

Hist Society

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

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THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

G. F. KIMBALL, Editor.
Terms, One Dollar per Year. Three months on trial, 25 cents.
Campaign rates, five copies three months \$1.00.
Four page edition, 50c a year. For the campaign, 10 copies \$1.00

Judge J. R. Silver of Topeka, is the prohibition candidate for Congress for the Fourth District.

Irwin Taylor is making a splendid showing for judge in the Topeka District. He is an independent prohibition candidate and will command the whole prohibition republican vote that is backed by any moral principle.

Ingall's great speech was not what it was expected to be. Republicans are not satisfied and no more dates are given him, and possibly none will be. He is quoted as saying quite flippantly that he has nothing to gain by this election.

The Shawnee republican candidate for county attorney is now police justice. He has this week decided a case where four witnesses swore to a disgraceful fight, that a man has a right to be drunk and noisy in his own house.

I. O. Pickering speaks at Atchison the 12th; Sabetha and Holton the 13th; Emporia the 14th; El Dorado and Augusta the 15th; Wichita the 17th, Lyons 18th and McPherson the 19th. They are preparing a grand time at Atchison, Holton, Sabetha and Lyons. Davidson speaks at Lyons the 18th; Winfield on the 15. I. O. Pickering spoke at Olathe on Monday, the 10th, to a crowded house. Rev. Denham of Kansas City, also addressed the audience.

Startling Danger.

A boat was overturned in the rapids of Niagara and one of its occupants swept down the stream, caught desperate hold of a rock just above the falls; there he clung for long, long weary hours. Crowds gathered. Neighboring cities were telegraphed for instruments of rescue. The excitement grew intense. All manner of devices were suggested to reach the imperiled man; one after another was tried and failed. Oh! what busy hands, swift feet, active minds, and anxious hearts there were, all for the rescue of that one man; but help failed to reach him; he grew weaker, weaker and weaker, and at last let go the only thing that kept him from destruction.

Fellow Citizens: Men all over our State are clinging to prohibition their only safety; will you help or is your heart turned to stone? Who knows but that it may be your boy that will go down, and in this hour of peril. Will you give your support to any party that dares to keep silent in this struggle for more than life, in Kansas?

The powers of darkness and the three other parties are conspiring to rob us of prohibition, through non-enforcement of our law and a constitutional convention and are silent as Death about this Danger.

What are you going to do about it? You cannot shirk responsibility in this contest. There is only one party that dares to do its duty, and that is the one without a whiskey vote in it. Will you help build this, the only party that can successfully carry this issue to the end?

Vote for the PROHIBITION PARTY and AGAINST the CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Letter of Acceptance.

TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 4, 1892.
Mr. J. F. MCKNIGHT,
Secretary of the Culture Committee of the prohibition party in the Fourth Congressional District, State of Kansas, Lyndon, Kansas.

DEAR SIR: I have before me yours of the 30th ult. informing me that your Committee has unanimously selected me as the nominee of the prohibition party for Congress from the fourth Congressional District of Kansas. I have a high appreciation of the great honor thus bestowed on me, and a keen sense of my unworthiness thereof, but concede that the duty falls on me, no less than on every other person, to stand in my place for the maintenance of the right.

I believe it right to seek "the entire suppression of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation, and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, by federal and state legislation."

I also believe "the full power of government should be exerted to secure this result," and that there is no political party in our state or nation that so proposes except the prohibition party.

And that this great reform is to be politically maintained by the votes of its friends and promoters for the candidates of that party that espouses it.

I accept the nomination you have so tendered me, and as such candidate ask the support of all our broad land. I await suggestions from your committee as to what I shall do, and when and where.

Sincerely, J. R. SILVER.

Five Grand Rallies!

ST. JOHN AND PICKERING
AND POSSIBLY THE RENOWNED SINGER,
MISS RUNELS, of New York.

Will be held the last week of October at those points that will make the best preparation. Now is a chance for those places who have called so often in vain for the Governor, to have a splendid rally, and it will be an opportunity of a lifetime to hear that noted singer. Write the State Chairman at once.

W. J. NEWTON,
Ottawa, Kas.

What a Round Dollar will do.

It will secure the SPIRIT OF KANSAS one year.

To this will be added the Leavenworth Weekly Times (republican) one year.

And also the weekly Orange Judd Farmer until Jan. 1, 1893.

Also a fine picture of Gen. Bidwell, fit for framing, 12x16 inches.

All these for One Dollar. Send along the dollars. No time for talking. Such offers are not often to be had.

Pictures of either Cleveland, Harrison or Weaver will be substituted for Bidwell, if desired.

Address the SPIRIT OF KANSAS,
Topeka.

Water at the Fair.

A false statement is going the rounds of the press to the effect that visitors will not be able to get any drinking water at the world's fair without paying for it. There will be an abundance of excellent water free to all who want it. Those who wish to drink mineral spring water, piped to the exposition ground from Waukesha, Wis., a hundred miles distant, will have to pay one cent a glass for it. The free water will be that of Lake Michigan, brought by tunnel from a point four miles from shore, and much better than the inhabitants of most large cities are supplied with.

MEDICAL BOOKS FREE.

Valuable Information For the Invalid or Student.

Any one or more of the following described books will be sent free by The Per-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O., to any man or woman of family in the United States, Canada or Mexico during August, September and October, 1892. This offer has met with such an overwhelming demand for the books that it is extended to the first of December, when it will expire.

1. THE ILLS OF LIFE—Fourth Edition.—A short, plain description of all diseases and the treatment for each. A complete home guide to health.

2. FAMILY PHYSICIAN No. 2.—Second Edition.—The best popular book on the prevention and treatment of catarrh and other diseases of cold weather in print.

3. A TREATISE ON MALARIA.—This book contains the latest treatment for malaria, including nervous prostration. It is especially valuable to those interested in the treatment of malarial affections—fever and ague, chills and fever, ague cake, etc., etc. It explains why it is that quinine fails to cure so many cases of malaria and points out the superiority of Per-na in this class of affections. Per-na cures malaria—acute or chronic; but it is in old cases of malaria where it is especially happy in its results. Per-na, like quinine, can be obtained at any drug store. Address The Per-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

A Chance for Sportsmen!

Those of our readers who are fond of shooting with shotgun, rifle or revolver; who ride a bicycle; who class themselves as fishermen; who fence, box, play base ball, cricket, or lawn tennis; or who indulge in any form of outing or field sports, should write *Shooting and Fishing*, of Boston, Mass., the old established sportsmen's journal of New England, for the remarkable Fall premium list they have issued, a copy of which has just reached us.

Many a shooter would love to own a good gun or rifle but can't afford it. They will not own a cheap gun, and they are not able to spare the money for an expensive one. *Shooting and Fishing* makes a present of as fine a gun, rifle, or revolver as money can buy, on conditions which any bright young sportsman can easily comply with. On the same conditions, it offers any one of the popular makes of bicycles (from the lowest to the highest priced), also shooting coats, gun cases, rifle cases, pleasure and hunting boats, ammunition cases, fencing foils, fishing rods and reels, photographic cameras, hunting boots, boxing gloves, base ball, cricket, and lawn tennis outfits, and an hundred other valuable articles belonging to a sportsman's equipment.

We have seen many premium lists offered, but none so complete and generous in their conditions as the ones before us. The full list, with instructions as to how any of these handsome premiums may be obtained, without the cost of a dollar to the sportsman, will be mailed to any of our readers, on application to *Shooting and Fishing*, 20 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Our readers who write for the list will favor us by mentioning the name of our paper.

Much Truth in the Assertion.

"For the past twenty years, the prohibitionists of the country have been trying to transform the republican party into a prohibition party," says the Detroit News. There is too much truth in the assertion. Friends of prohibition have indeed wasted untold time, effort and substance in trying to induce to take up the saloon question a political party that can not possibly survive without the pro-saloon vote. The prohibition party, on the other hand, stands for the proposition that only a political party free from saloon control can suppress the saloon. There is a growing appreciation of the truth of that proposition, and it means that the saloon will be suppressed.—New England Home.

'WELL BRED, SOON WED.' GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Flowering Bulbs and Flower Pots.

