G. F. KIMBALL. EDITOR.

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Entered in the Post Office in Topeka, fo ansmission as second class matter.

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, 504 Kansas Avenue, has opened a meat market at 504 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.

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. In connection with this office we have

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 management is necessary, and such an enterprise is needed here.

Call and see us at 431 Kan- them.

sas Avenue.

any printing house on the north side.

Why pay \$1.25 for one paper, when you can get the Leavenworth Weekly Times, and this paper both for \$1.00.

Savage & Kerle at 178 Kansas Avenue, offer the latest fall styles and newest shapes in black straw hats at 50c, 60c and

At Madame Marmonts Millinery rooms corner of Fourth and Kansas Avenue you will find a large stock of elegant millinery. Hats, both trimmed and untrimmed in endless variety and at bottom prices.

M. C. Holman and his sister Hattie have gone to Chicago and in due time no doubt the result will be a fine lot of holiday goods.

Sally Jones has accepted a position with Mrs. Smith, as superintendent of the family washing. She is an accomplished artist, and her many friends, white as well as colored, will congratulate her upon her good fortune.

The Bethany College Students gave another entertainment on Friday evening, which, as usual, was a pleasing success. A vocal solo by Mrs. Morril, now a teacher at the college, but formerly a teacher in the Boston Conservatory of music, was the event of the evening. Miss Williamson of the north side is now one of the assistant music teachers in this institution.

Mrs F. M. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has become affected, and she is threatened with total blindness. It is supposed to result from a disease of the brain. Mr. McKee

SPIRIT OF KANSAS. The seventh street rink will be opened for the winter season in a short time.

If the veteran's ticket is not elected the verdict will be "Too much democracy".

There is no doubt but there was something crooked in that county jail site. In a few days more the new county jail and jailer's residence, will be ready for oc-

H. D. Fisher went to Wamego to do a little missionary temperance work, the first of the week.

The indebtedness of Topeka is \$422,900. Leavenworth \$717,569. Atchison \$681,650. Lawrence \$231,450. N. B. Marsh tried to play off as a United States officer, and it will cost him a year

in the penitentiary. Rev. J. F. Bacon preached the opening sermon of the Congregational Association meeting, held in this city last week.

Shawnee county has an indebtedness of \$668,595. Douglas \$801,216. Leavenworth \$1,664,520. Atchison \$1,014,350.

The drugstores in the first ward paid respects to the memory of W. N. Angle, by closing on Sunday, during the funeral. Send your job printing to this office. We will give best work, and best prices, and give you good notices in this paper free.

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

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Tillie Bauer, and Will F. Roeher, on the evening of Nov. 3—Wednesday of next week.

Rev. Geo. W. Bean of the north side Presbyterian Church, who is a third party prohibitionist, made several speeches in Saline County, this week.

The building of a new Congregational church near Washburne College, has been suggested and the project will quite likely take definite form.

The Rock Island Company will have the bridge over Soldier Creek finished in in a week or two, and tracklaying to the north will be pushed vigorously.

The North Topeka Mail has been sold to Frank A. Root & Sons. Mr. Root is an old newspaper man, formerly of the Times and will be sure to improve the paper.

Jake Adams and his wife, who were arrested for abducting a child from St. Louis mention of which was made last week, have been taken to that city for trial.

It may be there is a demand for society columns in our newspapers, but it cannot be that they must necessarily be made so soft, and disgusting, as we usually find

now the longest established of ing house on the north side.

Thirty drunks before the police court of this city, in two weeks, is not a good record for prohibition. Let the present law be replaced by one more honest in its purposes.

The improved storerooms to be found on Twenty five cents for this paper three months, and Dr. Foote's Health Hints, or Fishers Grain Tables.

The north side, are worth special notice. It would be hard to find better ones than those occupied by Petro Bros., A. J. Arnold, and N. C. Eaton.

A four year old daughter of W. F. White, Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe, was badly burned in Atchison, a few days ago by her dress taking fire, as shs was play-ing before an open grate. ing before an open grate.

John E. Martin and bride, formerly Miss Libbie Walkup of Emporia, after spending a few days with his father, the Hon. John Martin, have taken up their home in Strong City, where he is agent for the Santa Fe Company.

The Salvation Army of America, will open a six month siege in North Topeka in a week or ten days. This is an incorporated body, different from the one that has been working on the south side for some months past.

as colored, will congratulate her upon her good fortune.

Our farmers are greatly rejoiced at the late rains, which will be of great value to the wheat crop that has been put in. The weather has been so favorable that a large acreage has been planted, and the rain comes very opportunely.

Real estate transfers in this city, now average about \$25000 a day. There are many rumors of projected manufacturing enterprises, but so far, nothing of importance has materialized. The great obstacle in our way is the absence of coal.

Mrs. F. D. Place's mother is visiting

We will all be glad that the campaign

There are some who believe there will be a missing link after vote of next Tues-

The drugstores on the north side were closed on Sunday, because of the funeral of W. N. Angle.

Drs. Mitchell and Williamson will next week move into their tastily fitted up new office in Nystrom's block.

Improvements upon the New Gordon will be extensive. It will become one of the leading hotels of the west.

Rev. I. N. Bradley and wife, formerly of this city, spent a portion of the week visiting friends in the first ward. Discount of 15 per cent. Monday, on all nillinery, frizzes, switches, waves and all aair goods at Mrs, Metcalf's 239 Kansas

City attorney Moss will take the Mar-tineau case to which we refer in our edi-torial columns, to the supreme court.

Politics will not now take up so much of our space. We go in for local and county news,—the most of it for the least mo-

The Ladies' Benevolent society will hold a fair and supper at Lukens's Opera house on Thursday and Friday of next

Rev. Mr. McKasson, of the Congrega-tional church at Parsons, preached at the Kansas Ave. M. E. Church last Sunday

Mr. L. P. Stone's little boys, who have been traveling with a circus, as contortonists, have returned home in order to enter school. Rev. A. J. Coe went to Baldwin City on Monday, returning the next day He reports Baker University as flourishing, with about 350 students.

Ex-Gov. Osborne has found a good quality of fireclay on his farm, which he has had tested in St. Louis. It is probable that there will be no lack of this materi-

al, when further prospecting is made. A little son of B. F. Kistler, eight years old, had an arm broken a few days ago, in the Quincy School yard, while playing with older boys. He was attended by Dr. Clay.

Dr. Clay. Gov. Martin and Senator Plumb recently visited the deaf and dumb asylumin Olathe. When they entered the printing office, they each took a stick and showed the boys how they could set type, much to their pleasure.

A post mortem examination, showed the existence of a tumor on the brain of W. N. Angle, which was the final cause of his death. It is said that before his death, Mr. Angle ordered that no such examination should be had, but his request was not headed. was not heeded.

The funeral of George Bolz of Soldier Township, who was killed by falling from his wagon and run over, was the largest ever held in that township. It was conducted by Messrs. Gibbs & Lee, and the remains were buried in the Rochester cemetery.

Dr. J. P. Lewis of this city, a well Dr. J. P. Lewis of this city, a well known physician has taken as a partner, Dr. Theodore W. Peers, late of Collinsville Ill. We are not acquainted with Dr. Peers, but we can vouch for the family of which he is a member, and predict that his attention to his profession will win him friends in our city. win him friends in our city.

Mr. J. A. Givens who recently bought the meat market of M. S. Mullin, corner of Gordon and the Avenue, has in turn sold to Dexter Darnell of Silver Lake, who will add a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries. Silver Lake is doing good work in supplying the north side with energetic business men. We congratulate ourselves and commiserate congratulate ourselves and commiserate the Lake.

weather has been so favorable that a large acreage has been planted, and the rain comes very opportunely.

