SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

G. F. KIMBALL. EDITOR.

Seventy-Five Cents a Year in Advance Or Two copies \$1.00. Advertising \$2.00 an inch per month.

Entered in the Post Office in Topcka, for

Mrs. M. L. Norman, 510 Kansas Avenue manufactures of all kinds of hair work, Frizzes, Waves and Switches, made from your own hair. Combings made up to or-der. Wigs made and hair redressed. 510 Kansas Avenue, North Topeka, Kansas

You Can Get for \$1.00

This paper one year and the Leaven worth Weekly Times. Call up and see us. 431 Kansas aven-

New Meat Market.

Mr. J. T. Long, 502 Kansas Avenue, has opened a meat market at 502 Kansas Ave. You will find fresh and salt meats, poultry and game. Give him a call.

Now is the time to give this paper a lift. Let every friend send in a few subscribers. We will give more local, county and state news for 50 cents, in clubs, than you have ever had for \$1.25.

At 510 Kan, Ave., you can have waves, frizzies and switches made from your own hair and combings made up at very reasonable prices by Mrs. Norman, who has recently located here.

We are prepared to do the neatest kind of commercial and small job print, ng and can discount any office in the state in press.

Short-Hand Lessons Free.

A 24 page pamphlet mailed free to all who send their name and address on a postal-card to Reporters Bureau, Iowa City, Iowa.

For 25 Cents, This paper until Jan. 1, and Dr. Foote's Health Hints, a 25 cent book.

Job P-inting.

Oall and see us at 431 Kansas Avenue.

We are now the longest established of any printing house on the north side.

Indicted by the Grand Jury. The grand jury reported true bills, one against William Crump, for murder in the first degree, It will be remembered that about a year ago Crump, while engaged in a fight in Tennessetown, threw a stone which struck a half witted negro named Eli Wallace on the head, and from his injury he died Crump aggreed of Ten

a stone which struct to the head, and from named Eli Wallace on the head, and from his injury he died. Crump escaped to Tennessee, but was captured and brought back, and is at present in jail.

Another bill was against F. X. Byron. for embezzlement of money belonging to Taft & Curdy. Byron is also in the county jail

Warrants were served on both parties,

Warrants were served on both parties, and they will shortly be tried.

State Fair.

State Fair.

It has been decided to hold the State Fair in this city next year commencing Sept. 27. The officers met last Saturday, and the report showed that the society is out of debt, and all cash premiums paid in full. A splendid showing, this. Premiums offered by the Lawrence, Bismarck fair are still unpaid, and no money in the treasury. Topeka's state fair will next year meet all demands for a big Kansas exposition.

This office has had a rush of job work this week and we have turned out in first

class style.

5000 dodgers for Brooks & Bradshaw,
2000 cards for National Land Office.
500 letter heads " "
500 envelopes " "
1000 cards for Palmer & Roberts.

1000 cards for Palmer & Roberts.
500 envelopes " " "
500 contracts, bound, "
500 contracts, bound Sam Dolman.
3000 dodgers for H. M. Atherton.
3000 dodgers for F. E. Brooks.
1200 bill heads for J. B. Billard.
2000 circulars for A. J. Arnold.
500 letter heads for H. H. Harris.
500 envelopes for F. E. Brooks.
1000 envelopes for J. S. Morse.

Overmyer and E. H. Vaughn.

At the Court House in Topeka on Saturday night October 23rd. Speakers: W. F. Cloud, S. S. Lawrence and J. H. Moss.

Dover School kouse, Monday night Oct. 25. Speakers P. H. Coney, I. B. Broaks.

Tickets to the library course of entertainments of three concerts and five lectures, have been placed at \$4.00 for the season. It is needless to say these etainments are of the very highest type, and the cause for which they are given, one of the best.

A new bank is to be opened on the north side.

Samuel Dolman has a contract with the Rock Island Company. Real estate transfers last Saturday amounted to over \$52,700.

Washburn library and Holbrook hall will be dedicated on the 23rd instant.

Rev J. C. Miller, the former popular pastor of the Presbyterian church on this side, filled his old pulpit last Sunday.

The south pier of the Rock Island bridge begins to loom up and makes quite a showing from the Avenue wagon bridge.

exchanged pulpits last Sunday morning. The old soldiers reunion will be held in this city next year, which experience has demonstrated to be the most suitable

If you get your stoves all in order dur-ing the fine October weather, you will not get out of humor in doing it some cold morning in November.

Messrs J. A. Barney and J. H. Dearborn Esq. of Silver Lake, were among our callers this week. The SPIRIT is having a big rise in Silver Lake. H. C. Townson, who jumped from a

Santa Fe car window, near Fifteenth street last week, died on Friday at Christs Hospital, after two days of suffering.

A new gymnasium will be fitted up in connection with the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Wm. Sloan of Des Moines, Iowa, will be instructor. He arrived in the city this

The republicans have begun their campaign in favor of the ring county ticket. The only thing that can be said in its favor is that it is the regular republican

Charley Conkle will not go to Manhattan to become a horny handed farmer at the Agricultural College, but will leave next Sunday to begin his studies at Hes-nex Academy 10 horns and 10 per Academy.

Dr. J. N. Lee, of the Good Shepherd, preached to a good house at the cathedral last Sunday morning, Dean Ellerby being absent in Chicago, attending a general covertion.

Job P-inting.

In connection with this office we have a select assortment of new type and other facilities for doing all small commercial and other printing. Additional facilities will be added as fast as possible. We ask the business men of North Topeka to give us their business and we will soon build up a creditable and profitable printing house on the north side. Nothing but their patronage and economical management is necessary, and such an enterprise is needed here.

Topeka burglars have taken to the country for their health. Frank Newland started them with his little gun. Last week they raided the store of John Dyke, of Auburn, where they got cash \$13, and goods \$20. They then took in Padgett Bros, and got cash \$28 and goods \$25. Try Alderman Newland's remedy—a dose of No. 9 shot.

Veterans' Public Meetings.

Meetings will be held under the auspices of the Shawnee county Veteran association as follows:

Rice School house, Tuesday night, Oct. 12. Speakers: N. Milliken, D. F. Wyatt, W. M. Hess, and S. S. Law-

Mission School house, Wednesday night, Oct. 13. Speakers: I. H. Collier, Dr. Canniff, J. T. Bradley, F. S. Stumbaugh.

Lux School house, Monday night, Oct. 18. Speakers: N. Miliken, D. Overmyer, W. M. Hess. Miliken School house, Monday night Oct. 18. Speakers: S. S. Law-

rence, P. H. Coney, D. F. Wyatt.
Deer Creek School house No. 12,
Tuesday night, Oct. 19. Speakers: N.
Miliken, J. T. Bradley, R. A. Freid-

Valencia, Tuesday night, Oct. 19. speakers: F. S. Stumbaugh, F. Her-ald, E. H. Vaughn and H. A. Need-

ham,
Richland, Wednesday night, Oct. 20
Speakers: J. T. Bradley, N. Miliken,
P. H. Coney, and Ed Vaughn.
Menoken Hall, Wednesday night,
Oct. 20. Speakers: F. S. Stumtaugh,
J. B. Evans, W. M. Hess and D. Over-

Miserable Whitewash.

The so-called report of the Prohibition State Committee exonerating C. H. Branscombe, third party candidate for governor, from charges, mostly gathered from the court records, is as feeble a protest as was ever penned. It is the more humiliating as it comes

from a minister of the gospel. Nothing but bungling disgrace has some to the Prohibition faction since A. M. Richardson was put at its head. He is a man without a particle of po-Rev. Riley of the north side Baptist litical acumen, no better evidence of church, and Rev. Peters of the south side, which is needed than this years at which is needed than this very attempt to cover up the faults of a candidate for public office. This report very sagely "finds that the complaint is purely personal and confined wholly to family affairs."

Mr. Branscombe borrowed money from his wife's father, which he did not pay, perhaps because he could not, after putting it in a extravagant residence. When pressed to secure its payment, the aged father-in-law is

Now if Mr. Branscombe had been a drunkard and had spent his father-in law's money, and turned him out of doors, would Mr. Richardson have called it a "purely personal" affair "confined wholly to the family?"

Would it have been a personal matter if Mr. Brancombe had been a saloon keeper and a republican candi-

Why don't Richardson and Branscombe retire and let Corning and Vrooman take their ploces?

N. B. This last is a goak. If the party expects to revive so as

to command the confidence and respect of the people it must be a little more consistent than this, and must have the good sense to place at its head a man of some moral force and political judgment.

EARTHQUAKE IN VERMONT.

Battleboro Shocked,

The publisher of The Woman's Magazine offers "Out of the Depths," one of the prettiest \$1.00 gift books which will appear on the market this season, as a Christmas Present to every new subscriber to The Woman's Magazine for 1887, provided the \$1. subscription is sent before Jan. 1, 1887, and 10 cents is added to pay postage and packing in paste board box. Book can be seen at prominent bookstores and no one is asked to send the money until they examine the Magazine. Send for a free copy. Don't delay, because we give balance of 1886 free from time subscription is received. Address, Frank E. Housh, Publisher, Battleboro, Vt.

Political Pull

J. B. Evans, W. M. Hess and D. Overmyer.

Wakarusa, Thursday night, Oct. 21
speakers: R. A. Freiderich, S. S. Lawrence, and H. A. Needham.

Auburn, Thursday night, Oct 21.
Speakers: W. F. Cloud, J. T. Bradley.
Dr. Canniff and F. S. Stumbaugh.
Balz School house, Friday night, Oct. 22. Speakers: C. W. Marsh, S. Bell, S. F. Grosch, N. Miliken and F. S. Stumbaugh.

Tecumseh School house, Friday night, Oct. 22. Speakers: H. A. Needham, S. S. Lawrence, E. N. Gunn, D. Overmyer and E. H. Vaughn.
At the Court House in Topeka on classification of the whole any man of brains and ability is really fortunate if, by missing a part of the whole any man of brains and ability is really fortunate if, by missing a part of the whole any man of brains and ability is really fortunate if, by missing a part of the whole any man of brains and ability is really fortunate if, by missing a part of the whole any man of brains and ability is really fortunate if, by missing a part of the whole any man of brains and ability is provided to take up some such business as an agency for Dr. Footte's "PLAIN HOME TALK," which is sure to be a good paying business as long as he will devote himself to it. A really popular medical book such as "PLAIN HOME TALK," sells at all times and in all all places, and often the best ground for an agency is that the court House in Topeka on construction of the whole any man of brains and ability is provided to take up some such business as an agency for Dr. Footte's "PLAIN HOME TALK," which is sure to be a good paying business as long as he will devote himself to it. A really popular medical book such as "PLAIN HOME TALK," sells at all times and in all all places, and often the best ground for an agency is that the court thouse in Topeka on construction. plowed over once or twice by an agent.
There is room for all who will apply to
the Murry Hill Publishing Co., 129 East
28th St., N. Y. City and "first come, first
served."

Our space is too much taken up with political matter, but the campaign will be over in two weeks when special attention will be given to local and county affairs. It will be our purpose to give the most local news for the least money.

The ordinance granting the right of way through Tyler street has passed, but the railway company is limited to two tracks and will be required to keep them level with the street so that they will impede travel as little as possible.

Mr. T. M. Brintnall, agent for the cele-brated Diebold safe, has moved from St. Jo to this city which will henceforth be Jo to this city which will henceforth be his headquarters St. Jo has heredore been quite a wholesale point, but Topeka is rapidly getting the inside track. With the completion of the railroads now building to this city, and the securing of the Missouri river freight rates, this trade will rapidly multiply. It may be said that our boom has hardly begun, but there are lots of straws to tell the way the tide is setting. the tide is setting.

Three Months Free.

Three months free.

The publishers of that excellent monthly, The Housekeeper, Minneapolis Minn., offer to send it free for three months to any lady who sends them the postoffice address of twenty ladies who are keeping house. The addresses may be one or several postoffices, but must be sent before November 15th, 1886, The Housekeeper is one of the best publications in the country.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for November is on our table, the very queen of lady's-books. It has a charming steel-plate, "A Message From the Sea," a mammoth colored fashion-plate, a portrait of Ann'S. Stephens, some fifty other illustrations, and original stories of unusual power. How the publisher can afford to keep improving the magazine, as he does, is a standing wonder. With this number standing wonder. With this number appears Prospectus for next year. It promises even better-things, and "Peterson" always keeps his Promises. There will be over 1,200 printed pages, 14 steel engravings, 12 mammoth colored steel fashion-plates, from 800 to 900 wood-cuts and six convicient provided by a convicient provide date for governor?