Tulip. Hyacinth. Crocus. Lillies.
All kinds of winter blooming bulbs, and a large assortment of flower pots, vases and wire stands, at
TOPEKA SEED HOUSE, 304 Kansas Avenue, Topeka.

NATURE'S DYE WORKS.

A Crystal Steam Blondine Hair and Rouge Cheeks.

Had Ponce De Leon, in his search for the "fountain of youth," wended his way to Little Sandy, Elliott county, at a point about nine miles from here, and plunged beneath the placid waters of Red spring, he might not have had his days prolonged until now, but most certain it is his color would have been changed to a bright crimson.

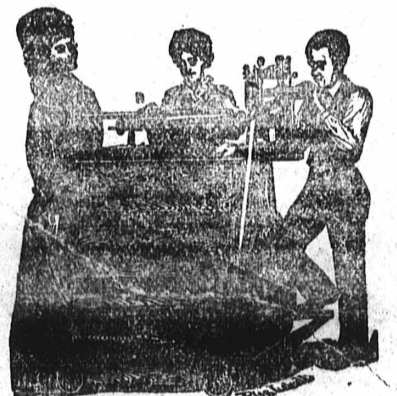
On the Frese Hardin farm the Red spring is located, and for years has been used by the old ladies in that vicinity to color their carpet rugs, by the young ladies to color their dress goods and ribbons and to blondine their hair. The water of this spring looks as clear as crystal and is remarkably cold at this season of the year, much more so than the water of wells in that vicinity.

This water is much used at the approach of Easter Sunday to color eggs, and a strange thing about it is the difference in color upon articles of different quality or substance. The hair it blondines, colors eggs, ribbons and dress goods a crimson red, the flesh of persons a light blood red. The color is permanent in both cotton and silk goods dyed by the water. The blondining of the hair generally lasts about three weeks, while a person who bathes in its waters is given a coat that lasts about six weeks.

Soap applied to any article dyed by the water but strengthens the intensity of the color. People for miles around come and carry the water away in bottles, jugs and barrels, to use in dyeing various articles. A family by the name of Brand, whose numbers are quite large, and whose color has always been a phenomenon, is now explained, it is believed, by their having always used the water for drinking and bathing purposes. So long have they used it, says a dispatch from Greenup, Ky., to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, that its qualities seem to have permeated their systems, and its effects are seen in their progeny to the fourth generation. They have known of this spring for years, and for a long time kept its qualities a secret, but it was divulged recently by a young man who had married into the family.

A Victim to His Theory.

Some time ago an eminent Cincinnati physician said: "When I began the practice of medicine a young man whose constitution was even more powerful than my own started in to practice with me. His pet theory was that a man couldn't have too much fresh air, that he wanted to have it circulate inside and outside of his body, and to that end when the rigors of winter came on he spurned thick clothing, which I insisted on wearing. If we rode together the heaviest garment he had was an ordinary sack coat. I wore mufflers and a great coat buttoned up to the chin. My young and ambitious partner has occupied a narrow home in the cemetery a great many years, placed there after a long and painful wrestle with consumption. He stuck to his thin clothing and became a martyr to his pet theory. I stuck to my heavy clothing when the weather demanded it, and I think the graveyard is a good many years from me still."



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Users have Written:
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"Cost me \$20. I have refused \$100. Had it 12 years."
"It is worth twice its cost."
"I could not do without it."
"I have seen many. This is the best. Beats them all."
"I am earning my living with it."
Price \$5 to \$50. Send 6 cents for 100 pages of Lathes Instruction and Description.
EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.



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- LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL.
- LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL.
- ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

FOR SALE BY
J. H. FOUCHT.

A correspondent from Atchison, writes:

"At Midland College, a Prohibition club, known as 'The Bidwell Club,' has been organized. They have a good membership, and I understand have secured at least one third of the voters as members."

Payments always in advance and papers stopped promptly at expiration of time paid for.
All kinds of Job Printing at low prices.
Entered at the Postoffice for transmission as second class matter.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Prohibition Party National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN BIDWELL,
OF CALIFORNIA.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
J. B. CRANFILL,
OF TEXAS.

Prohibition Party State Ticket.

For Governor,
I. O. PICKERING.
For Lieutenant Governor,
H. F. DOUTHART.
For Secretary of State,
H. W. STONE.
For Auditor,
C. W. HOWLETT.
For Treasurer,
JOEL MILLER.
For Attorney General,
R. L. DAVIDSON.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
MRS. ALICE M. HENDERSON.
For Associate Justice Supreme Court,
C. P. STEVENS.
For Congressman at Large,
REV. J. M. MONROE.

For Members of Congress.
First District... T. J. McCormick, Brown County.
Second District... B. W. Houston, Anderson.
Third District... M. V. B. Bennett, Cherokee.
Fourth District... I. R. Silver, Shawnee.
Fifth District... Horace Hurley, Leary.
Sixth District... Ben Brewer, Lincoln.
Seventh District... W. E. Woodward, Rice.

M. V. B. Bennett is filling appointments in New York.

Over 500 men have signed the Agreement in Milwaukee. The Prohibition vote has been 150 heretofore.

It will be a good thing for Topeka when it dams the Kansas river, and still better when it does the same to its politicians.

The Hon. James G. Blaine has promised to contribute to the November number of the North American Review an article on the Political Issues of the Presidential Campaign.

The 1,500 names necessary to secure the Prohibition Party State and National ticket a place upon the official ballot in Missouri have been obtained and the petition filed with the Secretary of State.

Many Prohibition meetings are being held throughout Nebraska. The State Committee calls for 1,000 \$2 contributions. Over 500 volunteer speeches have been pledged, and the outlook for an increased vote is good.

A correspondent from Atchison, writes:

"At Midland College, a Prohibition club, known as 'The Bidwell Club,' has been organized. They have a good membership, and I understand have secured at least one third of the voters as members."

Atchison will have a big prohibition rally. Prohibition republicans are beginning to see that the union of whiskey democrats with republican managers is more serious than they anticipated. A revolt among conscientious prohibition republicans is threatened all along the line, and it will surely come if the recent deal between republican and stalwart democrats can be understood.

Prohibitionists in every county should spare no effort to make known the humiliating sale by the republican party leaders to the whiskey ring. The sale is clear and undoubted. Else why did not the democratic convention last Friday nominate a ticket? It denounced prohibition. It said all it could against the people's party. It said not a word against the republicans. The republican papers are full of praise for the stalwart democrats. The whole move is one to secure a constitutional convention. Of course this motive is hidden. False issues are presented. Prohibition republicans should not allow themselves to be deceived and carried away by such means. Bolt your ticket!

The trusts and combines are getting in their work. The sugar trust has caused a rise that is enormous in profits to manufacturers and taxes to consumers. The coal combine is in some cases actually prohibitory. The steel combine triumphs over all. A paper combine is sending up the cost. So it goes. The people be d—d!

Here is Senator Sherman advocating the direct issue by government of paper money, full legal tender, based on the nation's wealth; the doing away with national banks, as banks of issue. The fellows who have been howling about fiat money will now have to haul in and will learn something if they will read the prohibition platform.

Baron Rothschild is not different from other capitalists. One of the standard arguments against an increase of wages for workmen, and for shorter days by all these men, is that just so much more time and money would be spent in saloons. It would be a very easy thing for the People's party, which claims to be the workingman's party, to answer this whole argument very effectively by making opposition to the liquor business one of its leading planks. Abolish the saloon and you abolish the plutocrats' most telling argument against the enlarged rights of labor. It is strange that labor reformers will not see the close relation that the temperance reform bears to labor reform. There will be no labor reform until it is wedded to prohibition.

The people's party has met its deserts for its truculent cowardice. Its democratic allies have deserted it and will go over to the republicans who have outbid it for the saloon support. It was what might have been expected. The pretended reform party ignored the greatest reform measure. It opened its doors voluntarily to political demagogues of all degrees, not omitting the liquor politicians, who are acknowledged on all hands to be the curse of American institutions. Outside of this, it made prominent a lot of whimsical theories in no sense reformatory, and which were so unpopular that they could be turned against them with terrible effect. This was precisely what was done. The people's party deserted its only stronghold when it refused to endorse prohibition.