A very select entertainment was given last Friday evening at Unity Church. The Modoc and the Madolin clubs took a part, and Mrs. Foster, Prof. Bredouw and Mr. McMillan in their zithern trio, "brought down the house". But then Mrs. Foster did that alone in a solo which she rendered.

The veteran journalist, John Spear, has had enough ill-fortune to break down any ordinary man. He now telegraphs to his son Hardin, that his son-in-law died a few days ago, in Colone. Mr. Spear established the Tribune in Lawrence in 1854 lost two sons in the Quantrel raid, and all his fortune.

Mrs F. M. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has been colorate.

J. B. Gibbs and John O'Hara charged with shooting George Ostertag. where they were employed on the Rock Island Road north of the city, some days ago, in Colorate Mr. Spear established the Tribune in Lawrence in 1854 lost two sons in the Quantrel raid, and all his fortune.

Mrs F. M. McKee has for some time had serious trouble with her eyes, having lost the sight of one. Now the other has been colorate. J. B. Gibbs and John O'Hara charged

Fur and Worsted Trimmings in a full assortment at TAFT & CURDY'S.

the event of the evening. Miss William son of the north side is now one of the assistant music teachers in this institution.

A splendid line of Cloaks, Short Jackets and Shawls, at TAFT & CURDY'S.

As two sons of Mr. Redenaugh, living on Quincy street, were playing a few days ago, the younger one, eight years old, became a little angry and threw an open knife he had in his hand, at his brother, aged twelve. It struck below the shoulder and penetrated to the length of the blade, producing a painful but not dangerous wound.

As bungling a piece of work as was every done in the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering way for the trains the water of the way of street engineering way of street engineering way for the way of street engineering the way of street engineering way for the way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the way of street engineering the way of street engineering way of street engineering the sall available space occupied with orders prepared for the wag on the subject to any orders prepared for the way of street engineering the sall available space occupied with orders prepared for the way of street engineering the sall av

S. A. Stearns has a new delivery wagon.

Hats cheaper than the cheapest at Savage & Kerles. Clem Lyon goes to Pennsylvania for a

Mrs. O. F. Marks returned from California last Tuesday. The starch factory advertises for thirty good, industrious girls.

Judge John Martin will speak in North Topeka Monday evening. The Bristol Sisters chrysanthemum show, Library Hall, Nov. 8—13.

Miss Tene Weston has charge of the glove and hosiery counter at Taft and

See the inducements offered by Mrs. Hapgood in the millinery line at 101 East Seventh street. MAnother new locomotive has been turned

out from the Santa Fe shops and is the pride of the boys.

We acknowledge a friendly and pleas-ant call from Mr. Frank A. Root, the new proprietor of the Mail. Mr. F. D. Place has the management of

the late W. N. Angle's drugstore. He has long been employed in the store. Mr. Bayliss, the telephone manager, resigns that position for the management of the new electric light company.

The ladies of the M. E. Church gave an oyster supper Wednesday evening in the room just vacated by A. J. Arnold & Co. A clock and a dictionary were recently stolen from a Lawrence School, and were

found in a second hand store in this city. Miss Ella Van Fossom presides over the lace counter at Stevenson & Peckhams and Miss Josie is clerking at A. C. Elder's

Elegant millinery at very reasonable prices and artistic trimming at Mrs. E. C. Metcalf's, 239 Kansas Avenue.

Chet. Thomas has sold his 150 acre farm east of town and it will be laid out into lots.
Mr. Thomas will move upon his 480 acre
farm near Silver Lake, recently bought
of J. Q. A. Peyton and improve it until
it becomes Shawnee's pride.

Overcoats and Men's full Suits in immense lots at TAFT & CURDY'S.

Street Paving.

The committee appointed to investigate and report on the different kinds of pavement, met and reported in the council chamber on Tuesday night. It was an able and exhaustive report, read by Norris L. Gaga. The committee studied the ris L. Gage. The committee studied the question well, and visited representative A post mortem examination, showed the existence of a tumor on the brain of V. N. Angle, which was the final cause is in favor of the asphalt pavement, for Kansas Avenue, except between Third and Fourth Street, where the grade is too heavy. For this, stone blocks are recommended. The unanimous verdict of the committee in favor of the asphalt pavement, for Kansas Avenue, except between Third and Fourth Street, where the grade is too heavy. For this, stone blocks are recommended. The report is a very strong and sensible one.

Mr. Ridlet can not only run a hotel but Mr. Kidlet can not only run a notel but almost any thing else, and all at the same time. Not content with a hotel, grocery store, auction room, and we do not know what else in Topeka, he has re-cently bought Murdock's jewelry store in

Millinery. MRS. E. E. HAPGOOD Of 101 East 7th Street, Offers her entire Stock of Millin

ery at Greatly Reduced Prices

To close the business.

TOPEKA DENTAL STEAM

Establishment. 245 Kansas Avenue.

Fine set. of Teeth only \$8. Both Upper and Lower, only \$15; warrent-ed wear the same that would cost \$30 elsewhere.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN OR HARM.

All Work Warrented.

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 ticket via the route that will subject you to no delays, and by which threugh trains are run. Before you start, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Gulf Route (Kansas City Fort Scott & Gulf R. R.), the only direct route from and via Kansas City to all points in east rn and Southcrn Kansas, couthwest Missouri and lexas. Practically the only route from the West to all Southern cities. Entire trains with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Free Recilning Chair Cars, Kansas City to Membhis; through Sleep-Car, Kansas City to Membhis; through Sleep-Car, Kansas City to Membhis; through Sleep-Car, Kansas City to New Orleans. This is the direct coute, and many miles the shortest line to little Rock, Hot Springs, Eureka Springs, Ft. Smith Van Buren, Fayetteville, and all points in Arkansas. Send for a large map. Send for a copy of the "Missouri and Kansas Farmer," an eight-page illustrated paper, containing full and reliable information in relation to the great States of Missouri and Kansas. Issued monthly and unailed free. Address. ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

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 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 S18.00 darkened by hideous crimes; the sufferings of a great people lend it pathos; the unrest of the present hour and the uncertain outlook for tomorrow invest it with deep in S1.75 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 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 Buyen arous of iron will and broad ambition relieve the monotony of war, and the Mazeppa of Byron comes in as a charming episode. The high civili-zation obtained without the adoption of a civil-ized form of government, leaves no room for surprise at the strength of Nihilism.—Inter-Ocean. Chicago. III.

The History of Russia now 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 late." once, "will one day be ruled by the Slav and Teuton races." The prophecy is under fulfil-ment. How the Russian Slavs expanded from

small districts about the Upper Dwina and Dneiper and the Volga and the Oka until they dominate one-sixth the territorial surface of the globe, containing a population of 163,000,000, 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 cruelty, oppression, tyranny, 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.

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 nations than that which constitutes the "Eastern Question," and of this question the White Czar. representing territorially the greatest nation on earth and one of the strongest, most ambitious, shrewdest, far-seeing, and persistent, is the central figure. What is the best History 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,

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The Recent Earthquakes

Have shaken the bottom out of prices and you can now get the fellowing 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

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 Avenu.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

Ed. Buechner. Dealer in choicest fresh 406 Kansas Avenue, City Meat Market

meats, poultry, game, fish, etc North Topeka. J. D. Pattison, Stoves Dealer in hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, edge tools, etc.

North Topeka.

W H. Moody,
Shaving, Shampooing and hair-cutting in first class style,
A27 Kansas Avenue,
North Topeka. Barber GEO DOWNING Photographer.

Gold, Beveled Edge Cabinet Photograpus for \$2,50 per doz. until further notice.

The German Language spoken.

197 Kansas Avenue, Over Barnums.

South

FISH BRAND

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I am now prepared to make as fine Photos as are made in the state, and am making the finest Cabinets for \$2.00 a dozen.