The fact is this "finding" is not the report of the prohibition state committee. It is Mr. Richardson's stupid blunder. There was no meeting of the committee, as a body. Members were not notified. Two or three of the committee got together and Richardson, who thinks he is all there is to the third party, in which he is nearer right than usual, declared for this whitewash and it was put on.

The prohibition party of Kansas is dead for this year, and the egotistic, ignorant chairman of the state committee has done the most in killing it.

Why don't Richardson and Brans-

Prof. Cook Heard From.

Prof. Cook Heard From.

Prof. Cook Iately wrote: "Having studied man and his relations fifty years and having read Dr E. B. Footes, Plain Home Talk, 'I say. disinterestedly and emphatically, that it is worth its weight in gold; nay gold cannot measure its value to humanity. It is such a book as only such a healthy.well-balanced magnificent brain can produce. Dr. Foote is one of the few doctors who, in his writings and practice, seeks to cure, not kill; to save and prolong life, not obstruct, poison or destroy it; to teach people the struture, functions, facts, forces and relations of the human brain and body, teach them the significance of life and how to make it healthy and happy also how to make the most of it.

Its information, instruction and

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

If so, it is of great importance to you to be fully informed as to the cheapest, most direct and most pleasant route. You will wish to purchase your licket via the route that will subject you to no delays, and by which through trains are run. Before you start you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Guilf Route (Kansas City Fort scott & Guilf R. R.), the only direct route from and via Kansas City to all points in east rn and Southern Kansas, Southwest Missouri and texts. Practically the only route from the West to all Southern cities. Entire trains with Pullinan Palace Sleeping Cars and Free Re-lining Chair Cars, Kansas City to Memphis; through Sleep-Car, Kansas City to New Orleans. This is the direct route, and many miles the shortest line to little Rock, Hot Springs, Eureka Springs, Ft. Smith Van Buren, Fayetteville, and all points in Arabas Farmer," an eight-page illustrated paper, containing full and reliable information in relation to the great States of Missouri and Kansas. Issued monthly and malined free. Address,

J. E. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A., Kansas City.

State of Kansas {
In the District Court of

State of Kansas Shawnee County.

Mary Ann Gennett will take notice that she has been sued in the above court by James R. Gennett and must answer the petition filed in said suit by the plaintiff on or before November 30th, 1886, or the petition will be taken as true, and judgment divorcing said James R. Gennett from said Mary Ann Gennett will be rendered accordingly.

Attest JAMES R. GENNETT,

B. M. CURTIS,

Clerk District Court.

History of, from the Earliest Times to 1877. By A. RAMBAUD. Translated by L. B. LANG. In two large 12mo volumes, Long Primer type, with numerous fine illustrations and maps. Fine cloth, glit tops, Library style. Price reduced from \$18.00 to \$1.75.

Rambaud's is doubtless the best history of Russia in any language. Russian history begins almost in myth, proceeds into a wilderness of conflicting traditions, and emerges into a clear light only in comparatively recent times. It is studded with imposing personalities and \$18.00 darkened by hideous crimes; striking events make it dramatic, the sufferings of a great people lend it small districts about the Upper Dwina and Dneiper and the Volga and the Oka until they dominate one-sixth the territorial surface of the dominate one-sixth the territorial surface of the globe, containing a population of 103,000,000, is most admirably told by Rambaud. The work is well supplied with maps, and well indexed.—

Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn. Russian history is full of crueity, and all sorts of crime, with few peaceful passages to note the advance of civilization. This very fact makes it dramatic and full of stirring incidents, and those who crave this kind of reading, or who desire to know the history of Russia for its own sake, will find M. Rambaud's volumes well suited to their needs. He has taken vast pains to make his history both full and accurate; his style is nervous and forcible, and he gives a graphic picture of the bloody centuries through which the Russian Empire rose. His book lifts to a great extent the veil of mystery that hangs over the origin and growth of Russia.—Inquirer, Philadelphia.

\$18.00 darkened by hideous crimes; matic, the sufferings of a great people lend it pathos; the unrest of the present hour and the uncertain outlook for to \$1.75 terest. M. Rambaud puts the reader's mind fully in train to consider the situation of the hour.—Literary World, Boston.

The Period covered is from the earliest times to 1877. It is more interesting as told by M. Rambaud than any romance. It is a cloth of gold studded with diamonds, not of moral brilliance but of intellectual vigor and fascinating personality. Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Mazeppa, Catherine, Nicholas, and other monarchs of iron will and broad ambition relieve the monotony of war, and the Mazeppa of Byron comes in as a charming episode. The high civilization obtained without the adoption of a civilized form of government, leaves no room for surprise at the strength of Nihilism.—Interized form of government, leaves no room for surprise at the strength of Nihilism.—Inter-

The History of Russia new published is the most satisfactory history of that country ever brought before English readers. The history of the rise of this wonderful nation is remarkable. Its power of absorption and diffusion is phenominal. "The World," said Napoleon once, "will one day be ruled by the Slag and The word, said Napoleon once, "will one day be ruled by the Slav and Teuton races." The prophecy is under fulfilment. How the Russian Slavs expanded from

representing territorially the greatest nation on earth and one of the strongest, most ambitious, shrewdest, far-seeing, and persistent, is the cen-tral figure. What is the best Hisrory or Russia, in the English language? Undoubtedly that of M. Alfred Rambaud.—Morning Star, Boston. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Choice Books, 132 pages, 4 cents; Condensed Cata-ogue, free. The best literature of the world at the lowest prices ever known. Address,

No Student of history and no observer of public events can afford to be ignorant of Russia, that Polar Bear which stretches one huge paw toward Constantinople and the other toward India—that "muffled destiny" of whose future no one knows save that it is to be great and must affect to a remarkable extent the condition

no one knows save that it is to be great and must affect to a remarkable extent the condition of well-nigh the entire human race. No more weighty matter of debate exists among the na-tions than that which constitutes the "Eastern Question," and of this question the White Czar.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York. The Alden Book Co.: Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago ; 420 Yonge St., Toronto.

At the office of advertised can Publica-liberal terms, in combination reading is world within the reach of every home; send for our attraction at the paper. "A book worth when the paper worth owning." Aldren had placed worth owning. The paper worth owning. The paper worth owning." Aldren had placed worth owning. The paper worth owning.

The Recent Earthquakes

Have shaken the bottom out of prices and you can now get the following goods at H. I. COOK & CO'S at about your own

Chain Pumbs, Iron Cistern Pumps, Deep Well Pumps, Farm Pumps, Drain Tile, Sewer Pipe, Cheap Heating Stoves, Cooks & Ranges, Base Burners, for hard and soft coal.

We also manufacture all kinds of sheet metal works; do roofing, spouting and guttering. Call an I see us at

166 Kansas Avenue.

H. I. COOK & CO.

Kaufman & Thompson, STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES. 128 Kansas Avenue.

Just received a new lot of California Fruit. Country Produce bought and sold.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Ed. Buechner.

City Meat Market

Dealer in choicest fresh 406 Kansas Avenue, J. D. Pattison,

meats, poultry, game, fish, etc North Topeka. Stoves

Dealer in hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, edge tools, etc.

140 Kansas Avenue, North Topeka

W H. Moody,
Shaving, Shampooing and hair-cutting in first class style,
427 Kansas Ayenue, GEO DOWNING

Photographer. Gold, Reveled Edge Cabinet Photograpus for \$2,59 per doz. until further notice.

197 Kansas Avenue, Over Barnums,

South



PHOTOGRAPHS.

I am now prpare to make as fine Photos as are made in the state, and am making the finest Cabinets for \$1.00 a dozen.

H.M. ATHERTON.

One Block from the Bridge.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For the week ending Oct, 1.6, 1886

Republican Ticket.

D. M. VALENTINE JOHN A. MARTIN A. P. RIDDLE E. B. ALLEN Associate Justice, Governor Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, J. W. HAMILTON TIM. MCCARTHY S. B. BRACFORD State Treasurer, Auditor of State Attorney General, S. B. BRACFORD Supt. Pub. Instruction, J. H. LAWHEAD Member of Congress, THOMAS RYAN

Veterans' Rights Union Ticket. District Clerk, County Attorney H. A. NEEDHAM. J. T. BRADLEY. F. S. STUMBAUGH. Probate Judge County Superintendent N. MILLIKEN County Surveyor ED. F. VAUGHN

Evidently the kids on the county ticket fear they will not get the coun-

It will be money in the peckets of the people if J. T. Bradley is made county Attorney.

No indictments will be found against any druggist who has kept himself well within the ring.

The kids are getting frightened and are putting their heads together to learn what will save them.

The Commonwealth-Mail has drophas not a word to say for the ring candidates. The Mail is as dead as the ticket.

A Topeka drugstore permit is worth from \$100 to \$200 a month to the county ring. Every Topeka druggist will probably vote for Col. J. T. Bradley for county Attorney.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars recently in session expressed its disapproval of the present liquir law the heads of departments from enand demands its revision so that the gaging in other outside business. sale of intoxicating liquors shall be placed in the hands of state agents with no interest in amount of sales.

We hope to never see another saloon in this city, but the present system of liquor selling is about as expensive to the seller as the high license system and the money that would go into the city treasury now finds its way into the pockets of the prevalence of a great evil and indi-

met last Saturday and resolved that Pension Agent Glick and Marshall C. franchising all government employees Jones ought to give Judge Martin a so long as they draw a government more cordial support for congress, and appointed a committee of ten to are now complained of will disapwait upon them and point out this

fense of County Attorney Curtis last than it is now done. No salaries ex-Sunday was as weak as it was labored. ceeding \$2,000 should be paid, and But little reference is made to his action in any except whiskey cases. We should be reduced as well as all othwould like to have the Commonwealth er salaries. explain why it is that so many sick people lawfully leave so many medicine bottles in the alleys of this city.

Geo. W. Bell has been nominated by the independent voters of the 42nd land reformer and political economist, district for the legislature against J. B. McAfee. We know nothing of Mr. Bell, but Mr. McAfee, the regular republican candidate, is an old citizen who would make a most admirable representative and we believe the people of that district can do no better than to elect him.

forward as the defenders of the peoof the people.

way of advertising theatres. We attorneys fly the track too easily.

More drugstore permits have been promised "after election."

Some one has said that a ring has no end, but the old vets purpose making an end of the Shawnee county

Nothing could do more to strengthen the republican party of this year, than the defeat of an unworthy republican county ticket.

The Veterans had a rousing meeting at Richland on Thursday evening of last week. It seems that the people are every where determined to overturn the county ring.

Just so long as the present corrupt ring is allowed to exist, just so long will it enrich itself by robbing the people of this county. If it buys itself poor, it will be sure to sell itself

Is it not a significant fact that the ring candidates are making no campaign? The idea has been that a nomination is all that is needed in this county, and that this is the cheapest thing to buy. Let the people prove this year that a nomination is not equal to an election. Shatter the county ring.

If the working of the Shawnee county ring could be seen as plainly all over the county as it is in this city, the old veterans would not need ped the county republican ticket and to skirmish all over the field. The present drugstore law is one of the prettiest schemes for the benefit of the ring that was ever conceived. Some of the pharmacists of this city find that not a little expensive diplomacy is required to get a permit, and a Topeka drugstore without a permit would be a miserable failure to most of them.

