of protection. Observe how carefully their every step is taken and how irresistible is the in vincible logic by which in each case they reach their conclusions:

1. The United States has protection and high wages; England has free trade and not such high wages; therefore protection makes high wages. 2. Germany, France and Italy have

protection and extremely low wages; one-half of its annual zeturns.-David England, Belgium and New South A. Wells.

THE TARIEF A DELUSION.

Laboring Men Pass Resolutions Calling For Its Abolition. William Conklin, Brooklyn corre-

spondent of the New York Times, savs: Acting under instructions of L. A. No. 7.212, I respectfully submit the following resolutions, which have been

adopted by this body: Whereas, The hostile and dangerous situa-tion ow existing at Homestead, Pa, is one of the natural effects of legislation which deprives

labor of the full product of its toil, unler the hypocritical pretense of beneficence: and Whereas, The so-called protective tariff, which was ostensibly made in the interest of labor and to maintain a high standard of wages is a fraud and a delusion for the reason that it prevents competition in production and thus gives preater profits to the capitalists, while it compels labor to compete freely for employ-ment and thus forces wages downward toward

the level of bare subsistence; and Whereas, The demand of labor is simply for justice and for its full share of the wealth which it alone produces: now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the first step toward preventing strikes and making labor contented must be the abolition of tariffs and of all other restrictions upon the freedom of production and ex-change, and the securing of free and equal ac-cess to those bounties with which nature has plessed our magnificent country.

Resolved, That we constrain the our brothers in Homestead upon the fatal blow which they have struck at Pinkertonism, and we extend to them our cordial sympathy and well-wishes in the struggle which an unreasonable employer has forced upon them. Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be

forwarded to senators and representatives of New York, to the president of the Amalgamated association in Pittsburgh and to the daily papers of New York and Brooklyn. WIRLIAM CONKELIN, Secretary Local Assembly No. 7,212

An Unfair Partner-hip.

"To the extent that the mass of our citizens are inordinately burdened beyond any useful public purpose and for the benefit of a favored few, the government, under pretext of an exercise of its taxing power, enters gratuitously into partnership with these favorites, to their advantage and to the misery of a vast majority of our people."-Mes-sage of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, December, 1888.

A Heavy Load.

In Russia the present governmental exaction-under the name of taxesfrom the agricultural peasant is understood to amount to about 45 per cent. of his annual product or earnings; and in Italy, although it is hardly fair to characterize its government a despotic, agriculture is burdened with a state

exaction that absorbs fror one-third to

ALL FORGIVEN.

A Minister's Pathetic Story of Dying Miner.

I first saw Barton Jerome in the summer of '89. He was slowly dying of and then-" consumption, in a remote camp out in the Mubas foot-hills, and a hardy felboy hesitated. low miner had brought me to his cot, imploring me to remain with him until the end. that, I know. Yet Rube can tell you

"Bart has something on his mind," I've been far worse than you see me he explained, hesitatingly. "We all think he has a confession to make, and if you stay, it is bound to come, sooner or later. I think he'll die happier, with the load taken off his conscience. Bart an' me both have a bit of gold saved up, and we can pay you well for the trouble of staying. It won't be long now, anyway. You'll get camp rations thrown in, an' it's as healthy here in the foot-hills as you'd find it anywhere; better stay with Bart, sir, till the end!"

I grasped Rube Sawyer's honest, roughened hand. "I will remain on one condition-that you will not even think of future payment. I am out here on a needed vacation, the climate agrees with me and I can hunt and fish, while at the same time I can help you nurse your dying comrade.'

The miner's eyes glistened. "You've got a heart, sir, an' I am glad of it. Now, take a look at Bart. He's as fine a lad as you'd wish to see; or, at least, was before this wasting away began."

Together we entered the place, which was part tent, part dugout. On a low cot by the door lay a man still young in years. his face and form bearing the traces of great physical beauty. I remember thinking what he must have been in health and strength, and then suddenly his eyes were turned upon me. They were large, gray and piercing, such eyes as are never forgotten. And he extended a thin, shapely hand in welcome.

"You are the minister from the east that Bart heard of below and promised to bring me if he could. Well, it was mighty good of you to come. I belong in the east, too, you see. New York's my state, and-"

"It is also mine," I interrupted, pressing his long, white fingers.

"But you'll get back to it again, an' he cried, with a frown. "I've I won't!' got to die here in the Mubas foot-hills, an' Rube has promised to bury me just outside of camp. I've lain here six other bunk. If I need you I'll call." months an' over, an' it's a long, long death. Better die at once, an' done with it!"

"You are quite ready to die?" I asked, looking him full in the face. His boyish gray eyes fell beneath my glance

"No, I ain't, sir, an' that's why I wanted you to come! I've got a good deal to say and something to do before the last chapter ends. I'll read you the book of my life if you've a mind to listen, some day. But how long can you stay?"

"As long as you think you need me," I answered. And honest Rube Sawyer seized my right hand in grateful acknowledgment, while Barton Jerome feebly grasped my left.

"You resemble my father," the latter said, after a pause. "He is a Fulton county Jerome. Must be living there yet, anyway I hope so! Ever been in

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-To check bleeding of the nose put His thin, white face flushed painfully. "Ah! yes!" he faltered, "I must ball of cobwebs in the nostrils. The cobwebs absorb the blood, clot it, and have meant my medicine! It's time to thus very soon check the flow altogether. take it, now! I feel sometimes that it's At the same time wet the back of the bound to build me up yet! When the head.-Detroit Free Press. cooler weather comes I'll get more rest,

"You spoke of taking something," 1

"And then?" I repeated, as the poor

"Oh! I'll get better then!" he added,

I took his hot fingers into my own.

"Barton Jerome, have you a mother?"

"Don't say that! I love her still!" he

cried, passionately. "But I've got tc

die without her-without her! O God!