H.M. AVIHERIKON.

One Block from the Bridge.

NORTH TOPEKA.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For the week ending Oct, 30, 1886.

Republican Ticket.

D. M. VALENTINE.
JOHN A. MARTIN.
A. P. RIDDLE.
E. B. ALLEN.
J. W. HAMILTON.
TIM. MCCARTHY. sociate Justice, Governor Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, 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. H. A. NEEDHAM. County Surveyer

H. A. NEEDHAM.
J. T. BRADLEY.
Probate Judge F. S. STUMBAUGH.
N. MILLIKEN.
ED. F. VAUGHN.

Announcement.

I am a candidate for representative from the fortieth district, subject to the will of the people as it may be expressed at the polls. If elected, it shall be my endeavor to faithfully discharge the duties pertaining to the position to the best of my ability, and for the best interests of the people of the district.

A. J. ARNOLD.

Democrats deny that they paid the expenses of St. John's meeting in

Chairman Richardson has set back the third party two years by his incapacity. Will he now resign?

Richardson insisted that Branscombe should be whitewashed, and combe, prohibition candidate for govgood judges now declare that Dong-

have been discovered. What the martyrdom of Lovejoy was to abolition, that of Haddock will be to pro-

head of the Knights of Labor, and too much for prohibitionists and they has had his salary raised to \$5,000. will desert the ticket. That is as big a salary as any man in the United States ought to have.

Mr. Powderly agrees with Mr. Blaine on the question of colored labor in the south. Whereupon Mr. tion."

fice there is a bill rendered by Pinker- would have returned to the republiton's detectives scores of items in can party. which are for cigars and drinks. One item is for drinks with J. R. Hallowell, prohibitionists who will not vote with which he denies in toto.

Some of our contemporaries are trying to see which one can say the worst things of Tom Moonlight. The Leavenworth Times thinks it reaches the superlative when it says he mixes too freely with "nigger" Kelley.

Branscombe's attempt to beat his fa-bition vote of, say, 15,000 to 20,000. ther-in-law of the fortune he loaned

mittee of safety. In fact, there is not not be under similiar circumstances. hands of those who have been raised thrown out of the way its "stumbling to citizenship by our institutions.

lies has been dealt out. It is a shame that we cannot have a sharp political canvass without downright falsehood and misrepresentation. For instance it has been freely stated that Col. F. S. Stumbaugh is a drunkard, when he is a strictly total abstainer and a true temperance man. And the same is true of Col. Bradley.

of Father Baker as one who has de- the old ones to meet a popular devoted his whole life to building up mand. the republican party. Does the Chronicle know what fearfully loose Chronicle know what fearings loose averted.

A secretary this is? The Bakers are good averted.

Much will depend in this state by that will depend in this state by republicans when it pays to be such. Father Baker has in him all the stuff to make a mugwump. Really he is a Father Mugwump, who supported Horace Greeley, democratic candidate for President in 1872, as some of our readers may remember, which was not building up the republican party very fast. As we understand it, this was one of the first mugwumpian at-tempts to knock it down.

St. John's Canvass.

Gov. St. John has issued in this state, what some of the papers have called "tirades of abuse" to about thirty audiences. He has been speaking nominally in the interest of the third or prohibition party, although he has not given special prominence to the Richardson-Brauscombe ticket.

He has drawn as good houses as Tom Moonlight has done, both made up mostly of Democrats and curious republicans. St. John has not failed to interest his hearers. He has made rattling speeches. He has been paying off old scores by flaying alive his old enemies. He has scorched them worse than they scorched his effigy two years ago. He has done it at his own expense, which was proper.

If these efforts have had any political significance, or influence beyond entertaining the people they have been to aid the democratic party. There are not in any county in Kansas make an enthusiastic local meeting. Hence, as in this city the enthusiasm he received came from democrats who are interested in the diversion he created.

His canvass has been truly, just what it has been called, a democratic annex. It has been more so than he contemplated. Circumstances have played into democratic hands. Republican movements have seemed to conspire with St. John in this unpremeditated work.

For example, the republicans expos ed the cold heartedness of Bransernor, and proved his unfitness so las county will not give him fifty masterfully that every thinking, sincere prohibitionist deserted him as fast as he became aware of the facts The murderers of Geo. C. Haddock Instead of lemanding Branscombe's removal, thereby showing that they were not in sympathy with rascality, the Committee, or Chairman Richardson, consented, almost alone, to cover it up. This wicked and politically Mr. Powderly will remain at the foolish connivance at crime has been

The expose of Branscombe by the Republicans was overdone. The had reason to expect that a sensible, sagacious committee would withdraw him and substitute a new man. This would have been damaging, but not Blaine thinks Mr. Powderly "is a man enough to create a grand reaction. of extraordinary ability and percep- It would have left something that St. John could recommend. Prohibitionists would have felt that they had a In the Cherokee county clerk's of- ticket they could vote, although many

As it turned out, there are many the republicans, who cannot endorse the prohibitionists, and who will now vote the straight democratic ticket.

St. John's influence, so far as it has gone, has been to show that his friends should not vote republican on any account. His inability to endorse Branscombe leaves them no other alinto the gutter or cast them for Tom We understand that a movement Moonlight, and this many will do from will be made at once to reorganize mere spite. We shall be surprised if the Prohibition party of this state the democratic vote is not increased that has been utterly demoralized by from this source nearly in proportion Richardson's attempt to cover up to the decrease in the expected prohi-What then? Will the Prohibition

party dissappear in Kansas? Probably not. It will reorganize and be The people in their sovereign cap-stronger than ever. When St. John acily constitute the best possible com- again appears upon the stage it will much real safety outside of their pro- He will have no personal scores to tecting arm in a free country like settle. He will come with "no tirades ours. When this protection is not of abuse" for leading republicans. secure it comes from a neglect to use He will not come as a democratid anthe means that have been put into the nex. The prohibition party will have blocks," in the shape of incompetent leaders. It may reasonably be expect-An unusual amount of campaign ed that the prohibition party in this it has been. It will have fewer isms, fewer demagogues, and a greater freedom from democracy. When St. John reappears it will be as an advocate of the National Prohibition Party, pure and simple. He will come, as other workers will, not to tear down other parties, not to settle private wrongs. not with tirades of abuse, but with a clear presentation of reasons for a The Osage county Chronicle speaks new party because of the failure of

There is little to hope, in the anti-saloon movement, that this can be

the action of the legislature that will be elected next Tuesday.

The Lawrence True Citizen, the prohibition organ, has turned against Richardson and Branscombe. The whole party in Douglas county is demoralized by Branscombe's coldheartedness and Rev. Richardson's readiness to cover it up.

Not For Blaine.

Our state campaign is not quite ver, but it will not be premature to Blaine himself is manifestly inspiriting.

This movement should be stopped right where it is. The republican party will have no walk away triumph it can afford to take no chances just to gratify a sentiment. It might be very pleasing to have Mr. Blaine defeat Mr. Cleveland two years from now if he should chance to be the democratic candidate, which is not improbable. But it is very doubtful if he could do it now or in two years from now, any easier than two years ago. Statesmen long in public life are not often without strong opposienough third party prohibitionists to tion which makes them weak candidates. The matter of great ability does not enter into the account. Clay, Cass, Scott, all failed. Once defeated the matter only becomes worse.

We speak from the standpoint of policy. Blaine would make no better president than many others. He would not be so certain of an election as either one of a dozen who might be named and of scores of others not so well known. The ticket two years ago would have been elected with Logan at the head.

It is said that Blaine is the favorite with Kansas republicans. This may be true personally but it cannot be true politically without a sacrifice of political sagacity.

Tinkering Street Grades.

