County

county and a double lynching bee re-

sulted early on the 6th. The two men

lynched were Darman Musgrove and

H. A. Cingmars. The mob broke into

the jail, took out the two men and

swung them over the edge of a bridge.

J. T. Boyn, deputy postmaster at

pleaded guilty, saying he did not know

how many packages he had broken

WESTERN delegations numbering

over 5,000 people visited Maj. McKin-

Ar the national encampment of the

G. A. R. at St. Paul, Minn., on the 4th

Neb., was elected commander-in-chief;

Gen. J. H. Mullen, of Minnesota, senior

vice commander; Charles W. Buckley,

of Alabama, junior vice commander;

committee of the national democratic

party, has appointed the following as

members of the committee: W. B. Hal-

deman, of Louisville, Ky.; L. C. Krauthoff, of Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. M. Cutcheon, of Minnesota, and John C. Bullit, of Philadelphia. Mr. Bynum

has also announced that headquarters will be located in Chicago with a branch

THE Northwestern Millers' associa-

A BLOODY encounter took place at

C. Wilson, all of West Carroll parish,

La. The fight ended an old feud. Both

JOHN DILLON and several other dele-

gates to the Irish convention at Dub-

been a success and the delegates were

as far from agreeing upon a plan for

and Hardeman counties, Tex.; also in

Spade's pasture of 14,300 acres in Ford

and Hardeman counties and two large

THE reported Indian outbreak in

Blaine county, Ok., was said to have

been a political trick. Delegate Flynn

was to have held a big rally at Waton-

ga, but to make it a failure riders

went through the country warning

settlers of an Indian outbreak. In-

stead of attending the rally the white

settlers remained at home to defend

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Tishomingo, I. T., on the 7th. Gov.

Harris and both branches of the legis-

lature were installed. The governor

and legislature are in favor of allot-

ment and the dissolution of tribal ties.

the string of a trap that he had ar-

THE convention of the National As

sociation of Democratic clubs, called

not have been able to be present on

Mr. Joseph Herman, his wife and

seven-year-old daughter, of Pitts-

weak from hunger. The woman was

removed to the hospital, where she

converted Jew and could not get work

THE single scull race for the cham-

pionship of the world between James

Saudaur, of Canada, and James Stans-

bury, of Australia, was rowed over the

four-mile course from Putney to Mort-

lake in England on the 7th and was

A SLIGHT earthquake shock was felt

at four o'clock in the afternoon of the

MANY persons in the congregation

took offense at Rev. Thomas Dixon's

Mr. BRYAN reviewed the Labor day

parade at Chicago and then spoke to

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, de-

HENRY B. PAYNE, ex-United States

senator, suffered a stroke of paralysis

entertained of his recovery. He is

THE bicycle racers which left San

Francisco on August 25 at 12 o'clock

arrived at the Journal office in New

necessary to call for the police.

on account of turning Christian.

won by Gaudaur.

6th at Red Bud, Ill.

nearly 90 years old.

ranged in his store for burglars.

F. L. Brown, a jeweler of Hubbard,

THE Chickasaw council convened at

their families.

tle were said to be in bad condition.

unity as when they first met.

the McKees were killed and Wilson was

thought to be mortally wounded.

tion, known as the flour trust, has

chaplain-in-chief.

gone to the wall.

Courant.

WE. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

C VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

NO. 51.

3	EP.	LEN	IBE	R—	189	6.
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
••••		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE federal debt statement issued on the 1st showed a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during August of \$12,342,683; total cash in the treasury, \$849,300,746.

THE assistant attorney-general for the post office department has decided that it is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails, unless it be enclosed in a government stamped envelope; also, that it is unlawful to enclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the

ACCORDING to United States Consul Johnson at Antwerp there was no truth in the story which so excited American meat packers to the effect that broken-down English horses were killed and packed at Antwerp as canned beef, under American labels, the animals being slaughtered and sold as fresh meat and not packed.

EVERY employe of the war department at Washington has been placed under the civil service rules-with the exception of two confidential clerksincluding messengers and laborers of

all kinds. THE federal treasury statement showed that for August the deficit was \$10,139,580, and for the fiscal year to date \$23,108,739. The receipts for August were \$25,562,096, or \$3,000,000 less than for August, 1895. The expenditures for August were \$35,701,676, or

\$3,000,000 more than for August, 1895. PRIVATE advices received at Washington from Rome said that the Italian

the oath of office as secretary of the Oklahoma divorces. The ground for interior on the 3d. The oath was ad-ministered by Associate Justice Har-never a resident in good faith of the lan, of the United States supreme territory or of the county in which the court, in the room of Secretary Carlisle. There were present Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle, besides several newspaper reporters.

EX-SECRETARY JOHN W. FOSTER entertained Li Hung Chang at dinner at Washington on the 4th, a select company being present, including three cabinet members and the general commanding the army.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 4th stated that the populist party, following in the wake of the republican, democratic and silver parties, had decided to organize clubs in every precinct in the United States.

JAMES L. NORRIS, the assistant treas arer of the democratic national committee at Washington, has issued an appeal for campaign funds

Dr. George B. Brown Goode, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution and probably the leading authority on fish and fisheries in the United States, died at Washington on the 6th of bronchial pneumonia, aged

45 years.

THE recent Indian scare, which caused many of the settlers west of Okarche, Ok., to leave their homes and go to the towns for protection, was caused by ugly Chevennes who were incensed at the government order that in the future all beeves to be doled out to them in rations should be butchered by the agency butcher, instead of being turned over to them alive, to bo run down and eaten while hot and bleeding.

LEWIS G. TEWKSBURY, a New York banker, who owns Mascot, 2:04, has purchased from C. J. Hamlin the champion pacer, Robert J., with a record of 2:01 %. The price was not stated, but and there was no way to fight it except it was a fancy one. Robert J. will be used to drive on the road.

NEAR McCloud, Ok., Joseph Wiggins was digging a well and his wife and children drawing up the dirt in a bucket. His wife lost her balance and fell head first into the well with the bucket, both landing on top of Wiggins, who was badly bruised. His wife was crushed to death.

MR. BRYAN spoke to a crowd of from 6,000 to 10,000 people at Milwaukee on ing scenes were witnessed in front of the 5th. On account of rain both speaker and listeners had to put up held at night. The Loyal Legion held about 60,000 people at Sharpshooters' their umbrellas.

HERMAN METZLER, a rancher living eight miles northeast of Denver, Col .. shot his wife in the head and then shot himself and cut his throat. The woman will die, but the man may recover. Jealousy was the cause of the

GEORGE W. ROBERTS was hanged in the prison at Folsom, Cal., on the 4th for the murder of Walter D. Freeman last April. Freeman had worsted Roberts in a wrestling match, and as the ered Freeman's head from his body.

A LONDON dispatch said that the recent Irish national convention at Dublin, as a means of promoting unity in the Irish parliamentary party, was the sulted on the 5th in a verdict of murbiggest failure on record and only der in the second degree, which did served to widen the breaches existing not please some of the people of the among the various factions. Even the liberal newspapers, which for years have had the cause of Ireland at heart, admitted this.

SALVADOR ROMERO and Rena Garcia were found dead in a lodging house at San Francisco clasped in each other's Ben Garcia, of Redway City, Cal. Both had been shot through the heart and had been shot through the heart and States Commissioner Wolcott and States Commissioner Wolcott and

An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell, Ind., on the 6th, either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped ley at Canton, O., on the 5th. the track and rolled down an embankment. John Gibson and William A. Kane were fatally injured and many Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha, others were seriously hurt.

Yore's opera house at Benton Harbor, Mich., caught fire on the night of the 5th and firemen from St. Joseph were called on for assistance, and while they were hoisting ladders, the upper walls fell over on them and 11 were buried under the debris. Five were killed instantly and the six others lingered a few hours in dreadful agony.

ARTHUR HAYNE was hanged at Atlanta, Ga., on the 4th for killing his friend, Will Spinks, in a fight last March while both were drunk.

GEORGE L. WHEELER, white, and Silas Lee and Hickman Freeman, colored, convicted for crimes in the Indian territory, were hanged at Paris, Tex., on in New York. the 4th. At the request of Wheeler he was hanged alone.

"MYSTERIOUS" BILLY SMITH and Jim Ryan, of Australia, fought at Astoria, O., on the 4th. It was billed as a tenround go, but the fight was given to Ryan in the seventh because of Smith's foul fighting.

JESSE GRANT, of San Diego, Cal., son of Gen. U. S. Grant, has joined the

populist party.

The boiler of a sawmill exploded at Garrett's Bend, W. Va., killing the proprietor and fatally injuring his son. Two others were also badly injured.

THE Oklahoma supreme court has handed down an opinion which makes Charles F. Beach, a prominent and wealthy New York man, and a wellknown Cincinnati woman bigamists, cabinet had decided to recall Baron
Fava, Italian ambassador to the United divorce law, create consternation among the thousands from all parts of Ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, took the United States who have secured divorce was granted.

THE Daughters of Veterans at St. Paul, Minn., elected Miss Alice Ingram, of Chicago, president. Miss Gladys Foster, of Hiawatha, Kan., was elected one of the trustees.

AT a conference between Senator Butler, Thomas E. Watson and other populist leaders at Atlanta, Ga., it was decided that Watson should speak twice in Kansas, twice in Nebraska and twice in Colorado and that Wil liam J. Bryan and Thomas E. Watson should be notified of their nomination by letter some time before September

Much damage has been caused by prairie fires in San Saba, Tex. Fires C., was fatally shot by tripping over were also raging around Rosanky on the 3d consuming the cotton fields. A man was hauling a load of cotton to the gin when sparks set it on fire and consumed it together with the wagon. to meet at St. Louis on September 30,

THE dead bodies of Lou Wilson, a has been postponed until October 2, farmer; Mrs. Wilson, his wife, and a and will last through the 3d. This is four-year-old son were found on their done to insure the attendance of farm at Neponset, Ill. All had been Messrs. Bryan and Sewall, who would shot through the temple and Wilson held a revolver in his hand. No cause the date first named. for the tragedy was known.

Five persons were burned to death in a fire in the Commercial hotel at burgh, Pa., were found in their home Vankleck Hill, Ont., on the 2d.

EDWARD LEE SIMONS, a 19-year-old inmate of the house of refuge at Balti- died in a few hours. The man was a more, Md., on the 2d shot and mortally wounded one of the keepers of the institution, took the keys from his prostrate victim, opened the gate and es-

caped. THE Superior mine, near Hurley, Wis., was reported burning on the 2d. The fire was supposed to be near the fourth level and spreading both ways, to cover all the openings and smother it, which would take a month.

NEARLY 40,000 veterans paraded at the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul. Minn., on the 2d. Mrs. John A. Logan red-hot denunciation of Bryan and his watched the veterans and they saluted supporters at New York on the 6th and her as they passed, 20 daughters of old gave vent to their disapproval by soldiers scattering flowers before the catcalls and noisy demoustrations and veterans at the point where she stood. | the outlook became so threatening at The living flag of school children was one time that it was feared it would be the feature of the day and many touchthe mammoth chorus. Camp fires were a reception in honor of the commander- park.

GREAT excitement was reported in livered his first speech of the campaign Bell and Milam counties, Tex., over reat Morrison, Ill., on the 7th.

cent discoveries of gold. CARL BRENNEMAN, of Clinton, Ia while nutting with other boys, fell at Cleveland, O., and little hope was from a tree and broke his neck.

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

FRITZ STRUCKMEYER, a miser worth pair were drinking at a bar, Roberts \$100,000, was found dead, sitting on an Time crossing, 13 days, 3 hours, 29 min- and the payment of over \$187,000 acstealthily drew a knife and nearly sev- empty nail keg in his wretched room

KANSAS STATE NEWS. THE trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers at Glencoe, Minn., re-

Harper county farmers are shipping corn to old Mexico. not please some of the people of the A greyhound pup with eight legs is

a freak of nature at Troy. A farm of 450 acres was sold at sheriff's sale near Hiawatha for \$16,750 in

The W. C. T. U. state convention will be held at Kansas City, Kan., Sep-

tember 25-27. Samples of Reno county corn will hereafter be represented at the Chicago board of trade.

A reunion of the old Sixth Kansas regiment will be held at Bartlesville, September 21-23. A man named Reason has been nominated for probate judge by the popu-

lists of Lyon county. The republican women of Oswego have organized a McKinley club with

membership of over 250. The American Aid association, a new faternal order with state headquarters at Topeka, has been chartered.

A. E. Johnson, of the department of the Potomac, surgeon-general, and Capt. John Seaton, of Atchison, has Rev. Mark D. Taylor, of Massachusetts, announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor in CHAIRMAN BYNUM, of the executive

> Toladori, an Italian cook for a hotel at Junction City, recently fell heir to a fortune of \$250,000 and he will cook

Ed P. and Frank Green, of Winfield, are backing their brother Bert in publishing the Daily Tribune in Kansas City, Kan.

The latest government crop report gives the Kansas corn yield this year at 109 per cent., as against 85 per cent. for Missourl.

H. H. Jewell committed suicide near Kilbourne, Ark., between Dave and Mount Hope, placing the barrel of a gun to his abdomen and pulling the Joseph McKee, father and son, and J. trigger with a stick.

Rev. Richard Cordley, of Lawrence, will deliver the opening address at the fall term of the state university, Friday morning, September 11.

A fire which boys started at Pretty Prairie, Reno county, destroyed Field's livery barn and the Presbyterian lin were hooted and attacked on the street by a gang of toughs and had to seek refuge in a hotel. It could not be said on the 3d that the convention had church and incinerated six horses.

Wellington has a curfew ordinance, but it is charged that the little "curfews" don't pay any attention to it, but hang around on the streets any-SPLENETIC fever was reported to be prevalent among cattle in Mitchell

At Abilene the other day Mrs. Robert Broadfoot was convicted of driving her husband and son off the place. The judge fined her \$32, which the inpastures in Sterling county. The catjured but meek husband payed.

of a box car of a moving train on the Kaw bridge at Topeka and fell head- corded to them in the Covington jail. Harris was beating his way on the train.

James Laughlin, a Reno county farmer, accidentally fell into a threshing machine cylinder that was running 1,000 revolutions a minute. His leg was torn into countless pieces and he was mangled beyond description. He died soon after being taken from the

machine. There will be plenty of good speakers at the Topeka reunion and carnival. In addition to William J. Bryan, Garrett A. Hobart and possibly Thomas B. Reed, the following have consented to attend: Gen. Daniel Sickles, Gen. R. A. Alger, Past Commander John B.

Rhea and Corporal Tanner. H. H. Brown, a convict from Crawford county, who was pardoned from the penitentiary the other day, was an expert draughtsman. During his incarceration he had furnished plans and superintended the erection of all new buildings at the state prison, saving the state thousands of dollars.

Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, in a report on the creamery industry in Kansas, says they are doing an immense business. especially with Colorado cities. Thousands of pounds are shipped there every week and the creameries are always behind with their orders.

The farmers of Riley county held a "corn carnival" at Leonardville last week in celebration of their immense corn crop. The occasion was made to serve a turn at politics, one day being given to each party. The principal speakers were Prof. Swenson, Rev. J. D. Botkin and David Overmyer.

The first anniversary of the opening of the state reformatory at Hutchinson was celebrated the other night by the 118 young inmates, over 100 guests being present. The programme of music, recitations, etc., was rendered by the inmates and revealed a remarkable talent along those lines in the institution.

Greenwood county cattle shippers last week shipped 440 head of cattle to England, sailing direct from Boston to Liverpool. This shipment is something of an experiment, and in order to make a thorough test various grades of cattle were sent-some choice export steers, some of medium quality and a few rough ones.

The state treasurer's disbursements for the month of August amounted to 8624,017.01, as against receipts of \$243,-548.55, but still there was a cash balance of \$682,605.84 to begin September with. The heavy disbursements were accounted for by the fact that \$200,000 York at 2:39:14 1-5 seconds on the 7th. in bonds were purchased and paid for utes, 4 1-5 seconds. Actual time, 13 cumulated school fund interest. days, 29 minutes, 4 1-5 seconds.

HERBERT IN ENGLAND.

He Is Interviewed and Says the Silver Movement Is on the Wane. London, Sept. 8.—The Daily News publishes a column interview with Hon. Hillary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy of the United States. Mr. Herbert ridicules the idea that there is any real dissensions between the north and the south or between the east and the west. The threats of western secession were hardly worth denying, and nothing was heard of them in America. "No doubt," said Mr. Herbert, "some of the gold democrats will feel obliged to vote for the Bryan ticket, because Bryan carried the Chicago convention; but many will not do so. In my opinion, the Bryan movement has reached

HOGS ARE HEAVIER.

its height and is now declining.

They Are Being Shipped More Freely— Prices Lower Than Last Year. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Hogs are not only coming to market much more freely than last year, but the abundance and cheapness of corn has result-Receivers have been appointed for the E. B. Watkins Land & Morgage Co., of Section 1. Watkins Land & Morgage Co., of Section 2. The number of hogs packed Lawrence. The liabilities are \$4,500,000. in the west from March 1 to the middle of last week was 1,280,000 in excess of the same time last year. During the month of August the nogs marketed at Omaha averaged 53 pounds heavier than the same month last year; in Chicago, 16 pounds heavier, and here at Kansas City seven pounds heavier. This time last year hogs sold here at \$4.00 to \$4.40; top beef steers, \$5.35; feeders, \$4.20, and Texas and Indian steers, \$4.00.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Sickening Suicide of a Young Girl on Farm Near St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 8.-An attractive girl, aged 22, of the name of Lizzie Everson, committed suicide in the most horrible manner on a farm eight miles from East St. Louis at two o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour she arose and told her sister that she was going to get a drink. Half an hour later the family heard a noise made by the cattle in a field near by. Her father, on arising, discovered that two large haystacks were on fire. An odor of scorched flesh aroused the suspicions of the family and neighbors, as Lizzie could not be found. When the hay was burned up the charred body of the girl was found. The family could ascribe no cause why she should have taken her life.

READY TO ESCAPE.

Men Convicted of Murdering Pearl Bryan Betrayed by a Prisoner. CINCINNATI, Sept. 8 .- Jackson and W. E. Harris, of Oklahoma, while in Walling, the Pearl Bryan murderers, a sumnambulistic condition walked out are not hereafter to have the privileges which have heretofore been aclong into the river. He was recued by It has been found that through visitors railroad men, with slight bruises, and gifts of food a plan for escape had been made, which was to have been carried into effect at six o'clock in the morning. Jackson was discovered in conversation with a colored burglar named Walker. The plot was revealed by a prisoner. Walker was dragged from his cell and a new revolver was found in his pocket and a saw in his cell. Jackson's cell was searched, but nothing found there. Visitors hereafter will be closely watched.

PHILIPPINE ISLAND REVOLT. Insurgents Capture and Imprison the Gov-

MADRID, Sept. 8.-A dispatch from Hong Hong says that 1,000 insurgents have invaded Sanisdro, in the province of Neuva Ecija, Island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine islands, and have imprisoned the governor, his secretary and other officials, and committed many outrages. have An official dispatch from Gen. Blanco, governor-general of the Philippine islands, announces the discovery of a fresh conspiracy against the Spanish government. He adds that the new plot unearthed is widespread in its ramifications.

THROUGH A TRESTLE. An Engine Wrecked and the Engineer and

a Farmer Killed. CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 8.-The trestle across town creek on the Blair line was seen on fire this morning by a farmer, who went to the roundhouse not mile away to notify his employes. An engine with six men started out to put out the fire. When within a few yards of the burning trestle the engineer lost control and the engine dashed into the fire and fell 25 feet to the ground and wrecked Four of the men had jumped off, but the engineer and the farmer stuck to the engine and were killed.

LI HUNG CHANG IN CANADA.

The Visit of the Chinese Envoy in the United States Is Ended. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8 .- Li Hung Chang passed over into Canada by way of the suspension bridge yesterday. The distinguished Chinaman traveled on a special Canadian Pacific train, which had been brought to this side (the first ever brought into the United States, by the way) especially for his convenience. The train arrived in Toronto in the afternoon.

Krupp's Secrets Betrayed. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The correspondent

of the Standard at Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workmen and officials from his employ on the ground of betraval of secrets to foreign gov-

KANSAS CORN CROP.

Yield of 88 Leading Counties Is Estimated at 224,845,000 Bushels. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—The Kansas

state board of agriculture has issued a statement of the condition of corn, as returned by its correspondents for August 31, and also their present judgment, before husking has begun, as to the probable yield. The figures given apply to 88 counties, and do not include 17 of those in the southwest, where the total area planted is but 28,299 acres, where the condition on August 1 was less than 58, and where the entire product for each of the three years past has averaged less than 200,000 bushels, in the 88 counties the total of the yield of marketable corn, as now estimated by correspondents, is 224,845,000 bushels, being 23,387,000 bushels, or 11.6 per cent-

more than the total crop of 1895. The average number of bushels per acre on the area planted in the 88 counties is 28½. A trifle less than 85 per cent. of the yield stated is in 48 counties, with 2,000,000 bushels or more in each their total bushels or more in each, their total product being 190, 106, 958 bushels. The average yield per acre in these counties ranges from 19 bushels in Osborne to 48 in Doniphan, Jewell leading with a total of 9,963,480.

The quantity of old corn on hand in March, as found by assessors, was 57,-627,421; one year before it was 14,434,-250 bushels.

GULF PORTS BLOCKED.