"Because she does not know my whereabouts-because I dare not let

her know! And she could not come to

His white face was buried deep in

"Suppose we write to her," I sug-gested. "A true mother can forgive

"No, no!" he gasped. "You must not write! Rube does not know, no one

knows it here, but-I am a fugitive

I did not say I thought as much: that

would have been positive cruelty! But

I drew poor Barton Jerome's wasted

face to my breast and pillowed it

do that," he faltered at last. "Mother

used to hold me in her arms just so

when I was a little fellow. But father

was always cold and stern! 1 couldn't

have done what I did if he had been

different. I-I want to tell you about

it before I go. You can write to

mother when all'is over-but not now,

not now. I might get well, and it

He had another fit of coughing then,

"It won't be long now!" sighed Rube

Sawyer, stealing in on tiptoe. "An'

wouldn't it nigh about kill his mother

to see him lyin' so! After all, it's just

as well she doesn't know. I'll watch

him to-night as careful as she would

herself. You can sleep there in the

So I retired from Barton Jerome's

cotside. It proved a long, long night,

for I could not sleep. And neither did

our patient. He moaned and tossed

about, and once he again spoke aloud.

Rube and I both caught the words.

They were: "Mother, father-forgive."

whispered. "Wish they could see him

now. What's the boy done, anyhow?"

"if he lives long enough."

"He will tell me yet," I answered,

And the next day, Barton Jerome

rallied. Ile was even strong enough to

sit up for an hour, by the open door. It

was then he told Rube and me the

whole story of his blasted life. He

kept nothing back, and he did not try

to excuse himself in the least. It was

briefly this. He was an only son, and

he had been carefully brought up and

educated. But soon after leaving col-

"I reckon they would," the miner

and I laid him back on the cot, white

"You are a good man, or you wouldn't

and forget any and everything."

me, if I did. It is too late! too late!"

"Why without her?" I persisted.

"Yes," his answer but a whisper.

"And you loved her once?"

"But you don't believe

replied, firmly.

hopefully.

it is bard!"

the rough pillow.

from justice!'

would not do.'

and exhausted.

there.

now.

-Stuffed Dates.-Select soft, fresh dates, and remove the stones; into each cavity put an an almond and roll the dates in powdered sugar. The almonds may be blanched if preferred, but if it is intended that they may be mistaken for date seeds, it is better to leave them au naturel.-Good Housekeeping.

-An Open Apple Pie .- Make a good crust, roll somewhat thick, sprinkle it thickly with flour and pour over a tablespoonful or two of molasses. Have ready pared, halved, and cored sour apples and place them in the crust as closely as possible; cover the top with sugar and bits of butter, season with cinnamon or nutmeg. Cover with a pan and bake not too fast. When apples are nearly done remove cover and brown top. Best eaten cold with cream poured over .-- Orange Judd Farmer.

-Ramequins.-Take a quarter of a pound of Cheshire cheese, scraped, the same quantity of Gloucester cheese, and beat them in a mortar with a quarter of a pound of fresh butter, the yolks of four eggs and the inside of a French roll, boiled in cream till soft; when all is beaten to a paste, mix it with the whites of the eggs, previously beaten, and put the paste into small paper cases, made rather longer than square, and put them to bake in a Dutch oven till of a fine brown. They should be served quite hot.-Boston Herald.

-Scrambled Omelet.-To make scrambled omelet a tablespoonful of milk is put into a small saucepan, adding a quarter of a teaspoon of butter and a tiny pinch of salt. Beat one egg just enough to break the yolk, pour it into the hot milk and stir until it begins to stiffen, scraping it from the bottom. It should be taken from the fire in a liquid state, and poured over a square of hot toast. Jellies, preserves or fresh fruits may be spread on plain omelets before folding, and then garnished with the whole fruit. The preserves may be put up unsweetened .-- Boston Budget.

-Smyrna Cakes.-One pound of flour, fourteen ounces of coarse powdered sugar, twelve ounces of butter, eight ounces of chopped figs, eight ounces of chopped blanched almonds, eight ounces sultanas, eight egg-whites, onefourth of a pint of milk. Beat the sugar and butter to a light cream, adding the egg-whites gradually while beating; stir in the milk, sift the flour and work it lightly in, mix the fruits and incorporate them in the batch. Fill the mixture into a square, paper-lined tin, and bake in a moderate oven; when cool cover the top of the cake with yellow water icing, flavored with almond. When set, cut into slices as wanted .-Good Housekeeping.

-Beef Soup.-A very good and cheap soup can be made from a pound of lean soup meat cut into small pieces; fry it with a little dripping made very hot, add a teaspoonful of sugar; fry at the same time two onions cut in rings. The meat and onions must only get nicely browned and must not be allowed to cutting them in dice, and the usual FLOUR-Choice soup herbs. Cook slowly for an hour CORN-No. 2 red...... soup herbs. Cook slowly for an hour and a half; add six tomatoes peeled and sliced and two large tablespoonfuls of rice; simmer an hour longer, season to to to and two all into the soup tureen LARD-Western steam...... after skimming it free from fat, which spoils the appearance and taste. - A merican Agriculturist.

Barred Only as to Outsiders. "Yes," said the man who was picking his teeth in front of the Michigan Avenue hotel, "it takes all kinds of people to make a place like Chicago. Taking the whole town over, I don't suppose it has less than 25,000 Hoosiers-"Say," fiercely interrupted the man

who was smoking the cigar, "that's a term I don't allow any man to-"And I ought to know something about it, for I'm a Hoosier myself, and____, "Are you? So am I! Shake!"-Chica-

go Tribune.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedly answered. Insomnia is the prod-uct of indigestion and nervousness, two as-sociate allments, soon remedied by the Bit-ters, which also remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, con stipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

THE law allowing three days' grace on a note does not apply to a musician. They must take up the notes at sight, as they become due, or the whole will go to protest.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant re-lief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address. "An," she murmured, as her father hus-

tled two would be visitors from the front door, "I think I hear the rustling of the leaves."-Washington Star.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NATURE is on the road along with the othe fall travelers. Her samples of colors ar-unusually beautiful.-Boston Globe.

"THE A. B. C. Bebemian Bottled Beer" made by the American Brewing Co. of St. Louis, is delicious. It is sparkling.

How MUCH easier it is to sit in the shade and tell our friends what we intend to do, than it is to go out in the sun and do it.

Don'r fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box. "This thing is worth looking into," mur-

mured the pretty girl as she stood in front of her mirror.—Chicago Tribune.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A CAMPAIGN lie may be nailed, but cau-cuses are bolted.-Somerville Journal.