The Commonwealth is posing as a railroad reformer. It would prohibit The Osage Press would prevent railway companies from engaging in anything but that of carrying freight and passengers. Our local contemporary would go the Press one better. Of course there is nothing practical in these ideas. It would be a big job to prevent men from having stock in two corporations. Such beating about reform is simply acknowledging the cates a clearer conception of this fact than of any practical remedy. Place the carrying business in the hands of The democratic central committee the government as the postal service is, and divorce it from politics by dissalary, and many of the evils that pear. Express, telegraph and telephone business as well as the postal business, can all be done by the gov-The Commonwealth's labored de- ernment much better and cheaper postmasters getting over that amount

> The workingmen of New York city have very sensibly resolved to appeal to the ballot box, and have secured the nomination of Henry George, the as their candidate for mayor. In one plank of their platform we find the following:

"Independent political action affords the only hope of exposing and breaking up the extortion and peculation by which a standing army of professional politi-cians corrupt the people whom they plun-

Just what the laboring men of New York city are trying to do, the people But a little more than two weeks of Shawnee county are going to do,remain before election. Every good that is, to break up the extortion and citizen should do his very best in that peculation that has been going on in time to secure as large a majority for this county. The veteran soldiers the veterans ticket as possible, not have led off in the effort to do this by simply because the candidates are independent political action, and in soldiers, but because they have come this praiseworthy effort they are supported by the men from the shops and ple's interests. The misrule that has the farmers from the field. It is their characterized the government of this will that the little army of professed county must be ended for the good politicians that has been corrupting and plundering the people shall be mustered out of service. It is a very Kate Claxton says a fortune awaits healthy sign when we see the producthe man who will invent a cheaper ing classes, the laboring men, coming together from the shops, the farms, have nothing to suggest on this line, the stores, the mines, the yards and but we know that Leavenworth is all the varied fields of industry, to getting an immense amount of free unite at the ballot box in an attack advertising on account of its 225 sal- upon corrupt and base political methoons. Attorney General Bradford ods and in behalf of an honest adminwent over there some days ago to take istration of public affairs. It is a down these bill boards, but as soon as healthy sign to note that this sturdy he struck the river he turned floater, appeal to the ballot box is going on and when next heard from was advo- all over the country. If faithfully cating his claims to a re election in followed it will prove of more service southern Kansas. Our prosecuting to the wage worker than strikes and boycotts.

thorough canvass of the county, and from every corner there comes favorable reports.

Geo. W. Veale will not have an easy job to get into the legislature from the 41st district. The workingmen have nominated Michael Heery, who will make a lively run.

If the tax-payers of the county will take the pains to inform themselves how they have been swindled by the present county ring, there is nothing more certain than the election of the Veteran's county ticket.

The boy Vrooman, who is persistently courting notoriety, was arrested a few days ago in St. Joseph. The worthless young scapegrace seems to be beyond all parental control, or the parental control is of but little ac-

WE desire the SPIRIT OF KANSAS to distinctly understand that the DEMOCRATI was never known to steal anything. We are above it. The item which our north side contemporary probably refers to, entitled "Quit Monkeying" which appeared in this paper a few days ago, by an oversight was not properly credited to the Spirit. Is our neighbor satisfied?—DEM OCRAT

We want the Democart to know that on general principle we never care how freely our paragraphs are copied no matter whether credit is given or not given. We do not like to have this done, however, by papers so near home, since it may lead the public to place us with that unprofessional and contemptible class of papers that are edited without brains, by stealing. It was not our "Quit Monkeying" to which we referred but another paragraph which the Demccrat copied, and which the Leavenworth Times reproduced and credited to the Democrat. We are aware that the Democrat is not edited in this way habitually, and that the Commonwealth is, and so is the Mail.

Mr. C. H. Branscombe, prohibition candidate for governor, is getting a great deal of advertising on account of a family difficulty. One can hardly avoid the conviction that it would have been wiser if Mr. Branscombe had been permitted to withdraw after his private family affair was made so public. Such was his desire and it was a sensible and a natural desire. The party has nothing to gain, neither has Mr. Branscombe. His "personal affair" becomes a public affair, by virtue of his position. The attempts to explain the matter only eem to make it worse. The report of the central committee, which was only the report of the chairman, and one or two others, was simply a weak and ridiculous explanation that does not explain, and only affords another instance of the aforesaid chairman's ignorance of political methods.

Mr. Branscombe is more to be pitied than blamed. As we have said, he should have stood by his first instinctive impression that he should withdraw. He is the victim of an error, or a fault not of a crime. No great party is impelled to speak in his vindication aud there are many, now that a silly and weak attempt is made to apply political white wash, who find in it an excuse to make the matter worse than it is. Unfortunately, his friends do not improve the matter.

The facts are, that Mr. Branscombe is a very honorable gentleman. He borrowed money from his father-inlaw. No doubt he intended to repay it. He had reason to expect that he could do so. He had lands in Iowa, and bought and greatly improved certain residence property in Lawrence. He improved beyond his means and this was his mistake. Like many others, he failed to realize on his land, and was forced to mortgage his residence property, for all it is now worth, and although it is in his wife's name, it is no security for the debt due her father. Mr. Branscombe has not paid that debt simply because he could not. It does not make him the less honest, or the less worthy as a private citizen, but it does make him the less available as a candidate and no intelligent executive committee would have asked him to "brave it out" although he may have the conviction that his purposes were honorable.

These matters are private and they should have been left private. But if they are to be bandied about, the only defense that Mr. Branscombe's friends can make without leaving a dark and uncertain shadow, is in the simple truth as we have in part outlined it.

The greatest outrage yet done to Mr. Branscombe is that perpretrated

The Veterans are making a very Compounding Crimes. -Trafficking in

We are informed that positive evidence exists, that some time last spring, a certain prominent attorney of this city was retained by a well known druggist to defend and clear him from several indictments found against him by the grand jury. This druggist paid said attorney \$150 as a fee for clearing him. The attorney advised the druggist to plead guilty to one count and be fined \$100, and that when this was paid the other counts would be dismissed. This advice was taken, and the credulous druggist imagined the case to be ended. But a few days ago he learned that all the indictments still remain against him. Whereupon he went to his attorney to see why it was that the cases were not dismissed as agreed upon. He was assured that it was all right and that nothing more would be done about it unless a new county atorney was elected.

"But" said the druggist, "Curtis may not be elected, then what condition will I be in?"

using the great powers of his office to sympathising in the sense of ecstatic pressed will of the people there would secure his re-election.

To what extent this is true we are not able to say, but there are too many similiar stories afloat to allow one

It strikes us that the proper thing ease and uxury, a position that plant who were not sometimes and him \$125 per month with prospect of to see corruption stalk forward and to do is to make these charges specific rapid promotion, to enter the union and then support them by such proof as will leave no room for doubt. The per month, is as much a stranger to, ventious. as will leave no room for doubt. The per month, is as much a stranger to, people are satisfied that corruption and is as foreign to the make up of a Shawnee county ring politician, as was the golden loyalty of John the Baptist unknown to Judas Iscariot. evidence of this should be made over- Strange and unnatural as it may apwhelming.

Robbing the Tax Payers.

The complaints made against the action of the grand jury and county attorney Curtis are loud and deep. Last week a large number of citizens of Tecumseh township, were summoned to appear before the grand jury, and when they responded there was nothing for them to do, except to

In one case a citizen is said to have claimed his fees when he was informed that bailiff Hickey would attend to that. But he was told that fees could not be collected before January, but that Jailer Curtis sometimes cashed jury certificates. It is wealthy, smooth-faced "dudes". said that he then went to Curtis, who paid him 75 cents on the dollar, and then collected the full amount from the county treasurer. This we understand to be a very common practice under the present ring rule. ing on; people from the country who a dollar in money in the interest of the country had the people of either country, state or are not convenient to the city being the people of either county, state of nation since the day they were born. the most frequent victims. The swag In short we tender the pariotism, unso stolen is then divided among the selfish devotion to country, and the ring, who play into each others hands like so many thieves.

Is it not time to stop this infamous system of plunder? And yet this is but one phase of the stealing that is going on. It is not the most important but it is an instance of the very low, petty system, that with professional thieves such as forgers, checkraisers and cracksmen would be classed with the practice of pocket pick-

Let the people come up to the polls and vote this whole ring out of power.

Who Supports Curtis?

Every ex-saloon keeper who is now violating the law, led by Madame Ragsdale, Madame De Foy, Jerry Taylor. Why do such people support Curtis?

How does it come that Charlie Curtis prosecutes, and his partner, H. P. Case, defends and compromises all cases?

J. G. Wood, who is deputy county attorney, and is county auditor, passing upon his own and Charlie Curtis' claims, and the claims of the corrupt county ring of which he is a member, is the chief fugleman for the "dude" ticket falsely called republican. Is he a worthy man to believe, much less listen to?

No republican violates his party ealty or identity by supporting the "Veterans' ticket."

There are better republicans on our 'Veterans' ticket" than are on the "dude ticket" disgracefully called the republican ticket.

The Veterans Vindicated.

The following extract from one of Col. Robt. A. Friedrich's county campaign speeches is a manly and soldierly vindication of the old soldier in politics. audrefutation that it is any office that he is seeking:

The charge that our primary object s to secure the offices and are actuated by such motives is a cowardly contemptible slander, emenating from ring and travesty on the true spirit of American journalism.

It is well known and susceptible of their names could be obtained. The average political demagogue

and office hunter, from his very nature, education and training, can conceive of no higher motive governing a man than one purely of self interest and greed. They rant of patriotism duty to party and the like, this is a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in trade, but as a part of their stock in tr "I can't say," replied the attorney, matter of fact, they know and care that it ignored the veteran soldier, as little, and are as incapable of unand placed only an average lot of From this it would seem that Mr. Curtis is trafficking in justice, and Curtis is trafficking in justice, and gin Mary when she realized the Immaculate Conception.

That Spartan love of country which moved one of our candidates to abanpear to these gentlemen, the old soldunderstood.

If the American people propose to say by their acts, that the road to hon- forth the protest of almost every inor, preferment and emolument is to terested tax payer in the county. It be over the prostrate forms of those is so open and daring that even the who fought to maintain the perpetuihear that a republican meeting would be held on Saturday evening in favor of the dude ticket.

ty and glory of this nation,—that those who stay at home, who deride the soldiers of the Republic and sneer at their poverty and infirmities, shall to make it an issue. The people think be preferred, we certainly have the right to know it. Hence to the people of Shawnee county, we tender

'these issues." We tender the old soldier bearing the wounds received on the battle fields of the Republic, as against a ticket composed for the most part of inexperience. We tender an honest and economical administration unblemished and emblazoned records of our gallant standard bearers, together with their poverty, as against selfish greed, love of office for revenue only, and a barrel of money.

The Laboring Man.

The ablest congressional canvass now going on in the United States is that conducted by Jehu Baker in the Eighteenth Illinois district, against Wm. R. Morrison.

A few days ago, at East St. Louis, the scene of the labor troubles last spring, he discussed the labor question to some extent. From the report of the speech in the Globe-Democrat we take following:

ccrat we take following:

The meeting was a good one, many Democrats being present, and the latter joined with the Republicans in heartily applauding the speaker when he pronounced his scathing denunciation of the election frauds that have been practiced in East St. Louis. After being introduced to the audience by Capt. John J. Mc-Lean, Mr. Baker took up the Alton platform and discussed it, plank by plank. He proclaimed that in providing a revenue for the Governmeut it should be levied in such a way as to help the laborers of our country in their competition with the ill paid labor of other countries, to expand our home industries and augment our home markets, but not to produce inequality and monopoly. He held that, while the present hard times were not entirely due to the election of Cleveland, yet the reckless and bungling attempts to unsettle the existing tariff by the ring of the Democratic party under the leadership of his opponent, Wm. R. Morrison, greatly aggravated these hard times, and these tariff tinkerings he pronounced nothing more or less than "quack statesmanship."

J. G. Wood wrote and urged the passage of the law for the purchase of the court house site and the erection law.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEADER-SHIP

Let Us Reason Together.

NO. 1.

Far many years past the republican leaders in this county have been managing affairs without due regard politicians, and certain newspapers whose editors wear the brass collars of party servitude and whose boasted still the people have only protested by championship of the freedom of the their complaints without resorting to people and of the press is a burlesque independent action at the polls, except in a fragmentary way. It will be remembered that two years ago, the most convincing proof, that nominations for county offices on our ticket went a begging, and it was only after persistent effort, and the strongest brought out and voted for by the most pressure of personal friends being brought to bear, that the consent of sterling republicans. No one dared the gentlemen to allow the use of call them bolters by reason of their high character.