A case has just been decided in the listrict court by Judge Guthrie, that is of more than usual importance to the people of this city.

It is in relation to street grades, and under it a city having once established a grade, is responsible for damages resulting from a subsequent change. It is hoped that this action of the court will be sustained if an appeal is taken.

The case in question was that of P. Martineau, who, wishing to build some time ago, went to the city enginer for the established grade and built accordingly. The grade was afterwards changed, and his building eft nearly two feet higher than the street. He brought suit for damages and a verdict awards him \$800.

The city railway company has been forced to relay its tracks on account of this tinkering with the once established grade, and it is said that a suit will thus be brought for damages.

A.l this past summer the so-called improvement in the grading of streets has been going on in the first ward. It is said by some that it is the third time the grade has been changed.

At all events it is certain that this ternative but to throw their ballots time a most complete piece of betchwork has been done. Central Avenue. Park and other streets have been raised until they are above nearly every block, and the lots are lower than the street, and these lots are covered with houses. This would not be so bad if the engineer had not provided that the water should run up hill and overembankments in order to keep out of people's front yards.

In other words, no provision has been made for the escape of surface water, and whenever a heavy rainfall occurs there is a flood on many of these improved streets, and the water stands there in great pools a block

We call the attention of councilnan Marshall, and the other city officers to this state of things and in behalf of the people ask that some remedy may be applied before winter.

We are glad to learn that the leading republicans in the 40th representative district are giving a cordial support to A. J. Arnold for the legislature. We are informed that this is true in Rossville and Silver Lake, the principle villages in the district. The Rossville Lyre, which supports the regular republican county and state ticket, is supporting Arnold. This indicates a very high and healthy degree of independence. It is the result of having a candidate, without conventional nomination, whose qualifications are probity and business ability of a superior order. It will be well if republicans, generally throughout the district, follow this

Topeka is growing. Northern Shawnee is growing. Kansas is growing. Our best business men are

The Equal Suffrage Movement.

The matter of greatest interest this week in our city is the National Wo begin to counteract the very evident man Suffrage Convention and the attempt to force the nomination of presence of nearly all the prominent James G. Blaine for President. A leaders of the movement. This movequiet under current has for some time | ment has about the same age as that been moving in this direction and Mr. other one now before the people and of that which ended with the great rebellion-anti-slavery, prohibition civil reform. Not all these reformatory movements have been equally prominent at the same time, but to a in the next presidential election, and very large extent they have been championed by the same class of thinkers, and quite generally by the same individuals.

Slavery, in some form, has been the inspiring, basic cause of these three leading movements. It was natural that the first to be destroyed should be that slavery of the person, that bodily subjection of one man to another as we saw it in the old system our civil war, and whose distruction from the civilized world is nearly complete and which will be noted in future history as the great eform of the nineteenth century.

In the progress of civilization it is not always that the greatest evils are the first to be abated. It is natural that developing liberty should first right those wrongs that are visible to the natural eye. A disease upon the surface is more quickly discerned and causes more apprehension than one that is fastening itself upon the concealed vitals.

Chattel slavery was not the greatest evil that threatened our nation, or that has afflicted others. It was a gross injustice to individuals,-a sore affliction to civilization, but not one that was fatal to its development along most important lines.

This is not true of those more subtile evils that, not new in themselves, are taking new life, warmed into activity by the very liberty they are now threatening—the unrecognized corruption of the people through the influence of the saloon or whiskey interest, and that cupidity which is setting the power of money to antagonizing the idea of unselfish civilization.

The connection of the Woman Suffrage movement with the still crude attemps of the true democratic idea, to dispute the way of the aristocratic monster that is thrusting its form in to a free republic, almost in proportion as it is disappearing in the old son's attempt to whitewash will put monarchical forms of government, is an end to his imbecile administration. not always readily understood. We very much fear, also, that the philosophy of the movement is not apprestanding. The underlying principle is the greater fact that the liberty this age is struggling to obtain has the fields of literature and religion. er campaign is upon us. In science, in education, in the arts, wherever she has gained recognition, in the face of the same opposition that she now meets in her efforts to do her part in securing good government,in every sphere in which woman has peen tried, she has brought the same elevating and purifying influence that she casts around the home.

All that is wanted to secure good government, to overthrow monopoly, earthly blessings to the people, is to introduce into the world's politics, the same elements that distinguish the civilized home from the hovel of the

We have no sympathy with the idea that womankind is elevated because with Washburne University for library she is degraded. In other words, we costing about \$20,000, one-half of which discard the thought that if elevated was donated by Charles Boswell, of Hart-

growing. Our best business men are needed now in the legislature. This means A. J. Arnold. Lots of republicans declare a purpose to show their manhood next Tuesday.

Will the Prohibition party reorgan ze? Probably it will.

there is a nigger in the wood pile.

chairman of the Prohibition State Committee to step down and out.

Col. Tom Moonlight was very fair and gave his audience some really goed advice upon the matter.

week, putting in the time to the best Johns and others of our own state. advantage.

John Walruff, the Lawrence brewer, who has tried hard to kick over the prohibitory law, will go to Kanof chattel slavery, that went down in sas City, where prohibition is ten years behind.

> We entirely agree with the Lawrence Tribune that J. D. Bowersock, of that city, should be elected to the legislature, and there is not much doubt but he will be.

Let no one imagine that the labor question is not soon to become one of the utmost importance. It cannot be a line of ants. dodged but must be as squarely met as that of prohibition.

The constitutional amendment providing for more supreme court judges has not been much discussed during the canvass and no very intelligent vote can be cast in regard to it. It is of very questionable wisdom, and all will be safe in voting against it.

On the 18th day of August, Dr. H. J. Canniff wrote upon a door of this office the following prediction: C. H. Branscombe will not get 10,-

000 votes for governor. I wish he could be elected. It is safe to say this prediction will

The last number of Bro. Rastall's Burlingame Independent has not a word in defence of Richardson and Branscombe. The Lawrence Tribune says he was there last week investigating the affair, and went away overflowing with indignation. Richard-

Elder R. L. Lotz, Prohibition candidate for Congress, did not speak in ciated. It is not simply that woman the court house Monday night, beis taxed without representation. It cause only seven came out to hear is based in a principle deeper than him. He cannot, like St. John, draw personal considerations. These out democrats, but only the remainpoints are good in argument because ing prohibitionists. Richardson's they are simple facts in themselves hush-up policy has killed the party, that appeal to the average under- although Elder Lotz is not in sympathy with the Richardson folly.

Now that the campaign is drawing its foundation in the home, and in the home, the true woman is the presiding goddess. It is not unreasonable to believe that woman will take into the wider field of government the same characteristics that have distinguished her in every field that she has entered. The purity of her home life has entered and try what he can do to conciliate our distinguished kickers.

A. J. Arnold, candidate for repre sentative from the 40th. district is one of the men to whom northern Shawnee owes much of its prosperity. He is a first-class business man, honest and upright, enegertic and enterprising, clear sighted, comprehensive and practical in his views, and will do more for the interests of his district than almost any man who could to drive out corruption, to enforce have been selected. We do not detemperance, to insure all possible tract from Mr. Bolmar, his opponent, when we prefer Mr. Arnold, purely on business principles.

Boswell Library Building and Holbrook Hall were dedicated last Saturday. Boswell Building will be used in connection purposes. It is a handsome structure, discard the thought that if elevated to man's political level she will become degraded and so, directly or indirectly, drag down the whole fabric. The idea is repulsive and contrary to every known law touching moral and mental growth.

The will not be surprising if Moonlight is elected governor. Nothing in this line would be surprising except the election of Branscombe.

A republican simply shows his manhood when he votes for such a man as A. J. Arnold. Lots of republicans declare a purpose to show their manhood next Tuesday.