A JEWELED movement-presenting the en-gagement ring.-Jeweler's Circular.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3. WHEAT-No. 2 red..... No. 2 hard..... 63 (6 65 61¼(0 61¾ 38 (6 33⅓ 26¼(0 27 CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... Fancy prairie.....

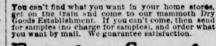


Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood - taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your

money back. Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.



ME.







'And yet people thought it a pretty good. thing in its day. Some of them couldn't believe, all at once, that there was anything better. Just so with every improvement. The old way always has some benighted ones who cling to it to the last.

ISING SI

s, injure the iron, and burn sing Sun Stove Polish is Br able, and the consumer pay

THERE IS NO DANGER IN IT.

The best recommendation that a

popular remedy can present is that it

is safe in the hands of children. When

we consider how many little ones are

injured every year by finding the med-

icine bottle and taking an overdose, a

remedy that contains no poison is

alone entitled to be called a great

household medicine. That this is the

case with Reid's German Cough and

Kidney Cure, the following is proof:

Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill.

Wady Petra, Stark Co., Ill., Aug. 6, '92.

Gentlemen :- We have sold Reid's Ger-

man Cough and Kidney Cure about two

years and found it to be a good seller, giv-

ing good satisfaction, and we know that:

it contains no poison, for my little girls

about two years old got hold of a bottle

and drank half of it and it did not injure-

her in the least, but did her good. We

Of what other cough remedy can

HEBER CHASE & CO.

can cheerfully recommend it to the public.

this be said? Get it of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, III.

Too Fast

in ruining clothes, un-making them - that's the trouble with the washboard. But it's going now and going fast, to join the spinning-wheel. Women find it doesn't pay to rub their clothes to pieces over it. They can wash better with Pearline. Less work, less wear, no ruinous rub, rub, rub. That's the modern way of wash-

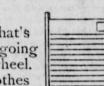
ing-safe, easy, quick, cheap. No wonder that many women have thrown away the washboard.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 378 JAMES PYLE, New York



Too Slow

in making clothes, this was. It had to go.



I nodded in the affirmative.

"I was born and raised there." the young man continued. "I think-"

But a violent spell of coughing came on, and I hastily withdrew, fearing he might be tempted to begin talking again.

"Bart's is a bad case," said Rube Sawyer, with a sigh. "The valley doctor says he can't live a week! So you won't have long to stay, after all."

"Has your friend heard from home lately?" I asked.

"Bart never gets letters from nobody," sighed Rube again. "An' he's got a mother, for he told me so. I isn't every mother that has such a son when he first came to the hills. Straight as an arrow, and six foot tall, if an inch. An' then such bright eyes and curly hair! I liked him at first sight, an' I like Bart yet. But he's got some secret that was eating his life away from the start. 'Tain't the cli-mate! The rest's all sound and healthy. Bart's just fretting his heart out over some past wrong-doing. But he's been the finest fellow in camp, an' the boys all like him. Was always doing a kind turn when well. An' now he's dying! My, my! I hate to think that! There'll be folks in the east as will be awful sorry to hear! He may tell you all to sign his name, but could not. His about himself, an' then, again, he may not. But Rube Sawyer doesn't care to fell back in a faint. Rube and I were know. I've nursed Bart like a brother, though I've none myself. I'd do it again just for the smile and kind word had left us forever. Bnt Barton Jerome he can give."

There were tears in the miner's eyes, and, while he brushed them away, I turned in to the cot, pretending not to see. Barton Jerome was lying in an talk together, and he died at last a uneasy slumber, his clear-cut face turned towards me. I had time then to peace with his Maker. I wrote to his study it carefully, and I tried to read parents, making the restitution he dethe story of his wasted young life. sired, and also inclosing his letter of What had he been? What had he done? one word, "Forgive." For he was nev-Why was he dying there alone, content | er strong enough afterwards to write to make no sign? These questions more. And their loving answer came came again and again. There were weak lines on his clean-shaven face, telling that he had been easily in-fluenced for good and evil. He must to come home! His dying lips were have been brought up carefully and prayerfully. But he had early gone astray! I knew that, even then. His hollow cheeks and sunken eyes were was too much to hope for, and now to surely the ravages of former dissipation and wrong-doing. They had not come in a day.

And Barton Jerome spoke aloud, as he tossed upon his hard cot:

"I took it, mother, and I've got to go! Father will soon find it out! Don't kiss me! I don't deserve-"

He awoke, with a shuddering sigh, and his large eyes were fixed upon me "Who are you! Oh, yes, I remember! I am going to die; and I guess I am. Did I say anything in my sleep? 1 often do-bad dreams, you see!"

lege, he had learned to gamble. Then he lost heavily, and to cancel the bad debts incurred he deliberately opened his father's safe, and took therefrom a thousand doliars. After confessing all to his still loving mother, he fled from home, and did not stop until he reached the Pacific coast. There he drifted from bad to worse, until he finally brought up at the little mining camp,

out in the Mubas foot-hills, where had found him the day before. When he finished his not uncommon

story, I made no comments. They were not necessary. He was young, and erring, and he was also dying.

"I want to make restitution," he said ation have been for nearly fifty years a at last. "I can do it now, thanks to subject of the deepest interest for scienreckon she loves him a sight, too. It Rube! He made some investments for tists; for in no other part of the country us both that have turned out well, and have subterraneous and superterrene for looks. You should have seen him I can pay father back, ten-fold. You forces wrought with such stupendous must send it at once. I will make out a energy and startling result. Nor has check for all I have. My bank book is the first-named of these mighty ener-in that coat behind the door. Sorry I gies, which in the ages past lifted up put off writing so long! I'm not equal to a letter now! But you can say all I with lava, yet ceased its operations: wish him to know. Don't mention my being so ill! It would only worry mother."

"You must write to them yourself," I said, decidedly, "if it is only the one word forgive-here are pen and paper!" "You think that would do, sir?"