> The county convention that met this year was more corruptly manipulated than any that has ever assembled to place candidates before the

The burden of complaint is not derstanding the noble enthusiasm of dudes before the people for their sufexaltation which transfigured the Vir- have been no revolt, however chagrinned the old solliers might have have felt at the slight. They are patriotic enough to pass in silence any to suppose they are without founda-tion.

don a young wife and child whom he dearly loved, a home of comparative ease and luxury. a position that paid who were not soldiers, are not willing who were not soldiers, are not willing

> The county leadership had gone so far that it had become notoriously offensive. Hundreds of persons complained who did not care to lead an open revolt. From year to year it iers are standing on principle and had gone on. The purchase of nomthat alone. If service to the country inations had come to be as open as life of those who serve—devotion to its flag, and defense to its honor is Rome. During the last year some nohereafter to go for naught, let it be torious proceedings were had by the county commissioners which called to hold the party leaders to strict accountability.

> There are other grave causes of complaint set forth more fully in other columns of this paper. To evade the responsibility that attaches to this tender honesty, as against fraud and chicanery. We tender ability, age now had to equivocation, deceit, and the ties of party affection.

There are no party questions in county affairs, and expenditure of the this fight. No better republicans live people's money, as against unexam- on earth than those supporting the Costs are piled up almost without end and the people are called upon to foot and the people are the expense. Meenwhile a system of its greatest need, as against those who dates. Three out of the five voting plundering just like the above is go- never sacrificed an hour of time nor for Glick. No, the veterans' move-

> Three of the dudes on the mis-called republican ticket voted for Geo. W. Glick,-Charlie Curtis, Willie Sterne and Allie Quinton. Charlie Curtis was local organizer of the Army of Liberty for Shawnee County. Willie Sterne was secretary of the Anti-St. John club. How can any voter lose partizan cast, or identity by voting against this gang of corrupt party bolters? You are a better and purer republican and democrat by voting for the faithful, honest old soldiers. Vote the Veterans ticket.

> —A cage of lions belonging to a circus at Kingston, Can., fell into a hole and capsized, the lid being knocked completely out. A fire was built around the cage in order to frighten the animals into remaining inside and the cage in the caps in the side, and the cage was replaced by the exertions of two elephants.

> -Two young men of Augusta, Me., who were driving out lately thought it a good joke to scare an old soldier who was standing out in his yard. They fired a pistol at him twice, when the veteran dodged into the house, got a revolver and succeeded in wounding one of the young scamps in the hand.
>
> —Boston Journal.

-Mr. Frank Stockton is credited by —Mr. Frank Stockton is credited by Arlo Bates with sending a ponderous door key to a friend just sailing for Europe with the message: "He says it is the key to one of the very best boarding houses in London. He is sorry he has forgotten the address; but if you try the doors until you find the one this fits, you may be sure the place is a capital one."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—Patiant—Then you think my finger

-Patient—Then you think my finger will have to be amputated, doctor? Surgeon—Yes, it will have to come off. Patient—How much will the job cost? Surgeon—Fifteen dollars. Patient—Is that the best you can do, doctor? Fun a poor man. Surgeon—Yes, fifteen dollars is the best I can do for one finger, but I'll cut two of 'em off for twenty-five dollars.—N. Y. Times.

Silver Lake Items.

"How far is it from Caiphas to Jerusa lem?" is a question recently asked by one of our Sabbath school superinten-dents.

Wm. Cochron and Geo. Ellinger are indignant that their breezy remarks upon the street should be noticed in the Mail

Fred Thomas and Jo Oliver were not so seriously hurt by their fall from Fred's cart as at first supposed. Still Fred says his face is yet in no fix to go before the grand jury.

Mixing politics seems to be as bad as mixing drinks.

Topeka Republicans of the straight Topeka Republicans of the straight sort, as they style themselves, seem to have a great deal of business at Silver Lake all at once. What is the cause? Are they afraid the faithful will go back on the Dude ticket, or do they come to see if the boy are earning the money that has been promised them?

No use, gentlemen, to waste your time

The people are thinking for themselves and your "influential" men cannot stop them, and when the votes are counted out. in November, you will wonder how it all came about, and wish you had your monev back.

The charge made by some republicans that the veterans' ticket is a trick in the interest of the Democratic party, seems likely to react upon the Dude ticket, for it has directed attention to the frequent consultations and close alliance that has suddenly sprung up between the active politicians of both the old parties, who are known to always work for money and who have united their forces to "down the Old Soldiers" because the old soldiers have no money to offer them for their mercenary services, no desire for their company, and ask no favors of them.

What position does our republican candidate for representative take upon the question of prohibition? A majority of the people would be glad to hear from him before the election.

Many prohibitionists think the present Many prohibitionists think the present iquor law might be improved upon, and while not giving up any of their prohibition principles, think an honest open saloon preferable to the present indiscriminate sale of ardent spirits by the less reputable class of drugstores. We need either a change in the present law, or officers that can and will enforce this one.

The Methodist quarterly conference was held with the church at Silver Lake, on Saturday and Sunday 10th instant. The usual exercises were attended with more than usual interest, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Rhodes, assisted by brethern from abroad. On Sabbath a large congre-gation filled the house and listened to a most excellent discourse by Rev. Law-rence of Topeka. The house was again filled during the evening service and all went away feeling that it was good to went away feeling have been there.

Mr. William Perry has just completed one of the neatest and most convenient houses in this township. It was planned and constructed by our old friend John Neiswender. Clint Weaver did the paint-ing, but it isn't red. Mr. Perry has al-ready put into it some of the best furniture to be had in this market, and wil make additions as necessity may require. Numerous applications to rent and two offers of marriage make his new house a burden to Mr. P.

Mr. L. W. Hardy, county commissioner of Hamilton county, formerly of this place, has returned to spend the balance of his life among his relatives and old friends. He has rented the elevator of the Messrs. West, and with plenty of money and his old times energy, proposes to do a liberal business with his customers. His motto is "Quick sales and small profits" and keep moving.

Ed. Fowler keeps adding to his stock of hardware and proposes to go on in that line until he is boss of the business at Silver Lake.

Somehow our "influential" men don't seem to influence worth a cent in their efforts to bolster up in the Metsker Barrel ticket. Most men prefer honesty and fair dealing in politics as well as in business, and few are willing to countenance fraud or bribery in nominating conventions When the fraud is made apparent, honest men desert at once, and it is in vain that the professional politician cries, "Stand by the ticket." This is so clearly seen in Silver Lake at the present time, that those who aspire to control the voters, be-gin to realize that they don't control any ing and are about ready to hang up the

The Veterans' ticket is a popular one in Silver Lake and it is gaining new supporters every day. One old man who says he has always voted the regular republicant ticket, has given in his adhesion to the veterans, "Because," he says, "they are all honest men and if it had not heap for the soldiers them. "they are all honest men and if it had not been for the Soldiers there would have been no republican party to control the country, and no country for them to control. Let the boys wait." So think many others, and every day they are coming cut and expressing it. The old adage that "Republics are ungrateful" will not apply in this case. It is only the boys this time that are ungrateful, and they will be taught that ingratitude don't pay.

HON. JETU BAKER, who is making ings exceedingly warm for Col. Il to ison, presents the tariff question in a very simple and practical way. There is a certain amount of after twelve o'clock on the night of the revenue to be raised each year from duties on imports, he points out, and the Democrats believe in levying said duties solely with a view to obtaining the money in question, whereas the Republicans hold that the matter living. should be so adjusted as to give a preference to home labor and enterprise, to create new forms of industry, and to enlarge the domestic markets for surplus agricultural products. Both these theories have been tried in this country, and a comparison of the statistics of the two periods will readily show that the latter is the more ofitable—which is the true test of all profitable—which is the true test of all legislation of that description.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

-People on board a steamer at Chatham, N.B., heard a splash and saw a chair floating in the water. Next rose above the waves the head of a man, who remarked: "Don't mind me, I can swim." The spectators, not to be outdone in politeness, fished him out at once. He had placed a chair for himself in such a position that it went overboard with him when he sat down on it.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

In its September report of the condition of crops, the Kansas Farmer says: The general condition is good. September was dry in most parts of the State, and wheat seeding was delayed on that account; still most of it is now up and growing well. Corn is short, not more than sixty per cent. of a full crop, perhaps, yet there is a good deal of as good corn as was ever raised anywhere, and there is some old corn on hand. An unusually large quantity of feed has been saved, so that there is plenty to carry the farmers with all their stock through the winter. Stock is healthy and in good condition. Apples are about half a crop. All in all, the State is in very good condition.

In his annual report State Librarian Dennis says that for the two years ended June 30, 1882, the accession of books to the ibrary from all sources was 1.162 volumes: for the two years ended June 30, 1884, 2,365 volumes, and for the two years ended June 30, 1886, 2,757 volumes. The number of volumes received by donation for the two years ended June 30, 1884, was 273, and for the past two years 405.

THE Grand Lodge of Good Templars at its late session in Topeka elected the fol-lowing officers: James Grimes, G. W. C. T.; E. B. Crew, G. C.; Miss Annetta Doud, G. V. T.; Miss Ada Peck, G. S.; A. T. Georgia, G. T.; Rev. R. E. McBride, G. Chap.; George E. Dougherty, G. M. Mrs. N. E. Williford, of Galena, was elected superintendent of juvenile temples. Ada H. Peck and James Grimes were chosen delegates to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge at Saratoga. The alternates were James A. Troutman and E. B. Crew.

THE other morning two young men giving their names as S. B. Tibbs alias "Dirty Dick," and John O'Hara were arrested and taken to Topeka, charged with attempting to murder George Astertag. The young men were employed on the Rock Island grading force about eight miles north of the city. The party, or a number of them, got on a drunk and a general fight ensued in which the two arrested, with revolvers and other weapons made an attack on George Astertag. The latter was badly used up, being not only shot in the side, but badly pounded. Doubts were enter ained of the wounded man's recovery.

PENSIONS have been granted the following Kansans: David Kilgore, of Larned; Joseph B. Bingham, of Wamego; William Forney, of Cottonwood Falls; Catherine Doon, of Leavenworth; William G. Stout, of Yates Center; Lewis Ginger, of Atwood; Henry W. Peters, of Rubens; Sam-uel A. Wickline, of Logan; Joseph C. Baird, of Dodge City; John Walker, of Leaven-worth; James M. Roper, of Chetopa; Jonathan Puzey, of Saratoga; James A. Christer, of Perth; Clark S. Hazeltine, of Cora; Thomas H. Washburn, of Milford; Mathias Fernes, of Cherryvale.

Ir is stated that Captain A. R. Banks has resigned his \$1,600 position as special examiner in the pension-office and will be a can didate for the chief clerkship of the Kansas Legislature at its next session

THE new opera house at Garden City has en opened. Post-offices have been established at

Leland, Kingman County, and Wabash, inney County. Parsons has a military company of one nundred members, under the age of

In the Hamilton County county seat conest the Supreme Court recently decided in favor of Kendall.

In June of last year there were but two frame buildings in Garfield township, Norton County. There are now 126.

A TH REE YEAR-OLD daughter of Mr. M. T

Long, living near Columbus, recently fell from a carriage, the wheels passing over.

the motion for a rehearing of the case of This case came from Harvey County. Weaver, in the court below, obtained judgment for \$10,000 against the railroad company. The company, through its attorney, asked to have the judgment reversed. Failing in this, the company sought a rehearing.

THE Live-Stock Sanitary Complicatory cently returned from Chicago, in which city they had been investigating the cattle disease that caused so much alarm in the East. At present it is confined to the East, and can be kept there if Eastern cattle are not allowed to come to Kansas. For this purpose it has been determined by the Live-Stock Sanitary Commission of State to take measurers to prevent the importation of Eastern cattle to Kansas, and

the railroads will be asked to co-operate. THE grand lodge of I. O. O. F. of Kansas met at Topeka on the evening of the 11th in special session at which were conferred the past official and grand lodge degre upon all brethern presenting legal qualified certificates and an examination was made of all delegates presenting credentials. J. L. MacKenzie, Grand Exemplar, of Chicago, was present and conferred the degrees The regular session commenced on the 12th. WILLIAM TARR committed suicide at Leavenworth the other night by taking poison. He was about forty-four years of age, and was formerly an engineer on the Rock Island road. He had been separated from his wife for several months, and she keeping a boarding house, and re-cently entered a suit for divorce. Shortly suicide he visited his wife's residence and the door being opened he entered. When she awoke he told her he had taken poison, fell to the floor and died in a few minutes. Or the twenty-eight Grand Masters I. O. O. F. since 1858, twenty-five are still

GENERAL POTTER, commander of the Department of Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, has been placed on the retired list.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Sherwin City, Cherokee County, with Charles S. Huffman as postmaster.