Costing abelt \$2,000, on ehalf of ward of ward of product of young laties three and a half stories high, cost \$10,000, one half of which was donated by Mary Holbrook, of Massachusetts. It will be used as a dormitory for young ladies. The dedication exercises were attended by the association of congregational ministers in session at the time, and addresses were made by state Printer T. Dwight Thacher, Dr. Cordley, of Lawrence, Rev. F. T. Ingalls, of Emporia, and Rev. James Daugherty, of Ottawa. In the evening there was a good supper and a general love feast. These new college buildings make a very marked addition to the city's great educational institution and will afford an incentive to other wealthy friends of the school to lend it similiar aid. Washburne has taken great steps during the last year toward a leading place among the Universities of the west.

The funeral services of the late W. N. Angle were largely attended last Sunday from the Avenue M. E. church. The procession of mourners and followere, was G. C. Clemens always mistrusts there is a nigger in the wood pile.

It is now time for Rev. Richardson the image of the Prohibition State.

The notable advent of the week has been the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Associa-tion which has held eight sessions in Col. Tom Moonlight was very fair Music Hall mornings and Representative Hall afternoons and evenings. The reports from all parts of the country show very marked progress in all sections. The convention has been attended by the lead-The veterans are holding two or three meetings every evening this Mrs. Mary E. Haggart, Mrs. three meetings every evening this Mrs. Bertha H. Ellsworth, Mrs. Laura M.

The registration in the first ward is larger than ever before.

Weddings are getting to be plenty. Mr. Ed. McGrew and Miss Hutchinson rumor says are to be married soon. The ladies of the M. E. Church took in about \$30 at the oyster supper

Wednesday evening. Mr. Morris, of Albany, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Wesley Edward, left for home Wednesday.

The Hillyer tract of land east of the first ward, has been bought by Moses Norris, who will divide it into acre tracts and call it Riverside.

If one could look upon Topeka from a balloon hight, the workers along the Rock Island route would appear like

Mrs. Bertha Ellsworth, corresponding secretary of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, favored us with a call Thursday.

A freight car on the A. T. & S. F was broken into between here and Atchison, Wednesday morning, and about \$150 worth of jewelry and dry good stolen. The jewelry was consigned to C. E. Bahre, of this city. No trace of the robbers.

Married.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rey. Mr. Garrison, Mr. Alvin Dodson and Miss Abbie Craig. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson left Thursday for Armstrong, where they will make their home. The good wishes of hosts of friends attend

The Salvation Army that is to open the campaign on this side, is, we are informed, the American army. The army on the south side is said to be English. The Brother Jonathans claim to be quiet and orderly and make less noise, in short, to exceed the Johnny Bulls in decorous behavior. Don't judge them prematurely. Peter Cartwright said he could give the devil one hearing.

The Woman Suffrage Association now in session at Music Hall is a very fine looking body of women. It is a great pity that the venerable Sol Miller is not here, as he would be compelled, in the interests of truth, to retreat his majority and extinct the set in the interests of truth, to retract his unjust reflections upon the personnelle of Equal Suffragists, for a more interesting and prepossessing gathering of ladies it would be hard

Silver Lake, Additional

Mr. Bolmer needs to be fixing up his fences in this vicinity. Many Silver Lake people have never seen him. Some Republicans who have considered themselves prominent, are reported to be pledged to vote for Jack Arnold, while they are them-

-GO TO-B.T.JOHNSON'S 10 Cent BARGAIN STORE,

Tin, Glass, & Queensware, Notions, &c.

For

Great Bargains in 5, 10, 15, 25c., & \$1.00

ARTICLES, "Cheapest of all

Cheap Stores."

212 Kansas Ave.

KANSAS.

The Republican rally on Saturday night last was well attended, there being nearly or quite 150 persons present to hear what the county nominees had to say for themselves. The crowd was made up of the supporters of both tickets and about equally divided between the two.

A little before eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Guild, of the Central Committee, and the most influential citizen of the town, was called to the chair to preside.

chair to preside.

Mr. Quinton made the first speech, of-fering no special reason why he should be elected except that he was the nomibe elected except that he was the nomine of a convention, making no allusion to the means by which such nomination had been secured. He applied the usual hard names to his opponents, and looked upon a mugwump with a holy horror. No one would infer from this speech that the candidate had ever voted for any man not regularly nominated by the party yet some one whispered "Glick." Mr. Quinton did not define his position, past and present upon the question of prohibition present upon the question of prohibition or any other political principle and the inference was that he had none beyond the office he seeks.

the office he seeks.

Mr. Sterne, "Bill Sterne" as he styles himself, followed with a performance in high tragedy which amused his opponents dumbfounded his friends, and finally tired all parties. His claim upon the people seemed to be that he had shoved a jack-plane, been successiyly promoted to the Dutton house, to Librarian, to Clerk of Court and to a father-in-law and by his good offices to a nomination. To him a of Court and to a father-in-law and by his good offices to a nomination. To him a mugwump was the meanest of all crawling creatures. He had no words to express his feelings toward such people. The ominous word "Glick", was again heard whispered around.

Billy seemed to be recalled to himself by the ominous stillness of the house, and then he said he had hean ad-

Billy seemed to be recalled to himself by the ominous stillness of the house, stopped, and then he said he had been ad-vised beforehand by his friends, "To cut it short". The laugh that followed in-spired him to go on, and he paid his re-spects to quite a number of people in To-peka, whom he charged with being suppeka, whom he charged with being sup-porters of the Veteran Ticket. In all this tempest in a teapot", he never defined his position upon any question, and the audience were left to infer that he stood upon Nasby's platform of a single plank, "Office", and based his claims thereto, upon a nomination obtained—How? He

on a nomination obtained—How? He did not inform his hearers how—not a word on that point.
Charley Curtis was the last of the candidates to address the audience. He brought

the documents, extracts from the records to show that the expenses of the county had been less since his advent into office had been less since his advent into office than before; a certificate to prove that he did not steal the court house site, and a certificate from the Grand Jury as to his zeal, fidelity and ability, in the discharge of his duties. He denied all responsibility for the Bruner affair, and said he drew a stated salary, and therefore there was no chance for him to steal any thing. He made a good effort, and was listened to attentively. Unfortunately he made the mistake of introducing into his speech the names of some of his personal dislikes, the principal of which seemed to be Pat Coney, whom he charged with always Coney, whom he charged with always making a great noise and doing nothing and Bob Frederick, who he said drew a pension of eight dollars per month. He did not say he drew a pension wrongfully or illegally, and the inference might be that Charley thinks it a crime for a man to draw a pension at all. It is not to be supposed that Charley would do a-way with all pensions, neither are men hanged in Kansas, if guilty of nothing worse than holding a pension certificate. Capt. J. B. Johnson made the closing ad-dress a strong prohibition speech. Redress a strong prohibition speech. Re-hearsed the achievements of the republi-can party and left the audience to infer that the credit for all this was due to the nominees on the County Ticket, and that unless that ticket was elected every-thing would go to smash. In alluding to the Veterans Ticket, he got off the old gag of the mule, who had neither pride in his greenty, or hope for his nesterity. His uncestry, or hope for his posterity. His comparison did not exactly fit, as the Veterans have great pride in their past and inbounded confidence in the very

apt. Johnson like the others, paid par ticular compliments to the mugwumps, forgetting that only a few short years ago, a certain person made a great effort against the nomination of St. John, because he was a prohibitionist forgetting that he was a prohibitionist, forgetting that the parties whose cause he came here to bolster up, are charged with voting for Glick, with organizing Sons of Liberty, etc. etc. To one who recollects events of past six years, the cry of "mugwump" comes with a very bad grace from any of the speakers. It is very much like the pot calling the kettle "black".