"Most assuredly." He took the pen then, and traced the beautiful word in a scrawl. He tried sudden strength deserted him, and he a long time in restoring him to consciousness. Indeed we once thought he lived a full fortnight longer, and

I , have never regretted my stay thoroughly repentant lad. wholly at the very morning he passed away. They gave him their full and free forgiveness, and oh, how they begged him pressed to the letter again and again. "Forgiven by God, and father and mother, too!" he whispered. "Oh, it think it is true! You'll bury this letter with me?"

I promised.

"And Rube must dig my grave, just outside the camp.' 1 promised again.

'Then, good-by! All forgiven! Isn't

it kind-and-good!" And with that, the boyish head fell back on the pillow, and the glad gray "Who are you! Oh, yes, I remember! eyes were closed forever. Poor Barton the minister Rube brought! He thinks Jerome had gone to his long home. Ah, the way of the transgressor, young or old! Is it not hard indeed?-Mrs. Findley Braden, in N. Y. Observer.

TOPOGRAPHY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Average Tourist, Slipping Through, Sees Little of the State

The geological causes which gave to California its singular surface configurgreat regions and flooded vast areas geysers in the canyons, solfataras in slumbering craters, and an occasional tumbler give evidence that the giani under the earth is tossing feebly in his deathbed. To stand thus and see him die, even though in his harmless struggle he terrify the strongest of us, is a thing worth doing; to observe the mighty works of his early fury, softened as they are by his milder coadjutors, flood and glacier-both born long after him and dead these many centuries-and to notice over all these mighty wrecks, distortions and lacerations the kindliest touch of present nature in her sweetest mood, is to add reverence to understanding and give a finer form of life. The average "tourist," slipping through the fingers of the Almighty scurries gregariously through the state, from Los Angeles to Mount Shasta, sees strange and beautiful semi-tropic products cultivated in broad acres, visits Yosemite and stands head covered at the foot of El Capitan, stops. sometimes to see the most gorgeous ocean, passes all his spare time in luxurious hotels, lounges comfortably in a sleeping-car while passing under the shadow of the great dead volcano of the north, and after all this he has seen-California? No. He has seen a strange and beautiful picture, but not a thousandth part of the grandeur of it all. For knowledge must precede understandingly and intelligent perception is the best pleasure that travel can afford. In the topography of California reside its greater marvels. Railroads follow the lines of least resistance. Traffic is a child of commerce; the spectacular is merely an instrument of the utilitarian. All this means to say-first, that for a proper appreciation of the topog raphy of California one ought not only to learn what is new, but forget what is old; second, that the railroads, following the casiest path, are but an in-vitation to see and enjoy the nobler things that lie beyond the right of way.

-Lippincott's





BRITISH LABOR.

Stagnation in Shipbuilding and Cotton Manufacturing.

WORKERS' WAGES TO BE REDUCED.

The Young King of Spain Returns to Mad. rid-Voyage of a "Blackbird" Slaver -A Cargo of Gilbert Islanders Landed in Mexico.

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- The labor outlook in the large manufacturing and shipbuilding centers of Great Britain is very threatening. A crisis is probable in the cotton trade that promises to have more widespread results than any of the previous troubles that have occurred between the masters and operatives, and in the shipbuilding trade of the Clyde only one-third of the berths are occupied and no new orders are on hand. It is said that 15,000 hands who were employed in various capacities about the vards are idle, and those who are still at work are working on short time. To make matters worse for the employes, the masters have now decided to make a general reduction in wages and have announced that engineers, ironfounders and shipbuilders will henceforth receive 10 per cent. less money for their labor than heretofore. This reduction was to take effect on October 1. The Clyde miners have also been notified that their wages will be reduced 6 pence per day on and after the 10th of the current month.

THE YOUNG KING OF SPAIN. MADRID, Oct. 4.-Queen Regent Christina and King Alfonso arrived in Madrid yesterday from San Sebastian, where they have been sojourning for some time past. They were accompanied by other members of the royal family. Their return to the capital was made the occasion for a great demonstration at the railway station by members of the cabinet, the highest military and civic authorities and the members of the diplomatic corps, who were present to receive their majesties. The streets in the vicinity of the station and the route to the palace were crowded with people and the royal party were given a most enthusiastic welcome. The youthful king looked as though his stay at San Sebas-tian had greatly benefited him and his sunburned face showed he had lived much in the open air.

"BLACKBIRD" SLAVERY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4 .- Private advices received here from San Benito, Mexico, tell of the arrival there of the "blackbird" steamer Montserrat with 500 Gilbert islanders sold into almost absolute slavery. The Montserrat left 'Frisco nearly five months ago, having been chartered by the same people that sailed the ill starred steam brig Tahiti. It was stated then that its cruise to British Columbia was merely a ruse, and that it was really a slaver, working under the nefarious contract sys-tem. The Montserrat had accommodations for 1.000 natives, but had difficulty in getting half that number, as the islanders had heard of the disaster to the Tahiti. All the natives were at once distributed among the coffee plantations near San Benito.

ANOTHER BEDBUG MARTYR.

HUNTING HOUNDS KILLED. Strangely Fatal Work in the Kennels of the Brooklyn Gun Club. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Lightning did

strangely fatal work at the kennels of the Brooklyn Gun club, Smithtown, L. L, during Saturday's violent thunder storm. It resulted in the electrocution of sixteen hunting dogs with long pedigrees. As all of the members owned valuable dogs that were to be quartered on the club's preserves during the shooting season, a row of kennels was constructed on the brow of a hill at the rear of the club house. They were placed twenty feet apart. A strong steel wire was stretched from the tops of each kennel, and thicker wire, forty feet distant, ran parallel with the kennels. Each dog was attached to the wire on its kennel by a metal collar about its neck, a chain and a ring. The ring and chain allowed the dogs to move forty feet from their kennels without being able to fight with one another. During the storm a stroke of lightning struck the larger wire, and communicating to the dogs by the individual wires, chains and metal collars, killed sixteen of them. One of the dogs thus destroyed was the red Irish setter Lord Chumley, belonging to Gen. Wingate. This dog was valued at \$1,000. A rare breed of daschhund, the property of Dr. Aten, was also killed. John Downer, steward of the club, who had charge of the dogs, heard a terrific clap of thunder, and saw the lightning's blinding flash. This was instantly succeeded by a

chorus of yelps and howls. Then all was still. Downer ran to the kennels to find the dogs dead, with their necks under their collars seared as if by a hot iron.