Railroads Refuse Grain Shipments to Gal-veston and Other Points. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.-Reports have been coming for some days of a

grain blockade at New Orleans and Galveston and yesterday the situation took a more serious turn. The M. K. & T. railway gave notice that it would sign for no more grain for Galveston until further notice, with the statement that it now had 900 cars of grain on its tracks in and about Galveston, and it is said the Santa Fe road has 800 cars more, making 1,700 cars in all. And it is understood that they are all big cars, loaded 1,000 bushels to the car, which would make 1,700,000 bushels awaiting export. New Orleans is also suffering from a rush of grain, and has for the past week been unable to handle its receipts. This is a serious matter for the west as well as the south, as it closes the southern markets to us until the blockade is removed. If the Gulf ports expect to handle the western grain trade they must prepare for it.

GENS. SICKLES AND SEIGEL. These Famous Democratic Orators Will Make Speeches in Kansas.

Kan., Sept. 8.-Kansas will have its full share of prominent republican speakers during the campaign. Cyrus Leland has completed arrangements to have Gen. Russell Alger, of Michigan; Gen. Franz Seigel and Gen. Daniel Sickles, of New York, and Corporal Tanner, of Illinois, put in three days in Kansas. They will make their first stop at Topeka, where they will attend the state reunion on the first day of October. From there they will go on a two days' tour of the state, traveling by special train and speaking to the people from the train at the points visited. The trip will take them to a score of important points and will wind up at Kansas City and St. Joseph, according to the plans now made.

NOTED ORATORS SLATED. The Arkansas City Soldlers' Reunion Will

Be a Big Affair. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 8.-The Southwestern Soldiers' association, embracing 40 Kansas counties, will meet here in 11th annual reunion September 15, 16, 17 and 18, Information just received says Gov. Morrill, Corporal Tanner and ex-Senator Ingalls will positively be here on the 15th. On succeeding days the following men of national reputation have promised to attend and deliver addresses to the thousands who will attend: Gen. Anson McCook, Gen. John C. Black, Gen. J. B. Weaver, Gen. Schurz, Gen. O. O. Howard, Robert T. Lincoln, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Gen. John C. Caldwell, Gen. Daniel Sickles, Col. Sydney Cook and Chap-

MAY UNITE AGAINST MORRILL. Kansas Prohibition Factions May Yet Agree on a State Ticket.

lain McCabe.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8 .- The two factions of the prohibition party, known as the "regulars" and "nationals," are talking about coming together on a state ticket with either John P. St. John or I. O. Pickering as the candidate for governor. The leaders claim that they can muster from 10,000 to 15,000 votes on a combination ticket, and they do not hesitate to say that their contemplated action is with the view of defeating Gov. Morrill. A conference of leaders will shortly le called to consider the matter. It is said that the state temperance union will approve the scheme.

BEATEN INSENSIBLE.

Robbers Mistreat a Woman Who Refuse to

Tell Where Her Money 1s.
TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—The wife of Samuel Revoin, a farmer near Maple Hill, was attacked by burglars while alone in the house after night and pounded into insensibility because she could not tell where some money realized by the sale of cattle was concealed. The robbers evidentally thinking they had killed her, carried her into a corn-field, where her husband found her several hours later. She is in a precarious condition.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

BOB WHITE.

Across the fields I hear you call, Pob White: 'Mong sheaves of wheat and barley tall,
Oh, prophet bird that tells of rain, Of ripened fruit and golden grain, Bob White.

Now high, now low, in accents true, Bob White; You bid your sweetheart come to you, Bob White: From forest shade, where downy breast Throbs warm above the hidden nest, Bob White.

Call on, O faithful bird, and say Bob White, Let timid mate your voice obey, Bob White;
While here, beside the garden gate,
I watch for one who tarries late,
Bob White.

Beneath the falling shades of night,
Bob White;
I hear the footsteps firm and light,
Bob White;
My lover comes, more near, more dear,
He, too, is whistling low and clear,
Bob White. Bob White.
-Ruth Raymond, in Collier's Weekly.

AN ALIEN IN BOHEMIA.

BY HELEN F. HUNTINGTON.

my arm lingeringly. "You are so dependable," she said, it has been God only knows." with a smile and a fleeting glance at a somber little figure at our right. "Won't him?" you say something to little Mrs. Lormost talked about just now. I had to invite her, you know."

Mrs. Loring was scanning the sea of eager, smiling faces around her with an anxious gaze that seemed to go beyond the present into the possible future. She smiled brightly when Madam introduced me, and extended an ill-gloved hand with a murmur of "Pleased to meet you," and after that lapsed into timid "yeas and nays," which left me no choice but talk. Yes, plainly, she was impossible to madam's coterie. She was diffident almost to awkwardness; she wore what tradespeople describe as "good clothes of the all-wool variety," made after painfully defective similitude of the prevailing fashion, which brought out all the imperfections of her thin little figure. There was no vulgar display, only general unfitness.

Mention of her husband brought a faint flush to her tired face. "That is he," she said, nodding toward a tall, far man with a frank, almost boyish face, fairly surrounded by a group of fashionable men and

Svomen. "He is making an enviable reputation in literature," I remarked at random, feeling somehow that she had a very small part in his triumphs. "You

must feel very proud of his success. "Oh, it gives me such pleasure just to hear people talk of him!" she answered, brightening into a semblance of absolute beauty. "Sometimes people who don't know me point him out to me with praises and eager pride of mere

acquaintance.' Soon the moving throng divided us When next I saw her Senor Ferada of the foreign • legation, was guiding her through the human maze, his handsome head bowed to catch her timid mur-

I did not see her again, but I met her Lusband frequently-always in the midst of a gay, brilliant throng of worshipers-and every time I saw him I seemed to see a little plain face with big, shining eyes, and hear a delighted exclamation of: "Oh, how it pleases me just to hear people talk of him!" Six months after that night at madam's the news of Mrs. Loring's sudden disappearance gave society a little tremor of surprise. It was rumored also that she had deliberately left her husband; and as he was a very popular and successful man, society sympathized deeply, and helped him to forget his sorrow. Meanwhile, Mrs. Loring's name was blotted out, and the world went its accustomed gait.

During the Lenten season this year society found time and inclination to distribute flowers in the hospitals; and as we had a great quantity of flowers of an ultra-fashionable wedding, I took the surplus to a hospital across the river, where there is less noise and show but just as much trouble as in New York. Gratitude and love, whose customs are unchanged since the foundation of the world, manifested themselves with pathetic tenderness among the sick and discouraged. I knew no one; but after an hour or so in the wards I felt the human bond that makes the whole world kin in a way that was good to remember long after.

The next day I received a little note written in the cramped, vertical hand of a painstaking schoolgirl, requesting me to call at the hospital on the following afternoon during visiting hours. It was signed in a bolder hand by a nurse of

"It was little Miss Ely who wrote you," the nurse explained, when I appeared. "She begged so hard to have ou come once more. The poor little thing is so sweet and patient we hadn't the heart to refuse; she never has anyone to see her."

"What is her trouble?" I asked, trying vainly to recall Miss Ely. "Consumption-in its last stages. She cannot possibly recover. It is only a

question of days, perhaps hours." pectantly as I entered. A big crimson ose nodded languorously at her breast, as it had so lately nodded at a bridsl altar.

"I'm afraid madame does not remempressed my hand with feeble warmth. sorry, but it won't mend matters to —The monkey goes to the sunny side "Will you forgive me for troubling you sulk. Believe me, there is only one way of the tree when he wants a varmer sgain? I want so much to hear of a out of it.' He went on to say that but climb .- Texas Sifter.

remember Mrs. Loring?"

I immediately recognized the little patient face, with its big, searching

eyes and the swift, proud smile. "I know I cannot live long," she began, as if apologizing for her very existence, "and it doesn't matter now. They do not know here who I am or any part of my life, and I did not mean hear of my husband once more before I die. Won't you tell me of him? You cannot know how I have longed to hear of him. You are not angry that I ask

"No, oh, no," I answered, and clasped the hand a little closer.

"Do you ever see him or speak to him?" she asked, eagerly, the heetic flush deepening in her wasted cheeks and her eyes shining like stars,

"Yes, I see him often. People call him a great genius, and he has everything to make him happy."

"Thank God! Oh, how glad I amhow glad!" Tears rose in her dark bright eyes and trickled down in big, pearly drops into the heart of the sumptuous rose. "If you knew how starved I am for the sight of his face and one word of love from his lips you would pity and forgive me."

"I am sorry from my heart," I an swered, in absolute truth, that gave her courage to tell me her pitiful story.

"And you will let me talk to you of him, will you not? I have not spoken of him to a living soul since I lett him that night now so long, long ago only two years, and to me they seem a lifetime. And all that time I have been in Madam's gloved finger tips touched this city, almost within a stone's throw of his great, happy world. How hard

"But, tell me, why did you leave

"Oh, yes, I will tell you. It cannot ing for me? She is quite impossible, of matter, now that the end is so near course; but her husband is the man Ah! I must talk," she murmured, in answer to the purse's look of mild reproof. "It will kill me to keep silence longer."

> She closed her eyes for a few seconds, then began to talk in a clear undertone, too low to reach the ears of the idly curious.

"I knew the world would say hard things of me, but there was no other way, and for his sake nothing mat- futility of my plans. I learned, howtered. It seems a long, long while since our marriage. I was a poor, simple country girl. I lived with my halfsister way up in the Vermont hills. never dreaming of the great busy world beyond till Herbert came there to write one summer, and when I met him his coming; but, early as it was, others I realized what a lonely life mine had were there before me-leavetakers also, been, and how insufferably dull it would of the humble walks of life, to whom henceforth be without him. He was the restless ocean meant perhaps eververy young, full of the glorious en nal separation. How strange the irony thusiasm of ambitious youth; he used of fate! Perhaps I was risking much to tell me of his successes and all his censure by my course, but the memgolden dreams of the future, and I knew he would some time be one of the who worshiped the great man upheld great ones of earth. He used to call my faith in human kind. I had long me 'innocently pretty'-yes, that was to wait among the lumbering freight it-'so innocently pretty, free from the teams and unlovely surroundings of poor affectations of society girls,' and the pier, but one by one other carriages liked to have me near him while he arrived and people alighted and gathwrote, because my simple presence

after the first shock of grief, when he realize that I was alone ein the world, he told he loved me—that I was the one girl in all the world to upward toss of his head as he read it; him, the woman to fill his life complete- then he strode rapidly forward, his ly. His work would take him among all classes of people; he would be of the trouble. gay, fickle world which pleases for a time, but cannot satisfy, and he would always return with joy to the homenest, where I was to be queen forever. What a dream of happiness to me! How could I know that it was but a dream!

"The confusion and noise of the city disturbed me at first, but I had Herbert, and nothing mattered when he was near. We had long, happy evenings together in which to talk of and plan for the promising future. Then he grew very busy and began to go out a great deal, and, to satisfy the demands of society, had people at our home often -people whom I did not understand-'Bohemians,' he called them, and explained that they were necessary to his success. So the quiet evenings were broken-it was not Herbert's fault, you know. When the world makes a hero of a man he must smile back. I was not adaptable. I tried earnestly to interest myself in the strange ways of his friends and understand the things they talked about, but they showed me how hopeless it was. Perhaps they did not mean to discourage me, but I could ing forever; but her last look was on not help but feel their silent scorn Herbert felt it sorely and tried to help life spent itself in a feeble pressure of me, but it was of no use, it was not in me to learn the ways of Bohemians. He was disappointed; it was not his fault-you understand that, don't you?" she asked appealingly.

I nodded, and pressed her hand in silent sympathy, and after a little pause

she went on in her low, even voice: "One night, when I was very tired and troubled, I went into the little alcove off the library, where it was dark and quiet, and lay down to think it all over. You see, I thought there must be some way out of the difficulty, for I loved him so, and wished more than anything in the world to help him. Presently I heard Herbert's study door into the library, closing the door after tween the portieres I saw the face of one of my husband's friends-a handsome that was in the charge? Aye, and was Bohemian prince,' because he was so recklessly prodigal and very popular. He and Herbert talked a great deal of very uncomfortable in hearing what did not concern me; but I was afraid sible to produce the pride with which A little figure propped against made my presence known, so I lay quite Good Words. snowy pillows leaned forward ex- still and tried not to listen. At first Herbert was in a bad humor, which the other man noticed, and tried to dissipate jestingly; but failing, said presently: 'Loring, old fellow, I know your trouble, just as the whole world will ber me," she said, as she smiled and soon know it; and upon my word I am

friend whom I think you know. Do you for me Herbert would be at the top of the ladder of fame, and I knew it was true; but every word was like a sword

thrust to me.

"'Don't take it so savagely, old man,' he said, litting his hand as if to ward off Herbert's protests. 'You will not be so foolish as to deny it. No one blames her; it simply is not in her to be otherwise than a good, humdrum to tell anyone; but I want so much to little housewife, all heart and simplicity-the sort to make an ideal wife for a poor pious clerk, but for you she's simply impossible. 'Don't,' Herbert said once; but the other man paid no heed. He went on to show him what a drag I would be to him his whole life: how the world would laugh at and finally Herbert admitted the truth of

his reasoning. "That night I left his home forgo to, but I knew there were many yet, horrible in its execution. poor sorrowful lives that I could brighten, even though my own life was spoiled. Since then I have done what I could for others, always thinking of him I love. Once I waited for hours to see him pass from a public building and I last saw him arm in arm with the man who taught me my hard duty. I read in the paper yesterday that he will go away to-morrowto Europe, for a long while, perhapsand when he returns even my grave will be forgotten; but some time in the future, when you see him, will you tell him that I thought of him and loved him to the last?"

When I rose to go she was crying softly, holding the rose to her flushed face, her tears falling into its fragrant heart; but excitement or fatigue brought on a violent spasm of coughing that ended in a hemorrhage, and left her whiter than her snowy gown. The nurse promised to inform me of her condition on the following day.

That night a certain faction of bohemia gave a brilliant farewell reception to Herbert Loring, which was crowded beyond belief by successful people of all artistic professions. I eaught a glimpse of Mr. Loring be side a beautiful woman of Thespian fame and fair reputation; but the surging crowds surrounded him completely, and immediately I realized the ever, that he was to sail on the Etruria the morning following at 11 o'clock, and

decided to act accordingly. The next day was dark and chill, full of tempestuous winds and raw mist. I drove early to the pier to wait ory of the pale, patient little woman ered into little laughing groups, and at helped him to realize his highest ideals. length a murmur of excited comment 'Then my sister died suddenly, and proclaimed the hero's approach. I saw handsome face full of ill-concealed

> "Are you sure there is no mistake? he asked, in a strange, hard voice.

"Yes, unfortunately," 1 replied. "My friends," he said, turning to the mystified company, "a very unexpected happening will prevent my departure temporarily. I hope soon to be able to explain matters to you, also to thank you for your kindness. Haggart, see that my traps are detained."

He did not speak again until we stopped before the hospital gates. "Will you prepare her for my coming?" he said, humbly.

She was lying with closed eyes when entered, so still and white! The nurse beckoned to him, and he went softly to her side. "She is better, perhaps," he whispered, with quivering lips; but at that instant she opened her eyes and looked into his face.

"Herbert!" she cried, feebly, trying to reach out her arms to him. "Herbert, am I dreaming? O God! how shall I bear so much happiness?

Perhaps God saw that she could not bear it, for He laid His loving hand on her heart, and stopped its faithful beatthe face she loved, and the last spark of his hand .- Peterson's Magazine.

An Old Soldier.

"I suppose there are not many survivors of the Balaklava charge?" The old fellow looked portentous, and began to accompany his talk with a forefinger laid upon his palm. "Now, that's what I can't make out. Col. - sent for me a few years ago to go to a dinner in London of the survivors of the charge, You know how many came out alive, ma'am; 120, an', of coorse, many of 'em dead by this, or aged min not fit to travel. Well, there was crowds there by way o' being survivors. I'm not good at numbers, but there was more there open, and after a pause some one came than I saw coming out alive from the guns. 'Who are these min?' says I. 'I them. Through a narrow rift be- don't remimber them. An' what are they doin' here side by side with them young fellow called familiarly 'the painted in pictures of it carryin' wounded lancers out of th' engagement. Who are these min?' I asked, an' begorries there was no one to people whom I did not know, and I felt answer me. But I go no more to them kind of dinners." It would be impos my husband would be annoyed if I the old fellow swelled himself out .-

> -When Goethe was first in love he carved upon a tree in a neighboring forest a couple of hearts, united by a scroll, and a little later received a damaging the tree.

-The monkey goes to the sunny side

FAMOUS NAVAL DUEL.

Memories of the Merrimac and Monitor Engagement.

The Confederate Ram's Destruction of the Federal Frigates Cumberland and Congress and Her Defeat by Ericson's Queer Craft.

[Special Norfolk (Va.) Letter.]

A few days ago I sailed out into Hampton Roads to view the scene of the greatest naval engagement in the history of the world, all of which I heard and part of which I saw from our camp a short distance up the James wound his poor, stupid little wife; and river. This was 34 years ago, and though a mere boy, the grand scene of the explosion and the terrible noise of the cannonading is still fresh in my ever, I had no one in the world to memory. It was grand and sublime;

This memorable battle was witnessed by the land and naval forces of both armies in the immediate vicinity, many officers and soldiers coming down to get a nearer view as soon as the cannonading began. On the 8th of March, 1862, about one o'clock in the afternoon, when the ram Merrimac, or Virginia, light in relating the events of that though with considerable misgivings, for the confederate steamer, Virginia, she was cheered by citizens and the sol-

sinking in 50 feet of water with her flag still flying." The ram had be-come detached and was left in the hull of the sinking Cumberland, rendering her almost powerless for future harm in that line, like a bee which leaves its sting in the object attacked. The ram was a ten-foot steel projectile, sharpened as a wedge, placed at the prow of the vessel, three feet under water.

The Merrimac then turned her attention to the Congress, which vessel had been showering shot upon her all the time, and opened on her when within about 200 yards. In the meantime the sinking Cumberland, with flag still flying, never ceased to fire. until the crew were driven from their guns by the rapidly-filling water, and within half an hour from the beginning of the attack she went down with more than a hundred souls.

The Congress continued the fight for about an hour, assisted by three other vessels; and three of the James river fleet came on the troubled scene to assist the confederate monitor. In the meantime two of the federal fleet ran aground, as had the Congress. Being thus practically alone, the Congress run up the white flag. Still in the confusion and smoke of battle, the federal shore was seen steaming out toward the batteries continued firing, killing some federal blockade in Hampton Roads, confederates and their own wounded the city of Norfolk was wild with ex- who were being taken from the citement, and the old citizens still de- grounded Congress. As the Monitor drew twenty-three feet of water, and memorable time. Those who did not could not draw off her prize, hot shot finder returns the purse itself, with take to the woods or cellars swarmed was fired into the vessel, and she was upon the beach and enjoyed the combat, soon ablaze. The flames crept up the probably connected. We saw once in rigging, the masts and spars and sails illuminated the sky in zigzag lines of ment setting forth the loss of a very and the few land batteries at Sewall's dazzling fire. For several hours the valuable diamond necklace; and on Point were the only defenses to Nor- flames raged. Night had come, mild and folk. As the Virginia slowly passed calm, and the beauty of the southern out to attack the blockading squadron skies made the weird scene one never to be forgotten. The black hull of the ves-

THE MERRIMAC RAMMING THE CUMBERLAND.

respectively. A few miles out, under other frigates and half a dozen gun- magazine, a huge volume of beginning of the battle.

It was a calm, hazy afternoon, and was known, the wild and hazardous attempt to smash the blockade was not expected that afternoon at least, for the vessels wore a half-holiday appearance. In fact, it was washday, and the rigging was full of sailors' clothes hung out to dry. The Virginia had been hurried to completion, and so great was the haste work of completion was going on. The engines had not been tried, the guns had not been fired as an experiment. She



EXPLOSION OF THE CONGRESS.

had been floated 50 feet in order to test her capacity for maneuvering, and it was not known whether or not the rudder would work, which, by a strange oversight, had been left exposed, and came near causing her destruction before she did any damage.

When within about a mile of the first blockaders, according to the statements of some of those who viewed it at a safe distance, the Cumberland and Congress opened fire upon the Merrimac (or Virginia), followed by the land batteries. The shots seemingly had about as much effect upon the ironelad as would pouring water upon a duck's back. The Merrimac wisely reserved her fire until within a few hundred yards of the Cumberland, when she gave her a shot, and Immediately so maneuvered as to give the Congress a broadside.

She then made direct for the Cumberland, striking her almost at right angles, and opening a hole in her large sound thrashing from the forester for enough to "drive in a horse and buggy." began to totter as if she was in a gale, and the Monitor was lost in a gale of and in a few minutes she went down with a roar, and her crew with her,

diers at the batteries who stood upon sel was reflected by the glittering fire days afterwards, offering, by way of the parapets wildly waving their hats, in the almost calm waters upon whose reward, herself as a wife and her damand eager to witness the fray which was bosom such a bloody tragedy was being ages as dowry!-Tit-Bits. soon to begin within easy cannon shot. enacted. Slowly the fire reached the The blockading squadron consisted of loaded guns and shells, which burst as the frigates Cumberland and Congress peals of thunder, reverberating and off Newport News, of 30 and 80 guns, echoing over the bay, filling the air with engines of death. Shortly after midfrowning Fortress Monroe, were three night the flames reached the powder boats, all of which could have been arose from the vessel, followed by a red available within half an hour after the flame as if from the crater of a volcano, and after the stillness of a second, which seemed an age, there was a terwhile the intention of the confederates rific roar, and the air was filled with cannon balls, fragments of the vessel, and dead bodies of human beings. The vessel had blown up, leaving only her black hulk, even at the water's edge.