On Monday night a caucus was held at Etsminger Hall, in Silver Lake, to nominete candidates for the various township nete candidates for the various township officers. Some forty persons were present, and participated in the proceedings. A gentleman of anti-prohibition proclivities was called to preside and during the proceedings, made some rulings which rather surprised the spectators. Jeffersons manual needs revision to be up with the times. Ira Williams, was nominated for trustee. R. Fowler for treasurer, D. Smith Nikolls, for clerk, B. Boswell for approach the end S. F. Cones for justice of for trustee. R. Fowler for treasurer, D. Smith Nikolls, for clerk, B. Boswell for constable and S. F. Cones for justice of the peace. The nomination of the latter to succed Esq. A. D. Hollister, was a surprise to many, who had in good faith participated in the meeting. Mr. Hollister has served his constituency long and faithfully and to the general satisfaction of the public, and it was not supposed there would be any opposition to his reelection. When Charlie Beaubien nominated Mr Cones, Mr. Allber, present township trustee, immediately put in nomination, the name of Esq. Hollister, who received eight votes to some thirty or forty for Mr. Cones. Mr. Hollister has ever been a pronounced and consistent prohibitionist, and in retiring from office, will take with him the respect of all law and order loving people. Not desiring the office, he declines running against the nominee, though assured by his friends of a good round majority.

round majority.

The balance of the ticket nominated, gives general satisfaction, but the majority in Silver Lake is in favor of the enforcement of prohibition, and wants a ticket of that sort from trustee, down. Probably some man will be broughtfout for justice, to make a full prohibition team, as well as to rebuke the cut and dried plan of a would be "boss". Whiskey its ring, but sometimes rings over reach themselvas. Brains are required key its ring, but sometimes rings over reach themselves. Brains are required to run one successfully, and if they are not to be had, it is no use to try. A nom-ination is not equivalent to an election now-adays. People vote very indepen-dently, and one time and another nearly every one has been a bolter.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

POST-OFFICE changes in Kansas for the week ended October 16: Established, Golden, Hamilton County, Jacob A. Harman, postma ster; Kalvestra, Hodgema man, postma del Applebe, postmaster; La County, Jabez Applebe, postmaster; La County, Miss Lilly B. Blanches, Sherman County, Miss Lilly B. Clapper, postmaster. Postmasters appointed, Hunnewell, Sumner County, J. I. Brewster; Maize. Sedgwick County. Charles McCullough.

THE Kansas Home Mission ary Society filed its charter with the Secretary of State recently. The expressed object of the organization is to aid in the organization of Congregational Churches in Kansas, and to congregate with the congregation. to co-operate with the American Home Missionary Society. Headquarters, To-

peka. It is stated that under the new marriage law the probate judge will hereafter re-quire of every applicant for a marriage ertificate an affidavit that the parties to be married are not, to each other, parent and child, or grand-parent and grand-child of any degree, or brother and sister of either the whole or half blood, nor uncle and niece, nor aunt and nephew, nor first cousins.

In the United States circuit court at Topeka suit was instituted by the Michigan Stove Company, of Detroit Mich., asking an injunction restraining the Great Western Stove Company, of Leavenworth, from manufacturing what is known as the Standard stove, claiming that the latter company in making said stove infringes on the rights of the Michigan company.

At the late meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church at Topeka the following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. S. C. Tunnell, vice-president, Mrs. O. B. Brace; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Hoybin; treasurer, Mrs. A. L. Slosson. The following delegates were appointed to attend the Missouri annual meeting: Mrs. C. B. Brace, Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Mrs. A. L. Slosson, Mrs. Boylan,

Mrs. Storrs.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage Association was held in the hall of the House of Representatives at the capitol in Topeka Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 26, 27 and 28. Henry B. Blackwell and Mrs Lucy Stone Blackwell, editors of the Journal, were in attendance. TOPEKA registered 5,300 voters for the fall

lection. The Christian Church of Kansas has a

nembership of 30,000. Ar the reunion held at Camp Asa Kin-ney, in Russell County, two babies were born on the camp ground, one on Thursday and the other on Friday night. One of the new born babies was christened Asa

THERE are only 1,000 Indians now in Kansas. The Pottawatomies are in Jackson County, the Chippewas and Muncies in Franklin County, the Kickapoos, Iowas and Sac and Fox in Brown County, Kan., and Richardson County, Neb.

Prinsions were granted to the following Kansas on the 20th: Emily W. Clark, of Burlington; Mary Barlett, of Columbus; Mary Harris, of Cambridge; B. Rosildu-rent, of Humboldt; Elias Moorehead, of Americus; Reuben Stoubabarger, of Hutch-inson; Asashiel W. Smith, of Farmers-burg; Daniel Shank, of Hillsdale; Lavies S. Swift, of Mound City; George R. Burrows, of Chetopa, and William E. Spears, of Richmond. On the 23d to the following Elizabeth S. Milone, of Fontana; Ebeneze S. Ely, of Sharon Springs; James C. Put nam, of Wellington; George Wolverton, of Morehead; Samuel Warmbrodt, of Sedan; John Pitts, of Fort Scott; Aaron B. Gibson, of Robinson; Joseph W. Fogel, of Jewell, and Aaron Bickerstaff, of Leavenworth. On the 25th to Patrick McNary, of Wa Keeney; Peter M. Morgan, of Se wick; George G. Wick, of Hodgman; Le-man McNich, of Macksville; Andrew Jackon Glenn, of Wyandotte; John M. Williams, of Leavenworth; David H. Grimes, of Winfield; Joseph Bookhimer, of Leavenworth: G. L. St. ffler, of Blue Rapids; Joseph Getz, of Norton, and James E. Aughe, of Winfield.

CAPTAIN J. M. COOMBS, of Brookville, who was dangerously injured some time ago by the falling of an elevator on the Senate side of the capitol at Washington, where he was employed, is rapidly recov

oring from his injuries.

The Odd Fellows of Leavenworth will rect a new hall as soon as a suitable location can be secured. A committee has been

appointed to select a site. THE wife of Cy Lafferty, of Leaven worth, died from the injuries received at the hands of her husband, who poured coal oil over her and set it on fire. He fled and subsequently attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Being captured and taker back he narrowly escaped lynching by a mob of colored people. He was finally landed in jail, but it was thought his self inflicted injuries would prove fatal.

WILLIAM LESHEY, of Kansas, has been appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the Pension-office and H. C. Bruce appointed to a

\$1,200 clerkship.

The following articles of incorporatio were filed in the office of the Secretary of State on the 25th: The First Christian Church of Walnut City: the Pap Thomas post G. A. R. of Thomas County, trustees David Turner, George W. Mitchell, T. B Caldwell, T. B. Schuster, C. W. H. Odell the Mill Creek Baptist Church of Bourbon

County. EARLY the other morning a stonemason while crossing the Kansas river bridge at Topeka, saw a peculiar looking bundle just outside the railing near the center of the bridge. To his surprise, when opening the bundle, he discovered a baby boy, ap-parently about six weeks old. Some peron had placed the baby in such a position that had it even stirred it would have

that had it even stirred it would have fallen into the water. The child was properly cared for, and the matter placed in the hands of the police.

The Salvation army, while recently parading the streets of Topeka, succeeded in frightening a horse, and the horse overturned the buggy, in which were two ladies, who received severe injuries.

pouring coal oil on her and firing it. The

subdued the flames before a great amount of damage was done. The woman was not

THE Kansas river is lower than it has

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Current Events Gathered from the National Capital.