HORRIBLE FATE.

A Kansas Farmer and His Entire Family Destroyed By a Flash of Lightning. OTTAWA, Kan., Sept. 29 .- The farm house of Sam Atkinson, a farmer living about two miles south of Le Loup, the first station north of this city, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Mr. Atkinson, his wife, a five-yearold boy and a baby 6 months old, which comprised the whole family, were burned to death.

The accident was not discovered until his neighbors found among the smoking ruins of what was a happy home the charred bodies of the father and children near where the bed had stood. Mr. Atkinson's body was found in an-

other part of the ruins, which would seem to indicate that either she was out of her bed closing the windows at the time the lightning struck the house or else she made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. Probably the former was the case.

All the members of the family were evidently stunned by the shock, so that they could make no effort to get out of the burning building.

TWO NEW VESSELS.

A Cruiser and a Battle Ship to Be Constructed Under Contract.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-Under the au thority conferred by the last naval ap propriation bill providing for the construction of the two new vessels for the navy, one a sea going battle ship of 9,-000 tons displacement and one an armored cruiser of 8,000 tons displacement, proposels were issued by the navy department for their construction.

The contract work guarantees that when the battle ship is completed and tested the speed shall not be less than an average of sixteen knots an hour, maintained successfully for four consecutive hours. The contract for the construction of the cruiser requires that she must develop a speed of not less than twenty knots under the same conditions as are prescribed for the battle Each vessel must be completed ship. within three years from date of the contract, and proposals must include the construction of both the vessel and her machinery complete in all respects.

WHAT NEXT?

The Carnegie Company Prefer Charges of Treason Against Homestead Strikers-Several Arrests.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 1 .-- A great sensation was created here last night by the arrest for treason of a number of the members of the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers. Those arrested were Chairman Thomas J. Crawford, William Blair, George Rylands, John Dierken and T. Brown. Arrests came like a thunderbolt to the strikers, they were so suddenly made and so unexpected. The prisoners were chatting at street corners when they were taken. The officers were Detectives Mills and Farrell and Deputies Young, Brady, Newlin, Krepe and Ward.

The informations on which the arrests were made were given by County Detective Beltshover before Chief Justice Paxton, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. The petition charges Hugh O'Donnell, Thomas J. Crawford, John McLuckie and many others, all members of the strikers' advisory committee, with treason. It states that the defendants, who are inhabitants and residents of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did ordain, prepare and levy war against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the end that the constitution, laws and authority were defied, resisted and subverted, and that the said defendants on July 1, with hundreds of miners, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, that is to say with guns, revolvers, cannons, swords, knives and clubs, did unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assemble in the borough of Homestead, and then and there, with force and arms, did falsely and traitorously and in hostile and warlike manner array themselves in insurrection and rebel lion against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania contrary to the duties of allegiance and fidelity of said defendants.

It was late in the afternoon when the warrants reached Homestead and were placed in the hands of the officers. They started out at 9 o'clock and first caught Crawford and Dierken. The others were caught in quick succession before the strikers had time to realize what was happening. As the prisoners were speeding to the prison tents the alarm was taken and many strikers hastened toward the guard, but were denied all information; indeed, several of the prisoners did not know why they were arrested until safe behind the bayonets of the soldiers. It was intended first to keep the prisoners all night and hunt for others, but through fear of an attempt at rescue they were taken to the city farm station, placed on the train, taken to Pittsburgh at 11 clock and landed in*jail.

This is the first time in the history of the state that any resident has been charged with treason against the commonwealth and the outcome of the cases will be watched with interest. The penalty which formerly was death is twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

JAPAN CALAMITIES.

Temple.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.-The Pacific Mail Co.'s new steamship, Peru, arrived twenty-two days from Hong Kong. via Yokohama. She brings Japanese news up to September 16.

The gale which swept over southern and central Japan last month, inflic

NANCY IS A DAISY.

The Little Mare Lowers Her Record and Makes a Mile in 2:04-Axtell's Time Beaten By Monbars. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29 .- The

world's record for the light harness horse, either trotting or pacing, was lowered yesterday when Nancy Hanks trotted the mile in 2:04. The 10,000 people who saw it sat

breathless for a moment after the little mare passed under the wire, and even Doble, always modest of speech, declared, when carried to the judges' stand on the shoulders of the crowd and called upon for a speech, that he "was hoarse because Nancy Hanks went so fast it took his breath away."

It was about half past 4 o'clock when the scrapers put the track on edge and Starting Judge Walker announced that Nancy Hanks would go to beat her record of 2:07 made over the regulation track at St, Paul. The daughter of Happy Medium had been worked two miles in 2:36 and 2:25 respectively earlier in the afternoon. The runner, Abe Lincoln, stood opposite the flag, while Nancy was taken well up the stretch for the start. Coming like a whirlwind down the stretch Abe was at her wheel and Doble nodded for the word. The clip was a terrific one. She was at the eighth in 151/2 seconds and at the first quarter in 31 seconds.

The second, and up hill quarter, was done in 31% seconds, the half being reached in 1:0234. The excited crowd began to cheer, but at a word from the judge lapsed into silence. This was only broken by murmurs when the third quarter was done in 29% seconds. Even the judges were appalled at the wonderful burst of speed and thought the mare was running away. So fast did she come that no one could tell her gait. On she flew and into the stretch. never faltering. Doble, clucking gently, "whoa" to keep her steady, squared her away for the great flight home. Even her light hoofbeats sounded loud to the silent crowd. As Doble gathered her for the final effort he touched her gently with the whip, gave two or three masterful lifts of his and the world's record, either pace or trot, was lowered one and one-fourth seconds and the record for regulation track three econds.