The Merrimac, having lost only a few men, including Commander Buchanan, who was severely wounded, now retired under the confederate batteries at Sewthat up to the morning of the attack all's point, intending to return next morning and finish up the remaining portion of the blockading fleet. Accordingly, next morning about day-

> her ram, slowly steamed out into Hampton Roads, to begin where she had left and laid in the clothes basket. The off, nothwithstanding that it was Sunday and a day of rest. She would have rammed at and perhaps sunk the other vessels with her broken prow on the day before, only that they were aground and could not be reached. So, no sooner had she opened fire on the Minnesota, still aground than out stepped the little Monitor and blazed away as an intimation that she would take a hand in the freefor-all fight. This was as much a surprise to the confederates as the sudden attack of the day before was to the federals. The Monitor had only arrived the night before at Fort Monroe, just in timeto hear the heavy firing and see the blowing-up of the Congress. The Monitor, also, had been hastily completed at New York, and hurried to the scene without the usual trial trip. She was of light draft, and maneuvered better than the Merrimac. The fun began about seven o'clock, lasting until two, when the Monitor crossed over into a channel where the heavy-draft Merrimac could not follow, and she also retired. This terrible artillery duel was within very close range, never further than half a mile, and often the vessels were not 20 feet apart-the intention of the Merrimac was to board and capture the queer-looking Monitor. The Merrimac lost only two killed and 19 wounded. The Monitor suffered an equal loss, her captain being totally blinded by powder.

The battle was witnessed by thousands, many of whom still live to tell the story as if they were in it. Though the battle was a draw, both vessels were short-lived. The confederates barned as a spectator expressed it. "The masts the Merrimac on evacuating Norfolk, Cape Hatteras a few months later.

J. M. SCANLAND

SOME PECULIAR REWARDS.

Watches for Valor in Battle Given to Japanese Soldiers

The intelligence that the Japanese government have given orders for 18,-000 half-guinea Geneva watches wherewith to reward their valiant warriors, reminds us that gratitude has frequently taken some very curious concrete forms. We were conversing the other day with one of the Royal Humane society's men in Hyde park, and he told us that on one occasion, when he had dragged out of the Serpentine a very wealthy gentleman whose boat had upset, the latter immediately made ver to him a couple of £90 shares in a Johannesburg gold mine, assuring him that they would turn out a "really good thing." They did; for the lonor months afterwards called upon his rescuer and offered to buy the twoshares for £170.

A member of the metropolitan poice force, who once stopped a runaway forse attached to a smart dog-cart in George street, Portman square, was actually presented on the spot with the vehicle, horse and all, by the gratefal proprietor, who was seated in the dog-cart with his wife.

We often see, in the agony columns of the daily papers, an advertisement proclaiming the loss of a purse containing money; and the reward offered to the finder is not unfrequently all the money in the purse-provided the which certain tender associations are the Daily Telegraph an advertisethe finder bringing it to a certain aristocratic house in Clarges street, Piccadilly, he would be allowed to retain the largest stone.

There is a curious case on record in which a parish official was offered a very nice house, to be built from his own design, provided that he gave a big contract to an unscrupulous builder, who had tendered for it.

Members of the metropolitan fire brigade are constantly receiving offers of more or less extraordinary rewards from those whose houses or shops have been saved from destruction; and one of these gallant fellows himself informed the writer that, on one occasion, a big firm of shop-keepers had, under these very circumstances, offered to set himself and his wife up in a nice little "general" shop in a rising locality.

A very extraordinary case of a peculiar reward was related recently by a famous surgeon who practices in one of our great hospitals. One of this gentleman's patients in the hospital ward had been run over in the street. and was in great danger of losing his life through blood poisoning. Under the surgeon's provisions, however, a successful amputation of the leg below the knee was made, and the grateful patient immediately offered the limb to the surgeon.

But perhaps the most unique case on record of a peculiar reward is contained in the following: Little more than a year ago a barrister, who has made something of a specialty of breach of promise cases, won a case for an aggrieved maiden, the damages amounting to £1,750. This was satisfactory enough, but you can imagine the legal gentleman's amusement on receiving a letter from his client a few

HINTS FOR THE HOME LAUNDRY.

The difficulty experienced by housekeepers generally in having washing done at home causes many who can ill afford the expense to send their clothes to laundries, where inferior soap and injurious washing fluids are used. while if proper attention is given the work it may be done quite as satisfactorily in the home laundry.

Assort the clothes, divide the table and bed linen from the wearing apparel, and the fine garments from the colored. First immerse the white articles in hot water and wash carefully with Ivory soap. After all are taken through the suds, put in a tub, pour boiling water over them, let cool, wash out in clear water, rinse in blue water, wring, starch and hang on the line. The colored clothes should then be washed in the same way, without scalding. light, the victorious Merrimac, minus When all are dry they should be taken from the line, sprinkled, folded evenly ironing must be done with hot, clean irons, and the clothes hung up to air. ELIZA R. PARKER,

Killed by Hallstones.

Hailstones the size of pigeon eggs, according to W. G. McKinnell, of Melita, Manitoba, writing in the London Field, killed 105 Canada geese during a heavy thunderstorm recently near Sauris, Manitoba. A farmer named Coulter found a large flock of the geese killed or disabled after the storm, and after killing the living ones with a stick, went home and got a wagon and took the geese to Sauris and sold the lot at 50 cents each. He took in \$52.50 for his

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

STEADY WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TIZES millionstested. WORK lutely best." Snperb on fits, new lutely best." Snperb on fits, new System. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, III.

Our Native Herbs Mrg. by BLASS CO. A \$1 for 65c postage paid. G. HARLY, Agent, OAKLAND, KAN.

STOPPED: HEART BURN, YUCATAN.

ALTGELD AT GIRARD.

The Illinois Governor Discusses the Issues of the Day.

Conditions Which, in His Opinion, Have Produced Hard Times-Thinks Distress Is Due to the Present Governmental Policy.

Gov. John P. Altgeld opened the political campaign at Girard, Ill., on the evening of August 29. Twenty thousand people listened to his speech, of which the following are the salient points:

There are all over the country merchants who once were prosperous and active; their business was large, the farmers and 'abor-ers came to their stores and purchased eely. Now every day brings a record new failures and new assignments. Farmers and laborers are no longer buyas they did. Business has fallen off, lections are hard and bankruptcy is constantly hammering at the door.

There was a time when the manufacturers were all busy making the various things that were used by a prosperous and progressive people. There was a buyer for everything they could make. Their shops were filled with laborers receiving living wages. Now that market has been to a great extent destroyed, and there being no longer purchasers the manufacturer is obliged to in part or in whole shut down. obliged to in part or in whole shut down, and when he does so his workmen are turned on the streets and their purchasing

power is in turn destroyed.

There was a time when our railroads were all busy. There was a time when there was activity everywhere in this land. There was a demand for brains and a demand for muscle. Every man willing to work had his choice of labor. The great common toiling masses of our country were contented, were educating their children, were good citizens and were happy. All this has changed and there is paralysis, stagnation, want, suffering and discontent all over this, the richest land under the

This change has not come suddenly. It has been creeping over us for a great many years. During this time we have had sunshine and rain as before and nature has yielded her harvests as bountifully as ever before. The earth and the elements have done all in their power to make man rich and prosperous. It is not nature, but man that is responsible for the change. The causes of our distress are not natural, but are artificial. It is government policy that is the mother of our sorrow.

During all the time that this depression During ail the time that this depression has been coming upon us we have had a high protective tariff. We have to-day a tariff that is higher in most respects than it was in war times and up to a year and a half ago we had a tariff that was almost prohibitory, yet the distress of the country became more and more intense. Nearly tvery year for 15 years we have had in New York and the money centers what was called a "money flurry." That is, a small panic, the result of which each time was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable lowering of prices and a slight lowering of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable was a sums of interest to be paid every year respirable. slight lowering of prices and a slight lowering of wages.

During this time the leaders of one of the great political parties of the country kept advocating an increase of the tariff as a remedy for the rapidly-increasing ills of the land. Although the tariff we had was almost the highest in the world, and al-though the war had been over for a quarter of a century, the only remedy that was suggested was to raise the tariff taxes. During the presidential campaign of 1888, recognizing the fact that the conditions in the land were rapidly becoming worse, the leaders of this party, in their platform, advocated an increase in the tariff. The country accepted their theory, and Mr. Harrison was elected president, and when congress assembled a tariff act was passed, known as the McKinley law, which almost doubled the already high duties. While this law was being framed, the leading manu facturers of the country went to Washington to lobby, and it is now a matter of history that they got the bill framed just as they wanted it. Maj. McKinley, who had the bill in charge, practically allowed the manufacturers to write it themselves. The argument used was the protection of the American laborer. On this theory the duties were made so high as to almost stop importation in many lines, and yet the ink of the president's signature to this bill had scarcely become dry when over 300 of ose large manufacturers went home and reduced the wages of their operatives This was in 1890. The country is familiar with the reduction of wages which then took place, and with some of the labor disturbances that followed, so that the first effect of the McKinley act was in many cases to lower instead of raising the wages of the men, and when the workmen protested or went out on a strike their place were filled with men brought over from th pauper districts of Europe, under contract who worked for wages on which the n laborer could not support his The importation of foreign as a American substitute for the American laborers wa carried to such an extent that Mr. Powhimself a Pennsylvanian and well posted in that regard, declared that almos every native-born and every naturalized American had been driven out of the shops and mines of Pennsylvania and his blace filled by pauper labor brought over from

It was while this law was in force, dur ing the spring of 1892, while Mr. Harrison was president, that the great Homestead labor riots in Pennsylvania occurred. This law was in force until near the beginning of the year 1895, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, it produced a deficit in the United States treasury of \$70,000,000 This was due to the fact that the tariff in many cases was so high as to check a'l importation. So that while the McKinley lay brought the laborer no comfort and no bread, it impoverished the United States treasury.

Let us consider the money question in its relation to the hard times. There are fundamental and immutable laws of finance just as there are laws of physics, and they are not difficult to understand. If you reduce the volume of money in

the world you correspondingly reduce the selling price of property and destroy the prosperity of the producing classes. This rule is recognized by all great financiers of the world as an immutable and funda-mental law of finance, and it has been veri fied by the financial history of our coun-

From 1862 to 1866 we had neither gold nor silver in circulation in this country. Our money consisted of treasury notes issued by the government and of national bank notes, and according to the treasury tables we had during that time altogether \$1 542, ,000 of paper money in circulation. It is true gold was at a premium. Sometimes it took \$2.50 of paper to get one dollar of gold, but the people did not need gold, and the most prosperous years that this republic has ever seen were those years. Many of you remember them distinctly. Farmers prospered as they never had before. The merchants and the bankers prospered and the manufactories were running to their fullest capacity.

But the government decided to return to specie payments, and for that purpose began to call in and cancel the greenbacks and issue bonds in their stead, which did not circulate as money, and between 1866 and 1870 the paper money in the country was reduced by more than one-half and there followed a corresponding fail in prices. This produced the panic of 1872, during which time prices fell from the paper money basis down to what was then called the specie basis. This was local to this country and did not effect Europe. The years of ruin and disaster following the panic of '73 were the result of the contrac-tion of the currency by the government.

and silver. These two materials had done Mexican minister at Washington, a year the business of the world since the dawn of ago published an article in the North the business of the world since the dawn of civilization. For 200 years their relation to each other was established and was prac-tically uniform throughout the world. Unfortunately for mankind, the moneyed classes of Europe conceived the idea that it would be to their interest to make money dear and property and labor cheap. During the decade following the war our people had become the great debtor people of the earth. Not only had the government, the states, the counties and the cities issued bonds, even most of the farm and city property had been mortgaged. The great bulk of all of this indebtedness was held by the English money-lenders. The interest on this vast debt had to be paid by the American people in one form or anfortunately for mankind, the moneye by the American people in one form or an-other. Either in the form of taxes or in-

other. Either in the form of taxes of increased charges on the railroads or increased prices of articles purchased, but under the prices which then existed for farm products and for labor, our people were able to pay this vast interest and yet have a surplus left which enabled them to supply themselves with the comforts and even luxuries of life, and we had what them them to supply themselves with the comforts and even luxuries of life, and we had what them to supply themselves with great American was then known as the great American market. Our farmers were prosperous, and all other classes were prosperous. This was when we had silver and gold. At that time the London bondholders had to take the interest on two \$1,000 bonds to buy a horse or to buy 100 bushels of wheat and they concluded if they could wipe out half of the money in the world that the interest on one \$1,000 bond would buy a horse and would buy 100 bushels of wheat, and buy a correspondingly increased amount of any other kind of property, and this is what they accomplished.

In 1873 they got our government to by law demonetize silver, stop its coinage, deprive it of its legal tender functions and reduce it practically to the basis of token money, and between that year and 1880 they got nearly all the governments to take similar steps, so that silver was no longer a primary or redemption money, but occupied the place practically of token money, and as the amount of silver dollars in the world as the amount of silver dollars in the world was just about equal to the amount of gold dollars in the world it followed that when silver was demonetized and its coinage was stopped, that thereafter the work which was formerly done by gold and silver together had to be done by gold alone. The number of people who had to have gold were doubled, its importance was doubled and it necessarily followed that its purchasing power was doubled, so that thereafter a gold dollar would buy just twice the amount of property, twice the amount of property, twice the amount of of property, twice the amount of labor that it formerly did, on the average.

According to the great law of finance which I have just named, this is what had to follow and you know from bitter ex-perience that this is just what did follow. The selling price of all property when taken on the average, the selling price of all mained the same. The taxes, if anything, were higher, and the fixed charges, calling for cash payments, remained the same. Thereafter it took everything that the farmer could scrape together to pay the fixed charges, and in many cases he could not do it. His purchasing power was destroyed and that universal paralysis which I have already described ensued. Former ly there was added every year to the vol-ume of money that existed in the world, not only the amount of gold that was mined, but also the amount of silver that was mined, less what was used in the arts, and as the population kept on increasing constantly and as it was necessary that the volume of money should be enlarged every year to keep pace with the increase of population in order that prices might not fall, the world depended upon the in-crease to be derived from both metals being about equal in amount. But since the demonetization of silver there is added each year only the gold that is produced, less what is used in the arts. In other words, the annual addition now to the stock of money is only half what it used to be, while the annual increase in population is much greater than it used to be. Conse-

The great bondholding classes of Europe find that one-half of the interest or their bonds will buy as much labor and will buy as much property as all of it used to buy. Naturally, they want to continue that condition of affairs. The attempt to maintain this gold standard has involved the American government in such diffi-culties that during the last three years \$260,000,000 of bonds have been issued, making that much more of a bond for the American people to pay interest on and ultimately to pay off. A year and a half ago a small crowd of New York specu-lators, with J. Pierpont Morgan at their head, made upward of \$10,000,000 in a couple of weeks out of the government in a small bond transaction. Do you blame Morgan and his associates for wanting to continue that condition of affairs? I do not. But I do blame the representatives and so-calle leaders of the American people who, under one pretext or under another pretext, are helping to perpetuate a policy shall furnish a perpetual harvest to bond

We say restore silver to where it was Coin it free as you do gold. Restore it to its legal tender qualities, and just as soon as this is done, just as soon as silver can be used at the custom-house, used to pay taxes and to pay notes at the bank, just as oon as it can be used to do the same work that gold does, just that soon the importance of gold will be lowered, its purchasing power will be lowered, the importance of silver will be raised, its purchasing power will be raised, until the two metals again circulate at par just as they iid for 200 years before silver was demon

But, says some one, the idea of bimetallism is all right, but we cannot go it alone. We must have Europe to help us, otherwise gold will go to a premium. Examine this a moment. Everybody admits that if all the European states would act to gether they could go it alone. They could absorb the silver that is annually produced, and in fact a great deal more without having gold go to a premium. Now, gentlemen the internal trade of the United States un der normal conditions is greater than that of all Europe put together, for while some of the European countries have large populations they are so extremely poor that they possess very little purchasing power, consequently if Europe could go it alone the United States could still more easily do so. We could absorb more than double the amount of all the silver that could be brought to our country, and it would be like putting new blood into the body. The restore his blood to its normal condition, and then he will again be active.

It is said that a Mexican dollar, which is as heavy as ours, is worth 50 cents in gold, and we are asked if this is so, how we will make our silver dollars circulate side by side with gold. I say we will do it by giv-ing our silver dollars a field sufficiently large to absorb all and in which they can do the same work that gold does. The business of Mexico is so small that it does not furnish a sufficiently large field to absorb all of the silver dollars. The business of Mexico is less than that of some of our

Multiply the trade of exico by 40 and it will absorb twice the amount of silver that could be furnished any one year.

—When wash goods have be states. When the large import duties paid at our custom-houses and the limitless sums of years of ruln and disaster following the panic of '73 were the result of the contraction of the currency by the government.

This resumption of specie payments by the government was on the basis of gold the other nations of the earth. Mextico is on a silver basis and M. Romero, the staius are gone.

ago published an article in the American Review describing the co of his country, and he showed that Mexico is more prosperous now than it ever was before in its history. Her farmers are prospering, her business men are pros-pering, her manufactories are busy, and new ones are being erected, and there is

scarcely an idle laborer in Mexico. Three millions of people established re-publican institutions in this country in the face of a sneering and jeering world. The question now is: Shall 70,000,000 people sur-nender these institutions or announce to the world that they are incapable of maintaining them? Three millions of people a century ago announced to the world that they could get along without Europe. Shall 70,000,000 people now proclaim that we are dependent upon the monarchy-ridden and corruption-eaten European states?

My friends, it is not a question of office any triends, it is not a question of office-getting. There are things in the world that arise above office and arise above empty honors. I ask you to support Bryan and humanity against McKinley and plutoc-racy. I ask you to support the institu-tions of the fathers against the diction of foreign Shylosks I ask you to grateful. foreign Shylocks. I ask you to sustain a policy which gives every man his due on the one hand and will make it possible for every industrious and intelligent man to make a living on the other hand.

titled to equal protection. If you are satisfied with my stewardship, naturally it would gratify me to have you say so; but, with all the earnestness of my soul: Go into the booth, vote for Mr. Tanner for governor, and then think of your families, think of the great future of your children, think of the future of our great country and cast a vote for Bryan and humanity.

HOME RULE IN ST. LOUIS.

Citizens.

which it has won its liberty, and stands a large majority at both meetings. for the principle of municipal home city." Even its charter was not made legislature, or by any state agency, but was made by a local body of citithen adopted by the voters of St. Louis porary chairman was trying to work in at a special election.

souri had been holding a constitutional lows: convention, and the convention had confusion had arisen from the illegical distin arge and growing one, while the city vention. It was ordained in the state constitution that such local debts should not become greater in the aggregate than five per cent. of the assessed valuation of local property. As regards St. Louis, it was provided that the city and county governments might, if they chose, agree to hold a specia! election in order to choose 13 men, who should be empowered (1) to draw up a scheme for the entire separation of the city from the county, and (2) to draft a charter for the reconstituted city. This programme was carried out. The scheme of separation greatly increased the municipal area, and fixed the bounds now existing. County buildings, with other county property inside the limits of the city, were all transferred to the municipality, and in return the city assumed the entire

county debt. The popular house of the municipal assembly, known as the house of delegates, was made to consist of 28 members, one from each ward, elected for two years, all retiring together. The upper chamber of the assembly, known s the council, was to consist of 13 members, elected for four-year terms on a general city ticket. The president of the council was to be specifically elected to that position. Of the remaining 12 members 6 were to retire every two years. The municipal elections were ordered to be held in April, and were thus kept distinct from state and national elections, which occur in November. The mayor was to be elected for a term of four years, and other general officers, to be elected at large for fouryear terms, were as follows: Comptroller, auditor, treasurer, register, collector, recorder of deeds, inspector of weights and measures, sheriff, coroner, president of board of assessors and president of the board of public improvements .- Albert Shaw, in Century.

-It is idle for Maj. McKinley to talk as he does about repealing the Wilson bill. He knows and the country knows that however the next election for congress may result no high tariff legislation can pass the senate with its assured majority for silver unless with it are joined some concessions to free

-When wash goods have been stained with fruit the marks may be removed taxes paid in our country are considered, by wetting the places and then holding

IN M'KINLEY'S STATE.

Candidate Bryan Beards the Republican Lion in His Den.

He Opens His Campaign in Ohio, Receiving a Remarkable Ovation in Cleveland, the Home of Mark Hanna -Extract from His Speeches.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1. - Candidate Bryan has been the object of no other demonstration so vociferous and so spectacular as that which the city of Cleveland gave him Monday night. And nowhere else, with the possible exception of New York, have so many attempted to hear him. The demonstration is considered the more remarkable from the fact that Cleveland is the abiding place of Mark Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, and Maj. McKinley's chief lieuting applause.) If a gold standard is a good thing, we ought not to have it all the time. If tenant. Two great meetings listened to Mr. Bryan, the first in the Central arm-Speaking of my own candidacy, I have only to say that I have served you nearly four years. I have never worked harder in my life. I have striven to do my duty. Unquestionably I have made mistakes, but I have aimed to follow the dietakes, but I have aimed to follow the dietakes aimed to follow the

takes, but I have aimed to follow the dictates of justice and right. I have aimed to know neither rich nor poor, neither friend nor foe in the discharge of my duties. I have aimed to raise the banner of this mighty state to the highest pinnacle. I have acted upon the principle that every trains brought out-of-town clubs durman is equal before the law and all are ening the afternoon, 500 came on one Office holders come and go, and as a rule the world is little the wiser or beter. But policies shape the destinies of nations and determine the happiness or misery of unborn generations, and if there or the depot were thronged when the control of the golders and determine the happiness or misery of the control of the golders. Capplause and laughters that is not the worst feature; it is positive rule to the control of the golders of the control of the golders. It is wearing on the mother, but the control of the golders of the child. It is wearing on the mother, but the prophet, but I predict that as soon as the election is over the gold which the large rule of the child. unborn generations, and if there are republicans here who feel that they must in the train on which the candidate came part support their ticket, then I say to you at 6:30 o'clock. There was a parade to Bryan's escort him to the hotel, and another after dinner from the hotel to the armory, the latter headed by democratic clubs from Cuyahoga county, fol- The Colorado Senator Talks for Bryan lowed by several ward organizations and out-of-town clubs.