Dr. Salmon on Pleuro-Pneumonia—Important Supreme Court Decision—Official
Smuggling—An Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in his official report, upon the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at Chicago says: "On September 22 I visited the Phoenix and Shufeldt distillery stables in company with the State Live Stock Commissioners and the State Veterinarian. Post mortem examinations were made on the carcasses of

was alleged, was in violation of the law of Illinois which prohibits any charge for the transportation of passengers or freight within the State of Illinois proportionately greater than would be charged for the transportation of passengers or like classes of freight "over a greater distance of the same road." The gist of the decision is contained in the conclusion as follows:

When it is attempted to apply to transportation through an entire series of States a principle of this kind, and each one of the States, or haif a dozen States, shall attempt to establish its own rates of transportation and its own methods to prevent discriminainfluence upon the freedom of commerce among the States and upon the transporta-tion of goods through those States can not e over-estimated. That this species of be over-estimated. That this species of regulation is one which must be, if established at all, of a general and national character, and can not be safely and wisely remitted to local rules and local regulations, we think it is clear from what has already been said; and if it be a regulation of commerce—as we think we have demonstrated it is, and as the Illinois court concedes it to be—it must be of that national character, and the regulation can output the same of the ional character, and the regulation can only appropriately be by general rules and principles, which demand that it should be done by the Congress of the United States under the commerce clause of the consti-tution. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Illinois, which is adverse to the railroad, is reversed, and the case is re-manded back to that court for further pro-

ceedings in conformity to the above opinion. Officion by Justice Miller." Justice Bradley delivered a dissenting ice Bradley delivered a dissenting opinion in which the Chief Justice and Justice Gray concurred. In this opinion it is conceded that Congress might, if it saw fit, regulate the matter under consideration, but, not having done so, it is held that the State does not lose its power to regulate the charges of its own railroads in its own territory, simply because the goods or persons transported have been brought from or are desrined to a point beyond the State

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- Although prominent officials in the Navy Department made light of the recent disclosures of snuggling by naval officers, the rank and file in the service know that the apologies by officers of high rank were made merely to prevent unpleasant disclosures. An ex-corporal of the marine corps, now in business in this city, gave the following chapter on smug-gling in the navy as it came under his own observation: "In 1880 I served on board the United States ship Saratoga while the vessel United States ship Saratoga while the vessel made an European cruise. At the navai pay station at Villa Franca we took on board quite a cargo of carpets, rugs, etc., marked 'Sec. Thompson.' Gloves, silks, laces, etc., were purchased in large quantities and packed in sealed metal boxes and waterproof paper. Upon the return trip we stopped at Fundal where we took on board our last chal, where we took on board our last cargo, viz.: wine. The exact amount of wine stowed away here I am unable to wine stowed away here I am unable to state, but I have no hesitation in saying that it exceeded the quantity usually pur-

chased by importers at one time. Upon arriving in the United States, instead of putting into an important port we anchored in Hampton roads and were not troubled by the collector of customs. The first transfer of the cargo made was to the lighthouse tender, which came into the roads, and to it were transferred the casks of wine marked 'Bab-cock,' A few days later the Tallapoosa can down from Washington alongside the Saratowa after dark, and the remainder of the cargo was taken by her. The bulk of the cargo was marked as consigned to such humble citizens as Secretary Thompson, General Sherman, Commodore English and General Sherman, Commodore English and others of the same standing. Of course improper use might have been made of their names by the smugglers to daunt the prying customs officers. The next year, while still on the Saratoga, I went to Halifax. There we purchased a large amount of bottled goods and brought back an equally valuable cargo."

Washington, Oct. 27.—Under the act of Congress which allowed the State of Kansas 90,000 acres of land for Agricultural College purposes, selections were made for the full amount by the State in 1864. But a portion was double minimum.

1864. But a portion was double minimum ladies, who received severe injuries.

Fine rains the past week.

Cy Laferty, a negro teamster of Leavenworth, recently attempted to murder his wife by knocking her senseless and then pouring coal oil on her and firing it. The brute escaped.

An insane woman confined in the basement of the court house at Emporia recently attempted to set fire to the building by raking the fire out of her stove on the floor and feeding it with the bed clothes. Smelling smoke, the janitor and others broke into the room and by hard work subdued the flames before a great amount. lands made so by grants to the Kansas Pa

odd sections having been withdrawn for railroad purposes the lands selected by the State thereby became double minimum. The French wine yield this year is up to

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Another Big Haul by Railroad Express Robbers.

an Express Messenger Bound and His Car Robbed of Fifty Thousand Dollars— Jim Cummings Makes a Suc-cessful Appearance.

ST. Louis, Oct. 26.—News reached this city at four o'clock this morning of one of the boldest express robberies on record. The train to which the express car was attached was the regular passenger on the San Francisco road, which left this city at 8:25 last evening. Accounts differ slightly as to method of procedure and as to the number of robbers involved. One four animals, and in every case lesions account says: The robbery was committed four animals, and in every case lesions were revealed, which are considered by the veterinarian profession the world over to be typical and characteristic of contagious pleuro-pneumonia. On several subsequent car at the Union Depot, having letters purple to be signed by Superintendent fail, and when they arrived with the man it fail, and when they arrived with the man it be typical and characteristic of contagions pleuro-pneumonia. On several subsequent occasions I visited these same stables and witnessed the examination of other carcasses, which presented equally plain evidence of the same disease.

"With contagious pieuro-pneumonia prevalent in the vicinity of Chicago, the great live stock center of the country, from which cattle are constantly moving in all directions, it may be truly said that the cattle industry of this country has reached a crisis, I may be still rescued from this scourge it Congress at the coming session can be made to realize the necessities of the situation."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Supreme Court rendered its decision yesterday in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, against the People of the State of Illinois, The specific allegation was that the railroad company charged Eddres McKinney 15 cents per 100 pounds for transporting goods from Peoria to New York City and on the same day charged Isaac Bailey and the limit of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, against the People of the State of Illinois, and the same day charged Isaac Bailey and on the same day charged Isa

the robbery and that every thing went all right until the train was near Meremac. About that point the stranger suddenly seized the messenger, bound him hand and foot, and tied him to the safe. They then plundered the car, taking the cash, esti-mated at \$50,000. At Meremac the train stopped on account of an obstruction of the track and the men quietly took their de-

parture.
THE DETAILS.
St. Louis, Oct. 26.—The stranger who gave the name of Cummings to Frothingham, messenger, presented him a carefully nam, messenger, presented initial a cardinity forged letter bearing a perfect fac simile of the signature of Barrett, route agent of the express company at St. Louis. The letter stated that Barrett had decided to put on an extra man on the route and that the bearer was he and that Frothingham was to teach him the details of the business. The teach him the details of the business. The stranger was allowed to enter the car and took great interest in the movements of the messenger, apparently desiring to learn quickly the ins and outs of the duties the letter stated he was to perform. Frothingham's susplicions were not at all aroused and the stranger impressed him as a quiet, prepossessing companion. The two men busied theoretics with vecounts etc. and all went possessing companion. The two men busied themselves with accounts, etc., and all went well until a point between St. Louis and Pacific, Mo., was reached. In the meantime the new assistant was informed that there was nothing more that he could do at that time and he seated himself in a chair, waiting until some new duties should be assigned to him. Frothingham was still busily engaged over accounts, with his back turned to "Cummings." In the course of time it became necessary for him to get to the safe, ecame necessary for him to get to the safe and turning to do so, he saw the stranger calmly sitting in the chair, with a cocked revolver leveled at his (Frothingham's) head.

head.