Kansas politics is exhibiting a good deal of spite work. The supreme court has just rendered an opinion that illustrates it. One Taylor was formerly a police commissioner of Wichita, but was removed by Gov. Humphrey. Then Attorney-general Ives appoints him his assistant. Then Taylor went to work to get the commissioner removed for allowing saloons to run by paying fines. This much was certainly creditable. But the court decides that the state has no power to remove. Only the governor who appoints can remove for causes alleged in petition. Another case where spite is more clearly at the bottom is that in Kansas City, Kan. The saloons are open there. The rum-sellers there usually vote with the republicans because that has been policy. The county attorney smiles placidly upon the open violation of law. Some time ago, when the populists imagined they were going to shoulder the whole whiskey vote, they applied to attorney-general Ives, for an assistant attorney. It was thought that this would aid them in a game of bluff, and at least divide the saloon vote. There was no thought of prosecuting for that would affect the whole state. But now that the people's party has lost the resubmission and liquor vote by its going over to the republicans, bag, baggage and all, and now they purpose moving against the saloons all along the line, and if county attorney Cobb will not turn in and help, they will see what can be done with him under the law. If they cannot have the liquor vote they will play smash, that's all there is about it. We half sympathize with them for once, even though there may be no principle in it.

First District Prohibitionists have nominated John P. Coekrell for Congress, which fills the Congressional ticket in Indiana. All but three of the 92 counties have Prohibition tickets. Over 200 Prohibition meetings a week are being held in the State addressed by the 208 volunteer and the paid speakers. Candidate for Governor, Aaron Worth, is speaking twice a day, and predicts a doubled Prohibition vote in Indiana.

The coalition between the republican and democratic managers has been made. The stalwart democrats met in convention in Topeka last Friday. No action was taken except to denounce the people's party and prohibition. Not a word against the republican party. No ticket was nominated, and democrats were left free to vote as they please, with the suggestion that no one should vote for the people's party. It was equivalent to advising democrats to vote the republican ticket. So the republican papers understand it, the Journal, Capital, and the other leading republican papers. Just so Mr. Ingalls expressed it in his speech Saturday night. This deal brings back to the republican party all its resubmission, deserters, the democrats, and unites the anti-prohibitionists in support of Smith. It is a shameful surrender by the party leaders. Will prohibition republicans submit to it? Not if they can be made to understand the enormity of the transaction.

Even Senator Sherman has been touched by the financial agitation of the prohibition and other parties during the last twenty years. Already the sturdy, hard money senator, honest money Sherman of Ohio, is more than half a greenbacker. When the people sound their fog horn, as they did two years ago, it wakes up the old sleepyheads. Read this from a speech by Senator Sherman, Sept. 30.

"But it is said that the national banks will have to retire their circulating notes when the bonds of the United States are paid off. This may be so. I do not believe the people of the United States, after their experience with good and bad money, will accept a security of less value than a bond of the United States. But this will not drive them to the use of paper money by State banks without any security provided or guaranteed by the United States. Experience has demonstrated that money issued directly by the United States promising to pay coin and resting upon the honor, wealth and resources of 65,000,000 people, made a legal tender and receivable for all dues and obligations, is the kind of money they want. They favor the national banks, but are not willing to delay the payment of the public debt merely to enable the banks to issue circulating notes. The national banks ought to be continued under national control as agencies for deposits, commerce and exchange. The issue of circulating notes is not indispensable to their continuance, and when that franchise falls upon the Government after all its obligations have been fully paid, it will be in the position without the aid of the States to furnish an ample currency for the convenience of the people, always redeemable in gold or silver coin of equal intrinsic and market value. Such notes would be received at par with gold in every country of the world. In this way, better than any other, can we attain that position among financial powers that our population and wealth entitle us to. We need not interpose between us and our promises a private corporation like the Bank of England or the Bank of France, but in our own name may stamp our credit on the money of the world."

The Bible and Science.

The Century Magazine will take up the Bible and Science controversy. In the November Century, Professor Charles W. Shields, of Princeton, answers the question "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors?" with an emphatic no. He says: "Literary and textual obscurities there may be upon the surface of Holy Writ, like spots upon the sun, or rather like notes in the eye; but scientific error in its divine purport would be the sun itself extinguished at noon. Such a Bible could not live in this epoch."
Professor Shields' article will be followed by one in the December Century on "The Effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

District Rally.

The Big SEVENTH is getting into line. Arrangements have been made for an all day meeting at Lyons Rice County, on Tuesday, Oct. 18. Hons. I. O. Pickering and R. L. Davidson, and Revs. J. M. Monroe and W. E. Woodward, are the chief attractions. Other well known prohibition leaders have been invited and are expected to be present. Prohibits from all over the district are urged to attend this meeting. If our cause does not merit this sacrifice of our time and money it is not worthy of our support at the altar of prayer and at the ballot box. Look up store and shop; drop pick and plane; turn the stock into the pasture and help to make the 18th of October memorable as the greatest prohibition meeting ever held in the Big SEVENTH.

J. D. BOTKIN,
District Chairman.

To the Friends of the Cause;

I want to make an urgent appeal to you in regard to our work in Kansas. One more month and election will be here. There never was a time when votes were made so easily as now. Reports from our speakers are favorable everywhere. What we need most is money! We want to urge all those who have subscribed to pay all their subscriptions at once; we need the money now. Expenses are crowding in on us on every side; very important work must remain untouched unless you respond liberally.

Don't throw this down without deciding to attend to the matter at once, and those who have not subscribed send in a subscription to state chairman at once. Don't say you are not able; send something, let the amount be ever so small. Let us make one grand effort and roll up a large vote in Kansas this year.

Yours for the Home,
W. J. NEWTON.

WORK IN THE FIELD.

The Campaign.

Is going forward all over the state. Prohibits are getting their "war paint" on, and pushing the fight. County conventions are being held and tickets being put out where we had no hope a short time ago.

Enthusiasm is growing throughout the state. State organizer Leonardson has been having large and enthusiastic meetings in the northern part of the state, and now goes to the southeastern.

Major Pickering has been having excellent meetings in different parts of the State. He will enter the first district the 10th inst. speaking in Northern Kansas, reaching Lyons in time for the grand rally on 18th inst. After spending a few days in the seventh will work eastward.

Davidson is working in the seventh. Monroe is in central. Many other speakers are in the field, and there is fire all along the line. Let every one study and do their duty now.

W. J. NEWTON,
State Chairman.

The series of articles of "My Father as I Recall Him," by Mamie Dickens, the favorite daughter of Charles Dickens, will begin in the next issue of *The Ladies Home Journal*.

Attention, Prohibitionists!

Now is the time for every one to go to work. The people are thinking. Let us do all in our power to get the facts before them. Get up meetings, rallies, discussions, scatter literature. Go to work with your neighbors. We have a fine list of speakers, and more volunteering continually. Bring out your home talent. If you get up a large rally and want speakers from abroad, write me.

Hon. I. O. Pickering and others will make a splendid canvas of the state. Write me for dates.

W. J. NEWTON,
State Chairman.

The Homeliest Man in This Place

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

Mr. Howells has given the title of "The Coast of Bohemia" to his new novel which is to be published in *The Ladies Home Journal*. The novelist says "it is about the prettiest thing I have ever done."

A WELL OF ICE WATER.

One of Dakota's Convenient and Natural Luxuries.

A well-known Hartford lawyer, who has been traveling in the northwest, has come back with a story of an exceptionally natural convenience, the contemplation of which, in this tropical season, says the Hartford Courant, refreshes one's soul, unless it breeds uneasy envy.

He was stopping with a family in North Dakota. It was in July, and clear, cold water—a luxury he did not frequently find—was most acceptable. The water on the table was so very sweet and so very cold that he was led to remark on its excellence.

"Yes, our well has always satisfied us, and we think we have a good thing when we can draw ice water in mid-summer."

"It certainly is as cold as ice water," said the visitor, not believing the remark was meant exactly literally.

"No, but it's actually ice water; we'll show it to you after dinner."