The armory doors were thrown open The City Charter Was Made by Its Own at seven o'clock, and 15 minutes later every foot of space was filled to the If the analogy of our national and doors. Not only were the aisles jammed, tate organizations is to be followed but men were clinging on window sills t all in municipal government, it ought | high up and hanging in all sorts of imto be followed so intelligently and log- possible places. In both of the Cleveically as to retain the merits along land halls, as in most of the cities where with the complications and inconven- Mr. Bryan has spoken, the police ariences. This is what the St. Louis sys- rangements were utterly inadequate. tem, more than any other in the coun- The crowding was almost as great as at try, has succeeded in doing. The one the Jamestown assembly Saturday, and great achievement for which St. Louis any sort of a stampede would have prois to be praised is the completeness with duced a disaster. Workingmen were in

When Mr. Bryan came down the rule. It is entitled to be called a "free stage at eight o'clock, escorted by Mr. L. E. Holden, of the Cleveland Plain for it and conferred upon it by the Dealer, he inspired a fierce cheer, which continued for three minutes, with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and zens elected for that purpose, and was was continued all the time the temhis speech. Mr. Bryan's principal speech This was in 1876. The state of Mis- was that at the armory. A synopsis fol-

convention, and the convention had found itself face to face with the problem how to deal with the government of Missouri's chief municipality. Much of Missour's chief municipality. Much confusion had arisen from the illegical and overlapping dual government of terest of the financiers, the other for the the county of St. Louis and the city masses that produced the wealth of the country and paid the taxes, and the strugquently prices must go on steadily failing of St. Louis. The county debt was a gle thus going on could not cease until the transtries and interests of the co debt was in the same process of extrav-agant increase. A rough-and-ready method for the limitation of local indebtedness was fixed upon by the con- must the government be turned over to syndicates to be carried on by them for their own profit? It has been customary in the past for the two great parties to write platforms and to go before the peo-ple and tell them about the planks; but their language was ambiguous. Not so in the present contest. The two parties have

> The gold standard was placed on the statute book of the country by fraud. There never has been an open fight about it When it was adopted in 1875 the American people knew nothing of this. The republican party at St. Louis had such an opportunity as seldom comes to a party. present administration had advaunder whip and spur passing the law which repealed the purchasing clause of the Sher-man act. What an opportunity that pre-sented for the republican party. Why did it not in convention declare the abandonment of the financial policy of the democratic party? Why did it not declare an abandonment of the gold standard and a restoration of the bimetallism of the con-stitution? Because the financiers of New York wrote the republican platform. The were looking and longing for relief but th

The republican party in writing its platform did not dare to advocate the gold standard, but said that it must be maintained until other nations came to our re It pledges the party to get rid of a gold standard and to substitute bimetallism. But when? It confesses its im potency to govern the country by declaring that we must wait for the aid and conser other nations. That is the republican try is ro suffer a gold standard? No. Doe to this infamous gold standard? (A voice "Fifty years.") Forever, my friend. (Applause.) Where will the foreign nation come from that will have pity on us? Can you expect aid from the nation from which you have wrested your independence? Our opponents hold out not a hope, not a prom-

Against this vestige of legislative power in the hands of aliens the democratic party presents a platform that is so clear and direct that he who runs may read. The republican party says that we must maintain for a time at least the gold standard. The oemocratic party declares unalterable op-position to a gold standard. The repub-lican party says we must continue it until other nations are ready to restore bimetallism. The democratic party says: "We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen let me go. I have nuthin' to live for coinage demands. Facts are facts, and not to be waved out of sight by oratorfore, you can decide on which side of the question your interests are. You may think that we will soon reach the end of the gold standard. Why, my friends, we are but on the threshold. When the 250,000,000 of people never asked for the demonstization of silver. The laborers of the world have never gyman.

asked for it. It is the money changers that asked for it. It is the money changers that have demanded it and procured it. The advocates of a gold standard tell you that it is not good for them but that it is good for all the rest of the people. They tell you that the free coinage of silver would benefit them, but that they do not want it. They want the gold standard because it helps the laboring men. [Scoffing and laughter.] Tell them that the laboring men and the farmers, and the business men all want bimetallism, and that they are all ready to risk its evil consequences. [Laughter.] They say: "We will ram the gold standard down the throats of the people, whether they want it or not, because ple, whether they want it or not, because we love them." [Mocking laughter.] Do you believe them? [Shouts of "No. no."]

eral thousand from the balcony of the Hollenden hotel.

Bands and marching campaign clubs were numerous about the streets, and with thousands of strangers in its gates, the city bore a holiday aspect. Special trains brought out-of-town clubs during the afternoon, 500 came on one train from Canton, the members of the Bryan club of that city with their friends; two trains came from Akron and others from Lorain, Cuyahoga and political purposes. The remainder of Mr. Bryan's speech was given to an extension of his arguments in favor of bimetallism.

TELLER IS HEARD.

and Sewail. Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 1.—Sen-

ator Henry M. Teller Monday night delivered before the Bryan and Sewall club of this city the only political address he will make in Colorado during the present campaign. He leaves in a few days to place himself at the disposal of the democratic committee, and ne probably will do most of his talking n Iowa and Illinois. Senator Teller in his speech rehearsed the causes for the lisaffection of himself and associates which led to their leaving the republican party. The supreme court and income tax issues raised by the Chicago platform were also handled by the speake in his usual dry, argumentative style, and he spoke in tones of contempt of the Indianapolis convention, characterizing it as a stool-pigeon to eatch votes that might otherwise go to Bryan rather than to McKinley. Senator Teller ignored the McKinley letter of acceptance entirely. He eulogized Bryan, and declared that he was the equal of any presidential candidate nominated in this country during the last 40 years, Blaine not excepted.

TIDDICUM'S TRIBULATIONS. A Young Lover Finds Himself in a Rath-

er Awkward Predicament. Young Plunk Sladdock, a prominent liss Gladys Mork, the village belle, the sat.

listening.

is, who are you out thar?" "All that is left of Henry J. Tiddihead and neck, the latter unadorned have no objections to offer."

"What are you doin' out thar, an' what in thunder do you want?"

"I jest wanted to ask a favor of you, an' then I'll slink away. I hope you of stained or jeweled glass .- N. Y. Post. will excuse me for mentionin' it in the ublican party was deaf to all sound and presence of a lady, but I went in swimmin' down at the creek late this afternoon-it seems almost a year ago to me now-an' some diabolical boys stole my clothes or the cows ate 'em up, or something. Anyhow, they disappeared, an' while I was pryin' around huntin' for 'em a picnic party of young ladies in' gentlemen an' a preacher or two got petwixt me an' the creek before I noticed 'em. I have been prognosticatn' around, so to speak, from one slight hidin' place to another ever since.

"I have been blistered by the sun, torn by brambles, chased by dogs, stung by hornets, lacerated by red ants, shot at once or twice by near-sighted gents, an' burned to a ragin' fever with shame. I lost my bearin's after dark, an' finally slipped up to this window in time to near you propose to the girl I've been engaged to for the last six months, an' whom I loved quite a good deal.

"An' now all I ask is that, in the name of pity, you'll wake up Miss Gladys' brother Hank an' borrow enough lothes from him to cover me sorter half way decently while I sneak home now, but I don't want to be found dead in the awful an' unsightly condition I'm now in."--N. Y. World.

The public is glad to note that the

SLAVISH MOTHERS.

Foolish Indulgence of the Whims of Children.

It is very possible for a good mother to have a very wrong conception of the duties of motherhood. To the woman who has been honored with the guardianship of children, there comes no duty care of her children. Her children and their eternal welfare must ever be her chief concern, and must necessarily They are men of like passions with ourselves. What influences us influences them. And when they tell us that they are doing this for our good, they are only thinking of themselves and are adding hygon women make the greater portion of her thoughts, her energy her interest and her affection. I say the greater portion —not all; and it is just here that many good women make the gravest error in good women make the gravest error in when I find somebody who is always

When I find somebody who is always feeling for me, I am careful to see that he does not reach me. (Laughter.) These men have been sacrificing themselves for us.

The true of the child, to the mother and to the race. A child that is allowed to monopolize too great a line of the child. or all, of the mother's energy, ruined child. Of a neglected child and If an over-pampered child, the former has thing, we ought to have it all the time. It it is a bad thing, we ought not to have it at all. There is only one way to get rid of it, and that is to get rid of it. (Applause and laughter.) We cannot abandon it as long as we maintain it. There is but one way to get rid of the gold standard and to get rid of the gold standard and to the standard and that is by the limited in the standard and the

It is wearing on the mother, but hanks put into the treasury will be taken out again, after it has thus been used for into selfish, unsatisfied, restless youths, The children of such a mother growth without a single trait of sweetness in their disposition. They soon come to look upon their mother as a mere convenience-a machine for contributing to their personal comfort—their personal slave-and thus the mother is robbed of the child's love and respect, and the child is robbed of that most blessed of human virtues, true love and

Again this petty, unnecessary work robs the mother of time and strength er importance. She is so engrossed with the whims and caprices of the child that she has no time nor thought for its greater needs. She begins by giving great attention to the child's expressed desires, and ends by giving attention to nothing else, so the over-pampered child is a neglected child.

The pity of it all is, that so often it is such a good woman-gentle and loving who makes this mistake, and such a good child-one that would make a fine man or woman-whom she ruins.

The child's physical wants must never be neglected; it must have amus ments varied and novel, but the good mother is its guide and director-not its slave.-Womankind.

HOMEMADE SCREENS.

Easily Fashloned Out of Inexpensive Materials.

Inexpensive but very good looking screens may be made from a clotheshorse. If a four-fold screen is desired, put two two-fold horses together with double hinges. The frame may be society swell of Hawville, O. T., had just | painted with ordinary paints, enamel finished whispering into the rosy ear of paints, or stained and varnished. If a sweet story, old but forever new, and the maiden's soft cheek was reposing drawn tightly over the folds, and cover trustfully on his manly bosom, the with glue size to shrink it. The paper while he was filled with emotions so is then put over the cloth. Cartridge joyous and tender that he searcely knew paper, either plain or figured, matting, whether his head was on straight or not, cretonne, denim, silk, art muslin, boltwhen suddenly a deep, solemn groan of ing-cloth, glass and metal are all used misery gushed in at the open window of for screens. If they are to be used in the dimly-lighted sitting-room of the the hall or for a piazza, burlap in an Mork villa wherein the young couple olive-green, in a frame stained or painted green, or fine matting figured "Oh, mercy," fluttered the maiden, in in the weave, is a suitable covering. sudden fright. "Somebody has been The burlap, leather, or carved wood or metal may any of them be used in a "Wal, I'll soon see about that!" ejac- dining-room or hall. Bolting-cloth in plated the swain, grimly, jerking out dainty frames, and embroidered or his ready revolver with a deftness born painted with an all-over tangle of leaves of long practice. "Who the dev-that and flowers, is used to cover both window and fire screens in rooms that are furnished in light colors. If a homecum," replied a careworn voice, as a made screen for the fire is to do actual service before a grate, select a one-fold, by a collar, were dimly seen rising out- low clothes-horse, and cover the side side of the window, "Don't mind me; towards the fire with zine or tin. Cover the side towards the room with any material suited to its surroundings. The most beautiful fire-screens to be had have brass frames, holding a panel

Summer Textiles.

Notwithstanding the rage for tinted and fancy summer textiles of every possible description, pure white toilets are classed among the choicest gowns of the season. They are worn by old and young, though, of course, formed of different materials, as white, when found becoming, is now considered an excellent style for all, forming one of the most refined and beautiful gowns that can be designed. In a word, white dresses, though strongly rivaled by a host of elegant colored toilets, have lost not an atom of prestige, and will continue to be worn in silk, satin, summer brocade, sheer wools of every beautiful variety, silk and wool "fancies," French and India mulls and muslins, linen duck, pique, batiste lawn, etamine, grenadine, etc., at dancing parties, receptions, church, for vachting, tennis, croquet, and at summer fetes of every description .-- N. Y. Post.

Chicken Fricassee.

Cut the chicken in pieces and leave them in cold water for two or three hours to blanch; then strain off the water. Put in a saucepan a piece of butter and a spoonful of flour, stir till the butter is melted, moisten with a glass of water, add salt, white pepper, a pinch of grated nutmeg, a bouquet of parsley and some chives or small onions. Add the piece of chicken, and cook for three-quarters of an hour,

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

st Dist., Sidney Hayden, Holton nd J. B. Goshorn, Iola,

H. J. Roetzell, Elinwood.

REV. JERRY BOTKIN, of Wil

L. C. BOYLE, of Bourbon county.

WILLIAM E.BUSH. of Jewell Co. J. H. Hefflebower, of Miami Co For State Auditor,

W. H. MORRIS, of Crawford Co.

JOHN MADDEN, of Emporia. J. C. WATSON, of Marion. For Judge, Fifth Judicial District W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP CON-

The Democrats of Falls township, Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at 2 o'clock, p. m., Whitelaw Reid, in his letter to Saturday, September 12, 1896, for the the Ohio Republican Editorial business as may come before the convention

A. F. FRITZE, S. W. BEACH, W. E. TIMMONS, POPULIST TOWNSHIP CON-

VENTION. on Saturday, September 12,

S. B. WOOD, JOHN CLAY, J. E. PERRY. Committee. a house of prayer, but made it a den of theives."

WHERE SOME OF LABORS

PROCEEDS CO. In Washington, D. C., there are Devi P. Morton, Brice, Whitney, John Sherman, J. Pierpont Morgan, Wanamaker, Proctor, Whitelaw Reid, Elkins and other millionairs that are unoccupied half the time.

Trese palaces cost from \$125,000 to \$250,000 each and are furnished in oriental splendor. Their owners wibrate back and forth between the secretary is Joe Bristow—salvibrate the nominete of the convention that the convention the secretary and the secretary is Joe Bristow—salvibrate the nominete of the United States. Annual Congress National Prison Association of the United States. Milwayke, Wis. Sept. 26-30. Fare the secretary is Joe Bristow—salvibrate the convention that the convention the convention of the United States. Milwayke, Wis. Sept. 26-30. Christain Endeavor Union of Kan.

The office of Probate Judge b that are unoccupied half the time.
These palaces cost from \$125,000
to \$250,000 each and are furnished in oriental splendor. Their owners vibrate back and forth between vibrate v money of farmers has gone, mittee's headquarters-his salary through shrinkage of values, year 18 \$1,500 as Secretary of the Board by year since 1873.

tial residences own other mansions carrying on work mapped out for in New York and along the coasts by the committee. This is a cheap and not a few of them own "cot- method of running a campaign, tages," each costing a half a mil- The people pay the freight. This lion dollars, in England, Switzer . 18 the Republican way of redeemland, France and Scotland.

There are seventy-five thousand millionairs in New York and New England who do not actually reside in America but put in their time sporting in Europe. They do not come home half of the time to vote. They are to the United States what the wealthy aristoc-

JACK NEEDS A VACATION'

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky and practice of surrendering to Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed the holders of obligations of the free on application to G.T. Nicholson, Trained Section 1. Tickets on sale October 4.9. Return

office holders warning all employes The order is sweeping in its charof the law will be prosecuted,

brought to light a strange coinciprepared for burial by William J were neighbors.

of the silver act now in force, recently passed by a Republican majority, and opposed by a Democratic minoity in both Houses of Congress, is rapidly increasing the value of silver and is a good step in the right direction, but we, the Republicans of Kansas, demand free coinage of silver.

Van come to us and tell us that

O. B. Smith. M. W. Gilmore, M. D. Umbarger and Maurice Oles.

On Permanent Organization—Chas. L. Simmons, H. L. Hunt, O.H. Drinkwater, A. R. Ice, Frank Glanville, H. Shubert, C. H. Perrigo, J. L. Crawford, J. A. Holmes, Chas. Brunctte and Geo, Houser.

On Order of Business—W. S. Romigh, W. J. Dougherty, W. S. Osman, C. N. Moody, Robert Matti, Jas. Martin, N. E. Sidner, Jake Brough, R. O. Morris, Fred Pracht and A. F. Myres.

TOPEKA'S AUTUMNAL F2S
TIVITIES FOR THE VETRANS OF 1861-65 SEP. 28,

OCTOBERS, 1896.

Which will be occupied by the old soldiers during the Reunion-Festival will be known as "Camp Nelson A. Miles". The great park with all of its buildings will be given over to the use of the veterans and their families. Every comfort and convenience will be provided by the Topeka people. of the ellver act now in force, re-R. M. HARVEY, of Shawnee Co. the Republicans of Kansas, demand

the great cities arein favor of a gold cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up like mag ic. But destroy our farms and of specific prairies and leave our farms and your cities will spring up like mag ic. But destroy our farms and one of specific prairies and leave our farms and one of specific prairies and leave our farms and your cities will spring up like mag limited to two minutes; vote by pre-limited to two minutes; vote by pre-limited by a city of its size. Mag-limited for the round trip, return limit Oct. Nashville Tennessee, Sept, 9 22, fall that the leave of the committee on Order of Business buildings and business blocks during the Festival-Reunion in September will be done on a scale never before attempted by a city of its size. Mag-limited to two minutes; vote by pre-limited to two minutes. grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country. My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its ie. But destroy our farms and of any other nation on earth .- W. J. Bryan.

purpose of nominating a township ticket, including Road Overseers for convention, gets off a good deal of the several Road Districts of the religion on hovesty, integrity, and the free and unlimited coinage of Kansas townships, and to transact such other many other good qualities that silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless The State tournament of the Kanmany other good qualities that of any other nation.

Should be the ruling essence of man's actions towards his fellow parties to aid us in carrying the above but he never once tells them. men, but he never once tells them that the only time the beautiful, smiling and loving face of our The populists of Falls township. Saviour was wrinkled by a frown or Chase county Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, September 12, 1896, for his brow it was when he drove the purpose of nominating a township money changers out of the temple ticket, including Road Overseers for the several Road Districts of the township; and to transact such other practices, saying to them: "It is business as may come before the con- written. My house shall be called a house of prayer, but you have

I thas been charged that, so far in the campaign, every man occupying a desk in the office of the at least fifteen mansions owned by Republican State Committee or Levi P. Morton, Brice, Whitney, operating a typewriter is in the ballot, was declared the nominee of 30th. vibrate back and forth between ary \$2,000 a year, as private secrethe national capital and Europe, tary to the Governor. Frank It is in places like this that the Flenniken has a desk in the comof Railroad Commissioners. Clerks All of the owners of these pala- at the State House are kept busy ing Kansas .- Lawrence Gazette.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

We are opposed to the free coinage of silver. * * * The existing gold standard must be preserved.

DEMOGRATIC PLATFORM. The currency-We demand the racy is to Ireland—they feast in immediate restoration of the free ate as Democratic candidates for the idleness and reval in splendor up. and unlimited coinage of gold and on the labor of those who plow, silver at the present legal ratio of were nominated in the joint convenof lumber, work in shops and it and the state of lumber, work in shops and it are the state of lumber. of lumber, work in shops and the aid of any other nation. We country stores. And every last the aid of any other nation. one of them is for the gold standard demand that the standard silver and against Bryan. They will be dollar shall be a full legal tender, home to vote this year, you bet! equal with gold, for all debts, publie and private, and we favor such

Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago Tourists fickets now on sale at recommendation to free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago by law to the government of recommendation to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago Tourists tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route. M. Rich as Chairman of their con-limit October 11.

The civil service commissioners DEMOCRATIC AND POPULIST vention and W. W. Austin

delegate Convention, at the Court-house, in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, September 5, 1896, for the purpose of putting in comination candidates for the officers The death of William McKinley the People's Party Central Committee, standard Democrats and the call was read by W. W. Aus. and Vice-President.

dence. The deceased was a second convention, and S. B. Wood, temorary Chairman of the convention, and S. B. Wood, temorary Secretary, with J. L. Cochran, as September 13, 1817. He has been

Frank Riggs, J. P. Kuhl, John Clay, D. B. Smith, M. W. Gilmore, M. D.

A recess was then taken until 1,

following Resolutions: Whitelaw Reid, in his letter to and St. Louis in the nomination of The flower parade which the To-

The following parties were then put

Shaft	Inf.	1st.	2d. 37		
McCabe	59	76	88	86	10
Romigh Holman	6	28	8	4	
Johnson Pracht	58		100	116	13
Cochran	16	10	1		
Knox Breese	1				

majority of the votes cast on the 4th return limit can be extended to Sept.

1st ballot 2d ballot McDaniels Drinkwater Pracht

Mr. Drinkwater was declared the nominee of the convention, and the nomination was made upanimous. J. T. Butler was nominated by asclamation for County Attorney. Mrs. Sadie P. Grisham was nomin-

John Kelly was nominated for County Commissioner for the 1st trip

At the conclusion of the nominations the Democrats met on one side of the Court room and elected Joe Costello as Chairman of the Demo-cratic convention, and L. M. Swope as Secretary and proceeded to nominoffices named in the Democratic call for the convention, the parties who Committee for the ensuing year:
Falls township, S. W. Beach, A. F.
Fritze, W. E. Timmons; Cottonwood,
Lee Ice, Earle M. Blackshere, Wm.
Newlee; Diamond Creek, E. P. Allen,
J. A. Holmes, Ed. Campbell, Cedar,
S. T. Slabaugh, J. D. McKittrick, O.
T. Brigstock, Mathold R. F. Telking,
rate of one fare for round trip. Return He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado.