County seat quarrels still boom. RECENTLY as Mr. and Mrs. Stump were re-RECENTLY as Mr. and Mrs. Stump were returning from a visit to a neighbor, near Norton, their youngest child was bitten by a rattlesnake and died in four hours. The little one, only eighteen months old, was "toddling" on ahead of its parents when it stumbled, fell and screamed. Its mother ran and picked the child up. She saw the snake but did not dream of the child being bitten until she sot to the house

shake but did not dream of the child being bitten until she got to the house.

Right of way for the Leavenworth Northern & Southern railway has been granted, without charge, through the land occupied by the Soldiers' Home, near Leaven

WILD plums in Northwest Kansas have been selling for one dollar per pushel.

THE OLD SOLDIERS.

The Veterans' Reunion a Great Succe

Forty Thousand People Present. EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 8.—Yesterday mornng dawned on fully 40,000 people who passed the night in the city and at the camp. The night trains had left thousands, and as on the two previous days, the country roads were filled with incoming delegations and visitors, only in much greater number then before, this being one of the principal days of the reunion. The programme for the forenoon included the organization of associations and election of officers by the various associations. The of officers by the various associations. The camp presented a spectacle of extraordinary bustle and excitement. The crowd kept pouring in by the hundreds in anticipation of the band contest and General Fairchild, who was to speak in the afternoon. The "vets" did not seem to care much about drill or reviews and idled around and gossiped with one another. General Fairchild arrived about two o'clock and was met at the denot by Governor and was met at the depot by Governor Martin and a delegation of the G. A. R., the State officers of the woman's relief corps, the mayor of Emporia and the city council who escorted him to the corner of Commercial street and Sixth avenue, where Commercial street and Sixth avenue, where he was received by a detail of Kansas National Guards, composed of squads from the different organizations attending the remion, who then joined the procession, all passing down Commercial street to the camp grounds where the rest of the ceremonies of welcome to the commander-in-chief took place and where he made a speech to the boys. The woman's relief corps held a grand recenwoman's relief corps held a grand recep-tion last night in Masonic Hall, which was attended by all the prominent personages present in the city, as well as the mayor and principal citizens of the city. A magnificent display of fireworks took place at the same time on the streets by the flambeau club.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 9.—The last day of the greatest soldiers' reunion ever held on Kansas soil was ushered in yesterday morning with the sunrise gun in a threatening manner, followed by copious rain about nine o'clock that had the effect of en-tirely demolishing all anticipations of a rand parade, and after the storm many of the veterans started for home-not think on the veterans started for home—not think-ing it worth while to remain to the sham battle in the afternoon. However, not-withstanding the mud, the battle took place.

ON A STRIKE.

rwenty Thousand Chicago Packing House Men on a Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The 15,000 hog packng employes of the twenty-one packing establishments at the stock yards almost unanimously resolved Thursday night to esist the proposed return to ten hours for a day's work, and the great strike began yesterday morning when a committee from the 1,500 men employed by the Chicago Packing and Provision Company waited on the foreman of the works and demanded that the notice be taken down. The demand was refused and the men at once lef mand was refused and the men at once left the building and were soon joined by 800 men employed in the Silberhorn works. Thus reinforced the large force went in a body to Armour's works to induce the men-there to stop work. The crowd, however, failed to induce the Armour employes and the Anglo-American workmen to stop, and departed without attempting any thing

Chicago, Oct. 12.—None of the large ork packing establishments at the Union Stock Yards opened their doors yesterday morning and none of the 16,000 men usually employed in these departments offered to return to work on the ten hour basis proposed by the owners. There was a tremendous crowd of idle men in and about the yards, but no disturbance during the early hours of the forenoon. Shortly after nine o'clock fifsy beef killers employed in the Fowler packing house stopped work and joined the main body of the trom a carriage, the wheels passing over, its head, crushing the skull and causing denth.

In the Supreme Court the other morning the notion for a whole pressure from the strike was so great the motion for a rehearing of the case of that fear was entertained that the the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad strike would involve all the men enagainst John W. Weaver was overruled, loyed about the yards and occasion. This case came from Harvey County. houses.

BOGUS NOTES.

ook Out For Spurious Te

feiters have been operating in Chicago for the past few days and have succeeded in widely circulating spurlous \$10 silver sent that by violence and murder these institutions shall be broken down, their property. certificates. The counterfeits are of the new series, bearing the portrait of the late rycice-President Hendricks, which were listued a short time ago. It is understood that the band had an agent in Washingtou, who, as soon the notes were obtainable, purchased a number of them and hastened to this city. Whether they were able to make plates in so short a space of time is doubted and it is surmised that they had some portion of the work completed before the bills appeared. The bogus notes are excellent imitations of the genuine certificates, and inasmuch as the originals had not yet arrived before the counterfeits were presented, no difficulty was experienced in working them off. A few days ago the United States Secret Service Department in this city received a "tip" that the counterfeit certificates were in circulation, and detectives were immediately sent of the total counterfeit certificates were in circulation, and detectives were immediately sent of the total counterfeit certificates were in circulation, and detectives were immediately sent of the total certificates and prints and advocate, by speech and prints, such opinions as suits himself, and triple to the consequences of his crime. His liberty is not a license to destroy. The toleration of the prints are considered to the consequences of his crime. His liberty is not a license to destroy. The toleration of the popic and their property destroyed. And the people are strong enough to protect and sustain their institutions and to punish all offenders against their laws; and those who threaten danger to civil society, the law is enforced, are leading to destruction whoever may attempt to execute threats. The existing order of society and those who threaten danger to civil society, if the law is enforced, are leading to destruction whoever may attempt to execute such threats. The existing order of society and those who threaten danger to civil society, if the law is enforced, are leading to destruction whoever may attempt to execute such threats. The existi the counterfeit certificates were in circula-tion, and detectives were immediately sent-out to follow the matter up. A local de-tective agency was employed by the banks, and has also been detailed to work up the case. Saturday a young Hebrew was ar-rested, charged with being one of the coun-terfeiters, and is now locked up at the Cen-tral station. It is said there are some half-dozen men implicated, but the detectives keep what information they have very color keep what information they have very quiet.
Owing to the promptness with which the
bogus notes were issued, it is believed that
Chicago people have been pretty badly vic-

A Big Pickerel.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Oct. 13.—Hon. Knute Nelson, who was picked up unconmorning and is now able to walk about. While out fishing he hooked a big pickerel and in his efforts to land it the boat turned suddenly and he fell into the water.

THEIR DOOM.

The Condemned Anarchists Denied a New Trial.

Judge Gary Reviews the Case and Denies Their Petition-The Men Consume Two Days in Making Speeches -Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- Judge Gary refused he application of the anarchists for a new trial yesterday morning. In delivering his decision he reviewed at considerable length the evidence brought out at the trial, and at the conclusion of his remarks addressed the prisoners as follows:

"Prisoners at the bar: For the first time during this painful and protracted proceed-ing it is my duty to speak to you and call upon you individually and separately now to say whether you have any thing to say why sentence should not be passed upon you according to the verdict of the jury. I will first call upon Mr. Neebe,"

The prisoners then each addressed the

court at great length giving their view of the verdict and discussed the contest be-tween labor and capital from the Anarchist standpoint Their speeches occupied more than two days.

than two days.

PARSONS CLOSES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Hundreds of people wended their way toward the criminal court building, Saturday, each one desirous of listening to the conclusion of the speech of Anarchist Parsons, and with the expectation of hearing the death sentence pronounced. Parsons resumed his speech as soon as court was opened. He created something of a sensation by declaring in a very dramatic and impressive manner that they had positive proof that the bomb which created such destruction at the Haymarket was thrown by an agent of the New York capitalists and monopolists, who sent the man out here to take this means of breaking the eight-hour movement.

When he had finished speaking from his

notes, Parsons entered upon an account of what he knew about the Haymarket killing and of his movements immediately after-ward, up to the time when he surrendered himself in court.

He had spoken continuously five hours and forty minutes, and he sank into his seat exhausted.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

Judge Gary spoke as follows to the defendants: "I am quite well aware that what you have said, although addressed to me, has been said to the world; yet nothing has been said which weakens the force of the proof or the conductive theorem. the proof or the conclusion therefrom, upon which the verdict is based. You are all men of intelligence, and know that if the verdict stands it must be executed. The reasons why it shall stand I have already sufficientwhy it shall stand I have already sufficiently stated in deciding the motion for a new trial. I am sorry beyond my power of expression for your unhappy condition, and for the terrible events that have brought it about. I shall address to you neither reproaches nor exhortation. What I shall say shall be in the faint hope that a few words from a place where the people of the State of Illinois have delegated the authority to declare the penalty of a violation of ity to declare the penalty of a violation of ity to declare the penalty of a violation of their laws, and spoken upon an occasion so solemn and awful as this, may come to the knowledge of and be heeded by the ignorant, deluded and misguided men who have listened to your counsels and followed your advice. It is not the least among the hardships of the penceable, frugal and laborious poor to endure the tyranny of mobs who with lawless force dictate to them, under penalty of peril to limb and under penalty of peril to limb and life, where, when and upon what terms they may earn a livelihood for them-selves or their families. Any Government that is worthy of the name will strenuously endeavor to secure to all within its jurisdic tion freedom to follow the lawful avoca-tions, and safety for their property and their persons while obeying the law, and the law is common sense. It holds each man responsible for the natural and probable consequences of his own acts. It holds whoever advises murder is himself guilty of murder; that it is committed pur-

suant to his advice, and if men band to

gether for a forcible resistance to the opera-tion of the law and advise murder as a means of making such resistance effectual, whether such advice be to one man to murder another or to a numerous class to murder men of another class, all who are so banded together are guilty of any murder Certificates.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Some clever counters vice.

The people of this country love their their homes; they that is committed in pursuance of such ad-

erty is not a license to destroy. The toleration that he enjoys he must extend to others, and not assume that the great majority are wrong and may rightfully be coerced by terror or removed by dynamite. It only remains that for the crime you have committed, and of which you have been convicted, after a trial unexampled in the patience with which patience with which an outraged people have extended to you every protection and privilege of the law which you derided and defied, that the sentence of the law be now given. In form and detail that sentence Chicago people have been pretty badly victimized.

Rolling Mill Burned.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—A night watchman's lamp exploded in Ames & Co.'s rolling mill in this city last night and it was burned to the ground, as also were William Howe's forge, the Hudson foundry, an extension of the tartar chemical works and several frame dwellings. The loss is about \$130,000, but is insured.

A Big Pickerel.

given. In form and detail that sentence will appear upon the records of the court and the substance and effect it is that the defendant Neebe be imprisoned in the State Penteutary at Joliet at hard labor for the term tentary at Joliet at hard labor for the term o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of the 3d day of December next, in the manner provided by the statute of this State, shall be hanged by the neck until he is dead. Remove the prisoners."

"Hoodlums' Triumph.

St. Louis. Oct. 13.—After an upropression of the court is that the defendant Neebe be imprisoned in the State Penteutary at Joliet at hard labor for the term o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of the 3d day of December next, in the manner provided by the statute of this State, shall be hanged by the neck and the state o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the forenoon of the 3d day of December next, in the manner provided by the statute of this State, shall be hanged by the neck and the state of the

ST. Louis, Oct. 13.-After an uproar-ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Oct. 13.—Hon. Knute Nelson, who was picked up unconscious in the lake last night, revived this morning and is now able to walk about. While out fishing he hooked a big pickerel and in his efforts to land it the boat turned suddenly and he fell into the water.

Temporarily Insane.