And after dinner out they went, and the New England man was asked to look down. It was a round small brick shaft, much like the old wells seen hereabouts, and went down to an extraordinary depth. But there was a beautiful sight at the bottom. It was, sure enough, a natural ice water tank. Pieces of clear ice floated in the water, and a close look showed a thick coating of ice all around the sides for quite a distance above the water. The melting was surely slow enough down there, and the prospect was good for plenty of ice water, at least till the hot weather was over.

The explanation was simple enough. When the bucket is drawn, a little of the water always spills or drips, and often strikes the sides of the well as it falls. In the winter—and Dakota winters are cold—this water at once freezes, and soon the entire length of the shaft is lined with ice. This thickens at an increasing rate, and it is frequently necessary to cut it away with an ax to make room in which the bucket can slide up and down. In the spring this begins to melt, and the ice falls to the bottom. The farther down, the slower is the process of melting.

GLACIEKS IN IDAHO.

An Immense Field Discovered Among Mountain Peaks.

An immense glacial field has been discovered in the unexplored region of central Idaho by F. B. Schermerhorn, geologist and mineralogist, who was working in the interest of Idaho's exhibit at the world's fair, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Under the date of August 8 he writes Commissioner Weels as follows:

"As I came over the divide into Big Creek I saw away to the west, among the high mountains, what appeared to be a glacier. Inquiry at Big Creek developed the fact that though two of the men in camp had lived there several years they had never been able to get up to that snow. They also told me many had tried it and failed. All had tried to take horses with them. I determined to go on foot.

"As I advanced the signs of the white man decreased until they disappeared altogether. The country through which I made my way was the wildest and roughest of any through which I ever traveled in point of grandeur and picturesque beauty. The view from the peaks rivals anything in mountain scenery in the United States.

"Beneath the glacial field I found a series of glacial lakes. The glacial fields are quite extensive. They probably cover nearly as great an area, though not so thick as the great glacial fields of the Alps. I examined sixteen terminal moraines. Of this number eleven were receding, four stationary, and only one advancing. None that I saw extended more than two thousand feet below the snow line."

The writer says that the glaciers are located about thirty-five miles southwest of Shoup, amid a number of very high peaks that are not down on the maps.

PROHIBITION NOTES.

THERE are three political parties serving the saloon in politics and only one against it.—The Issue.

The prohibitionists of Durham, N. C., have organized a prohibition club with a membership of forty.

The latest acquisition to the rising tide of prohibition literature is the Missouri Voice, published at St. Louis.

KANSAS will have another weekly prohibition paper. It is to be published at Junction City, by Horace Hurley, and will be called The Temperance Era.

JUNIATA COUNTY, Pa., prohibitionists will hereafter have the advantage of a weekly newspaper organ in their work. W. W. Wallis will publish The Issue at Patterson.

The politicians have been sowing the wind—buncombe, gas, unfilled promises. Shall they not reap the whirlwind? It is going to take the form of a political cyclone.

It thus happens that the liquor vote will be divided among three candidates. Now what might happen if all who regard the prohibition of the liquor traffic as desirable should vote for Bidwell.—Prohibition Advocate.

COL. JOHN W. CUSTER, of Illinois, the widely-known temperance republican and orator, has joined the prohibition party. All through the West constant and important accessions are being received. The tide has turned and the utmost enthusiasm prevails. Hurrah for Bidwell and Cranfill.—Prohibition Advocate.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST, MAR. 30, 1892.
A NEW CAMPAIGN FOR TEMPERANCE

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER

A very important Conference of the advocates of the Temperance reform was held in the chapel of Dr. Taylor's "Tabernacle" in New York, on Wednesday, the 24th of February. It was called by the National Temperance Society, and its object was to promote the organization of Total Abstinence Societies in the Christian churches and Sabbath schools and mission chapels throughout the land. Among the friends of the good cause who participated in the Conference were Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur, Doctors Day and Steele of the Methodist Church, Dr. Stryker, Mr. Peter Carter, Prof. Thwing, Miss Julia Coleman, and many others. Rev. Dr. Meredith of Brooklyn—whose great church has lately organized a Total Abstinence Society—was unavoidably kept away.

The time is ripe for a new campaign in opposition to the evil that is cursing more homes and destroying more souls than any other evil in our country. The cradle of the temperance reform was in the Church of Christ; and all its most effective triumphs have been wrought through moral power—whether that power was exerted in diminishing the drinking custom or in dealing blows for the suppression of the dram shops. An appeal is now made to the churches to open a fresh warfare against the bottle wherever found—in the social circle, on the household board or on the counter of the saloons. The watchword of the warfare is total abstinence from drinking, offering or selling all intoxicating liquors as a beverage. When the Apostle Paul declared that "it is good not to drink wine whereby thy brother stumbleth," he furnished a platform broad enough for all Christians of all denominations to stand upon. God's law against intoxicants in His Book is confirmed by His laws written on the human body. The infallible cure for drunkenness is entire abstinence; and the best time to apply the gospel of Prevention is with the young. A new generation is coming on the stage of action; and the trumpet call of God to the churches is to save them while salvation from the bottle is both possible and certain.

What are the churches now called upon to do? The answer proposed is—to organize for efforts against the bottle in the same way that they organize for Sunday-school instruction or for mission-work of any kind. Form a total abstinence society in every church and in every mission-school. If you choose to call your organization by the name of "League" or "Band" or "Society," or whatever the name may be, the one essential thing is that it promotes total abstinence from using, offering, or selling all intoxicants. Let the society be a part and parcel of your church machinery. Let the total abstinence pledge be the only basis of membership and the bond of union. All its meetings ought to be opened with the reading of God's Word and with prayer for God's blessing. Of course it is entirely optional with each society whether it shall be auxiliary to any other or not; but the "National Temperance Society and Publication House" hold out certain inducements to connect these societies with them to a certain degree. If the church society contributes not less than five dollars annually to the National Society, it will be entitled to purchase its publications and Sunday-school books at twenty five per cent. discount from the retail rates. These publications, in the form of books, tracts and leaflets, number about nineteen hundred, and they are all non-partisan and non-sectarian.

We earnestly exhort all pastors and churches to move promptly for the organization of such total abstinence societies, and may God speed you in this noble work! The following is suggested as a good form of constitution:

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name of this Association shall be the Total Abstinence Society connected with the Church in auxiliary to the National Temperance Society and Publication House.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

Its object shall be to promote the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, by presenting the pledge for signature to all persons over ten years of age, by sermons, lectures, and by any and all other measures calculated to suppress the liquor traffic and to remove the evils of intemperance from our land.

ARTICLE III.—PLEDGE.

The pledge of the Society shall be as follows: "We, the undersigned, do agree, God being our helper, that we will not provide, nor traffic in them; that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, or for persons in our employment, and that in all suitable ways we will discontinue their use throughout the community."

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall be a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and four directors, who, together, shall constitute an executive

committee, to be elected annually, and their duties shall be the same as those performed by these officers in similar associations.

ARTICLE V.—MEETINGS.

Public meetings shall be held monthly, or as arranged by the executive committee, and the annual meetings at such time and place as shall be fixed by the committee.

ARTICLE VI.—FINANCES.

The financial support of this Society shall be provided by collections, donations, and such membership fees as are fixed by the by-laws. The payment of not less than \$5 a year to the National Temperance Society shall entitle each church of such auxiliary society to a copy of *The National Temperance Advocate* for its pastor, and to the purchase of pamphlets and tracts of the Society at 20 per cent. discount from retail rates. Also to books for Sunday-school libraries at 25 per cent. discount from retail prices.

The Kenton County Bidwell Club of Kentucky, has been organized with 250 members.

One of Whittier's Last Poems.

The three-page poem by John G. Whittier, which will appear in the November St. Nicholas Magazine, commemorates the visit of a party of young girls to the poet's home. It contains the following lines, which have a peculiar significance now that the good Quaker poet has passed away:

"I would not if I could repeat
A life which still is good and sweet;
I keep in age, as in my prime,
And grateful for all blessings sent,
A not uncheerful step with time,
To make no new experiment.
On easy terms with law and fate,
For what must be I calmly wait,
And trust the path I cannot see—
That God is good sufficient me,
And when at last upon life's play
The curtain falls, I only pray
That hope may lose itself in truth,
And age in Heaven's immortal youth,
And all our loves and longing prove
The foretaste of diviner love!"

The Kansas Fair.