To Brigstock, Matfield, B. F. Talking rate of one fare for round trip. Return to Clorado. We are opposed to the policy Martin, Robert Matti, W. M. Glan-third for round trip.

Pursuant to eall of the separate County Central Committees, the Democrats and People's party of Chase county, Kansas, met in joint delegate Convention, at the County Central Committee

THE TORY TICKET.

are the nominees of the gold

Assistant Secretary,
On motion of W. G. McCandless, a Whig, a Knownothing, a Demotrat the convention unanimously ratified ocrat, a Republican, a Democrat Bryan, a second cousin of the Dem-the action of the committees in issu-ing the call. On motitte the Chair appointed the usual committees, as becomes a Tory to serve as a stool At the Republican State Convention held in Kansas in 1890, the Republicans adopted the following money plank by a rising R. Fent.

Tollows:

On Resolutions—J. T. Butler, Jee Costello, Warren Peck, Henry Hawblers who seek to sell out our country to London bankers, Bryan will carry Illinois and Kentucky.—

KANSAS C. A. R. REUNION AND

own people upon every question without waiting for aid or consent without waiting for aid or consent Your committee beg to submit the day and evening interspersed with band and choral music, street pageants, Resolved, That we indorse the action processions, tournaments and carni-

William Jennings Bryan for President peka ladies have charge of as their of the Santa Fe Route, containpart of the Uni, ted States.

Resolved That we are in favor of will be the first one ever given in to these regions as invalids need.

tests, races and parades

SPECIAL RATES.

fare for round trip. Kansas City, Kansas, Septem!

24 28. W. C. T. U. convention. One

N. W. One and one third fare round Republican Rally, Peabody, Satur day, Sept. 12. Fare one and one third

National Encampment Grand Army

Dr. Johnson, having received a Falls Station for the round trip \$14.80

Pracht and Jake Brough, with the for the round trip tickets on sale following result:

Sept. 18-19-20. return limit 30th.

ville. Ky, Fare one and ane-third, investments They may prove profitable to you. 144 round trip, National Baptist Convention St. Louis, Mo. Sept. 16 23rd. Fare one

13 and one-third round trip. Annual Meeting Missouri Valley Homeapathic Medical Association 1, one fare for the round trip plus \$2 Tickets on sale Aug. 29 to Sept. I Return limit can be extended to Sept.

Annual meeting Laundrymen's ated by acclamation for County Annual meeting Laundrymen's School Superintendent.

Annual meeting Laundrymen's National Association, Chicago, Sept. 14 16. Fare one and one-third round

Annual meeting Central Protective Association, Argentine, Kansas, Sept. Fare one and one third. Army of the Cumberland, Sept. 23-24. Rockford, Ill. Fare one and one

Kansas State Fair, Wichita, Sep. tember 1-26. One fare round trip. Fair and races, St. Joseph, Mo. September 6 12. One fare round trip. Tickets on sale September 5-12, return limit 12th.

Ottawa, Kan., September 16-18. G. A. R. Reunion, Newton, Kan., September 1-11. One and one-third ITS MODE OF ACTION

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc.

DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials,

STAR BARBER SHOP,

Machinery.

W. H. HOLSINGER. DEALER IN

Wind Mills. Pumps, Hose and Fittings

KANSAS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. -

~

Fall Festivites, Topeka, Kansas, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Nashville Tennessee, Sept, 9 22, fare

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture and constant sunshine are found.

These essentails exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico.

To peka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

Discriptive pamphlets, recently For tree copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry, al courts

COLD AT. CRIPPLE CREEK. The best way to get there is over

the Santa Fe route. The fabulously special rates.

Special rates.

Special rates.

Topeks, Kansas, October 12 17, S. Romigh, A. F. Holman, Dr. F. T. Johnson, Fred. Pracht, J. L. Corhran, W. H., Knox and A. M. Breese, with the following result on the several fare for round trip.

Special rates.

Special rates.

Topeks, Kansas, October 12 17, Fare one and one third round trip.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Ootober 1518, Y. M. C. A. One and one third for one third fare for round trip.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Ootober 1518, Y. M. C. A. One and one third fare for round trip.

Trace is an abundance of there is demonstrated by given, that I will offer, at public sale, On Thursday, August 27, 1856, On Thursday, August 28, On Thursday, August 27, 1856, On Thursday, August 28, On Thurs being rapidly made.

And one third fare round trip,
Hutchinson, Kansas, October 17 24,
Grand Legion Select Knights, A.O.
N.W. One and control of the control of th of Cripple Creek.

228 236 238 234 236 of the Republic- St. Paul, Minn., RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD. at Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere are being made daily, and the production

Veterans N. S. A. Sept. 8 11. Louis- interested in any form of speculation or

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

National Eisteddfod, Denver, Sept. 1529 Arch St., Philad'a Pa.

> For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fover, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neu-

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS. PURE WHISKIES.

ralgia.

It has been in use for more than twenty-five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended—a very significant fact.

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-AND RESULTS,"

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

120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal delay.

J. T. BUTLER. GRISHAM & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federal Expert physicans affirm that the Office over the Chase County National Bank

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

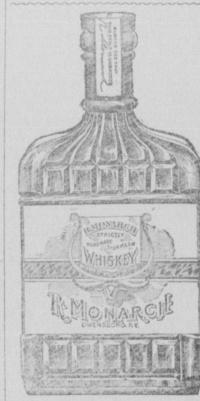
Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1828-11

F. P. GOCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR-ANT, July 23, 1896.)

Sale of School Land. Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica-



"R. MONARGH" AND

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

Case 12 qts. 5 years old ... \$11 00 8 years old....\$13 00 10 years old....\$15.00 Case 12 qts. Packed and Bottled at Distillery.

In The Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Send money with order to avoid

The Inase County Courant,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.



Found .- Call at the post office

prove property, pay for this local and

past six weeks, is improving.

Herbert A. Clark will leave, this week, for Lawrence, where he will take a course in civil engineering.

Co. I will leave Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday morning, September 29, in a special car for Topeka Encampment. Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided intelest to

them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco I have for rent some of the bes farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Palls, Kansas, who also does paper ate on the streets immediately after If you want a home market, pat-ronzie Rockwood & Co's, the only Festivities for the Grand Army of first class meat market in town.

Dr. T. M. Zane, of Osage City, was in town, the fore part of the week, called here by the illness of his sister,

For a nice dress go to King & King's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1.25 per yard. They are new, and some handsome ones among them.

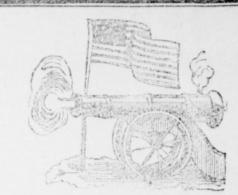
Quart fruit jars 65 cents fruit jars 85 cents per doz- and munificent entertainer in Kansas, SMITH BROS.

The cash grocers.

night, from taking her sister, Tot, to Bethany College, at Topeka, and her brother, Paul, to the Military school at Lexington, Mo.

Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of branch of his trade.

by L. M. Swope and J. L. Kellogg, September 13 to 20, inclusive.



FIRST GUN

AS USUAL FINDS THE MODEL IN FRONT THE SAME AS THE OLD VETS WERE IN THE LATE WAR. THANKS ARE DUE THEM FOR PRESENT PROPERTY.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR STAPLE AND FANCY CROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND MEATS. RECARDING PRICES, WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW. HIGHEST MARK-ET PRICES PAID FOR POULTRY, ECCS. ETC. WE EXTEND AN INVITATION TO ALLOLD SOLDIERS AND SONS OF VET-RANS TO MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEAD-MIXED QUARTERS DURING THE FAIR.

CLARKE & CO.

Quart fruit jars 65 cents
per dozen. Half gallon
fruitjars 85 cents per doz
the convention, next Saturday. SMITH BROS.

The cash grocers.

morning; also an offering received for than those to whom he addressed the Board of Education. We may

You want job work of any description.
Holmes' boy band discoursed sweet music at the convention, last Satur.

Holmes' boy band discoursed sweet in separate tracks, at not less than the convention, last Satur.

Holmes' boy band discoursed sweet at public sale to the highest bidder in separate tracks, at not less than the results of the music at the convention, last Saturday.

Buy your shoes at King & King's They will give you the best for the least money.

Runder Saturday at the instance of the last tracks, at not less than \$250 per acre, viz: will of net 5 216; st of nw 1221-8; will of net of swigs 128-21-8; will of nwill of 1022-6; swigs 128-21-8; will of nwill of nwill 22-22-8.

Runder Gottonwood Falls, in November for the prize banner. And all is due to the earnest efforts of the Y. P. President, Mr. Rella Stotts. By order of Y. P. committee.

Richard Cuthbert, one of the pioneers of Chase county, a most xcellent eitizen and one of the best King & King will show you some of neighbors a man whose absence will ice new things in capes, this week. be felt in this community, because of the good he has done in our midst; Mrs. Eugene Patterson, who has been sick with malarial fever for the with his family, where he recently purchased a neat family residence The best wishes of the COURANT and his many other friends here follow him and his to their new home. *

Festival-Reunion week, has already sion on all orders they may send in. issued his orders; "Every body is expected to turn out and make a noise; gallon or five cases. Cash must be people who are not handsome will sent with each order. We are, wear a mask; prizes given for the best costume, the noisiest sound and the the "Midway" parade.

town.
sep 3-4w
week September 28 to October 3, is
not merely a reunion of the old soldiers but a reunion of all Kansans, the Dead Letter office.

W. E. Timmons, P. M. t will be a week full of pageantry, oats, tournaments, carnival pranks, military, civic and flower parades, illumined procession and campfires presided over by famous American cheap—part are natives; balance western. Call and see them. Kinley, who have both promised positivly to be present. The Capital Quart fruit jars 65 cents city wants to prove to her fellow citi-per dozen. Half gallon zens that she is the most agreeable and it looks as if she was going to be

fully equal to the occasion. Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a aug 8tf au the reunion on September 15, and will be followed on that and ensuing days y Gen.J.C. Black, Gen.J.B. Weaver, Col. Allen Buckner, Major Tom Anderson and his Modoc Club, "Corporal" Tanner, ex-commissioner of pensions, Governor Morrill, Hon. Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every be in charge of Tim McCarthy. Free tents will be furnished to all ex-sol-W. P. Martin shipped eight car loads of cattle from Bazaar to Kansas City, Sunday night, and J. A. Burnley Rock Island, St Louis & San Fran-Shipped two car loads the same day, cisco and Southern Kansas railroads, Mr. Martin's cattle were accompanied and all connecting lines, in effect

Diamond Creek Y. P. S. S. Convention was held at the grove, north of J. T. Butler, the Democratic and People's party candidate for County Attorney, will speak to the people at Cedar Point, at 8 o'clock, p. m., next Saturday, September 12.

The Cash glocers.

Elmdale, as before advertised, with the largest attendence for years, so we are informed. Every school in the township, except the Seventh Day Adventist, of Elmdale; which I believe have never taken a very income. Thursday evening September 17, for name we cannot remember, were to the Thursday evening September 17, for purpose of raising money to pay cxpense of the company to Topeka Encampment, Every one invited, S. S. work Encampment, Every one invited, come out and help the boys along.

The Rev. E. J. Brown, of Conway Springs, Kansas, will preach next Eucland, N.G.; J.B.Davis, Sectors, C. C., C. C., E. F. and fourth monday of each of George, President; H. A. George, Presi the Board of Education.

We are in receipt of a letter from Dr. Ralph Denn, ia which he says he is at Stafford, with a broken arm. but otherwise comparatively well. His arm was broken by an unruly horse; he won a race there — 4 of a mile—on the same mare; by (as given in) 56 feet, against the famous horse "Sam Jones," owned by Prather. The Doctor will be in Chase county about the middle of next month.

We are in receipt of a letter from Dr. Ralph Denn, ia which he says he is at Stafford, with a broken arm. but otherwise comparatively well. His arm was broken by an unruly horse; he won a race there — 4 of a mile—on the same mare; by (as given in) 56 feet, against the famous horse "Sam Jones," owned by Prather. The Doctor will be in Chase county about the middle of next month.

Y. P. President. In order to make our advertisement in your paper more effective and to help introduce our brands in your section we are going to make the following offer for thirty days from July 23, 1896: The person sending us the greatest number of orders for our whiskey from one gallon up will be given a bonus of five cases of R. Monarch or Kentuckey Club ten years old: next greatest, three cases Gene Ware, who is helping the of either brand, and next greatest, one case of either brand and to those Carnival Masquerade; to be given on who do not receive a benus we will Kansas Avenue, Friday night of the mail check for 15 per cent commis-

> Yours truly. R. MORARCH BOTTLING CO.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Sept.

Mrs. E. Young. All the above remaining uncalled

for Sept. 23, 1896, will be sent to

FEEDERS, ATTENTION! We have 400 head of steers for sale western. Call and see them, J. R. HOLMES & SON.

Elmdale, Kansas. TRY A TEXAS TRIP To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Textes were because the place you are looking for

the place you are looking for

as may be just the place you as a home or for investment.



Scientific American

Old Soldier AND CHASE COUNTY'S

Veteran Reunion

ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE FAIR

Thursday, Sep. 17

On the Chase County Fair Grounds.

Corporal Jim Tanner,

Ex-Commissioner of Pensions;

Col. Ed. Madison,

Late Commander Kansas Division S. of V.;

Ex-Member of Congress, 7th District;

Tim McCarthy,

Late Sergt-Major 3d U.S. Infantry.

The above speakers have been invited and Tanner and Madison has positively promised to be present, and the committee has assurances that Peters, McCarthy and others will also be present.

Bacon, Bean Soup, Coffee and Crackers

Will be served free to Old Soldiers. Sons of Veterans and their families. Bring your spoons, tin cups and plates, etc.. with you. If you want pie, cake or other "feather bed grub," bring it also.

The exercises will begin at 10:30 a m., under the direction of Toledo Camp S. of V. with Madison as speaker. Corporal Tanner will speak at 1:30. Races will begin after Tanner speaks for those who enjoy that kind of sport. between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. the following described school lands to-wit:

Camp-fire at night

Oratory, Story, Song and Music Will Prevail.

Wm. Bonewell, who is quite sick, is now visiting at his father's.

The following lands in this country and office distract are vacant, and are otherwise, go to King & King's.

Call at the Courant office when call at the Courant office when stead law; on, upon due application, stead law; on, upon due application, and the country of the field and we have the field and we ha

GHASE GOUNTY FAIR.

SEPTEMBER 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1896.

This is a County Fair and should inspire every citizen in the county to make it the best Fair ever held here. The display in every department will no doubt be equal to or surpass any former year. Remember all entries for exhibit are absolutely free, so let every one bring something, whatever they have of merit, whether it be stock, poultry, fruit er comestic manufacture. Farmers desiring to sell stock, grain or fruit, the County Fair is a most excellent medium through which to advertise.

We can not enumerate all the attractions but there will be something good for each day. Special mention is made of the

GRAND SOLDIER'S REUNION,

ou Thursday, the 3rd day of the Fair, greet the old soldiers with a big crowd, and make them feel our appreciation of the victory won in the grand struggle for Liberty and Union

Holmes' Boys Cornet Band has been employed to furnih music for each day of the fair.

Your friends will be there come and meet them. H. F. GILLETT, ARCH MILLER,

Secretary

President.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

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

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia the Newspaper Adventising Agency of Messra, W. AYER & SON., our authorized agents

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

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

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

POUNDS.

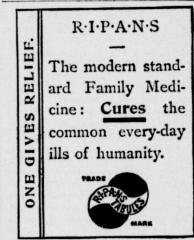
From hundreds of testimonials, the origin. ils of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

tion, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse,
Wis:-Gentlemen: For forty years I used
tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five
years of that time I was a great sufferer from
genral debitty and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't: I
took various remedies, among others "No-ToBac," 'The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold." etc., etc., but none of
them did me the least bit of good. Finally,
however, I purchased a box of your "BacoCuro," and it has entirely cured me of the
habit of all its forms, and I have increased
thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from
all the numerous aches and pains of body
and mind. I could write a quire of paper
upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours, respectfully, P, H, MARBURY,
Pastor C P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three
boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with

boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2 50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.



SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896

Description. S. T. R. Price Value of per acre. Im'p'v. Ne% of ne% Nw% of ne% Ne% of sw% Nw% of sw% Sw% of sw% Se% of se% Sw% of se% \$3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00



FRENCH REMEDY, Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts

powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

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

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys'
Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall
Paper—Hardware—Candles—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here— The assortment is the greatest in the West-

under one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete.
We buy for spot eash—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.

Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just
out of press—free by mail.

Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't come send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Bullene, Moore Errengelo.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

OMNIA VINCIT AMOR.

Dost thou ask what love is? love is bliss and woe; Gentle as a dove is, timid as a doe; Jealous as a tigress fighting for her young, Braver than a lion when the foe has

Love is like a fire-fly with its living spark Shining ever brighter when the way is Love is like a rose-bud, full of hidden Fragrant in the woodlands or the weary

Love is like a river ceasing not to run, Though the stones be rugged and the banks be dun.

Love will smooth the furrows hand of pain doth trace,
Love will soothe the sadness on the dear one's face.

Love is like the radiance of a distant star, For we see it beaming through the years afar; Still we see it gleaming, knowing not

eclipse, Though the bloom is paling on the nectared lips.

Love is like a sunbeam, lighting with its gold Taces fair or faded, tresses young or old. When the youthful roses wither from the Love will kiss the pallor on the brow so

Dost thou ask if love is something doome to die,
Like the opal rainbow in the summer sky?
Only death can tell thee, but this heart of

mine Deemeth that immortal which is half -Alice Mackay, in Collier's Weekly.



PART I. CHAPTER L.-CONTINUED.

Thoroughly alarmed at her threats, in his efforts to conceal his feelings he was not above a weak retaliation.

Stepping back he affected to regard her with a critical admiration that was only half simulated, and said, with a smile: "Very well done-but you have forgotten the flag." She did not flinch. Rather accepting the sarcasm as a tribute to her art she went on with increasing exaggeration:

"No, it is you who have forgotten the flag-forgotten your country, your people, your manhood-everything for that high-toned, double-dyed old spy and traitress! For while you are standang here your wife is gathering under her roof at Robles a gang of spies and traitors like herself-secession leaders and their bloated, drunken 'chivalry.'

"Yes! You may smile your superior smile, but I tell you, Clarence Brant, that with all your smartness and book Tearning you know no more of what goes on around you than a child. But others do! This conspiracy is known to the government, the federal officers have been warned; Gen. Sumner has been sent out here-and his first act was to change the command at Fort Alcatrez and send your wife's southern friend-Capt. Pinkney-to the right one thing-and that is where and how this precious crew meet! That I alone know, and that I have told you."

"And I suppose," said Clarence, with an unchanged smile, "that this valuable information came from your husband-my old friend, Jim Hooker?"

"No," she answered, sharply. "It comes from Cencho-one of your own peons, who is more true to you and the old Rancho than you have ever been. He saw what was going on and came to me to warn you.'

"But why not to me directly?" said Clarence, with affected incredulity.

"Ask him!" she said, viciously. "Perhaps he didn't want to warn the master against the mistress. Perhaps he thought we are still friends. Perhaps she hesitated, with a lower voice and a forced smile, "perhaps he used to see us together in the old times."

"Very likely," said Clarence, quietly, "and for the sake of these old times, Susy," he went on with a singular gentleness that was quite distinct from his paling face and set eyes, "I am going to forget all that you have said of me and mine, in all the old willfulness and impatience that I see you still keep with all your old prettiness." He took his hat from the table and gravely held out his hand.

She was frightened for a moment with his impassive abstraction. In the old days she had known it-had believed it was his dogged "obstinacy"but she knew the hopelessness of opposing it. Yet, with feminine persistency, she again threw herself against it, as a wall.

"You don't believe me! Well, go and see for yourself. They are at Robles now! If you eatch the early morning stage at Santa Clare, you will come upon them before they disperse. Dare you try it?"

"Whatever I do," he returned, smilingly, "I shall always be grateful to you for giving me this opportunity of seeing you again-as you were! Make my excuses to your husband. Good

night!" "Clarence!"

But he had already closed the door behind him. His face did not relax its expression, nor change as he looked again at the tray with its broken viands before the door, the worn, stained hall carpet, or the waiter who shuffled past

He was apparently as critically conscious of them and of the close doors of the hall and the atmosphere of listless decay and faded extravagance around him as before the interview.

Had the woman he had just parted from watched him she would have supposed he still utterly disbelieved her story. But he was conscious that all had uttered.

Through all her extravagance, envy and revengefulness, he saw the central truth-that he had been deceived, not by his wife, but by himself. He had suspected all this before-this was what had been really troubling him, this was what he had put aside, rather than his faith, not in her, but in his ideal.

He remembered letters that had passed between her and Capt. Pinkney -letters that she had openly sent to notorious southern leaders, her nervous anxiety to remain at the rancho, the innuendoes and significant glances of friends which he put aside—as he had this woman's message!

Susy had told him nothing new of his wife, but the truth of himself. And the revelation came from people whom he was conscious were the inferiors of himself and his wife. To an independent, proud and self-made man it was the culminating stroke.

In the same abstracted voice he told the coachman to drive home.

The return seemed interminable, though he never shifted his position. Yet when he drew up at his own door and looked at his watch he found he had been absent only half an hour. Only half an hour! As he entered the house he turned with the same abstraction toward a mirror in the hall as if he had expected to see some outward and visible change in himself at that time.

Dismissing his servants to bed, he went into his dressing-room, completely changed his attire, put on a pair of long riding boots, and throwing a serape over his shoulders, paused a moment, took a pair of small derringer pistols from a box, put them in his pockets, and then slipped cautiously down the staircase.