MINERAL POINT, Wis., Oct. 12.—Burke Fairchild, an aged farmer, living about a mile southwest of this city, last evening shot his wife and afterward shot himself. The wounds of both are fatal. It is supposed that Fairchild was temporarily in sane.

WASHINGTON.

Cullings From Gossip at the National Capital.

Duplicated Indiana War Claims That the Third Auditor Says Should be Refunded-Wyoming Land Entries-Other Matters

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-Third Auditor Williams of the Treasury Department has addressed a letter to the Governor of Indiana, in which he states that in view of the unsatisfactory condition of the records of his office concerning the claims of severa States against the United States, filed under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 27, 1861, to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States, and acts supplemental thereto, he had found it necessary to make a thorough examination of such claims in order to arrive at an intelligent understanding of their present condition. The examination of the war claims of the State of Indiana under war claims of the State of Indiana under the acts referred to has just been com-pleted, and he encloses for the Governor's information and such action as he may deem advisable, an abstract showing in detail the amounts which he says have been erroneously, improper-ly and unlawfully allowed in a veces of varieties presented twice for the

amounting in all to \$46,123. The abstruct, amounting in all to \$46,123. The abstruct, he says, serves to show gross carelessness, or something worse, in the settlement and adjustment of these accounts, for which some person or persons then in the third auditor's office are responsible.

"Take for example," says Mr. Williams, "troucher No. 130, account of O. P. Kend-

"voucher No. 130, account of O. P. Kend rick, charged on an abstrict filed by the State and allowed by the third auditor for \$3,930, whereas the voucher itself called for \$2,930, thus raising the amount \$1,000. Voucher No. 3,314, account \$1,000.

Robert Bennet & Co., voucher for \$54, is charged on the abstract filed by the State and allowed by the Third Auditor's office \$5,425, a difference Third Auditor's office \$5,425, a difference of \$5,371. Voucher No. 4,611, account of A. Bookwalter, amounting to \$9.50, is charged on the abstract presented by the State and allowed by the third auditor for \$950. There are other items for smaller amounts which will be observed in the course of the examination of the abstract."

Auditor Williams respectfully submits that the next Legislature should provide for the restitution of this money if it be said that there is still an unsettled account between the State and the general Government growing out of the expenses incurred

ment growing out of the expenses incurred

by the State in farnishing troops in the war.
The auditor concludes by stating that it is perhaps proper that he should add that the erroneous and unlawful allowances shown in the accompanying abstracts oc-curred at various times—first in the year 1865 and continuing down to the year 1874, and that the claims in which the errors and the overcharges, or whatever else one may please to call them, were discovered appear to have been formulated and filed by General W. H. H. Terrell, late military secretary of the Governor, and Thomas B. McCarty, former Auditor of State, who were the legal representatives of

the State in such matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—In regard to the statement in the recent annual report of Governor Warren, of Wyoming, that himigration and the settlement of public lands in that Territory are being sensibly checked by the severe requirements exacted from settlers by the new rules and regulations of the General Land Office, Secretary Lamar said yesterday that the records of the Department show for the fiscal year of 1886 the land entries in the Territory numbered 3,512, as against 2,023 in 1884, an increase of 589 in two years, the year 1885 showing a corresponding increase over 1884. The Secretary added that there had been a diminution in the desert land entries, which could be advantageously entered only in large tracts, requiring considerable capital; but in the number of entries made by individuals the records show a large in-

crease.

Washington, Oct. 13.—In his annual report, Governor Pierce, of Dakota, speaking of the growth and development of the Territory, quotes at some length from the report of the Commissioner of Immigration and says: "There were 22,431 new refilings on the public lands during the year under the three general land laws divided as follows: Homesteads, 7,466; pre-empetions, 7,894; and tree claims, 7,701. The area newly filed on during the year was 3,565,366 acres. There ing the year was 3,565,366 acres. There is the year is a step of land by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company during the year are estimated at 25,000 acres. The total increase in population of the Territory for the year is estimated at 85,000, giving Darkota a population June 30, 1886, of fully 500,000. The railroad building of 1886 bids fair to be much greater than for any previous year in the history of the Territory." The Governor estimates the total construction of railroads in the Territory of 1886 at 800 miles. In conclusion the Governor; distion and says: "There were 22,431 new 800 miles. In conclusion the Govern 800 miles. In conclusion the Governor, discusses the subject of the admission of Dakota into the Union and adds: "I renew my recommendation most earnestly that this great people be no longer kept from their rightful heritage, but be permitted a share and voice in that Government they honor by their public spirit and sustain by their industry."

WASHIGTON Oct 19.—The State Day

their industry."

Washington, Oct. 12.—The State De-WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The State Department has received a brief dispatch from the American Consul General in Canada confirmatory of the reports touching the seizure on Saturday last by Canadian customs officers of the American schooner Marion Grimes at Shelburne. Nothing is officially known at the department concerning the reported seizure by Russian officials in the Arctic ocean of the American schooner Henrietta. The British Minister, acting under instructions from his Government, has applied to the Department of State for all the Information obtainable in regard to the cent seizure of the British Columbian schooners Onward, Thornton and Carolina by the

mation obtainable in regard to the Bent seizure of the British Columbian schooners Onward, Thornton and Carolina by the revenue steamer Corwin for alleged violation of the laws regulating the hunting of seals in Alaskan waters. The application was referred to the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, and that official to-day transmitted to the Secretary of State copies of all the correspondence in the Treasury Department bearing on the seizure.

WASHINGTON. Oct. 12.—The State Department has received through Minister West another communication from the Canadian Government regarding the Plegan and Blackfeet raid into the Northwest Territory, and the probable return of the Bloods in pursuit to this side of the line. The correspondence has been sent to the War Department, which for the line refuses to make it public.

A Dakota Blaze. A Dakota Blaze.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Oct. 12.—Fire broke ut in Blackwell's saloon at Spearfish yeserday noon and by two o'clock the entire lock was in ashes. Loss, \$70,000; insur-nee, \$33,000. UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

General Miles in His Official Report Says No Terms Were Made With Geronimo.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—General Miles annual report as commander of the military department of Arizona and New Mexico. which has been received at the War Department, is a voluminous document containing a full history of his operations against Geronimo and his band with a statement of his position in regard to the terms of surrender. It is learned that this part of his report sets forth minutely the official orders received by him, his orders placing Captain Lawton in command, the system of signals adopted, etc., and afterwards recites substantially the following details: Some days prior to the surrender a deserter from Geronimo's band came into General Miles' camp with the information that the renegades were short of food, clothing and ammunition, and were footsore and nearly axhausted from long marches and could not hold out much longer. Thereupon General Miles ordered Lieutenant Gatewood, who knew Geronimo and Natchez well and who spoke the Apache language, to take a guard of two men, obtain a pariey if possible with Geronimo and see if he would surrender.

This mission Lieutenant Gatewood accomplished successfully. He informed Geronimo in answer to the chief's question that he had no authority to offer him terms. enegades were short of food, clothing and

Geronimo in answer to the chief's question that he had no authority to offer him terms. Geronimo then asked to be taken to Captain Lawton, who was in the immediate neighborhood. This was done and on repeating the question asked Lieutenant Gatewood, Captain Lawton told him that he could make no terms and that he had to surrender. Geronimo then wanted to see General Miles, and both parties, Captain Lawton and command and Lieutenant Gatewood and Geronimo, Natchez and their band, set out for the north, traveling for some days on parallel lines and within sight of each other. In the meantime a messenger had been sent about to out the court of the sent and the out of the court. lines and within sight of each other. In the meantime a messenger had been sent ahead to notify General Miles of their approach. On coming into General Miles camp Geronimo, as before, asked what terms would be given him if he surrendered. The General replied that he had no terms to offer; that if he and his band surrendered at all they had to surrender B prisoners of war, that they had to be surrendered. surrendered at all they had to surrender as prisoners of war; that they had to lay down their arms and trust the President of the United States. Upon this Geron-imo laid down his arms and signified his willingness to surrender, but Natchez, who had in the meantime kept out of reach and refused to come in, sent word that he wanted to go to the White mountains for a month, whereupon Geronimo went out after month, whereupon Geronimo went out after Natchez and soon returned with him. Geronimo, in explanation and justification of his conduct, said that he had left the reservation for the reason that there was a conspiracy afoot there headed by Chatto to

murder him. Geronimo, Natchez and two others were loaded into an ambulance, followed by the rest of the band, in charge of Captain Lawton, and taken to Fort Bowie station and

shipped to Texas.

General Miles in his report argues at some length the question of punishment, and calls attention to the fact that heretofore in such cases removal has been deemed sufficient. He cites several instances where no greater punishment has been inflicted, speaks of the great good done Arizona by their removal, and suggests that they be treated as other Indians have been treated under similar circumstances. He highly compliments Captain Lawton, Lieutenant Gatewood and the officers and soldiers gen-erally for the meritorious services during the campaign.

RUINED RICE CROPS.

Great Damage Done the Louisiana Rice

Crop-An Overflow.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The violent gale of the past two days caused great damage along the gulf coast in the vicinity of this city. Sunday night the wind began backing up the water from the bays and bayous on the eastern side of Plaquemines parish and Monday afternoon the situation had become so serious that people began to flee from their homes and seek safety at Point a la Hache and Grand Prairie, two villages on the Missis-sippi river. Monday night the wind in-creased in violence and the water was sippl river. Monday night the wind increased in violence and the water was driven clear across the parish up to the levees on the Mississippl river, at some places rushing over the dykes into that stream. The rice crop had just been harvested and was lying out in the field to dry, and it is estimated that 40,000 sacks were swept by the flood into the Mississippl, and were carried by that stream into the gulf. The loss on this crop alone will be \$100,000. The full extent of the injury will not be learned until people can return to their homes, but it is almost certain that the sugar cane was ruined by the wind and water and that all the live stock were drowned by the overflow, which extended thirty-five miles northward from the gulf across the parish from east to west, the strip of five feet of levee being the only land out of water. At Grand Prairie the water on the public roads was five feet deep and it gradually increased in depth to the eastward. Five hundred refugees are quartered in the court house and other bulldings at Point a la Hache, where they will be compelled to remain until the water subsides, which it will probably do very rapidly. The Louisville & Nashville railroad is submerged between this city and Pearl river and no trains have arrived to day. The poppe save lost alreader they work they possessed, as the crop arrived to-day. The people have lost almost every thing they possessed, as the crop was their sole dependence. As far as can be ascertained there was no loss of life.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13 .- The Knights of labor convention met at nine o'clock yesterday morning and took hold of the business presented with the determination to push it through. Since the adjournment of the assembly Saturday, various committees have been actively engaged in considering the matters referred to them. The forencon session was mainly occupied in receiving reports from these committees and taking action on them. During the morning session the report of the committee on law was presented. It recommended a change in the constitution by which the executive board shall consist of the general master workman and six members—no two of whom should be from the same State. This part of the report was adopted. It also recommended that the office of general secretary and treasurer be divided. No action was taken on this. Before adjournment it was stated that amendments to the constitution were in order, but owing to the lateness of the hour none were presented. ing the matters referred to them. The none were presented.

Jake Blount, a well-known character and formerly a member of the notorious James and Younger gangs, was shot recently and instantly killed by Lloyd Marre, a Frenchman. The shooting occurred at Marre's cabin at the foot of Carbonate hill, near Leadville, Col., whither Blount went with the avowed intention of killing the French-

NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

For the week ending Oct. 16, 1886.

THE BOARDERS' PUN-ISHMENT

The boarders at breakfast were jolly, alas; Said Jones: "You had better the eleo pass," Phen funny Smith creed: "I'm hash aimed of out Jones. For getting up plate-do tripe picking these

"I woke cup and saucer the sun beef fore grinned, "an egg samp-le you water pursue,"
"And then took a napkin, you pass me a Brown shouted, a-laying in food for a week.

"How can knife fork get chew," smiled Green to Miss White.
"Th sliver of liver you'll find is just right" "Well, I mustard mit, sir, you're very well broad". "And that's why you cut him so often," Snooks said.

"Lettuce mocha segar," Jenkins tried filling when the landlady caught him, with glucose "O, what a mis steak," snapped out Podgers. "he means
p:pe, as for mocha-he doesn't know
beans."