The excitement over the great mile did not really begin until evening, when crowds gathered about the hotels. Nearly every noted driver in the country is here, and all are unanimous in declaring that it was the most wonderful mile ever done. Mr. Doble received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. He wired Mr. Bonner: Nancy Hanks, 2:04 over a regulation track." This is a gentle hint that the owner of Maud S. and Sunol can present him the \$5,000 offered for the horse to trot a mile in

2:05 over a regulation track. Mr. Doble said last evening that too much credit could not be given Ben Kenny, who brought out Hanks and gave her her first race record. "The more I see of her," he added, "and the longer I handle her, the more credit I give Kenny. The little mare is of sweet disposition, but easily spoiled, attractive in personal appearance. statement of infelicity has been made. and I feel proud to know that she should have first gone into the hands of a man

who knew just how to handle her.' Mascot Ties Nancy Hanks' Record By Mr. Doble was questioned about the great mile and asked if he

Pacing a Mile in 2:04. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 30 .- All thought Hanks had reached her limit. race records were smashed yesterday He said the track was just right, the mare was just right, and the driver was

A DARK MYSTERY.

The Reported Killing of the Atkinson Family By Lightning May Yet Prove to Have Been a Murder.

WELLSVILLE, Kan., Sept. 30.—The tracts from letters written by Dr. tragical fate of the Atkinson family Hultzman, a volunteer from Vienna WELLSVILLE, Kan., Sept. 30.-The has cast a pall over this township that serving in two cholera wards in Hamhas never before been equaled.

In the minds of many the lapse of hours but develops greater mystery and of physicians and attendants here. a strong desire that the most searching One of my attendants hanged himself investigation shall follow.

Between 3:30 and 4 a. m. Wednesday morning, during a slight thunder shower, Mr. S. G. Wilkerson-living a quarter of a mile north of Mr. Atkinsonwhile reaching for a cup of water beside his bed, discovered the blazing building. Slipping on his boots, and dressing as he ran, he soon arrived on the premises-called in vain for the family-sought them at the barn, and rushing back to the almost consumed building, realized the full force of the disaster in the utter absence of anything saved from the fire and the discovery of the almost consumed body of Mr. Atkinson near the center of the still well. Cases are now more acute floor.

Before help could be summoned, but little more than enough of the incinerated remains of the members of the always on foot eighteen hours and then family was left to suggest their identity.

to the following conclusions: The six-months-old child was

improvised bed on the floor.

kitchen. The three-year-old child perished under a table near this door, the mother lying on her back alone in the kitchen. A few feet from the baby a watch was found. It had stopped at 3:15. Nine \$20 gold pieces were found in the southwest corner, opposite the bed. Near the father were found a razor and a gun. Mr. Atkinson's old gun was at doctor declares that he was himself in the barn with both barrels loaded. Whether this gun was also his has not been settled. The gun pointed toward his head and was "a double barreled breechloader." Putting the iron work together it was discovered that one trigger had been pulled, while the other was at "half Examining the shell it was cock." found that corresponding with the pulled trigger, the cap had received the needle, while corresponding with the raised hammer the shell had not been struck, conclusively showing that one barrel had been discharged during the

The chimney remained standing for three hours. Until 7 a. m. it was not rent nor shattered. Neither it nor a new case galvanized iron clothes line that had deaths 53. been attached to the house, nor any tree or other article on the premises

bore traces of electricity. Mr. Atkinson was an eccentric man between 40 and 45 years of age, yet greatly respected. He was supposed to be wealthy, though unapproachable as to confidences, minding his own busi-cholo ness to a remarkable degree. His wife was much his junior in age and quite

PHENOMENAL RACING.

sleep when I can, like a rat, in an anteroom of the ward. It is impossible to Careful scrutiny of the situation led stand this long. Every day death half empties my ward and every time my

> says he had corpses in his ward from eight to eighteen hours before they were removed. He thinks terror killed many before their time. "I am perfectly knocked out," he says, "and have almost forgotten what it is to laugh."

> In describing the apathy shown by a comrade since he left the hospital, the a similar state of mind. He says: "All objects around completely lose their value on seeing men die like flies. I wouldn't have hesitated a moment if I had had it to give \$10,000,000 to save a man's life. Nobody is able to conceive of such feelings unless he has been placed in a similar position."

> The official cholera statistics from Hamburg continue to show a decrease in the new cases and deaths. Yesterday, according to these reports, there were 44 new cases and 16 deaths. Compared with Tuesday's figures these returns show a falling off of 5 cases and 14 deaths. These figures do not agree with those obtained by newspaper correspondents, who state that yesterday's new cases numbered 121 and the

Thirty-five new cases of cholera were reported in St. Petersburg yesterday, an increase of seventeen cases compared with Tuesday's figures. There were seven deaths against two on Tues-

In Havre yesterday four new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported. This is a decrease of one in the number of deaths compared with Tuesday.

LORD MAYOR.

London Liverymen Elect a Roman Cath-

olic. LONDON, Sept. 30 —The livery of the city of London met to-day in the Guildhall to elect a successor to Lord Mayor Evans. The hall was crowded and unusual interest was taken in the proceedings owing to the fact that strenu

STRICKEN HAMBURG.

Graphic Account of the Terrors of Cholers in That City Given By a Physician-Hor. rible Coudition of Affairs. LONDON, Sept. 30.-The following ex-

burg, to relatives graphically describes the situation: "There is a great scarcity behind the door the other day. I have now a young clergyman and members of the Young Men's union as attendants. They accomplish their duties admirably. You cannot imagiue the ter-rible odor in the wards. The moaning of the sufferers is dreadful. About onehalf of them die within a few hours. There are about 3,000 lying ill, but the papers contradict it. I am dreadfully tired. At the mortuary the corpses are

piled on each other in layers of six. Do not write me. I will advise. Everyone lies naked here. Shirts are worse than useless."

September 2 the doctor wrote: "Am and more frequent. Terror reigns here. My clergyman is a fine fellow, being at his post night and day. I am

beds are filled again." In a letter after recording his release The father died half way from his from quarantine, and the refusal of varbed to the doorway connecting with the jous hotels to admit him, the doctor

prietor of a Hotel Meets His

Death Hunting Small Game. YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 4.-Charles Winchester, proprietor of a small hotel in this city, was burned to death by an explosion of gasoline. He was sprinkling gasoline on the floor of a small room to exterminate bedbugs. The room is just off the hotel kitchen and the explosive vapor generated in the room pervaded the kitchen, where a gasoline stove was burning.