A lack of confidence in his own domestics had invaded him for the first time. The lights were out. He silently opened the door and was in the

He walked hastily a few squares to a livery stable, whose proprietor he knew. His first inquiry was for one Redskin-a particular horse; the second for its proprietor. Happily both were in. The proprietor asked no question of a customer of Clarence's condi-

The horse, half Spanish, powerful and irascible, was quickly saddled. As Clarence mounted, the man, in an impulse of sociability, said:

"Saw you at the theater to-night,

"Ah!" returned Clarence, quietly

gatering up the reins. "Rather a smart trick of that woman with the flag," he said, tentatively. Then, with a possible doubt of his customer's politics, he added, with a forced smile: "I reckon it's all party fuss, though—thar ain't any real danger."

But fast as Clarence might ride the words lingered in his ears. He saw through the man's hesitation-he, too, had probably heard that Clarence Brant weakly sympathized with his wife's sentiments-and dared not speak fully. And he understood the cowardly suggestion that there was "no real dan-

It had been Clarence's one fallacy. He had believed the public excitement was only a temporary outbreak of partisan feeling-soon to subside. Even now he about! Yes-everything is known but was conscious that he was less doubtful of the integrity of the union then of his own household. It was not the devotion of the patriot, but the indignation of an outraged husband that was spurring him on.

> He knew that if he reached Woodville by five o'clock he would get ferried across the bay to the embarcado and previous passenger to do with me? catch the down coach to Fair Plains. whence he could ride to the rancho. As the coach did not connect directly with San Francisco, the chance of his surprising them was greater.

Once clear of the city outskirts he bullied Redskin into irascible speed, and plunged into the rainy darkness of the high road. The way was famil-

For awhile he was content to feel the buffeting, caused by his rapid pace,



He plunged into the ratny darkness of the hig

of wind and rain against his depressed head and shoulders, in a sheer brutal sense of opposition and power; or to relieve his pent-up excitement by dashing through overflowed gullies in the road, or across the quaggy, sodden edges of meadow land, until he had controlled Redskin's rebellious extravagance into a long, steady stride.

Then he raised his head and straightened himself on the saddle-to think. But to no purpose. He had no plan; everything would depend upon the situation; the thought of forestalling any action of the conspirators, by warning or calling in the aid of the authorities, for an instant crossed his mind, but

was as instantly dismissed. He had but an instinct, to see with his own eyes what his reason told him was true.

Day was breaking through drifting scud and pewter-colored clouds as he reached Woodville ferry, checkered | ican of better degree and personality. with splashes of the soil and the spume of his horse, from whose neck and

flanks the sweat rolled like lather. Yet he was not conscious how intent had been his purpose until he felt a sudden instinctive shock on seeing that the ferryboat was gone! For an instant that he saw was a part of his degrada- his wonderful self-possession aban- mark to him in Spanish. He replied flution, for he had believed every word she doned him; he could only gaze vacantly ently and courteously, but at the next

thought or expedient, but in another the expressman in an unmistakable moment he saw that the boat was returning from the distance. Had he lost his only chance?

He glanced hurriedly at his watch; he had come quicker than he imagined; there would still be time. He beckoned impatiently to the ferryman. The boat, a ship's pinnace, with two men in it, crept in with exasperating slowness. At last the two rowers sullenly leaped ashore.

"Ye might have come before with the other passenger. We don't reckon to run lightnin' trips on this ferry."

But Clarence was himself again Twenty dollars for two more oars in that boat," he said, quietly, "and \$50 if you get me over in time to catch the down stage."

The man glanced at Clarence's eyes. "Run up and rouse our Jake and Sam." he said to the other boatman; then more leisurely, gazing at his customer's travel-stained equipment, he said: "There must have been a heap o' passengers got left by last night's boat. You're the second man that took this route in a hurry."

At any other time the coincidence might have struck Clarence. But he only answered curtly: "Unless we are under way in ten minutes you will find I am not the second man, and that our bargain's off."

But here two men emerged from the shanty beside the ferry house and tumbled sleepily into the boat.

Clarence seized an extra pair of sculls that were standing against the shed and threw them into the stern. "I don't mind taking a hand myself for exercise," he said, quietly.

The ferryman glanced again at Clarence's travel-worn figure and determined eyes with mingled approval and surprise. He lingered a moment with his oars lifted, looking at his passenger.

"It ain't no business o' mine, young man," he said, deliberately, "but I reckon you understand me when I say that I've just taken another man over there."

"I do," said Clarence, impatiently. "And you still want to go?"

"Certainly," said Clarence, with a cold stare, taking up his oar.

The man shrugged his shoulders, bent himself for a stroke and the boat sprang forward. The others rowed strongly and rapidly, the tough ashen blades springing like steel from the water, the heavy boat seeming to leap in successive bounds until they were fairly beyond the curving inshore current and clearing the placid, misty surface of the

Clarence did not speak, but bent abstractedly to his oar; the ferry man and his crew rowed in equal panting silence, a few startled ducks whirred before them, but dropped again to rest.

In half an hour they were at the Embarcado. The time was fairly up; Clarence's eyes were eagerly bent for the first appearance of the stage coach around the little promotory; the ferryman was as eagerly scanning the bare. empty street of the still sleeping settlement.

"I don't see him anywhere," said the ferryman with a glance, half of astonishment and half of curiosity, at his solitary passenger.

"See whom?" said Clarence, careless-

"The other man I ferried over to eatch the stage. He must have gone on without waiting. You're in luck, young fellow."

"I don't understand you," said Clarence, impatiently. "What has your

"Well, I reckon you know best. He's the kind of man, gin'rally speaking, that other men in a powerful hurry don't care to meet, and as a rule I don't foller arter. It's gin'rally the other way."

"What do you mean?" said Clarence. sternly. "Who are you speaking of?" "The chief of police of San Francis-

CHAPTER II.

The laugh that instinctively broke from Clarence's lips was so sincere and unaffected that the man was disconcerted, and at last joined in it, a little shamefacedly. The grotesque blunder of being taken as a fugitive from justice relieved Clarence's mind from its acute tension, he was momentarily diverted, and it was not until the boatman had departed and he was again aione that it seemed to have any collateral significance. Then an uneasy recollection of Susy's

threat that she had the power to put his wife in Fort Alcatrez came across him.

Could she have already warned the municipal authorities, and this manbut he quickly remembered any action from such a warning could only have been taken by the United States marshal, and not by a civic official, and dismissed the idea.

Nevertheless, when the stage with its half-spent lamps still burning dimly against the morning light swept round the curve and rolled heavily up to the fice, he became watchful.

A single yawning individual in its doorway received a few letters and parcels, but Clarence was evidently the only waiting passenger. Any hope that he might have entertained that his mysterious predecessor would emerge from some seclusion at that moment, was

disappointed. As he entered the coach he made a rapid survey of his fellow-travelers, but satisfied himself that the stranger was not among them. They were mainly small traders or farmers, a miner of two, and apparently a Spanish-Amer

Possibly the circumstance that men of this class usually preferred to travel on horseback and were rarely seen in public conveyances attracted his attention, and their eyes met more than once.

in mutual curiosity. Presently Clarence addressed a reat the leaden-colored bay without a stopping place he asked a question of with rocks."-Detroit Free Press.

Missouri accent.

Clarence's curiosity was satisfied; he was evidently one of those early American settlers who had been so long domiciled in southern California as to adopt the speech as well as the habiliments of the Spaniard.

The conversation fell upon the political news of the previous night, or rather seemed to be lazily continued from some previous more exciting discussion, in which one of the contestants, a redbearded miner, had subsided into an occasional growl of surly dissent.

It struck Clarence that the Missourian had been an amused auditor, and even, judging from a twinkle in his eye, a mischievous instigator of the controversy. He was not surprised, therefore. when the man turned to him with a certain courtesy and said:

"And what, sir, is the political feeling in your district?"

But Clarence was in no mood to b as he had come only from San Francisco, they were probably as well informed on that subject as himself. A quick and searching glance from

the stranger's eyes made him regret it, but in the silence that ensued the redbearded passenger, evidently still rankling at heart, saw his opportunity.

Slapping his huge hands on his knees and leaned far forward, until he seemed to plunge his flaming beardlike a firebrand-into the controversy. he said grimly:

"Well, I kin tell you gen'I'men this! It ain't goin' to be no matter wot's the political feeling here or thar-it ain't goin' to be no matter wot's state's rights and wot's fed'ral rights-it ain' goin' to be no question whether the gov'ment's got the right to relieve its own soldiers that those secesh is be sieging in Fort Sumter, or whether they haven't-but the first gun that's fired at the flag blows the chains of every blamed nigger south of Mason and Dixon's line! You hear me! I'm shoutin'! And whether you call yourselves 'secesh,' or 'union,' or 'copper head,'or 'peace men,' you got to face it!'

There was an angry start in one or two of the seats; one man caught at the swinging side strap and half rose, a husky voice began: "It's a confound-" and then all as suddenly subedsided.

Every eye was turned to an insignificant figure in the back seat. It was a woman holding a child on her lap and gazing out of the window with her

ex's profound unconcern in politics. Clarence understood the rude chivalry of the road well enough to comprehend that this unconscious but omnipetent figure had, more than once that day, controlled the passions of the disputants. They dropped back weakly to their seats, and their mutterings rolled off in the rattle of the wheels.

Clarence glanced at the Missourian. He was regarding the red-bearded miner with a singular curiosity.

The rain had ceased, but the after noon shadows were deepening when they at last reached Fair Plains, when Clarence expected to take horse to the rancho. He was astonished, however, to learn that all the horses in the stable were engaged, but remembering that some of his own stock were in pasturly as he handed the man his promised age with a tenant at Fair Plains, and that he should probably have a better selection, he turned his steps thither. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Unique Memorial at Edinburgh. On November 24, 1861, an old house fell in the High street of Edinburgh and the circumstances caused a permanent memorial of this event to be erected on the spot. About 1:10 Sunday morning, while all the inmates of the house were in bed, suddenly and without any previous warning, this ancient tenement collapsed and fell into shapeless ruins upon its own base, some of the outer walls into the street and other portions choking up the close of the narrow passage at its side. Upward of 80 individuals of this house were buried in the ruins. Amid great work of rescue was almost instantly some of them severely injured, while the remainder were found to have been killed by falling beams and stones or suffocated in the rubbish. Of those rescued a considerable number were children. On the rebuilding of the premises a memorial tablet was inserted in That act was forced and promulgated the front commemorating a touching incident in the disaster; the rescue of a boy who was heard to encourage the workers above his prison with the re- 23 years of constantly falling prices. mark: "Dig away, lads; I'm no died vet."-N. Y. Times.

Sacrificed to Truth.

"Gentlemen of the jury," shouted an attorney who was trying a case in an Alameda court, and incidentally cleaving and smashing the air, "the cornerstone of this plaintiff's case is embodied in one little word of four letters-t-r-u-t-h."

"Hadn't you better count the letters in that word again?" inquired the justice of the peace, when the laugh had subsided. "How many fingers and thumbs have you on one hand?"

"Four, your honor," and the attornev held up a hand from which the index finger was missing. "Ah, you sacrificed that finger to truth," said the judge.—San Francisco

Post. Awkward Apology.

It makes all the difference how a thing is put. With the best of intentions one may blunder sometimes. At a meeting in London lately Lady

Henry Somerset, the great temperance worker, was absent through illness. The lady who took her place made this kindly but unexpected explanation: "Dear Lady Henry has been overworked, and we must, of course, be careful not to kill the goose that lays the

golden eggs." -He'll Need a Pile .- "Shall you build your new house with bricks?" "No;

CHEERS FOR TELLER.

ado's Senator Makes an Earnest Appeal for Bimetallism. Senator Henry M. Teller, on the even ing of August 31, delivered before the Bryan and Sewall club of Colorado Springs the only political address he

ites of the city. The supreme court and income tax issues raised by the Chicago platform were handled by the speaker in bis usual dry, argumentative style, and he spoke in tones of contemp' of the Indianapolis convention, characterizing it the members of the Ragged Legion are drawn, and replied, almost curtly, that as a stool-pigeon to catch votes that noted. Many men not yet past their might otherwise go to Bryan rather prime remember him as he was in those than to McKinley. Senator Teller ignored the McKinley letter of acceptance entirely. He eulogized Bryan, and declared that he was the equal of any presidential candidate nominated in this country during the last 40 years Blaine not excepted.

"We must do our duty to the financial mestion," said Mr. Teller, "for if we settle it here we will settle it throughout the world. If we could strip this question of partisanship you would find a great majority of this country in favor of bimetallism. The free coinage of both metals is no new theory. It was a success and it was not a failure. We propose no doubtful experiment. We ask that we return to the prosperous times prior to 1873.

"I am asked what country has pros

SYCOPHANT COCKRAN.

An Ingrate Who Is Biting the Hand

That Fed Him. Whatever the faults of Bourke Cockran-and they are many; whatever his virtues-and they are few-no man can deny him possession of unlimited nerve. will make in Colorado during the pres- Perhaps "gall" would be the better ent campaign. His reception was rather word, albeit slangy. It strikes Tamunique from the fact that Colorado many Times that his proposal to enter Springs is the center of what McKinley joint debate with William J. Bryan, sentiment there is in that state. The nominated for president by the greatest silver men call the city "Little London," party this country has ever known, was partly because of the English popula- as solid a piece of impudence as it has tion there and also because of the Mc- encountered in many a day. If all of the Kinley spirit. This in a measure ac natives of County Sligo were as imcounts for the monster demonstration pertinent, the remainder of the world accorded Senator Teller by loyal silver- would be kept busy kicking them until the breed was worn out.

Cockran came to this country many years ago-impoverished, but with the instinct of the mendicant. What he saw. he asked for. What he got he accepted with that profusion of thanks for which days. As a borrower he was expert, and as a consumer of liquor unsurpassed. He would cross the street in a driving storm and wade through slush to his knees, to speak to a man with money. If he had gone in for heraldry, his coat of arms would have been a bottle crossed with a corkserew, and 'Backsheesh" his motto.

The man's eloquence made him friends. He became active as a "worker" in the lower stratum of politics. Subsequently he was adopted by Tammany. He said that he was a democrat, and that organization, which stands ready always to aid struggling talent, took him up. It advanced him step by step. Its members aided him, individually and collectively. It sent him to national conventions and to congress. pered on the double standard. Take It afforded him every opportunity to ac-

ONLY ONE THING WANTING.



DEMOCRATIC GOLD GENERALS (in chorus)—Come on, our gallant army; we

lead you to victory or death. GENERAL WITH THE SPY-GLASS-Wait a bit, fellow-generals, we haven't any

France. She maintains her \$900,000,- quire fame and wealth. He acquired 000 of silver with \$900,000,000 of gold. Germany was pre-eminently prosperous under a silver standard alone from 1852 to 1873, when she abandoned silver and | the eyes of decent men, he owes to Tamtook to a gold standard. India went to a silver basis and has made more progress since 1835 than she did in the previous 500 years. President Diaz and his counselers say: 'We do not want to see the United States go to free coinage, because we could not advance as we are eing now.

"I don't care who it is that says that danger from falling fragments the the coinage of silver will drive out the work of rescue was almost instantly gold. We are told that Jefferson stopped commenced and carried on eagerly over the coinage of silver dollars because of Sunday. About 50 were got out alive, the shrinkage of the currency. That is true, because they were being exported. But silver half dollars were coined and | hand in glove with McKinley, Plattand were legal tender. Not one man in a thousand knew that silver had been demonetized two years after the act of 1873. No American citizen knew of it. will always be found. No obligation in-

by an enemy of the human race.

was an unfortunate act. Think of it,

"Our 70,000,000 people ought to be the happiest people on earth. I find them poverty-stricken. I find one-third without means of supporting themselves. I tell you, after 20 years of thought and study, our trouble arises from a deficient monetary system. I find that every other nation that has abandoned this standard is in the same condition of poverty. In 1886 a commission was appointed in England to find what was the matter with her stagnated trade.

"They say, if you go to free coinage you will get a 50-cent dollar. The Mexican dollar is not a 50-cent dollar. It is a 100-cent dollar. When the Mexican Bryan and Prosperity. The great body dollar reaches the United States it is of American voters cannot hesitate long worth but 50 cents, because it is simply silver bullion. If you give all the forms of money-the greenback, silver, gold dollars-all the same functions they will remain side by side, and one will not depreciate until all do. Lut I have said enough on that. Do not misunderstand me. I do not want to go to a silver basis alone, but if we have to go to one metal, then let it be silver." (Cheers.)

Gov. Altgeld wants to know how long we would have had to wait for independence if we had depended upon England's consent to it. This is a problem that Mr. McKinley should work out and answer in one of his speeches. The sentiment in favor of American independence in England was fully as now .-- St. Louis Republic.

hem. Tammany made him. All that he has to-day, every shred of reputation, every square inch of standing in

many. There is a yellow streak in Cockran. In the expressive vernacular of the west, that he slanders and belittles, "he will not do to tie to." He is not true-He accepted Tammany's food and clothing, and then bit the hand that fed him. If asked an opinion of Cockran, any leader of the famous organization will give it with ease and freedom. They know him.

His present attitude is in keeping with his nature. He is loud in abuse of former party associates and friends; he is others whom he once loudly abused. That side which promises most for Cockran is the side upon which Cockran curred binds him; no faith keeps him true. No sense of gratitade sways his (Cheers.) I think we all agree that it lightest action. He has no feeling of

obligation, no faith and no gratitude. This is the man who, with an effrontcry so brazen that it contains an element of humor, challenged William Jennings Bryan to a joint debate.-Tammany Times.

Bryan and Prosperity.

Farmer, manufacturer, miner, wageearner-all feel the blighting effects of falling prices. In the face of falling prices they cannot prosper, and the election of McKinley means a further and continued fall in prices. Rising prices can alone bring to them general and lasting prosperity, and Mr. Bryan's election means higher prices. In short, it is McKinley and Adversity, over the choice.-The American.

Silver's Good Work in Mexico

Out of a lot of trash brought out in an interview with the Mexican minister. about silver money, 50-cent dollars, etc., all fixed up by a republican interviewer to help the unholy gold cause, one startling truth was told. He says by the use of silver money outside competition has been dispensed with and Mexico is building up industries of her own. Under a gold standard the industries of the United States are being pulled down, instead of being built up .- Springfield

(Ill.) Register. We call attention to the fact that "the silver craze" continues to die out-in strong as that in favor of bimetallism | the organs of the money power .- Atlanta Constitution.

Bad Men Can Be Employed in the Building of Good Roads. ost of it. Curiously enough, this most eases. excellent scheme has made most progstrongly and justly reprehended. In teria "cultures," which are designed for those states of the south where they have what is known as the "chain gang system," the idea of putting the prisoners at work on the highways suggested itself naturally. The convicts were kept in open-air camps with guards furnished by the state, and nothing was more natural than to engage them in road repair in the vicinity.

Where convicts are housed in great buildings of stone and iron, and where they have been put to labor at mechanical employment, the transition is not so simple and natural. Still it can be made to a certain extent, and that without destroying or impeding the work of prison reform. In South Carolina there are now said to be about 600 convicts at work on the highways, and the value of what they have done has produced such an effect upon the people of the rural sections of that not particularly progressive state that county commissioners everywhere are stirring up the subject of systematic road construction. Tennessee has a law that permits it, and New York has authorized a similar experiment. It seems to us that the New York law might very profitably be adopted in Minnesota at the next session of the legislature. This contemplates the employment of only a portion of the state's convicts, to be selected by the prison warden, probably with the assistance and approval of the state board of charities and corrections, who should be put to work on road improvement under the direction of experts in road construction engaged by the

It is unquestionably true that the work of reforming the criminal, of which we must never lose sight by exalting the commercial motive, is entirely consistent with utilizing convict labor on the highways. There is a very large percentage of prison population for whom this would be the most desirable form of labor. By judicious selection of men, and by engaging them in small gangs upon the highways, it is probable that more wholesome influences might be brought to bear upon them even than in a well-conducted prison itself. At any rate, here is an occupation which does not compete with honest labor, which is available for a great number of convicts to whom mechanical pursuits are not naturally adapted, and whose results would be in the highest degree beneficial to the state. We believe that further experiment along this line should be made at once, and that our own community should attempt it .- St. Paul (Minn.) Globe.

and handled profitably.

is sour does not all churn. If a cow's attention is attracted, she

immediately lets down her milk. So far as is possible discard all cows

that develop objectionable habits natu-

The real test of a cow is her performance after the first three or four months in milk.

If milk is to be used for butter or cream, deep setting and speedy separation give the best results. A heifer is valuable in proportion to

the smallness of the feed required by her to make a pound of butter. There are three general faults in butter-making, overripening of cream,

overchurning and overworking. A good quantity of good, rich milk for ten months in the year is what every dairyman should have from every

cow in the herd. While fat cows may present rather tain that when the milch cows are put- margarine. ting fat on their backs they are not

putting it into the milk pail. By selling giltedged butter a dairyman is not impoverishing his farm. He is selling his crops to his cows at a profit, and returning the manurial elements to the farm, which becomes more productive every year .- Rural

OPEN YOUR EYES.

Go to the City and Get Rid of Conceit

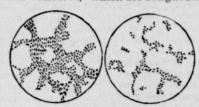
The farmer who never leaves his farm except when he goes to the cheese factory, creamery, post office, grocery or to church, is usually the most conceited and egotistical of all men; knows the least about his business, makes the poorest dairy product, and grows the Chunk bear inscriptions: "I want good poorest and lightest crops. If he will once go to the city and note the arrival of his butter or fruit, compare it with other arrivals, and note the comments taxes realized, and the limited number thereon, he will go home with a better knowledge of his needs. The best and erland should have streets that should most profitable lesson I ever learned. be a pride to every wayfarer. Had no: says a prominent writer in Farmers' Hore Journal, was on such a trip, and thinking caps and put more money into the conceit and self-esteem I disposed good roads and less in other improveof on that occasion would have filled a volume. Go some day and see for yourself. You will come home vastly wiser and with a determination to discard prejudice and make butter. As much loss comes from using inferior packages and poor products, ship only the Such a road, according to loclity and best goods, and in the most attractive the difficulties of construction, may be and neatest packages. You will find built for from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per mile. that small packages, if neat and attractive, sell for the best prices; there is no room for poor goods of any kind. I give poor, thin, inferior milk.