Almost every day brings news of individuals or organizations that are preparing something to contribute to our State Fair. As a matter of course every genuine suffragist in the State is planning to give her aid to make it a success, and then there are W. C. T. U. women who may not be especially interested in the principle of suffrage, but who will gladly contribute, because of the "sweetness and light" (no reflection on her avowed opponents intended) of the State Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction for that organization—our own Mrs. Johns—and it will be a pleasure to give for her sake. Mrs. Haines, one of the district W. C. T. U. presidents, writes that two of the Y. U. Unions of Butler County are busy preparing pretty things, and doubtless many others are doing the same. A friend recently received some dainty presents for the fair from her nieces in Pennsylvania, contributed not because they themselves were suffragists, but merely to give pleasure to Auntie, who, they knew, had the cause very near her heart. And so, in many ways, the good work is going on.

We expect to have for sale sorghum sugar manufactured by a woman of our State, and perhaps, also, flour from a mill owned and operated by a woman.

Contributions will be gratefully received from any person, either in or out of the State, and anything sent to Mrs. T. E. Bowman, of this city, will be carefully cared for.

One especially good piece of news is that Miss Susan B. Anthony will be with us to open the fair, and while she may not draw as large a crowd as gathered on the street to read the bulletins announcing the progress of the Corbett-Sullivan fight, yet many will welcome the opportunity to see and hear this famous woman. The fair opens the evening of Oct. 18. Yours truly,
TOPEKA, KS. OLIVE P. BRAY.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnab & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

From the report received of the Reliable Incubator Co. of Quincy Ill., it is evident the poultry business is becoming one of the important agricultural features. They have moved into their new factory which is beautifully located and one of the largest exclusive incubator manufacturing in the United States, equipped with motor power and improved machinery, greatly adding to their former facilities for turning out good work rapidly. This firm furnishes an illustrated catalogue that contains a great deal of information of a practical character, and their 40 page testimonial pamphlet is a very creditable feature, as many of its best recommendations bear the signature of parties whose names could not be obtained if the merits of this egg hatcher did not fully warrant it. The present prices and demand for this class of provision is conclusive that a good incubator will prove an advantage to this great and growing industry.

How a Liverpool Banker was Tricked by a Confidence Man.

His Compassion for a Seemingly Repentant Sinner Costs the Man of Money something Over a Thousand Dollars.

A queer story is told by the Boston Every Other Saturday of a Liverpool bank officer who received a private letter from his friend, a member of a London banking firm. It said that one of their employes, the son of their highly esteemed cashier—a man who was probably himself—had gone away with several thousand pounds of securities. If the son should be arrested and placed in the prison's dock the old man would never lift his head again. The firm was, therefore, resolved to do all that lay in its power to save its aged and valued servant from the misery and shame which would surely overtake him if his son's sin became known.

The writer thought that in all probability the young man would call with his securities at the Liverpool bank, and on the strength of his connection with the London bank try to negotiate them. If so, the London banker wanted the Liverpool banker to seize the property and keep it until he heard from the London banker again, to lecture the young man soundly, buy him a ticket to New York and give him one thousand dollars with which to begin the world again. The Liverpool banker was going to Paris for a fortnight, so that the Liverpool banker didn't need to write to him about the affair until that time. He also wanted the secret kept from everybody, as far as possible, both for the sake of the London bank, the young man's father and the young man himself. The Liverpool banker, knowing that many a young man had gone wrong who might have been saved at the proper moment, decided to comply with his friend's request.

Soon after a nice, frank-looking young man of the name referred to was ushered in to him, and, saying that he desired to travel, explained in a constrained and nervous manner that he had some securities on which he would like to realize. He said he didn't understand business, and perhaps was going awkwardly to work, but the ship for New York was to sail that day and he was in a hurry. In reply the Liverpool banker handed him the letter he had just received. As he read it his breast heaved with emotion, tears came into his eyes, and he finally burst into a fit of weeping. He made a full confession, and the banker, after pointing out the heinousness of the crime, offered to do what the letter requested. The young man kissed the banker's hand in token of his gratitude, said that he had been foolish and wicked and would gladly go to any other country and redeem himself. The banker then gave him the thousand dollars, bought him a first-class steamer ticket and gave him a dinner at the restaurant. But nothing he could do or say seemed to raise the young man's spirits. He was so sad and broken down that the banker really pitied him. As he bade him good-by from the ship's side the hard old man could not restrain his tears as he thought of the young and repentant sinner he had saved from a life of crime.

At the end of the fortnight, when he supposed the London banker would have got back from Paris, the Liverpool banker wrote to him in great glee of his success in carrying out his wishes and of the contrite youth who had set sail for new scenes with the banker's blessing. He got the following reply from London:

"You must be mad. Our cashier never had a son. No securities are missing. Perhaps you have been sold."

It was true. He had. The letter was forged. The securities were worthless. He had thrown away one thousand dollars, a passage to New York, a good dinner and a good deal of advice upon an ingenious swindler.

A QUEER PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.

Young Husbands Who Grow Old Very Fast.

A curious fact for the physiologist's investigation is the premature aging of old women's young husbands. The young man who marries a woman twenty years his senior by the time he is well in his forties looks sixty, while the young woman who weds the same disparity of years keeps her youth as long as her temperament and disposition permit. When Baroness Burdett-Coutts married her very youthful spouse, Mr. Bartlett, she was a well-preserved spinster of sixty odd. Now the gallant Mr. Burdett-Coutts, as he is called, looks, it is said, fully up to that, while the baroness, who is close upon eighty, appears as bright and as energetic as in middle life. There is no preservation of health equal to a good heart and an ample fortune, according to the Boston Herald, and the aged wife of the ambitious young American is distinguished for both of these possessions. Old age can be held at bay until the very end, as Ninon de l'Enclos' career bears witness, but the conditions must be favorable and the years must be well gilt. Poverty never kept any woman young; yet, after all, perhaps there is a good deal of justice in the averaging of time, and this premature aging of men who marry thus for wealth and position is but the double interest that fate exacts from its debtors.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts speaks that he will make campaign speeches in the West.

Campaign Supplies.

The following can be had of State Chairman Dr. Newton, Ottawa, Kan.:

1. White Roses, full blown (bisque) 40 cents each.
2. White Roses, in bud (bisque) 25 cents each.
3. Buttons, showing our vote in 1880, 1884 and 1888, ten cents each.
4. Bidwell and Cranfill buttons, 10 cents each.
5. Prohibition buttons, 10 cents each.
6. "Battle Songs of Prohibition," 10 cents each; New Era Co., Springfield, O.
7. "The Battle Cry," 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Fillmore Bros., 141 West 6th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Send to publishers for this book.
8. "Silver Tones," 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. W. A. Williams, Warneck, Ohio.
9. Million Voter's Agreement blanks. Free.
10. St John's Great Speech at Garnett, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.
11. St John's Great Debate with Mc Kinley at Monona Lake, Wis., 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.
12. State Prohibition Party Platform of 1892, with ticket and sketches of candidates, 20 cents per 100; \$1.50 per 1000.
13. Campaign Text-Book, 25 cents each; \$1.00 for six. Invaluable.
14. National Prohibition Party Platform of 1891, 10 cents per 100.
15. Sketch of General Bidwell 15 cents per 100.
16. Sketch of Cranfill, 15 cents per 100.
17. Bidwell's Letter of Acceptance, 15 cents per 100.
18. Cranfill's Letter of Acceptance, 15 cents per 100.
19. Which—if either—is the Temperance Party? 15c per 100.
20. A New Party—When Needed—When Justifiable. 15 cents per 100.

FOR THE CHRISTIAN VOTER.

21. A Defense of the Jericho Robbers, by W. W. Satterlee. 25 cents each. Most excellent.
22. The National Convention of 1892, by M. V. B. Bennett. Free.
23. From the Liquor Journal, "The Bar," 25 cents per 100; \$1.25 per 1000. Valuable.
24. Local World's Fair Directory's Position, showing the position of the average voter, 75 cents per 100. Excellent.
25. Solid for Prohibition. John G. Wooley's great speech before the National Christian Endeavor Convention. 75 cents per 100.
26. Why Christians Should Vote the Prohibition Ticket, by Geo. R. Scott, 10 cents per 100.
27. The Voice of the Churches. 12 cents per 100.