The landlady's turn came as sharp as a sword "Now stop all this nonsense—you see I han

And for your bad puns I will pun-ish you, so You'll get no more food till all pay what they owe." -H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

HE BEGAN WELL

The Colonel's First Step Toward the Widow's Love

SCENE-RICHFIELD SPRINGS. An premier plan (as the French say), plazza of the New American. Au second plan, street with Tally Ho coach for Canaderaga Lake drawn up.

Au fond, Spring-house Park, with over-

arching trees, rustic seats, walks, etc DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.
ALICE MUSGROVE, A YOUNG WIDOW.
COLONEL JAMES FIELDING DRAKE, A DACH-

Alice is leaning against the third pillar on the piazza, looking thoughtfully over into the park. Colonel Drake comes up be-hind her. She turns before he has

Alice-You so early! Colonel-Didn't you say I might? Alice-Possibly. You have break

Colonel-I'm sure I forget. Alice (laughing)—Then it is true. Colonel—True! What? I don't

Alice-Then it is true [clapping her hands]. Your mental state assures me. Colonel—You compliment me; I

never have a mental state this early in the morning. Alice-Then you take advantage of

my good nature. I don't entertain minds en deshabille. But yours, I understand, is made up. Colonel—I am troubled. Do you

know, it is a serious affair, this marrying.
Alice—My poor friend, one only marries once.

Colonel -But perhaps that is once too much. Alice—You are in a cheerful frame

of mind. Miss Manifold, I am told, is

of mind. Miss Handley, and the charming.

Colonel—Yes, charming, as you say.

She plays on the piano very well. I detest music, but I appreciate her talent just as much. Alice—You are really amusing. Colonel—Why should I not be? Men

whistle to keep their courage up: soldiers sing on going into battle. It seems I am to be enrolled in the great regiment of married men.

Alice (starts, moves away)-I must get my hat. You are going on the coach, aren't you? Miss Manifold is

going.
Colonel—(languidly)—No. Yes; she had a previous engagement with Charlie Dawson. Naturally I don't claim any thing until older scores are settled. Dawson is the preferred creditor. Alice (absently)-I must get my

things.
Colonel—Yes, go get your things,

Colonel—Yes, go get your things, but don't hurry. [Alice exit.]

[After Alice goes, young men and young women in summer attire, adorned with badges, and each carrying a tin horn streaming with ribbons, come out with much clatter and mount the coach. When they are settled some one exclaims: "Mrs. Musgrove." Cries for Mrs. Musgrove. Colonel steps from behind the pillar.]

Colonel—I don't think she's going.
In fact, I'm sure she's not. You'd better be off. The sun is fierce enough now, but look out for a shower.

IThey drive off with laughter, blowing their horns and unloosing a section of Pandemonium as they go up the street. Alice comes back with her hat on, and parasol, fan and gloves in her hand.]

Colonel—How could you be so long?

They have gone.
Alice—How mean! I think they might have waited a moment for me.
Colonel—It was my fault. I told
them it was going to rain. I don't
want Miss Manifold toget wet, and her

clothes spoiled. She wears very nice clothes. Now that white pea-jacket of

movements—with my pleasures?

Colonel—Misery wants company; that is to say, I want some one to whom

Alice—Aren't you relying something
too much on my sympathy?
Colonel—I'll bribe you to the extent
of two lemonades—long ones. I'm
going to call that colored Adonis in
brown livery for the equipments.

[Boy comes, puts a table between them
with two large glasses of lemonade and
straws.

Colonel (places a seat for Alice and

Colonel (places a seat for Alice and sits down opposite)—Does this in any way mitigate my offence?

Alice—It is very nice.

Colonel—It is delicious. Let us fancy ourselves in a piazza devastated of all human beings except ourselves.

Alice—What wholesale destruction!

Poor people, and they enjoy it so much.

Colonel—Don't disturb my fancy.

Mrs. Musgrove, we are in a planked and pillared solitude.

Miss Morton, who has crept out here

to hear the music. Colonel (taking lemonade through his straw)—Well, I've a tender heart. She shall be simply non-existent. And as for the twanging of fiddles, that is but the twitter our solitude.

that shelter our solitude.

Alice—Yes, chirping the "Gypsy Baron." Your imagination is lively,

at least.

Colonel—Yes, this is our cot; here is our honeydew.

We have every thing but our hearts.

Mine, of course, has gone around the lake with Miss Mani-

Alice (with scorn)-It will not add Alice (with scorn)—It will not add to the load. There is not enough of it. Don't deny it. It is not large enough to really love any woman. Once men were prodigals. They lavished their love; they were reckless, perhaps extravagant, but they were happy. Today men possess neither love nor illusions. They are old without ever having been young: they are bankrupt ing been young; they are bankrupt without having ever expended. They

are like the beggars who hold out their hands—"Only a penny, please."

Colonel—And would you refuse?

Alice—Not a cent for such, sir.

Colonel (looking at her for a moment)—Well, if love has lost its illusions it is the fault of your say. sions, it is the fault of your sex. Love s second best in a woman's life.

Alice-What is first? Colonel—Dress, position, fashion.
Alice (laughs scornfully)—Men's

Colonel-Did you ever cry in your Alice-Possibly.

Colonel-Yes, if your dress didn't fit, or the woman didn't send it home in time. But did you ever cry tearsreal tears?

Alice (laughs)—I'll never confess. Colonel—That is enough. When a man tells you he loves you, you laugh. Alice—In women frivolity is but a nask. We play we are women of the world, and wear the costumes of the

Colonel—Marvelously well, too. It is that comedy that frightens me. A man thinks he knows the woman he is to marry. He never has seen her; she is wrapped in an impenetrable veil.

By the way, can you swim?

Alice—Yes.

Colonel—Then you know how it feels to jump in the water. The heart beats; the throat stops up; there is a hideous sound in the ears. Ugn! Marriage is for me much the same thing. I throw myself in the water, but I'm sure I'm going to drown.
Alice—How Miss Manifold would

ove to hear you! Colonel—I'm not speaking of Miss Manifold, but of marriage. If ever a woman seemed to promise to her husband a calm, unruffled life, it is she.

[Alice gets up and leans against the pillar. Colonel Drake watches her, pretending to play with his straw. She opens and shuts a fan in her hand. Colonel-That is a pretty fan. Who

Alice-You admire it? I. Colonel-You painted that! When do you find time to do such things? Alice-When I'm alone.

Colonel-Alone! I never think of a voman except on a piazza, in a cotilion. Do you love to be alone? Alice-Yes, at times.

Colonel—I thought you were a passionate worldling.

Alice—You have given me that much consideration? [Bows.] I like the world; I find it diverting. Then I like to be alone and reflect on what I've

seen. Colonel-You can't persuade me that at your age and with your attrac-tions you regard the world so philo-

sophically.

Alice—Let us talk of something else
—of the riding party to Rum Hill this
gettermore.

afternoon. Colonel-She won't answer me.

Alice—Your question seems to me the least bit impertinent. Colonel—I beg pardon. I only meant to say that you must find the nomage of men sweet. [Alice waves hormage of men sweet. [Alice waves her hand, as if to dismiss the subject. Colonel goes on.] The homage least sought for to the woman the least coquettish is a sugar-plum she crunches with pleasure.

Alice—I am not a gourmande.
Cotonel—It is a pretty fault. Then I suppose you do not comprehend jeal-

Alice—A pretty question! Do you? Colonel—Not at all. It is the malady of another age. It belongs to the days of old stuffs, stiff brocades, alike on both sides. These are diaphanous days.
Alice—Then I belong to another age.

My feelings are cloth of gold.

Colonel—You are formidable. Alice-Very amiable. Perhaps

you, not to others.
Colonel eagerly)—What others?
Alice—That is of no importance to

Colonel (very much interested)—Tell me who. Ah! I know—that long-legged dude over at the other house that takes you out in his cart.

Alice—You think so: Colonel—It is just such fellows to whom the good things of this life fall.

Alice (bows)—I thank you in beth

Alice (very soberly)—Jersey.

Colonel—You don't laugh: I meant you to. The truth is, I told them a sort of lie—said you weren't going. I didn't mean you should.

Alice—Why this interference in my movements—with my bleasures?

Alice (bows)—I thank you in bet our names.

Colonel—Very well; it only remain for me to tender my congratulations.

[Rises, and extends his hand angely.]

Alice (laughing)—Are you going the leave me, after cheating me out of meaning the same and t our names.
Colonel—Very well; it only remains

[Rises, and extends his hand angrily.]
Alice (laughing)—Are you going to leave me, after cheating me out of my Colonel-Why should I stay?

Alice—You are very funny. ask questions, and answer them. of the future.

Alice—Aren't you relying something

Alice—Aren't you relying something

Alice—Aren't washing the future.

Alice—Aren't you relying something then get angry at them. At the worst we are in the same boat.

Colonel—But it is particularly exasperating to see a woman marry—another man for love.

Colonel—Then it is true that you are engaged—that you love him?
Alice—My feelings, I must assert, do act concern you.

Colonel—Then I have the honor to

bid you good morning.
[Colonel walks hastily away. Alice site down and leans her head on her hand. Colonel goes to the steps, and then comes back.]

Colones back.]
Alice—You again?
Colonel—Pardon. Our conversation
ade me forget a favor I wanted to

Colonel-You are hard on me. came with the most innocent intentions; then you poured aphorisms, philosophy, mockeribs, on to to my de-voted head. But we are friends again,

aren't we? Alice (holds out her hand)-The

Colonel (sits)—I have a favor, as I said. Miss Manifold is so perfect a creature—perfect to every fold of her drapery, her bronze slippers and her embroidered handkerchief. Now you, who have such exquisite tact, and are such an old friend, tell me when the

Alice—Ask your own heart. Colonel—But you've told me I had

Alice-Then ask your wits. Colonel—But I want yours.

Alice—Miss Manifold will aid you. This isn't my funeral.

Laughs hysterically.
Colonel—True; but before the fina performance I must have a rehearsal. Now here is really an occasion for friendship. Come, suppose you were Miss Manifold. We are married, and you are in the corner of the carriage and I opposite. Wait a moment. [He jumps up and arranges the chairs vis-a-vis; places the table so it screens them.] Here, take this book for your traveling bag; it will assist your imagination. Come, put on your hat.

Alice (ties on her hat)—You are

Colonel—What a pretty hat! That bird ought to be glad he can't fly.

Alice—Why?

Alice—Yes.
Colonel—Do you feel comfortable, dear? [Silence.]
Alice—Yes, thanks. [Another si

Colonel-Do you love to travel? Alice—If it pleases you. Colonel—Pshaw! If you only answer in monosyllables, how can we

converse? It can't be as difficult as Alice—Then why don't you ask comething I can answer? It isn't my

fault you have no more imagination. Colonel—Oh, you look at me so through your veil. You think I don't see, but I do. Alice-You are impossible. I lend

myself to a whim of doubtful taste, and then you quarrel with me. [Half rises. Colonel-No, please don't; I'll be

good. Let us go on, my dear Alice.
Alice—You forget, sir.
Colonel (gets up and sits beside her)
—Pardon, my dear Miss Manifold. Oh, I forgot you're married. What is her name? My dear Diana, at last I am with you alone. I have so much to say.

[He takes her hand. She draws it back.]

Alice—Miss Morton will see you.

man's dog—
Alice—I decline to think of myself

Alice—There to think of myself as a beggar on Union Square.

Colonel—Very well. No poodle—
Alice—There, again!

Colonel—But a dog is the embodiment of perfect love and obedience. You see we will have to keep the dog. Tell me, my dear Diana, are you not

depend on him.
Colonel—And what must he do to be loved?

Alice-Well, he should begin by be-

ing in love himself.
Colonel (earnestly)—You are right. Why should a man act as if love was something to be ashamed of? Why should he ignore his emotions, and should he ignore his emotions, and conceal his feelings under a mask of raillery until it becomes part of his countenance? You are a true woman countenance:
—one whose thoughts are not placed on diamonds and fripperies. You shall see my inmost thoughts. I, too, have dreamed of love in marriage. I do not separate them. I have longed for marked, should be even with the surface of the ground where they are to grow. If trees are transplanted from show her my real sentiments, she would understand them, and

possibly her heart respond. I have had my dreams, Alice, of pleasant journeys with her by my side; of solitary evenings by the fireside with her, now talking, now reading together some favorite book; I have had glimpses of her white dress wandering in the garden; I have shared happiness with her, and we have borne grief together; I have traversed my whole life with her hand in mine. [He takes her hand.]