The gas in the kitchen first took fire and the flames rushed to the small room. An explosion followed and a few seconds afterward Winchester ran from the hotel into the open air with every particle of his clothing burned away his hair gone and his own flesh actually smoldering. Every particle of his body was burned to a bleeding blister and he endeavored to find relief by jumping into a tub of swill and then rolling in the dust. He had inhaled burning gasoline, and early in the evening died.

Switchman Killed.

ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Oct. 4 .- Early vesterday morning Clarence Bridgewater, a switchman employed in the Burlingon yards, undertook to make a coupling, but missed. He made a second attempt and in so doing had one of his feet caught in a frog and falling down was cut in two lengthwise, his body being separated as neatly as if done with a cleave. He was unmarried.

Kansas Bankers to Meet.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.-The annual convention of the Kansas State Bankers' association has been called by its president, Calvin Hood, of Emporia, to meet in Topeka October 19 and 20. Special interest attaches to this convention, owing to the greatly improved condition of the financial interests of the state.

Diamonds Carried Away.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 4 .- One of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in this city was committed at about noon yesterday. Two unknown men entered Charles L. Taylor's jewelry store on Ohio street, the principal thoroughfare of the town, and carried off a tray of diamond rings valued at \$1,000.

An English Thoroughbred Ahead. VIENNA, Oct. 4. - Lieut. - Col. Adar Von Miklos, an Austrian competitor in the Berlin-Vienna race was reported late last evening to be but sixty kilometers from Berlin. There is heavy betting that he will be in Berlin this morning and will win the first prize. He is riding the English thoroughbred "Exact."

The Wisconsin Apportionment. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.-At a conference of democratic leaders held here it was decided to hold an extra session to reapportion the state next Tuesday. October 11. As soon as the supreme court formally hands down its decisior the call will be issued by Gov. Peck

NEW GRADING.

The Illinois Board Issues New Rules Governing Grain. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The state board

of railway and warehouse commission ers, on the recommendation of the Chicago board of trade, has promulgated the following rules to become effective unless cause is shown why they should not at the next meeting of the board:

not at the next meeting of the board: The word "new" shall be inserted in each certificate of inspection of a newly harvested crop of oats until August 13; of rye until Sep-tember 1; of wheat until November 1, and of barley until May 1 of each year. This change shall be construed as establish-ing new grades, for the time specified, to con-form to the existing grades of grain in all par-ticulars, excepting the distinctions between the new and the old crops and shall apply to grain inspected from store for two months after the times respectively above specified. Northern wheat must be northern grown

Northern wheat must be northern grown spring wheat, sound and well cleaned, and must contain not less than 50 per cent of the hard varieties of spring wheat.

Victory for Scalpers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-The cases against the thirteen ticket brokers, indicted on complaint of the St. Paul road charge of violating an act on a bassed by the legislature of 1875 prohibiting brokerage in railway tickets, were dismissed this morning. Judge Pendergast, representing the defense, claimed that the law was uncon stitutional because it attempted to regulate commerce between states, because it made unjust discriminations and because it deprived a citizen of his liberty-which term implied the right to earn an honest living. State's Attorney Longenecker requested the court to dismiss the indictments, which was done.

Goy. McKinley on the Stump.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.-Gov. Mc Kinley spoke at Wellington, O., to a mass meeting of between 4,000 and 5,006 republicans. He devoted himself principally to the two candidate in the Fourteenth congressional district, Congressman M. D. Harter, democrat, and E. D. Johnson, republican. This was Gov. McKinley's first speech in Ohio this year, but it was made with special reference to the contest in the Fourteenth district, and was not considered as an opening of the campaign in the state. Gov. McKinley left for Washing. ton, Pa., where he will speak.

ing such terrible damage in Tokushima prefecture, also devastated the Rinkin islands.

A report from Okiniwa gives the following figures: Four hundred persons were crushed to death; missing, 24. Boats were blown out to sea and twenty-three houses completely overthrown; 1.511 houses were partially blown down Crops were greatly injured, and the above figures do not include the devastation wrought in the smaller islands. The typhoon of September 4 did much damage in Chizuoka, Aichiand and Gumwa prefectures. At Homamatsu the court house, school, sixty-two dwellings and a brick railway shed were blown down and ten persons killed and many wounded.

In Shizuoka prefecture 800 dwelling houses were blown down or partially destroyed, six bridges washed away and four embankments broken. Seven houses were swept away and seventy-one stores destroyed. In Aidy prefecture five people were killed and two wounded. The reclaimed lands were flooded and seventy dwellings washed away. Great damage was done in other parts of the province; also in the Gumma prefecture, the same story of devastation is told. Houses were destroyed and eight people injured. During a festival at Mom Temple, near Kobe, a terrible accident occurred. The temple is approached by a flight of 250 steps, very steep. While a dense crowd was ascending the steps, a man

at the top slipped, and in his fall brought down thirty people. Five were killed outright and others terribly injured.

An Opium Smuggler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.-H. C. Adams, of Honolulu, who arrived here a few days ago, says the smuggler Halcyon landed her cargo of opium at Diamond Head, Honolulu. The Halcyon sailed from Victoria about a month ago with a cargo of opium and a number of Chinese. She attempted to land the Chinese near Monterey, Cal., but they were captured by customs officers. The Haleyon could not land her opium in the United States owing to the vigilance of the officers and so took it to Hono-lulu.

A Gold Cure Preacher Arrested.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.-Capt. Was son, detective for the Ontario Medical council, has issued a summons for Rev. Lawrence Murphy, of this city, on the charge of having violated the medical act by practicing without a license. The Buffalo police have been directed to serve the warrant. Rev. Murphy is now running a gold cure in this city. Yesterday, in the Toronto police court, the reverend reformer of drunkards had Peter Ryan, registrar of East Toronto, up for having called him a liar and an ecclesiastical blackguard. Mr. Ryan entered a plea of not guilty and was fined \$1 and costs

at himself. As to the possibilities of Hanks lowering her record he thought that, as she is only 6 years old, she would train on next year and be even a better mare than now. The official time of the mile is: To

beat 2:07 Nancy Hanks, by Happy Medium, dam Nancy Lee, Doble, 1. Time, :31, 1:0234, 1:3214, 2:04.