O. I. C. LEAFLETS AT 20 CENTS PER 100, AS FOLLOWS:

28. A Short Story, by Tallie Morgan.
29. Who is Responsible, by Bishop Fitzgerald.
30. The Three Johns, by John G. Wooley; also statistics showing the increase per capita of the consumption of intoxicating liquors and the comparative expenditure for liquor and necessities.
31. Sol Slocum's Letter, by Tallie Morgan.
32. A Funeral Today, by Helen M. Gougar.
33. The Farmer and His Gun, by Tallie Morgan.
34. A Calf Story, by John P. St. John.
35. The Rum Devil, by Bishop Foster of the M. E. Church.

FOR THE WORKINGMAN.

36. Bodies Without Souls, by M. V. B. Bennett. Free.

BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

37. The Prohibition Tariff Plank, by R. S. Thompson, 15 cents per 100.
38. Liquor and Labor, by John Lloyd Thomas. 15 cents per 100.
39. The Liquor Traffic a Burden on Legitimate Trade, by J. C. Fernald. 10 cents per 100.

SWEDISH LITERATURE. \$1.25 PER 1000 PAGES.

40. A Welcome to the Stranger.
41. The Advice of a Friend.
42. Stop and Think.
43. Duties of Citizenship.
44. Prohibition.
45. Prohibition Will Win, by Geo. W. Bain.

GERMAN LITERATURE. \$1.25 PER 1000 PAGES.

46. Needed.—Only Pieces of Paper, by Geo. C. Hall.
47. A Welcome to the Stranger.
48. Bible readings on Temperance.
49. To the German Citizen.
50. Stop and Think.
51. Our Drink and Tobacco Bill.
52. Archbishop Ireland on the Need of a Prohibitory Law.
53. Personal Liberty.
54. Duties of Citizenship.
55. Shall We License the Saloon?
56. How the Liquor Traffic Defies the Law.
57. How the Saloons Pay Taxes.
58. How the Saloons Help Business.
59. Why the Germans Should be Prohibitionists.

Why Should We Not Have High License. Needed—Only Ballots.

A New Party Needed, 25c per 100.

A vote for constitutional convention is a vote to turn tiger loose, and not from my bottle, (combined), 75c per 100.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the fully used (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is infallible. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Brooklyn, New York.

SOME REFORM PLANKS

Found in the Platforms of the National Prohibition Party—A Twenty Years' Fight for Reform in Finance, Land, Labor and Transportation, as well as for the Abolition of the Greatest Monopoly on Earth, the Liquor Traffic.

National Prohibition Platform, February 22, 1872, (twenty years ago).
That we favor the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

National Prohibition Platform, February 22, 1872, (twenty years ago).

We are opposed to any discrimination of capital against labor, AS WELL AS TO ALL MONOPOLY AND CLASS LEGISLATION.

National Prohibition Platform, 1872, (twenty years ago).

That the rates of inland and ocean postage, of telegraphic communication, of railroad and water transportation and travel should be reduced to the lowest practicable point, BY FORCE OF LAWS WISELY AND JUSTLY FRAMED.

National Prohibition Platform, 1872, (twenty years ago).

That the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of color, race, former social condition, sex or nationality.

National Prohibition Platform, 1876, (sixteen years ago).

The abolition of class legislation and of special privileges in the Government.

National Prohibition Platform, 1876, (sixteen years ago).

The appropriation of the public lands in limited quantities to actual settlers only.

National Prohibition Platform, 1876.

The suppression, by law, of LOTTERIES and GAMBLING IN GOLD, STOCKS, PRODUCE, and every form of money and property, and the penal inhibition of the use of the public mails for advertising schemes of gambling and lotteries.

National Prohibition Platform, 1876, (sixteen years ago).

The separation of the money of Government FROM ALL BANKING INSTITUTIONS. The National Government only should exercise the high prerogative of issuing paper money.

National Prohibition Platform, 1882.

The preservation of the public lands for HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE and their division in limited portions to actual settlers only.

National Prohibition Platform, 1882.

The abolition of all monopolies, class legislation and special privileges from Government injurious to the equal rights of citizens.

National Prohibition Platform, 1882.

The control of railroad and other corporations to prevent abuses of power and to protect the interests of labor and commerce.

National Prohibition Platform, 1884.

That the public lands should be held for homes for the people, and not bestowed as gifts to corporations or sold in large tracts for speculation upon the needs of actual settlers.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

For prohibiting all combinations of capital to control and to increase the cost of products of popular consumption.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

For the establishment of uniform law governing marriage and divorce.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

That monopoly in land is a wrong to the people, and the public lands should be reserved to actual settlers.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

That men and women should receive equal pay for equal work.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

That no person should have the ballot in any State who is not a citizen of the United States.

National Prohibition Platform, 1888.

That ANY FORM of license, taxation, or regulation of the liquor traffic is contrary to good government; that ANY PARTY that supports regulation, license, or taxation, ENTERS INTO ALLIANCE WITH SUCH TRAFFIC AND BECOMES THE ACTUAL FOE OF THE STATE'S WELFARE.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Hunt up Half a Hundred Forceful and Incisive Adjectives, Suitable for Description of Sublime and Inspiring Scenery; Then Take a Trip to the Grand Canon of the Colorado, And You Will Throw Them Aside As Being Inadequate.

The world's greatest wonder is the Grand Canon of the Colorado river in Arizona. Yellowstone Park and Yosemite take second place; Niagara Falls is dwarfed; and the Adirondacks seem like mere hills, compared with the stupendous chasms and heights of the Grand Canon.

This hitherto inaccessible region has just been opened for tourists by stage line from Flagstaff, A. T., on the trans-continental highway of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. The round trip can be made comfortably, quickly and at reasonable expense.

Nearest excursion rates, on application. An illustrated pamphlet is in preparation, fully describing the many beauties and wonders of the Grand Canon. Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kan., or J. J. Byrue, Asst. Pass. Traffic Mgr., Chicago, or Arnold & Stonefield, agents, North Topeka, for free copy, which will be mailed when ready for distribution.

Fall Dress Goods for Ladies.

The Autumn and Winter exhibit of dress fabrics is novel, elegant, most bewildering in variety and suited to all purses and tastes. Plain and fancy camel-hair serges, a gorgeous array of changeable velvets, velours ecossais, veloutine ombree, Scotch plaids, new stuffs in gay Persian, Turkish and Russian colors, silk and wool jacquards, fancy satines and bengalines that are short, striped, plaided, basket-woven and iridescent, are some of the novelties from over the sea. These fabrics come in such an artistic diversity that they require an abundance of appropriate models. To this end new designs, from the picturesque, historic and classic modes, to the plain and practical tailor gowns, are constantly created. The McDowell Fashion Journals, published at 4 West 14th St., New York, are the first to publish these models and present them in an infinite variety, intended to meet all tastes and circumstances of life. If you cannot get these journals from your newsdealers send to the publishers direct.

The articles of interest in the October Eclectic are such as appeal to a Catholic variety of tastes. The paper on "Recent Science," by Prince Kropotkin, is a lucid review worthy of special attention. One of the most interesting problems in psychology is ably discussed under the title of "Imagination in Dreams," by Frederick Greenwood. Archibald Forbes, the noted War Correspondent, in the article "The French Empire and the German War," offers some alleged fresh facts as to the responsibility of the ex-Emperress Eugenie for the tremendous disaster which befell France. The account of "The First Account of Mont Blanc," by Richard Edgewood, will be read with much interest. Sir Robert Ball, the great astronomer, contributes a paper on "Mars," of the most vivid interest, giving all the latest reliable facts and speculations concerning that planet, the nearest analogies in its condition to those of the earth. There are several notable examples of good fiction writing, bright short articles, and clean poems; both subjects and authors are of a character to fix attention on the number.

E. R. PELTON, 144 Eighth Street, New York. \$5 per year.

The October Century.