Alice (troubled)—What do you mean? Are you in sport?

Colonel—You see I am not. I swear no other woman has ever heard or

no other woman has ever heard, or will ever hear again, the words I have

just uttered.

Alice—This is not a rehersal? Am
I Alice, or I am I Miss Manifold?

Colonel—You are Alice. It is to her Alice—That is a generous sentiment.

Colonel—Tou are Alice. It is to her I have spoken. It is she who has list-ened—Alice, the woman I love.

[Bends over her hand to kiss it.]

Alice—My feelings, I must assert, do

see you. Colonel—Hang that old woman! Alice—Then our journey has ended. Colonel—No, dear, it is only going to begin, if you will join me.

IA toot-tooting is heard. The coach

drives up.]
Alice—And Miss Manifold?

TRANSPLANTING TREES.

Rules to Be Observed in Setting Out Trees in Spring and Fall.

In removing seedlings from the nursery or forest to the orchard, lawn or site of the grove or shelter belt it should be kept sonstantly in mind that trees are living things, that they are very liable to injuries of various kinds, and that their roots are mouths. It is impossible to dig up a tree from the ground where it sprang from a seed without cutting off or bruising some of such an old friend, tell me when the rice and slippers are thrown and we are at last alone together, what I shall say to her so as not to disturb her holy calm. If you only knew what a cowa tree is benefitted by having some of its roots removed or shortened. The root of a tree that has received an injury should receive the same kind of treatment that is given to an injured branch. It should be entirely removed with a sharp k ife or saw, or cut off above the point of injury with some in-strument that will leave the surface smooth. If this is done fibrous roots will generally start out from the end and be of great service in supporting the tree. If roots are very long it is generally better to cut them off in the ground than to ttempt to dig them up at their full length or to pull them out of the soil. If they are drawn through of the soil. If ley are drawn through ground that has not been loosened they will be likely to have their bark removed from them or to become split and stripped of lateral roots. If they

are injured in any of these ways they will be likely to die if left on the tree. The roots of many kinds of trees are likely to be greatly injured between coionel—He seems so happy on your head. There, put down you veil; your eyes embarrass me. [He seats himself opposite her.] H-m. Charming ride, is it not? the time they are dug from the ground to become dry. They can be kept from becoming dry by keeping about them some of the earth in which they grew. By covering them with damp cloth, moss or hay, or by dipping them in a pool of water that contains considerable clay or ordinary soil in a state of solution or sus pension. These substances will form a coating which will prevent the dry air from striking the surface of the roots.

The operation of coating the roots of trees with mud is called "puddling," and should be practiced by all who remove trees quite a distance during windy, dry or warm weather. It is comparatively easy to so protect the roots of trees that they can be carried across the continent without injury. But the roots of trees are often greatly injured by being hauled a dozen miles in an open wagon. The covering of the roots of trees is very tender and liable to be bruised by rubbing against the side of the wagon. It is also liable to crack if exposed to the action of the

wind and sun.
Ground in which trees are to be planted should be well prepared before the trees are brought to it. The sod with you alone. I have so much to say.

He takes her hand. Sho draws it back.]

Alice—Miss Morton will see you.

You must imagine the hand.

Colonel—You forget; she doesn't even exist. Very well. My dear little wife! What a pretty word! [Reaches for her hand again.] And what a pretty hand. You will see how tender and submissive I will be. No blind man's dog—

Alice—I decline to think of myself ing or crowding them. If the soil is loosened for some distance beyond the end of the roots they will be encouraged to push themselves in the direction of it. At least two persons are needed to set out trees expeditiously and economically. One person is required to hold the tree in position while the other places the earth about the roots. The earth spread about the roots should be rich and firm. All can have diamonds and old face and an establishment, and spend money and dazzle everybody.

Colonel—And what place do you assign your husband?

Alice—Oh, he is the master of the house.

Colonel—Is that all? You love him?

Alice—Certainly—a woman's duty.

Colonel—Would you love nim?

Alice—Certainly—a woman's duty.

Colonel—Would you love as love of the fibrous roots, where it is needed. After Alice—Oh, he is the master of the colored or the co up around the tree, but left flat and

up around the tree, but left hat and tramped down.

In setting out trees it is generally best to incline them a little in the direction from which the prevailing winds come. After a heavy wind the trees should be righted, if they have blown partly over and the earth blown partly over, and the earth pressed about the roots. After new roots have formed the liability of newly set trees to blow over will be dimin-ished. As a rule trees should be set grow. If trees are transplanted from low and moist ground to that which is high, dry and sandy, they should be set at a greater depth. It is best to remove unpromising and injured branches, and to shorten some of the branches, and to shorten some of the longer ones on setting them out. This pruning, if judiciously done, will improve the form of the trees, prevent them from being easily blown over, and help promote a vigorous growth. An excess of foliage is not desired on trees that were recently trees that were recently trees that were recently trees that were recently trees that trees that were recently transplanted. It favors a very rapid evaporation which is unfavorable to the trees. A sharp knife or shears should be em-

sharp knife or shears should be employed to remove or shorten the branches, so as to insure a speedy healing of the wounds.

Probably spring is the best time for transplanting trees to insure their living. The ground is then ordinarily in a good condition to work, and the trees will soon produce roots that will enable them to keep their position even if there are violent winds. Still there are many arguments in favor of trans if there are violent winds. Still there are many arguments in favor of trans planting trees in the fall. There is then more leisure on the farm. If transplanted in the fall they should not be dug up till they have cast their leaves. If set at this time they will generally do well. The frozen ground will hold them in position against the wind during the winter, and there will be nothing to retard their growth in the spring.—Chicago Times.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS.

He Again Denounces the Depredations or Public Lands by Thieving Corporations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Inteterior says the developments of the past year have justified every word said in his previous report regarding widespread land robbery. He flatly says: "Depredations upon the public timber by powerful corporations, wealthy mill-owners, lumber companies and unscrupulous monopolies, are still without cutting off or bruising some of the roots. Still, wounds will hear on to great public detriment. The subject of

The sales, entries and selections of public and slast year amounted to 22,124,568 acres, an increase of 1,129,050 acres in the year. Out of 3,087 investigated entries, 1,168 were cancelled as frauduent and 1,485 held for cancellation. Fences have been removed from around 2,714,926 acres. Timber depredations to the number of 1,219 and investigated. predations to the number of 1,219 and involving products worth \$9,339,679 recoverable to the United States have been reported. Of this amount \$100,000 has been recovered. The Commissionerre commende that fraudulent returns or surveys be made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

New York, Oct. 13.—About a year ago the receiver of taxes levied a tax upon the shares of national banks. They resisted, and demanded of the receiver of banks an injunction restraining him from collecting the tax. The decision was rendered by Judge Wallace to-day upon the motion of thirty-five banks to have the injunction made permanent. The motion for an injunction was denied.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 12.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak: XXX, \$2.35@2.45; family. \$2.60@2.75; choice, \$3.10@3.20; fancy, \$3.40@3.50; extra fancy, \$3.60@3.80; patents, \$3.40@4.35, extra fancy, \$3.60@3.80; patents, \$4.00@4.35, extra fancy, \$3.60@3.80; patents, \$4.00@4.35, extra fancy, \$3.60@3.80; patents, \$4.00@4.35, extra fancy, \$3.60@3.80; patents, \$7.50@3.80; nav, \$3.40@3.8c; No.2 holder, \$7.80@3.8c; December, 72.80@3.8c; Alloy, \$3.80@3.8c; December, \$3.80@3.8c; May, \$3.80@3.8c; December, 25.8c; Decem

\$12.50@13.50.
WHISKY-Strong at \$1.13.
CATTLE-A shade higher: choice native shippers, \$4.25a4.95; butchers' steers, \$3.25@4.25; rangers and Texans, \$2.00@3.65.
HOOS-Strong and light receipts: butchers' and best heavy, \$4.30@4.50; mixed packing, \$4.00@4.30; Yorkers, \$4.20@4.35; pigs, common to best, \$3.00@4.10.
SHEEF-Weak and dragging; common to choice sheep, \$2.00@4.00.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12
FLOUR—Active and steady; Southern winter wheat flour, \$4.15\(^{\alpha}\)450; Wisconsin, \$3.90\(^{\alpha}\)4.00; Michigan, \$4.00\(^{\alpha}\)4.25; soft spring wheat,
\$3.50\(^{\alpha}\)4 10; Muncsott bakers; \$3.50\(^{\alpha}\)4 10; patents, \$4.30\(^{\alpha}\)4.00; Morgrades, \$1.75\(^{\alpha}\)2.75;
WHEAT—October, \$9\(^{\alpha}\)670\(^{\alpha}\)6; November,
\$1.4\(^{\alpha}\)2.24c; December, \$73\(^{\alpha}\)673\(^{\alpha}\)6; May, 79\(^{\alpha}\)680\(^{\alpha}\)6.

WHEAT—COLORY, 0:304013; NOVEMBER, 114(3724c); December, 734(374c); November, 344 804; C. CONN—October, 234(3733); c; November, 244 635; c; December, 254(3736); c; May, 394(374); c. OATS—October, 224(373c); May, 394(374); c. OATS—October, 224(373c); May, 394(374); d. Colore, 254(375); c; May, 394(374); d. Colore, 254(375); c; May, 394(374); d. Colore, 254(375); d. Colore, 154(375); d.

Rew York, Oct. 12.

PLOUR—Dull and heavy; the sales were 13,000 bbls: Superfine western state, \$2.25 (2.90.) common to good X western and state, \$2.305.00; common to good X western and state, \$3.305.00; common to choice X western and state, \$3.305.00; common to choice extra set. Louis, \$2.7065.10.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 spring, 81%c; ungraded red, \$160.00; No. 3 red, 71%(680c; No. 2 red, \$140.00; No. 1 red, \$11%(680c; No. 2 red, \$140.00; No. 1 red, \$11%(680c; No. 2 red, \$140.00; No. 1 red, \$11%(680c; No. 2 red, \$140.00; No. 1 white, 816: No. 2 red October, \$11%(680c; No. 1 white, 816: No. 2 red October, \$11%(680c; No. 2 white, 41%(680c; No. 2 red, \$11%(680c; No. 2 red, \$11%(68

half-breeds, \$4.90.

SHEEP—Slow: extremes \$3.50@4.75 per 100
pounds for sheep; common to choice lambs,
\$5.00@6 00.

Hoos—Slow for live hogs at \$4.75@5.00 per
hundred pounds for corn-fed, and \$4.30@4.76

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.

FLOUR-Inquiry good; XX, 750; XXX, 850
350; family, \$1 0504.15; choice, \$1.352145;
fanov, \$1.5521.65; patent, \$1.9502.05. Rye, \$1.4501.70.

WHEAT-Stronger; No. 3 red winter, 516
bid, 524c asked cash; No. 3 soft winter, 556
bid, 574c asked cash; October, 594c asked,
No. 2 soft winter, 554c bid, 664c asked cash;
October, 565 bid, 568 asked; No. 2 red winter,
594c bid cash, 594c October; December, 61c;
May, 694c.

CORN-Stronger; No. 2, 284@29c cash; No.
yember, 294c; December, 304c; January,
304c bid; May, 35@35%c; No. 2 white, 32d
224c; October, 33c asked.

OATS-No. 2 cash, October and November,
no bids nor offerings; May, no bids, 304c
asked.

Hys-No. 2 cash, no bids 42c assed, October, asked.

RVE—No. 2 cash, no bids, 42c ased; October no bids, 41½c asked.

PRODUCK—Butter, steady; fancy creamery, 22c; good, 18@20c; fine darry, 15@18c. Eggs in fair receipt and steady at 14c per dozen for candled.

PROVINCES 14.

led OVISIONS—Hams, 1140; breakfast bacon dried beef, 110; mess pork, \$10,00; tiere \$6.00; clear rib & des, smoked, \$7.10; long, \$7.00; shoulders, \$6.50; short clear



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