DAIRYING MYSTERIES.

Improving the Butter Flavor by Certain Kinds of Bacteria

Among the most remarkable of recent discoveries is the fact that bacteria are responsible for the flavor of a gathering place for many of the legal In a good many of the states the in- butter and cheese. After all, the pop- lights who enjoy better than anything mates of penitentiaries are already emular notion that these organisms are else a social hour after wrestling ployed, to a greater or less extent, in enemies of mankind is a mistake. Near-throughout the day with knotty legal improving the highways, and every- ly all of them are harmless, and some where the verdict is that good roads are exceedingly beneficial. It is only a have been secured where they would few eccentric species that have adopted not have been built for a century to parasitic habits, and, feeding on the ome if the taxpayers had been obliged body tissues of mankind and other anio initiate the work and bear the whole mals, produce thereby unpleasant dis-

The United States patent office has ress in the communities where it is just issued to Vilhelm Storch, a citizen connected with a prison system that is of Denmark, a patent for certain bac-



THAT MAKE GOOD BUTTER.

ese in the artificial flavor of butter. Added to fresh cream, these microscopic organisms multiply in incalculable numbers, and give to the substance the peculiar taste quality that is desired by people who eat butter. In Denmark dairying is conducted on scientific principles, and in that country bacterial cultures have come into general use in the creameries. Already such cultures have been placed on the market in the United States, and small quantities of them are obtainable by farmers, put up in bottles and hermetically sealed. Among them perhaps the best-known is Prof. Conn's culture of "Bacillus No. 41," the original germs for which were obtained by that scientist from a jar of preserved cream from South America, sent to the world's fair at Chicago.

The notion that Philadelphia butter may be made to order out of any sort of cream merely by the addition of a few microbes of a particular species seems surprising; yet it is a fact. It used to be imagined that the pure aro-





BACTERIA THAT SPOIL BUTTER.

matic flavor peculiar to fresh butter of Post. specially fine flavor resulted chiefly from the feed consumed by the cows, SAT ON THE HORNETS' NEST. and that the great difference between winter butter and summer butter was due to the difference between winter feed and the fresh grass feed of the summer. This idea proves to be wholly a their way into the cream.

Having discovered this fact, the next tucket all you have to do is to ask him thing obviously was to isolate the bac- what he thinks of hornets' nests as a teria that produced the proper flavor material for gun wadding. and to make cultures of them--i. e., multiply them in beef tea, gelatine, or in old Penobscot we went gunning one would feed. It is found that a very muzzle-loading guns then, and wadding small quantity of such a culture, intro- was a necessary part of the outfit. We duced into a pan of cream, will effect came across a big hornets' nest up in the desired result, the good microbes a tree, and climbed up and pulled it driving out the bad ones. Thus it is down for wadding. Boylike, we talked Keep no more cows than can be fed easily conceived how valuable to the about the merits of different kinds of dairy farmer is a supply of a proper wadding, and decided that hornets' Sweet cream poured into that which culture, by which his butter product nests, a material provided by nature, may be made of a first-rate and uni- was the best. form quality. To-day he is able to buy the cultures, either in a liquid or in a of it, and began breaking it up. From dry state, in hermetically sealed bottles. the inside of it we tumbled out a quan-The sealing is all-important, inasmuch tity of the biggest hornets I ever saw as the air is alive with bacteria of all the ferocious kind that have black sorts, and none not wanted must be bands around a long, brown body; but

admitted. They get into his cream and spoil his that was a good place to rest and sat product in the shape of butter or cheese. down in merry good humor. Did you ever taste milk that was sour? Probably you have. Well, the souring a sudden Fren, that was my druggist the cream, even causing the butter touched the ground. Then, with anthese are represented in figures 3 and one's hair white, he started off toward 1 and 2 are the sort of bacteria which at every bound. make first-rate butter. Without such as they you would probably forsake happened to sit down where a number a better appearance, it is pretty cer- that agreeable edible and take to oleo-

Churning at Low Temperature.

The aim in churning, says Hoard's Dairyman, should be to churn at as low a temperature as will bring the butter in a reasonable length of time, and it is an excellent plan to keep a memorandum of the temperature of the cream, the temperature of the room in If something more showy be desire which the churning is done, together with the length of time of the churning. After such a memorandum has been kept for awhile, one will be surprised at its usefulness. And, in fact, unless one is blessed with a phenomenal memory, a memorandum of the benefit.

Good Roads Is the Cry. Even the mute animals in Mauch roads." We call the attention of the borough fathers to this. According to our way of thinking, with the amount of of streets to be attended to, the Switzour borough fathers better put on their ments?-Mauch Chunk (Pa.) Times.

The Best Country Roads.

Road experts agree that the best road for country districts is a narrow, stone road, with an earth road alongside.

A cow in a poor condition is sure to

HAD AN AWESOME VOICE.

Little Girl's Wild Guess at a Lawyer's Identity.

Four well-known lawyers sat at a table in a popular downtown restaurant, problems. They were spending the evening pleasantly, bartering jokes about politics and legal life, but wisely avoiding serious discussion.

Many and good were the stories told, each narrator in turn doing his best to create a bigger laugh than had followed his fellow's varn. The stories were full of snap and brevity. One of them will bear repeating:

"I remember a calf case," one of the four began, "which was remarkable only for the fighting qualities shown by counsel. It was tried before a justice of the peace in an Indiana village. One of the contending lawyers was a big man, pompous and vain to a degree. The other was a wiry little fellow who did not weigh 100 pounds. The little man had a voice of remarkable power. He was fiery of speech, and when in an argument would let it out to its limits. The little fellow made an argument an hour long to the six 'good men and true,' and he did not spare his lungs. Loudly he denounced the defendant, and as he came to the close of his address he assumed the attitude of a roaring lion. When he sat down the justice wore a scared look, while the jurymen were open mouthed and on the verge of

The lawyer for the other side then rose and in quiet, even tones proceeded to address the court and jury as follows: "May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury. You must not mind my colleague, Mr. Smith. He, gentiemen, will not hurt you. He has a big voice, but he would not harm a chick. Let me tell you a story about my learned friend Smith. One day Smith had some very important business to transact with Johnson, his nearest friend and neighbor. He went in the early morning to Johnson's house and was greeted by a sweet-faced little girl, who opened the door and asked his business. In a voice that would wake the dead Smith

asked: 'Little girl, is your father in?' "Frightened nearly out of her wits the girl waited not a moment, but fled to her mother, who hurriedly inquired the cause of her distress. In awestruck tones the little one answered: 'I don't know, mamma, but by his voice I think it's God.'

"And the jury disagreed."-Chicago

Sad Result from Using the Wrong Kind

of Gun Wadding. "I've a friend who is a druggist in Massachusetts," said a Penobscot counmistake. The difference is due to the ty man. "He's a Maine boy, and if you varying species of bacteria that find want to make him laugh loud enough to be heard from Haverhill to Paw-

"When we were boys together here some other material on which they fine fall day. We used the old-fashioned

they were stiff, as if frozen, and we There are a good many kinds of bac- didn't mind them at all. After we'd teria which are foes of the dairymen. spilled out a lot of them we thought

"We joked and laughed, when all of is the work of a certain species of bac- friend, screeched like a wild Injun, and terium. But there are ever so many seemed to rise right up from where he other species which give a bad taste to sat and go about 12 feet before he made from it to smell badly. Two of other yell, that was enough to turn 4 accompanying this article. Figures home, making long leaps and yelling

> "It was the hornets, of course. He of them fell and they warmed up from contact with his body, and he warmed up from contact with theirs. He was up from contact with theirs. He was sore for a month."—Lewiston Journal. CATTLE—Best beeves........\$ 3 40 @ 3 80

For Mourning Gowns.

A simple device may be recommen ed for anyone in mourning or hal mourning, or simply desirous of relie ing a plain black stuff or silk gow one may be mounted on stiff net. is a collar made of embroidered law and lace, or sequin trimming and chi fon. The lace is brought round form an upright collar, held in place by being tacked on to a strip of sti net. It takes one yard of insertion dairy operations will be found to be of and five yards of lace. Another show a pale blue or other colored satin from with revers and collar, the front ar collar veiled in tulle illusion, forming loops at the sides, the revers of plan satin, finished off with a small ruck ing of tulle all round. This takes or yard of satin and three yards of tuil The latter naturally requires rathe frequent renewals, but fortunately is not very expensive .- St. Louis R

Jellied Chicken.

Boil until tender, in enough water to cover, one chicken. Remove who done, and let the water boil down one quart. Cut the meat into sma pieces. To the water add three-qua ters of a box of gelatine, scaked; or tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauc and salt and pepper to taste. Slice one hard-boiled egg, add to the chicken. pour over it the strained liquor. Mix well, and put into square mold. Set in cool place to harden .- National Trib

ALMOST PARALYZED.

Intense Suffering for Years.

band and Wife to the Virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Wave, Odell, Nebraska.

"But is it possible that you have recovered so as to do work requiring the constant use of your arms, without suffering?" asked

the reporter.
This question elicited the following wonderful story: "I do not wonder that you are surprised, said Mrs. Brace, for as every one in this vicinity knows for several years one in this vicinity knows for several years I was nearly crippted and suffered constantly from rheumatism. When I first felt the attack I got medicine from a local physician but instead of getting better I grew worse until I suffered intense agony, which no one who has not, had the dread disease can understand. In hopes of relief leading physicians in other towns were consulted.

newspaper I happened to pick up, of a case similar to mine which had been cured by Pink Pills for Pale People and I determined

to give them a trial.
"I admit my faith was weak for I had always been prejudiced against so called patent medicines but by the time I had taken three boxes the relief was so apparent that I determined to continue their use. In a few I determined to continue their use. In a few weeks my general health improved and I could move my arm without difficulty and by the time ten boxes had been used I fest better than I had for years and I can now say with confidence that I am cured. I always keep the pills in the house and take a box of them every spring as a blood purifier and at any time that I take cold and fear a return of my old trouble."

Continuing, Mrs. Brace said, "I give all the credit of my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and both my husband and I shall always be ready to speak

band and I shall always be ready to speak in their praise. We tell our neighbors on every occasion of their virtues and if you think this of sufficient interest we will be glad to have this testimonial made public hoping that it may be of benefit to those who otherwise would be life long suffer-

oath saith that the foregoing statement is just and true.

(Signed.)

MRS. I. O. BRACE.

(Signed.) Mrs. I. O. Brace. Subscribed and sworn to before me, F. R. Joy, a Notary Public on this 28th day of March, 1896.

and restore shattered nerves. unfailing specific for such diseases as loco-motor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la sallow complexions, all forms of sandw complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

On, lightning bug, how fair your fate, What peaceful hours you pass; You lavishly illuminate, And get no bills for gas.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken" You Are Not "Sliaken Before Taken"
With malarial disease, but with prodigious
violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of
which as an antidote to miasmatic poison
has been demonstrated for over forty years
past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the
kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by
it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

"EMILE," asked the teacher in natural his tory, "which animal attaches himself to man the most?" Emile (after some reflec-tion)—"The leech, sir!"

Ir an Indian takes cold, he is liable to have the whooping cough.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

	011111111111111111111111111111111111111		***	450		
	Stockers	2	50	0	3	30
	Native cows HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	25	0	2	8)
d-	HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	89	@	3	15
f-	WHEAT-No. 2 red. No. 2 hard. CORN-No. 2 mixed.		57	60		18
_	No. 2 hard		503	600		52
V-	CORN-No. 2 mixed		18	0		1814
n.	OATS-No. 2 mixed		16	0		18
d,	RYE-No. 2		27	@		28
	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	40	0	1	50
It	Fancy	1	15	a.	1	20
m	HAY-Choice timothy	6	50	@	7	00
f-	Fancy prairie	4	00	0	4	25
to	BRAN-(Sacked)		32	60		33
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		13	0		14
ce	CHEESE-Full cream		94	600		1214
ff	EGGS-Choice		9	0		10
on!	POTATOES		20	30		25
73	ST. LOUIS.					
	CATTLE-Native and shipping	2	co	a	4	60
nt	Texans		30			30
nd	HOGS-Heavy	3	00			25
ng	SHEEP-Fair to choice					3)
	FLOUR-Choice	3	00	a	2	10
in	WHEAT-No. 2 red	3	57	00	0	17%
h-	CORN-No. 2 mixed		18	a		1814
ne	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 mixed		16	0		1614
le.	RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery. LARD-Western mess		291	400		30
2704	BUTTER-Creamery		13	00		19
er	LARD-Western mess	3	123	4 7	3	20
it	PORK	6	00	0	6	3714
c-	CHICAGO.			0		
	CATTLE-Common to prime	2	90	0	4	m
	HOGS-Packing and shipping.	9	85	0	3	00
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	25	0		40'
er	FLOUR-Winter wheat					40
77	WHEAT-No. 2 red	-	56			58
en	CORN-No. 2		194	400		2)
to	OATS-No. 2		18	0		1844
111	OATS-No. 2.		281	600		30
r-	RYEBUTTER-Creamery		9	64		16
-	LARD	3	2)	(0)	3	2714
ne						
e,	NEW YORK.					
ce	NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native Steers	3	35	03	4	88

FLOUR-Good to Choice..... WHEAT-No. 2 red.....

Harvest Excursions to Great Southwest.

6th and 20th, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of cheap homeseekers' excursions to

points in Central and Western Kansas,

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, West-

ern Colorado, Utah and Arizona. The ticket

rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus

\$2.00, with liberal limits and stop-over priv-

ileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions

will enable you to take a fall outing and see

a country where the biggest crops of a de-

For particulars, address GEO. W. HAGEN-

виси, Р. and Т. А., Santa Fe Route, Kansas

TEACHER—"Who was the wisest man?"
Tommy—"Noah." "Noah?" "Yes'm. He
was the only man who knew enough to

What is the difference between the man

who cuts off the end of his nose and a boy who has just finished his task? One les-sens his nose, and the other knows his les-

"THESE," said the poultry farmer, point-

Firs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila, Pa.

SMITHSON—"Hello, Dobson, you are getting stout, aren't you?" Dobson—"Well, I was getting stout; but since I bought my

wheel, I have been falling off considerably.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Man wants but little here below,
As some one said before,
But when he gets it, don't you know,

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Eries, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Tourist (presenting his opened Baedeker to the coachman—("Here, driver, I want to see the first four pages."—Fliegende

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Or all the wonders of the world the Tower

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

of Pisa is the leanest.

He wants a little more.

cade are being harvested.

come in when it rained.'

City, Mo.

On September 1st, 15th, 29th and October

The Remarkable Testimony of a Hus-

A reporter of the Wave having heard of the great faith Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Brace, of Odell, Nebraska, have in the curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People determined to see the parties in person and ascertain the truth of the reports

with that purpose in view a drive was taken to their fine farm a few miles west of town, where Mrs. Brace was found busily engaged in assisting her husband make wire sence. No doubt noticing our surprise she apologized saying "that the children were old enough to be of much help with the housework and she thus had time to assist her husband which not only gave her pleasure but at the same time saved the wages that would otherwise go to pay hired

ing to a group of energetic hens, "are Macduffs." "What a queer name," observed the visitor; "why are they so called?" "Because they always lay on."

can understand. In hopes of relief leading physicians in other towns were consulted, and they all agreed in pronouncing it a severe case of muscular rheumatism and as their prescriptions were taken month after month without beneficial results they ceased to give encouragement and said that I was gradually becoming paralyzed.

"I had by that time become so crippled that I had to give up all work and the only way I could carry my right arm was in an upright position. Any attempt to lower it caused excruciating pain. Constant suffering caused general debility and life seemed too great a burden to bear. It is said a drowning man will catch a straw and so it was in my case as I read a testimonial in a newspaper I happened to pick up, of a case

To confirm her story beyond all doubt
Mrs. Brace made the following affidavit:
STATE OF NEBRASKA, (ss
COUNTY OF GAGE.

Mrs. I. O. Brace being duly sworn on her

March, 1896.

[SEAL]

F. R. Joy, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new line and richness to the blood

Đ	Cure Co. have put
TO STATE OF	smaller size
NDLIVER	bottle of Safe
DISEASE SORDERS,	Cure which can
DEDILITY.	
FE	at all druggists at
WE CURE CO	half the price of
Town to see of	the large bottle.
-1	Varmer's
Or H	e Cure
	c Carrie
only a	scientific vegetable and does all that is
ation a	t, but it is the only
	iver medicine used
	eople of four conti-
A m	edicine that bears
	of the world's ap-
	ifth of a century,
neces:	sarily possess pe-
~	annous .
	0000

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Com-

Which is the oldest, Miss Antiquity, old Aunty Diluvan, Miss Ann Terior, Miss Ann Cestor, Miss Ann T. Mundane or Miss Ann T. Cedent!

Those who are unsuccessful in their pro-fession usually fancy they were destined for something higher.—F..egende Blactter.

mountaine

Warner's Safe Gure

WARNER'S

SAFE

KIDNEYAN BRIOHIT'S URINASY DIS FENALE CO GENERAL I MALA

is not

prepa

Kidne

by the

nents.

the s

prova

tion

must

culiar

OR SMALL BOTTLES.

Owing to the

many requests

from its patrons,

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

OCTORS CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book serse A. N. K.-D.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

Proceedings of the Annual Gathering of Veterans at St. Paul.

Maj. T. S. Clarkson, of Omaha, Elected as Commander-in-Chief-Interesting Reports of Officers-Officers of the Various Organizations

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.-Nearly 40,-1000 veterans tramped the streets of St. Paul for several hours yesterday, renewing the assurance of their youth and feeling in their veins the martial spirit that animated them in the old days when they marched through the breeze making the tramp much easier for those in line.

The first departments were directed to form at 9:30 o'clock and to be prepared to move one hour later. It was just 11:30 o'clock when the head of the parade reached the grand reviewing stand at Smith park and Gen. Walker took his place on the platform and the first division headed by the veteran signal corps passed in review. It was 2:35 in the afternoon when the last post in the big eighth division, containing Minnesota veterans, had passed Gettysburg address as part of the example there was scarcely a noticeable ercises on Memorial day; favoring the a given point. break in the line, post followed post prohibition of the use of the national Reports from all the cities in the terand department coming after department in almost endless succession. The enlivening music of many bands and the stirring martial sound of the veteran drum corps signalled the approach of each new department and the crowd showed prompt appreciation of the appearance of various favorites. Business S

Commander-in-Chief Walker, in his annual report, recommended the peruof the adjutant-general, quartermastergeneral, inspector-general, judge advo-406, of which number 7,293 was by

between that and rival women's organwere members of the different auxiliary societies. The general said he had for consolidation and end the trouble

if possible. The Sons of Veterans were referred to as the natural successors to and the reserve of the Grand Army. "As we "and take up our line of march to the eternal camping grounds, we shall be more content if the picket line is still manned and the uniform is blue."

Gen. Walker commented on the more general observance of Memorial day this year than ever before. Referring to proposed color posts he said: "No honorably discharged veteran should of the color of his skin."

The report of A. J. Rusbank, quartermaster-general, showed receipts of \$30,354 and expenditures of \$19,779, leaving a balance on hand of \$10,575. The assets are \$12,131 and the investments \$16,000.

Adjt.-Gen. Irvin Robbins reported that June 30, 1895, the membership in good standing was 357,639, distributed among 7,303 posts, with 49,600 members on the suspended list, making a total of 407,239 on the rolls, while June 30, 1896, there were 7,303 posts, containing 340,610 comrades in good standing, with 42.561 carried on the rolls as suspended. The gains were: Muster in, 13,467; transfer, 5,418; reinstatement, 13,095; delinquent reports, 4,901; total, 36,881. The losses were: Death, 7,293; honorable discharge, 1,283; transfer, 5,-912; suspension, 28,013; dishonorable discharge, 154; delinquent reports 11,285; total 53.910. The amount expended in charity for the year was \$211,949 an increase of \$12,000 over the preceding year. Kansas has 440 posts and 14,710 men; Missouri, 402 posts and 15,557

It was voted to hold the next encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Daughters of Veterans elected officers, as follows: President, Miss Alice Ingram, of Chicago; junior vice president, Miss Anna Smith, of St. Louis; chaplain, Miss Stephens, of Allegheny, Pa.; treasurer, Miss Ida J. Allen, of Worcester, Mass.; inspector, Miss Cora Pike, of Massachusetts; in stalling officer, Miss Ella Adair, of Oak Park, Ill.; Miss Gladys Foster, of Hiawatha, Kan., was elected as one of the trustees.

Friday's session was devoted to the election of officers. For national commander, Maj. T. S. Clarkson, of Omaha; D. R. Ballou, of Rhode Island; E. H. Mobson, of Kentucky; John C. Linedam, of New Hampshire, and Rear Adm. Meade were named. Before a ballot was taken all the candidates except Clarkson withdrew and he was mamed by acclamation.

Maj. Clarkson for Commander. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.-When mominations were declared in order in the Grand Army encampment yesterday, D. R. Ballou, of Providence, R. I.; Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha; E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky; John C. Linehan, of New Hampshire, and Rear Adm. Meade were named. Seconds for the nomination of Clarkson came quickly from all over the hall, but one of the first men up was Adm. Meade, who withdrew his own name. It at once became evident that Maj. Clarkson would win and all the other names were withdrawn and he was chosen by acclamation. He was called to the stage and acknowledged the honor conferred on him.