The Columbus interest culminates, as it should, in the October Century, contemporaneously with the celebrations at New York and Chicago, the frontpiece being the newly brought out "Lotto" portrait of Columbus, owned by Mr. J. W. Ellisworth of Chicago. It is accompanied by an explanatory paper by the critic John C. Van Dyke. An article of immediate interest is Professor Jenks's paper on "Money in Practical Politics," describing the methods shamefully common, in what are called "practical politics" in this country. He goes into the most curious details, and discusses the causes of corruption and proposed remedies. The article is editorially endorsed, with further suggestions as to means of prevention. In the short stories of this number a new writer is introduced, Hayden Carruth, a New York journalist, who tells the story of "Daggett's Last Migration," with pictures by Kombe. Mary E. Wilkins contributes a curious prose poem, and there are poems by Edgar Kawcetti, Frank Dempster Sherman, Edith M. Thomas and others. This number of the Century rounds out its twenty-second year. With the next number begin several new and interesting magazine "features."

The Kenton County Bidwell Club of Kentucky, has been organized with 250 members.

A Splendid Map.

In these times when the press keeps the people posted on the world's doings, not only in our own great country, but in the other continents, every home should have a world's map as complete and authentic as possible for frequent reference, to know exactly where events are occurring.

Such a map is sent prepaid to any address in the United States by the publishers of that great agricultural paper, The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill., with that paper one year, for \$1.70. The map alone is sold regularly for \$5, but by a special arrangement for a great quantity of the maps the above special offer is made possible.

This map is Rand, McNally & Co.'s new reversible chart of the United States and the world, and gives on front side the latest general map of the United States, size 6x24, new, thoroughly corrected, shows all railroads and important towns, counties and rivers. Each state is colored separately and each county outline plainly marked.

The back is covered with large scale map of the world, in the ocean spaces are given large maps of Germany, Norway and Sweden, and the British Isles; also comparative diagrams of rivers and mountains of the world; also descriptive sketch of every country on the face of the globe, with its area, population and location shown upon the map.

THE BELIEVER'S HAND-BOOK, is one of the best little books yet issued from the press. It treats upon all the leading and vexed questions of the Church, the State, the Social relation and especially does it discuss the relation which the Church should sustain to the poor and the masses. No one can read it carefully from beginning to end without feeling well repaid for the trouble.

This little book should be in every home and read by every Christian, regardless of sect or creed. Price 50 cents, in paper cover. Address D. M. GILLISTON, box 706, Gay Centre, Kansas.

"I have been greatly interested in reading, your little book, 'The Believer's Hand-Book,' with every body could read it."—Ex. Gov. JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

"I have read your book with great interest. The chapter on civil government is as clear as a bell."—Rev. M. A. GAULD, National Lecturer for Fall Reform Assoc.

Attention Prohibitionists!

1. Kansas is the battle ground of the nation for prohibition. The other political parties have allied themselves with the liquor power, and are determined to wrest it from us. There is an open whiskey rebellion in our state.

2. Arouse the people. We must make an aggressive campaign. Many circumstances are in our favor. Will you improve them?

3. We must hold as many large rallies throughout the state as possible. Prepare your county for one or more without delay. Get all our people to work. See my letter head, to which I add the following:

4. Hold meetings at school houses or in your homes. If you have no speakers, make a social. Use prohibition music. Train one or more children to sing. Get loaded with our facts (Send 5c. for samples). Talk them over with your neighbors, asking their opinions. Avoid discussions. Get them to thinking. Present our platform, followed by our voters' agreement. Hold similar meetings in town.

5. Get up martial music or other bands when possible. This prepares your county for a big rally.

6. Banners on the street, hung, carried or standing on prominent street corners are cheap and most valuable advertising. Advertise extensively. Get a crowd.

7. For funds, canvass with enthusiasm business men of all parties; they are interested in having a crowd come to town, and will contribute as a matter of business; hotels and restaurants ought to be liberal.

8. Make the campaign hot in your county. Develop your home talent. Draw on your county and district candidates. If you get up a large rally and want speakers from abroad, send to me, giving date, for list.

9. Do not fail to nominate a county ticket, and inform me of it. We must not disfranchise our people. We cannot vote our principles on any other ticket. Make one as far as possible; leave the rest blank.

10. Secure a good man to handle tickets at every precinct, and let me know by Oct. 1st how many tickets are needed for your county.

11. New and important converts are coming to us every day. Send us all facts showing converts in your section. Such reports are very inspiring. Give the names, business, and former politics, and state position formerly occupied in their old parties. When prominent, brief interviews, giving their reasons for joining our party, are acceptable. Send encouraging news, showing activity and determination on the part of Prohibitionists.

12. From all parts of the state come cheering news of our meetings; well attended, enthusiasm on all sides. We have the best and most self-sacrificing speakers in the history of any party, but this work cannot be done without money. Results will be measured largely by what you give, who will come forward to help our grand cause in this way. Every little helps, but give all you can. Pay promptly, or the work will suffer. If you have pledged, cannot you increase it? Get all others to give. Do not put this off.

Do you take the Kansas Lever or SPIRIT OF KANSAS?

Yours for Humanity,
W. J. NEWTON,
Ottawa, Kans. State Chairman.

LOCAL NOTICE.

High Testimony.

We publish elsewhere the advertisement of the 6th Half Yearly Literary Competition of the Canadian Agriculturist and Home Magazine. It is the most interesting competition ever offered by The Agriculturist. The leading prizes are: \$1000 in cash; \$500 cash; a pair of handsome Shetland ponies, carriage and harness, and over 2,000 other valuable prizes for The Agriculturist's brightest readers. The \$1,000 in cash will be paid to the person sending in the largest list of English words constructed from letters in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist." \$500 will be given for the next largest; the ponies and harness for the next, a grand piano, \$300 organ, \$400 piano, dinner sets, ladies and gent's gold and silver watches, and over 2,000 other prizes in order of merit. The Agriculturist has earned a reputation for fair dealing, and is an old-established and reliable journal. Each competitor must enclose one dollar with the list of words, which will entitle him to The Agriculturist—a handsome illustrated Home Magazine—for six months. The following letter from Lord Kilcourse, the Governor-General's secretary, speaks for itself.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 6th, 1892.

SIR.—"It will give me great pleasure to recommend my friends to enter your competitions. I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
KILCOURSE, A. D. C.

To the Editor of The Canadian agriculturist.

Platform.

The Prohibitionists of Kansas, in convention assembled, acknowledging their responsibility to Almighty God and to their fellow-citizens for the proper exercise of the elective franchise, make the following declaration of principles:

We endorse the platform of the National Prohibition party, adopted at Cincinnati. First—We declare for the suppression of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; and we declare that taxation or license of this criminal business, in any form, is an alliance of government with criminals for felonious purposes, a fraud upon the victims, and the abrogation of the ordained use of civil government.

Second—We denounce the hypocrisy of the republican party of Kansas in pretending to oppose re-submission; and then providing for a constitutional convention; in declaring in platforms in favor of enforcement and then electing three-fourths of the officials who are known to be opposed to the law and in favor of non-enforcement; in declaring in favor of enforcement in the present state platform, and at the same time in all the county platforms endorsing the non-enforcement policy; of the state administration in attempting to deceive the people by the enforcement plank while at the same time saloons are run openly, and license fees are collected systematically in our cities and towns, in appointing and retaining police commissioners who are enemies of the law under the federal constitution.

The state, not the municipality, is the unit of government, and we insist upon the demand for suppressing the municipal rebellion against the state.

Third—We deplore the number of pardons granted to persons convicted of violating the prohibitory law, both by the present and past administrations, and declare that the absolute power to pardon is as dangerous in a republican government as absolute power to condemn and punish, and should not exist. All power of the executive to pardon should be limited and regulated by law.

Fourth—We are opposed to the calling of a state constitutional convention as an unnecessary expense and an attempt to sugar-coat re-submission and force it unwittingly upon the people.

Fifth—Our inter-state commerce law should be amended so as to prohibit the introduction of intoxicants into prohibition territory.

Sixth—No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and we

Eleventh—Speculation in margins, the cornering of grains, money and products, and the formation of trusts and combinations for the arbitrary advancement of prices should be prohibited.

Twelfth—Our immigration laws should be so revised as to exclude from our shores all paupers and criminals.

Thirteenth—We believe in organized and combined labor, and that such labor organizations should have the right to be incorporated, and should have all the rights to which organized and aggregated capital is entitled.