Not only was the world's record broken, but the three-year-old stallion record made in 1889 by Axtell when he trotted over this track in 2:12 was lowered by Monbars, the black son of Eagle Bird. He was accompanied by a runner and made the quarters as follows: :33%, 1:0714, 1:39%, 2:11%.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

Her Physician Pronounces Her Case Hope less, Although She May Live For Months WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-In conversation with a relative of Mrs. Harrison yesterday as to her condition and prospects, Dr. Gardner said:

"The case is without hope. Mrs. Harrison will never arise from her bed again. There is, however, no telling when she will die. It may come in a day, a week, a month, or she may live as long as two years. However, everybody should be prepared for the worst any time." On being asked as to the condition of

the disease Dr. Gardner continued: "As has been said all along by me, the imminent, pressing trouble right now is her lungs. It is the lung trouble which holds her down and is dragging her down."

Dr. Gardner's attention was called to the fact that Mrs. Scott-Lord, Mrs. Harrison's sister, had died of cancer of

the stomach and that the malady was thought to be hereditary in her family. "Mrs. Harrison may have cancer of the her down at this time. It is the lung affection which has now a hold upon her.'

No unusual change has taken place. Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly with the aid of opiates. There is no credence to be placed in the stories that her condition is better.

Death of a Printer.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 29.-Edward Hunter, a printer, who has been engaged on the Kansas City Times, met vith a terrible death near here Monday night. He got on the Wabash cannon ball and took a position on the forward trucks. His cousin, Frank Hunter, was on the front end of the baggage car. They had been drinking freely, and Edward lost his hold on the trucks and was dragged about one mile. A terri-ble hole was cut in his side and his head was cut in several places and one hand cut off. He was not dead when found, and he pleaded with the train-men to kill him. He soon died.

and the world's record made by Nancy Hanks in her mile trotted against time was tied. The average for the five heats was less than 2:06%. It was an ideal racing day, and at least 2,000 people drawn by the excitement of Hanks' wonderful performance the day before, were added to the crowd of 10,000 yesterday and filled the grand stand and quarter stretch. Before the great freefor-all pace, Vinnette had in the 2:13 pace lowered the track's race record made by Hal Pointer, 2:09¼, and then lost the race, and the handsome daughter of Jersey Wilkes had taken a race and a mark of 2:16% in handy style in the 2:28 trot. Between the heats of the last race three free-for-allers were at

work out, and the Jib brushed a quarter in 0:31.

All of this served to work up the people to fever heat, and when the three side-wheelers scored down for the word the Jib was at the pole; Mascot, second, and Guy, third. They got away at the second attempt, scoring down at a terrific clip. They were at the eighth in 15¼ seconds, where Mascot overhauled Jib and took the pole. Guy was trailing, and it was plain to be seen that the rivals were to fight it out.

Around the upper turn they flew and the Jib was at Mascot's throatlatch at the half in 1:03¹/₄. The second quarter had been done in 31¹/₄ seconds. Faster and yet faster was the pace for the third quarter. It was a killing one, and was done in 291/2 seconds. Nancy Hanks' record for a quarter was smashed, and in a race heat at that. Into the stretch the pair flew at this unheard of clip, and the mile was done in 2:04.

Stage Held Up.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30.-The Spar City stage was held up about twenty miles from Creede by a lone highwayman, armed and masked. He made the passengers pass by him in single file and disgorge the contents of their pockets. From the driver, Marsh Pem-berton, he secured \$100. The mail pouch was rified, but as no registered matter was found, the robber tossed it back. Then all the passengers were ordered into the stage and the driver told to get out as fast as the four horses would run if he valued his life.

Committed Suicide in a Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The cor-oner was notified of the suicide of John William Danielly, of this city. Danielly was a deacon of the East Baptist church. Wednesday afternoon he went to the church, to the front of the communion rails, and shot himself twice in the head with a revolver.

Paper Trust Mills Close. NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- It is reported that the mills controlled by the paper trust, of which Warner Miller is president, will be closed next week until the middle of November, rendering 1dia, 50,000 men throughout the country.

ous opposition had developed to Stuart Knill, alderman for the Bridge-Within ward, who stood next in rotation for the lord mayoralty, because of his religious faith, he being a Roman Catholic. Six candidates were proposed to the livery. When Mr. Knill's name was mentioned it was received with loud cheering.

There was a scene in the chamber when Councillor Moore protested against the selection of Mr. Knill because he was a Catholic. The protest was received with mingled cheers and hisses. It had little, if any, effect upon the liverymen and Mr. Knill was elected to the lord mayoralty for the ensuing year.

Every inch of the platform in the meeting room of the liverymen was occupied by civic dignitaries. The platform was strewn with fragrant herbs.

In reply to a question put to him by the liverymen, who catechised him on various questions, Mr. Knill said that he had not attended St. Lawrence's church to-day. This statement was received with cheers and hisses. He added that he was a Catholic and attended his own church. He then proceeded to explain his conduct in the event of his being selected. He said he would have an Anglican chaplain to perform the public duties while his private chaplain would be a Catholic. He would not attend Anglican services personally but he would appoint a substitute to represent him at such services when necessary.

Amid a great uproar Mr. Moore said that Mr. Knill held allegiance to the pope, and continued: "The liberty the city fathers gained for us by the blood of their Protestant ancestors--'

The speaker got no further in his remarks, or if he did he was not heard. for the hooting, hissing and yelling of the crowd drowned his voice.

The court of aldermen retired while the noisy demonstrations were in progress. After a prolonged absence they returned and declared Mr. Knill elected. Mr. Knill endeavored to return thanks to the aldermen for his election, but such a storm of dissent arose that his voice was inaudible.

Mike McDonald Indicted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The expected in-dictment against M. C. McDonald, the noted gambler, sport and political boss, for attempted bribery in the Garfield park race track litigation, was presented in court to-day. The extreme penalty is a fine of \$5,000. Just before indictment was votea Chief of Police McClaughrey, who was supposed to be out of the city, suddenly appeared before the grand jury and offered to undergo examination as to the alleged perjury and bribery charges bandied about concerning himself and Mayor Washburne.

stomach," said Dr. Gardner. "Cancer of the stomach is not always discoverable, and especially in its first stages, but at least this is not what is bearing