Gen. J. H. Mullen, of Minnesota, sota, the custom being to give that have been summoned here.

ampment

For junior vice commander-in-chief, the names of Albert E. Sholes, of Georgia, and Charles W. Buckley, of Alabama, were presented and the ballot resulted: Buckley, 336; Sholes, 241. For surgeon-general, A. E. Johnson, of the department of the Potomac, was

Illinois had a candidate for chaplaincago, but Rev. Mark D. Taylor, of

Indiana.

dorsing the proposed national parks at was especially imposing, frigate Constellation and the sloop of served as a holiday. war Hartford, and asking congress to provide for a soldiers' home south of the Ohio river.

The first official act of the new commander-in-chief, Maj. Clarkson, was to 40,000 men participated, practically appoint C. E. Burmeister, of Omaha, as adjutant-general. The associated organizations held full business meetsal by every comrade of the reports of the staff officers. He referred particu-Larly to the faithful and efficient labors elected the following officers: Mrs. and all public offices, the board of Catherine E. Hirst, of Louisville (reelected), national president; Mrs. A. cate-general and chief of staff. Gen. P. Anderson, of Minneapolis, senior Walker placed the membership of vice president; Mrs. Sarah C. Mason, the organization at 384,406 and the of Nebraska, junior vice president; gain by muster during the year Mrs. Flora George, of Washington, at 13,467. The total loss was 11,- treasurer; Mrs. Thankful, of Massachusetts, chaplain. The Woman's Relief corps took longer to transact their The work of the Woman's Relief business, and it was late in the day becorps was praised and the jealousies fore all their officers had been elected and installed, as follows: Mrs. Agnes azations deplored as tending to incite Hitt, of Indianapolis, national presiill feeling among veterans whose wives | dent; Mrs. Marie Hazenwinkle, of St. Paul, senior vice president.

No action was taken by either of appointed a committee of five to work these organizations looking toward name and membership, the qualifications slightly varying. The Daughters of Veterans also refused to unite with the Loyal Home Workers, saying that come off guard," said Gen. Walker, they preferred their present name and organization.

AFRAID OF THE JAPS.

Sandwich Island People Have New Cause to be annexed to the United States the ments to points on that road. threatened Japanese trouble would be entirely wiped out by the abrogation of all existing treaties. By what is known as the Gibson treaty, entered into with Japan about 13 years ago, the Japanese may pour into the island in untrouble.

KATE FIELD'S WILL.

prior to her departure from the city. as high as 50,000 over the combined op-It names J. Sanford Beatty, Hon. Calvin position. Brice's secretary, and H. H. Kohlsaat as executors. Beatty is understood to be the chief beneficiary. The will requests that her body be brought home and cremated. The estate is said to be small, consisting mainly of books

Miss Field during her lifetime.

Prohibition Crusade in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5. - In reply to a delegation of temperance men who Bryan and his supporters, rose and left waited on the Dominion minister, the hall. Many others, who sympa-Premier Laurier said that it had been thized with the free silver candidate, decided to arrange at the next session remained and gave vent to their disapof parliament for taking a plebiscite proval of Mr. Dixon's attack in hisses, on the question of prohibition. No catcalls and noisy demonstrations. The other question would be submitted. lie was passed between the preacher The speaker announced that the bar and his hearers, and the outlook be in the restaurant of the house of com- came so threatening at one time that mons was to be absolutely abolished. it was feared it would be necessary to The announcement was received with call for the police. cheers.

The Free Seed Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.-In a statement from the department of agriculture regarding the appropriation at Louis on September 30, will be postits command for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, the asser- through the 3d. This is done to insure tion is given that it is safe to say that the attendance of Messrs. Bryan and each senator, representative and territorial delegate in congress during the present fiscal year will have at his disposal (after deducting the one-third alloted by law to the secretary of agriculture) about 30,000 packets of seeds, or about twice as many as last year.

Cholera at Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 5. -After weeks of prace tical freedom from cholera in Cairo, 54 deaths occurred during the last three three days out of 61 cases. The sanitary authorities are greatly alarmed over this sudden outbreak, particularly as the cases are widely scattered along was elected senior vice commander-in- the Khaleag canal, traversing the city. chief, having been designated for that All the British medical officers at stalled. The governor and legislature Monor by the department of Minne-tached to the sanitary department are in favor of allotment and the dis-sota, the custom being to give that have been summoned here.

LABOR DAY PARADES.

ccessful Ever Held. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8 .- Labor unions in the two Kansas Citys celebrated Labor day yesterday in a manner | pened in this part of the state occurred which they have never surpassed. The celebration was an unqualified success Yore's opera house took fire, and in the and labor may well congratulate it- fight to save the building and other elected over Charles L. Boynton, of self upon the showing it made. It is, blocks adjoining 11 firemen, one a volperhaps, as well for the two cities that unteer, met their fate, death being inindependent celebrations were held, stantaneous with five of them. Six in-chief in Rev. C. F. Bunner, of Chi- for it would have been a problem diffi- lived only a few hours in awful agony. cult of solution for one city to contain Massachusetts, received more votes and both celebrations. Not only were both celebrations. Not only were and burns. During the evening the was declared elected. The council of administration, was organizations of this city and of approved by the encampments. The Kansas City, Kan., but the other half hour before the fire was discov-Missouri member is F. M. Sterritt, of exercises were held in different south as the victors over those whom they now honor as comrades. The wind was an ideal one for marching, Goss, Oklahoma, and Leeman L. Calding the labor organizations and their into a special story with a sufficient to the fourth story parade in this city in the morning that the story with a sufficient to the fourth story with the sufficient to the fourth story wi the warm rays of the sun being behind well, of Muskogee, Indian territory. friends repaired to Washington park, the clouds nearly all day and a slight The encampment adopted resolutions where an elaborate programme was approving the W. R. C. attempt to pre-serve the Andersonville prison peni-Kansas City, Kan., parade exercises aptentiary, but refused to commend the propriate to Labor day were held in efforts to beautify it. Among the res- Troost park, this city. This arrangeolutions adopted were the following: ment was made owing to the fact that alley, unloading ladders in the rear of Asking preference for capable ex-sol- Chelsea could not be secured for yesdiers in government appointments; urg- terday. The parades held in the morning on congress the justice and proprieding were the largest turnouts of organty of conferring on Gen. Nelson A. Miles ized labor ever witnessed in the two the full title of lieutenant-general; in- cities. That of Kansas City, Mo., Vicksburg and Fredericksburg; rec- estimated at two miles in length. Beommending the reading of Lincoln's tween 3,500 and 4,000 men were in line,

> flag for advertising purposes; asking ritory adjacent to Kansas City showed congress to repair and preserve the that Labor day was generally ob-

> > CHICAGO'S IMMENSE PARADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.-The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor day with a parade in which probably every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal trade and many downtown stores remained closed all day. The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' park this afternoon.

AFTER WESTERN RAILWAYS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Investigate Numerous Rate Complaints. CHICAGO, Sept. 8. - A series of important investigations of charges against railroads throughout the west will be made by the interstate commerce commission beginning at Chicago in the United States courthouse September 17. Many of these cases are of great significance to railroads and shipping union, each preferring its present centers generally. The commission also will begin, on September 21, an investigation of alleged unlawful receipts and practices in the trade and transportation of grain and grain products by the Santa Fe railway and other lines from Kansas City. This inquiry will be adjourned for further hearing at Kansas City, Mo., September 24. The board of railroad commissioners of Seek Annexation. Kansas have accused the Santa Fe of Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5. — H. G. excessive charges on corn from south-Whitney, ex-postmaster-general of the western Kansas points to Galveston Hawaiian islands, who has just arrived and other points in Texas and Louisifrom Honolulu, reports a strong re- ana. The Wichita commercial club be discriminated assents on account vival of the annexation feeling on the has also made complaint against the islands and says that it is intensified Santa Fe of excessive transportation through the belief that should Hawaii charges on export and domestic ship-

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Democrats Sweep the State with a Majority LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.-Gen. Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was limited numbers. They now number elected governor of Arkansas by from 25,000 and are coming at the alarming 50,000 to 60,000 plurality, and the enrate of 3,000 a year. He thinks it is tire democratic state ticket has been only a question of a few years when successful at the polls. There were but the Japanese will outnumber the na- two full tickets in the field, the demotives and naturalized population, and cratic and republican, the populists in that case would cause serious contenting themselves with a candidate for governor. Gen. Jones and Mr. Remmel, the republican candidate, made an active canvass of the state, Missing Instrument Found Among Papers but Files, the populist nominee, made Left at Washington. Washington, Sept. 5.—The will of the late Kate Field, who died in the jority in this election for its moral efforts to roll up a large majority in this election for its moral efforts. Sandwich islands recently, has been fect on the free silver cause in other found in a box left by Miss Field with states in November, and ante-election the manager of the Shoreham hotel estimates have placed Jones' majority

A SERMON CAUSES A ROW. Denunciation of Bryan Met by Hisses and

Noisy Demonstrations. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-There was almost a riot in the Academy of Music and personal articles accumulated by Sunday while Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., was delivering a sermon on "The Political Crisis." Many persons in the congregation, taking offense at the preacher's red-hot denunciation of

> Democratic Clubs to Meet October 2. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.-The convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs, called to meet at St. poned until October 2, and will last Sewall, who would not have been able to be present on the date first named.

> Congressman Bartlett Declines. NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- Congressman Franklin Bartlett, who served as representative of the Seventh district in the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth congresses, in an open letter to his constituents rejects the Chicago platform and says that if he is nominated again

he cannot accept. The Chickasaw Council Convenes. DENISON, Tex., Sept. 8 .- The Chickasaw council convened to-day at Tishomingo. Gov.-elect Harris and both branches of the legislature were in-

ELEVEN MEET DEATH.

Those at Kansas City and Chicago the Most | Firemen Crushed Under a Falling Wall in BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 7 .- The most horrible holocaust that ever hap-Saturday night at midnight, when Several others met with severe bruises by local talant, and had closed but a ered. Then the building was filled entire audience room almost instantaneously, and before the fire department could respond with a single stream of water. St. Joseph was called on for assistance at the outset, they approaching the building through ar the building, and while hoisting them the upper walls fell over without a second's warning, covering the men. This was witnessed by hundreds of spectators.

TO STIMULATE TRADE. Both England and Germany Will Remode

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Thomas Ewing Moore, United States commercial agent at Weimar, has called the attention of the department of state &. the fact that the British government has taken steps to supplement its consular service by the appointment of commercial attaches. The beginning of this service has been noted with alarm by England's greatest trade competitor, Germany, where an agitation has begun looking to the reform of the German consular service to meet England's action, involving a special education and preparation of young men for consular careers. Mr. Moore attributes this agitation in both Great Britain and Germany for the remodeling of the consular service to a perception of the excellent results attending the development by the United States of a system of special consular reports

American producers and merchants. EUROPE'S WRATH AROUSED.

upon matters calculated to benefit

ome Action Certain to Be Taken to Bring About Reform in Turkey. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The recent atrocities at Constantinople have been thoroughly and earnestly discussed by all classes during the week, and have aroused the wrath of Europe to such an extent that it will probably compel action upon the part of at least some of the powers and force the sultan to make a radical change in the administo on of his empire. There is already evidence that the bugbear of a general European war is no longer sufficient to guarantee Turkey immunity for its misdeeds. The warships of various nations are gathering in the Levant, led by a squadron consisting of a score of British ships, which are ready to respond to a sign from Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador at Constantinople.

TO CRUSH CUBA.

Spain Will Make One Supreme Effort to End the Rebellion. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Spain is prepar ing to make a supreme effort in Cuba in the hope of crushing the insurrection there before the uprising in the Philippine islands divides the Spanish forces. To this end the government at Madrid has chartered in this country and in Great Britain seven transatlantic steamships in which transport troops to Cuba and to Manilla. Possibly two or three of the vessels will be used for coast defense purposes, or to cruise about the Atlantic between the United States and the Spanish possessions in search of filibusters. If these vessels are all used, Spain will be able to land 15,000 troops in Havana every five or six weeks.

BIMETALLISM.

Gen. Walker Returns from a Meeting in

London and Gives His Opinion. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Gen. Francis A. Walker, president of the Boston Institute of Technology, returned on the British bimetallic meeting in London. Gen. Walker said that the meeting was attended by all of the leading bimetallists of England. He returned more than ever confirmed in his belief in bimetallism. He said it is an open secret that Lord Salisbury is a strong adherent of the bimetallic idea. Gen. Walker believed that it would be suicidal for the United States to take the initiative, while independent action would be injurious to the cause of true bimetallism, and he for that reason was opposed to it.

MILLERS WILL WIN.

Western Baseball League Pennant Certain to Go to the Minneapolis Boys.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 7.—The Millers, by shutting out Indianapolis the championship. Even though the clamation. Hoosiers should win every one of the 15 games yet to be played, which is al. was made chairman of the national together unlikely, during which the committee. Headquarters were opened Millers should lose half of the games in Chicago, with a branch in New York scheduled, which is also wholly out of city. L. C. Krauthoff, of Missouri, was the question, the pennant would still made a member of the executive comcome to the Millers by six points.

Could Not Stand Criticism. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.-Mrs. Frank Van Houten attempted to kill himself state and territory in the union is repshe had been making for her six-yearold son. Mrs. Van Houton's life was souri, Eugene Hogan from Kansas and saved by prompt medical aid, but she | Euclid Martin from Nebraska. is still seriously ill.

A Boiler Explosion.

water just west of here on the South-Elsie Black and Dan Turner.

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS. Palmer and Buckner the Nominees for

President and Vice President. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3. - Forty one states and three territories, repre sented by 824 delegates, met yesterday in Tomlinson hall to repudiate the ac tion of the Chicago convention, to put forth a declaration of principles and name a presidential ticket. Senator gates arose, Senator Palmer announced that the secretary would read the call for the convention, and ex-Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, who came forward for the purpose, was recognized by a breezy burst of hand-clapping. This applause punctuated every telling point of the call during its reading, the statement that the Chisupport of the true democrats being references to "Jefferson, Jackson and vineyards. There is no profit in such and brought the delegates to their

than any which had gone before. A call of states to ascertain the repesentation followed. Mr. Brennen, of Wisconsin, was then introduced and he read the report of the national committee. The recommendations that the rules which governed the last democratic convention, which was held in 1892, should govern this convention

feet with a tribute of cheers louder

was cheered to the echo. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, of New York, was presented as temporary chairman and was greeted with cheers. The committee on permanent organis Louisiana, for permanent chairman; John H. Wilson, of Indiana, for secretary, and Walter Kessler, of Indiana, for sergeant-at-arms. It also reported an order of business. The report also recommended that the organization of the party be made permanent, and that the national committee be empowered to call future conventions.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

It was 11:38 o'clock Thursday when Chairman Caffery called the convention to order and, as the committee on resonounced the Chicago platform and scored Mr. Bryan. A resolution was in general use. then passed deploring the death of ex-Gov. William Russell, of Massachusetts. Then John De Witt Warner, of New York; F. W. Lehman, of Missouri, and W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, addressed the convention, followed by brief speeches from Mr. Eckels, of Illinois, and Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, after which Senator Vilas, chairman man of the committee on resolutions, mounted the stage and read the platform to the convention.

It declares that the Chicago platform 'attacks individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce laws;" denounces protection "and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of the few at favors arbitration for settling international disputes; favors a liberal pension policy for deserving union soldiers, and condemns all efforts to defame the supreme court. Of the financial question the platform says: The experience of mankind has shown that, by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be in-

sured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measures and the main-tenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under such safeguards of law. Thus is the largest possible enjoyment of both metals gained with the value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical currency assuring the most stable standard and especially the best and safest money for all who earn a livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most de fenseless victims of a debased and fluctuat-ing currency, which offers continued profits to the money changer at their cost. Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconvenience and loss, the dem-ocratic party, in the interests of the masses steamship St. Paul Friday from a trip and of equal justice to all, practically esabroad, whither he went to attend the Reitish bimetallic meeting in London. and likewise entirely divorced the government from banking and currency issues. To this long established democratic policy we adhere and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and we are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coin-age of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also the further mainte-

nance of the present costly patchwork of na-tional paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril. We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reforms as will con-fine the government to its legitimate functions. completely separated from the banking busi-ness and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

For president Gen. John M. Palmer received 7571/2 votes and Gen. E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, 1241/2 votes. For yesterday, made it three straight from the Hoosiers, and practically cinched of Kentucky, was nominated by ac-

Ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, mittee.

Kansas and Missouri Committeemen. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5 .- Every with laudanum because her husband resented in the new national demcriticised the cut of a pair of trousers ocratic party national committee. L. C. Krauthoff was chosen from Mis-

Steamer Sunk by a Ferryboat. NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- The steamer EDWARDSVILLE, Ala. Sept. 6 .- News Rosedale, plying between this city and has just been received here of the ex- Bridge, ort, Conn., was sunk by the plosion of a boiler used for pumping ferry boat Oregon in the East river yesterday. The passengers and crew were ern road. The killed are John Black, all rescued. She was valued at \$100,

ANGRY RED MEN.

Cheyennes in Oklahoma Want to Kill Their Own Beeves. OKARCHE, Ok., Sept. 7.—The Indian scare of the past few days, which has caused a great many of the settlers west of here to leave their homes and go to the towns for protection, was caused by the sulky actions and ugly talk of the Chevennes, who are incensed at the government order that Palmer called the body to order at in the future all beeves to be doled out 12:30. After the prayer by Bishop to them by rations shall be butchered White, of Indiana, for which the dele- by the agency butcher, instead of being turned over to them alive, to be run down and eaten while yet hot and bleeding.

ENORMOUS GRAPE CROP.

Half a Cent a Pound Is the Ruling Price in Northern Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.-The grape growers of northern Ohio are afflicted cago platform was not entitled to the with a big crop. The vines are black with the fruit, which is selling at five especially applauded. In reading the cents a basket of ten pounds in the Cleveland," Mr. Outhwaite put particu- a price, for the basket costs 21/4 cents lar stress upon Mr. Cleveland's name, and the picking as much more. It is said that no grapes will be sent to market, but that the remainder of the crop will be sold to winemakers. This year's crop is the heaviest ever known in this section of the country.

IT WAS A FAILURE.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The recent Irish national convention at Dublin awoke only the faintest interest in England, and it must be admitted by an impartial observer that, as a means of promoting unity in the Irish parliamentary party, it was the biggest failzation recommended Senator Caffery of ure on record and only serves to widen the breaches existing among the various factions. Even the liberal newspapers, which for years have had the cause of Ireland at heart, admit this.

A Mammoth Negress

St. Louis, Sept. 7.-Annie Bass, a colored woman, who lived at 1731 North Eleventh street, was of such enormous proportions as to make it necessary to resort to unusual devices in order to give interment to her body. Although only five feet nine inches in height, she weighed a little more than 450 pounds. Eight strong men were required to lutions was not ready to report, ex- handle the box in which the remains Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge was buried, as no hearse of ordinary made a short speech in which he de- construction could be used, as the box was too wide for the narrow wagons

St. Louis Excursionists Hurt.

ENGLISH, Ind., Sept. 7.-An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell yesterday morning, either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. The fatally injured: John Gibson, St. Louis, and William A. Kane, St. Louis. Many other passengers, principally from St. Louis, were seriously hurt.

Eighteen Teachers Needed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The United States civil service commission has requisitions for nine kindergarten teachers in the Indian service at salaries of \$600 each, and nine teachers of the expense of the many;" demands industries at salaries varying from \$730 liberal policies toward American ship-ping interests; heartily commends the eligibles for these positions is exhaustadministration of President Cleveland; ed, and an examination will be held on September 18 to secure a list of eligibles from which to fill vacancies. The examinations will be held in all large cities where there are applicants.

Close of Omaha's Carnival.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.-The climax of the week's festivities in Omaha-the reception and ball of the Knights of Ak Sar Ben Saturday night-was one of the most brilliant of the various magnificent demonstrations incident to the feast of Olympia. The parade Thursday night of the knights with their ingenious floats of mythical and allegorical significance was witnessed by 150,000 visitors.

Verdict Was Not Satisfactory. GLENCOE, Minn., Sept. 7.-The trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers resulted Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which did not please some of the people of the county and a double lynching bee resulted early Sunday morning. The two men lynched were Darman Musgrove and H. A. Cingmars.

Senator Voorhees Very III. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7. - Senator Voorhees is very ill and failing so rapidly that his friends fear he will be unable to take part in the campaign. The continued delay and doubt as to his purpose and physical ability to take part in the campaign is causing much private comment and conjecture in political circles.

Tammany Hall Leader for Bryan. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany hall, has come out positively for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. What determined him finally, he said, was the action of the Indianapolis convention in declar-

ing for the single gold standard. Cockran's Omaha Date. Омана, Neb., Sept. 7. - Bourke Cockran last night wired accepting the invitation of Nebraska gold standard men to speak in Nebraska. He will make the first speech in Omaha September 14. Arrangements are being made for a magnificent demonstration.

The committee will meet to-day. Robert J. Sold. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-Lewis G. Tewksbury, a Broadway banker, who owns Mascot, 2:04, has purchased from C. J. Hamlin the champion pacer, Robert J., with a record of 2:011/4. The price is not stated, but it is known to be a fancy one. Robert J. will be used

to drive on the road. A Fatal Quarrel. MACON, Ga., Sept. 6.-J. R. Wall shor and fatally wounded Ben Stripling in a fight yesterday afternoon. The two men quarreled over some trivial mat-

ter, and Wall drew his pistol and shot Stripling just beneath the heart.