Fourteenth—Taxable property should be listed at actual value, less any bona fide indebtedness of the owner.

Fifteenth—We favor postal savings banks; the reduction of letter postage to one cent; the paying of salaries instead of fees to all officials; the enlargement and the enforcement of the civil service system, and we denounce the hypocrisy of both of the old parties in their treatment of this question. We favor the Australian ballot system, and we denounce the double-dealing of the republican party on this question, as shown by their legislative record.

Seventh—The circulating medium of the country may rightly consist of gold, silver and paper, and should all be legal tender, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and labor, and not less than \$50 per capita. We favor the free coinage of silver, and we denounce the act of 1873 by which silver was demonetized. All money should be issued by the general government.

Eighth—All systems of transportation and communication should be controlled by the government in the interest of the people.

Ninth—We favor the raising of revenue for the economical support of the government, by a levy on what we possess and not on what we consume; hence after protecting ourselves against foreign governments which levy tariff on us or bar out our products from their markets, we favor raising the remainder by a graduated income tax.

Tenth—Non-residents should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of corporate ownership of land. A unearned grant of land to railroad companies or other corporations should be reclaimed, and no further portion of the national domain should be thus granted.

The efforts of the old parties to disfranchise minority parties in the enactment of such laws. We favor the election of president, vice-president, senators, postmasters, and all district federal officers by direct vote of the people. The president and vice-president should be eligible to but one term of six years. We favor municipal ownership of all public improvements, such as water, street cars and illumination plants; we favor liberal pensions for our war veterans; laws protecting social purity; uniform divorce laws for all the states, based upon the divine law; the protection of all men in one day's rest in seven. Arbitration is the way to settle all disputes, both between capital and labor, and between nations. We favor speedy opening of the Cherokee outlet to settlement. We favor such legislation as will encourage irrigation in western Kansas. We denounce Pinkertonism and Carnegie-ism. We denounce convict, pauper and child labor, and oppose grants of money to sectarian schools.

Sixteenth.—The ballot box is the corner stone of the republic. The ballot is the most sacred right of the American citizen, and should be protected from violence in the south, and from corruption in the north.

Home Made Hatching. Pat'd by A. G. HULBERT, St. Louis, Mo. SAFE, DURABLE PERIOD, ONLY \$50 PER HILL. LAND-OWNERS Agents make \$100.00 per month and expense Cash. The best local and traveling agents wanted everywhere. Write at once for circulars and choose territory. Address A. G. Hulbert, Patent, care of Hulbert's Hatching, 1150 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Factory Catalogue with 100 engraved designs and prices, sent free to any who want fancy iron and wire work of city, country and farm towns, Mo.

THE ADVANCE

Which for twenty-five years has been THE CONGREGATIONAL PAPER more especially for the Interior, is now rapidly extending its circulation and influence East and West, and is coming to be recognized as—

THE NATIONAL CONGREGATIONAL PAPER.

THE ADVANCE will issue some very important numbers this fall, among which will be our VERBATIM Report of the American Board Meeting at Chicago in October, and our elaborate Report of the papers, and proceedings of the National Council at Minneapolis.

To enable every Congregational family to get all these special numbers and also to see what THE ADVANCE now is, we make the following INTRODUCTORY OFFER:

16 WEEKS, to January, 1893, 25 CENTS;

OR,

16 MONTHS, to January, 1894, \$2.00.

THE ADVANCE, 125 Franklin St., CHICAGO

A \$3. MAGAZINE FOR \$1.

The Postmaster-General writes to the editor of ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE of Philadelphia: "As your magazine gets thicker it gets brighter. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting out two copies at the price others charge for one—it is half the price of other no better magazines." This was written when the price was \$1.50, but the circulation has grown so large that we can afford to make it \$1.00, and have made it larger and better at the same time.

It has long been said that it was "the best magazine in the English language for the money," and it is better to-day than ever.

Every subscriber gets \$3.00 worth of McCall's Glove Fitting Patterns FREE.

Full particulars and sample copy (including a pattern order worth 25 cents), sent free for five two-cent stamps.

THE ARTHUR PUBLISHING COMPANY,

(Lock Box 913.)

Walnut and Sixth Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mining in Bolivia and Mexico.

Several of the most important mining companies of the district of Colquechaca, Bolivia, have just been consolidated. This district is one of the richest of the silver-producing regions in the state, and the purposes of the combination are to settle existing disputes, the mines being all placed under one management. This new company has a nominal capital of 12,600,000 Bolivian dollars and a complete plan for working the several mines, with connecting railways completely equipped and extensive peat deposits for the supply of fuel for many years. It is estimated that three of the mines alone have, with interrupted work, produced 40,000,000 Bolivian dollars' worth in the last ten years, and the other mines are still in virgin ground. The semi-official statistics of Mexico show that since 1821 the republic has produced 100,000 tons of silver and 3,000 tons of gold, representing a money value of \$4,329,000,000.

MOURNING CLOTHES IN RUSSIA

White Worn Instead of the Depressing Black.

Russia is far ahead of every other country of Europe, except Denmark, in one thing, at least; that is in the matter of mourning clothes. Beautiful and rich as is the mourning of to-day, there is something fearfully depressing about the costume of unmitigated woe which casts a gloom over everybody. How much more becoming white would be—white crape and white henrietta! How fetching a pretty young widow would be in white weeds, exclaims the Commercial Gazette, with a long cream-colored crape veil hanging down her back and a bunch of deep purple violets nestling on her bodice. White mourning has been introduced into Denmark by the czarinas and has already been adopted by the English princess, who, it is hoped, will transplant the custom on English soil. The czarina recently wore a gown of cream-colored silk warp henrietta. A fold of white crepe half a yard wide trims the Russian skirt around the bottom, and bands of it ornament the bodice and form the collar and cuffs. Her small bonnet is of dull-finished white silk, entirely concealed by her long white crape veil, which falls down her back. White undressed mousquetaire gloves, heavily stitched, were worn with it and her majesty carried a translucent parasol entirely made of sheer white crape.

White-Hot Iron in Bare Hands.

An interesting sight is afforded the belated pedestrian who passes the Baldwin locomotive works about midnight, says the Philadelphia Press. Dozens of men with bare arms are dexterously handling countless bars of red-hot iron. They will throw a bar white with heat from one to another and catch it with metal tongs. Others pick up the glowing iron and hold it fully two seconds. This is accomplished by dipping the hand after each clutch. Huge sparks fly all about, but never seem to damage the human flesh so freely exposed. Accidents are very rare in this department of the works.

Prohibition Gaining in California.

Conventions from the republican and democratic parties to the prohibition party, are reported by the scores and hundreds in California. In the city of Redlands, where the highest prohibition vote ever polled was 85, there are already 180 signers to the "Million Voters' Agreement."

GREAT BIBLE COMPETITION.

Thousands of Dollars in Rewards for Bible Readers.

THE LADIES HOME MAGAZINE presents its great Fall Competition to the public of America. The first correct answer to the following questions received at this office will get \$1,000 in cash; the second, \$500 cash; the third, \$250 cash; the fourth, \$100 cash; the fifth, \$50 cash; the sixth, \$25 cash; the seventh, \$10 cash; the eighth, \$5 cash; the ninth, \$2 cash; the tenth, \$1 cash. The questions are: (1) How many Books does the Bible contain? (2) How many Chapters? (3) How many verses? (4) Every list of answers must be accompanied by \$1 in stamps for six months subscription of the LADIES HOME MAGAZINE—one of the brightest and best illustrated publications of the day.

Prizes:—In addition to the above we will give 1000 prizes consisting of magnificent Silver Services, five o'clock Services, \$5.00, for Last Correct Answer received before the close of the Competition, which will be on December 31, 1892.

The object in offering these liberal prizes is to establish the LADIES HOME MAGAZINE in NEW homes in the United States and Canada. Present subscribers send their names and the address of some friend to whom the Magazine can be sent for six months, or have their own extended beyond the time already paid for. Prizes to subscribers residing in the United States sent from our New York branch. American currency and postage stamps will be taken. Be sure and refer all money to—Address: THE LADIES HOME MAGAZINE, Peterborough, Canada.

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