Cummings cautiously approached the dumbfounded messenger and told him if he remained quiet and made no outcfy or raised. no alarm, his life would not be endangered but that if he acted otherwise he could not but that if he acted otherwise he could not answer for the consequences. Frothingham had nothing to do but submit and according to his statement, the robber bound him hand and foot, pressed a gag in his mouth, tied him to the safe so that he could not move and proceeded with his work. The safe had been left open and it took but a few minutes for the robber to secure the bank minutes for the robber to secure the bank notes and valuables in the shape of jewelry. etc. He cut open bags containing sliver coin, but concluded these were too heavy for him to carry and did not disturb their contents. Of gold, however, he took a goodly amount and then proceeded to make good his escape. The road at this point runs directly alongside of a high bluff which in some places overhangs the tracks, making the danger of wrecks, from co lisions with bowiders which occasionally fall from above upon the tracks, very great. Trains therefore slack up at this point and run slowly until the dangerous place is passed. The engineer of train No. place is passed. The engineer of train No. 3 did as usual and thus offered the robber easy means of escape. He first locked all but one door and stepped out on the platters where the deep from the putside form, locked the door from the outside and jumped off. Messenger Frothington and jumped off. Messenger Frottingham
in the meantime could do nothing to release
himself, not being able even to call for
help. Near Mincke a bowlder had fallen
upon the tracks and the train was
delayed an hour before it could be redelayed an nour before it could be re-moved. The conductor tried the door of the express car, but found it locked, and supposing the messenger to be busy did not ask for admittance. At St. Clair he again tried the door and again found it looked. tried the door and again found it looked. Listening for a minute he heard the messenger struggling to free himself and making all the noise possible by kicking with his feet against the side of the car. The conductor suspected something wrong and burst the door open, finding Frothingham as above described. He was quickly released and told his experience. The robber had got a start of full two hours and it was useless to run back to try and find him. The train therefore proceeded on its way and arrived in this city this morning at seven o'clock, on its return trip, Frothseven o'clock, on its return trip, Froth-ingham seeking the superintendent of the company, was closeted with him for some time, at the end of which he com-menced preparing his official report, refusing to make any statement to outsiders regarding the robbery excepting that the total loss would amount to something over \$50,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-When the mem bers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived at Newburgh the body was received at Washington's headquarters and welcomed by the city authorities. Later they were driven about the city. Yester-day afternoon they returned to this city.

Hon, Mason W, Tappan, Attorney General of New Hampshire, dled recently of apoplexy. He was one of the best known politicians in the State, had been in the Legislature and in Congress and was the late Senator Pike's leading opponent in the last Senatorial election.

ESCAPED THE MOB.

Falls, having in charge Cy Lafferty, the

A Colored Wife Murderer Narrowly Escapes Lynching. LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 26.—Marshal Walter and posse arrived last night, from Valley

wife murderer. When the train arrived at the depot fully 500 persons, mostly colored, were on the platform waiting to get a sight of the fiend. The officers, fearing that a mob would capture their prisoner, used extra precautions and put him with his guards in the baggage car next to the engine, and then two of them stood on the engine, and then two of them stood on the platform of one coach and the mob thinking they had the prisoner with them, made a break for the point where they were standing, thus affording the officers in charge of Lafferty an opportunity to get him out of the car and into a hack unobserved. As soon as the hack started at full speed the mob realized that a ruse had been played and started in pursuit, throwing

longer after she was gone. I sent for the officers to arrest me."

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Proposition of a New York Syndicate to

Buy the Six Million Acres.

TAHLEQUAH, L. T., Oct. 26.—F. W. Stuart, representative of the New York syndicate, has just arrived here to feel the Cherokees in regard to a sale of the Cherokee strip. He said several more of the syndicate would be here in a day or so to attend the Cherokee Council next Monday and lay their proposition to buy before it. "The syndicate I am working for," said he, will offer as much as \$3 per acre for the whole 6,000,000 acres of strip and have the money to pay for it as soon as a clear title can be made them. Most of it, of course, will car be made them. Most of the Codies, was only a small portion would be fit for agricultural purposes. We want the refusal of the strip by all means if Congress will consent to let the Cherokees sell it, and if the Cherokees want to sell it." This will bring the consent to the consent to sell it. up a gigantic proposition before the Cherokee Council and it is hard just now to tell what action will be taken. The company that now has this strip leased has a standing that now has this strip leased has a standing offer of quite a large amount for it whenever the Cherokees want to sell, and the chief says he has had propositans of \$2 and \$3 per acre for this strip by responsible syndicates, so it will be seen that should the Cherokees by consent of Congress agree to sell they would be likely to realize more than three dollars per acre, for competition would not be lacking. Some of the Cherokees are of the opinion that this would be the best way to disnose of this strip, while they are to dispose of this strip, while they are offered such a good price for it. Those who oppose selling at all are in favor of leasing the strip again for grazing purposes only until they need it for occupation themselves. which they think will not be many years

MRS. A. T. STEWART DEAD.

Sudden Death of One of the Wealthlest

Women in America. NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, wife of the late millionaire dry goods merchant, A. T. Stewart, died suddenly this morning at her residence, Thirtyfourth street and Fifth avenue. Mrs. Stewart had been in feeble health for some time and although her death was not en-tirely unexpected, its occurrence this morntirely unexpected, its occurrence this morn-ing was somewhat sudden. She has for years been helpless as a child. Her maid would arrange her wasted form tirely unexpected, its occurrence this morning was somewhat sudden. She has for years been helpless as a child. Her maid would arrange her wasted form among the soft cushions, and thus she would enjoy her daily ride bedecked in the height of fashion. Funeral arragements will probably be made to-morrow. Mrs. Stewart for years after her husband's death kept herself in strict solitude and was regarded by some persons with feelings akin to pity. During the last few years, however, she has taken more interest in affairs of the outside world and remained less within the walls of her great mansion, being seen often in her equipage upon the different drives of the city, and making several visits to Saratoga and to her son-in-law, Judge Hilton. Mrs. Stewart died at ten o'clock of congestion of the lungs and heart trouble. Friday she took dinner with Mrs. Henry Hilton and on her way home contracted a heavy cold.

heavy cold. Murdered Christians. LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Details have been reseived of the massacre of native Christians of Uganda, Africa, by the order of King Mwanga. The massacre began in June, and was directly due to the refusal of a Christian lad acting as the King's page to commit an abominable crime. Many Christians were tortured, mutilated and speared, and thirty-two were burnt alive together. The mit at abominable crime. Many Critistans were tortured, mutilated and speared, and thirty-two were burnt alive together. The appeals of the missionaries for a cessation of the atrocities were unavailing. The fate of these unfortunates did not serve to frighten candidates for baptism, and within a week after the massscre many natives were baptized at their own desire. Leaflets containing extracts from the Scripture, prayers and hymns in the Uganda language are freely bought by the people, although their possession involves danger of punishment. The diary of Bishop Hannington, who was put to death by the King, will soon be published in London. It is a thrilling and pathetic narrative of his experiences in Uganda up to the day of his death.

The Catholic Church and Secret Se ST. Louis, Oct. 26 .- The venerable Archbishop Kenrick, of this city, left last night bishop Kenrick, of this city, left last night for Baltimore, where he will meet the other Roman Catholic Archbishops of the country, who will take action in regard to the relations of societies to the Catholic Churck. The matter of establishing a great university will also be discussed. Archbishop Salpointe, of New Mexico, accompanied Archbishop Kenrick. FOREIGN MAILS.

The Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service Makes his Annual Report.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Hon. Nicholas

Bell. Superintendent of Foreign Mails, has submitted his annual report to the Postmaster General, showing the operations of that office during the last fiscal year, which he says has been characterized by a great deal of discussion relative to compensating American steamship companies for the conveyance of the United States mails to foreign tries. The American steamship companies declined to convey the mails after August 1, 1885, for the whole amount after August I, 1885, for the whole amount of sea and inland postage upon the grounds of inadequate compensation, but Congress having failed to increase the rate of pay, the companies have all tendered their ships, and such of them as can be used to adand such of them as can be used to accepted. The total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries by sea was 500,197 pounds and of papers 2,367,583 pounds. The estimated total number of letters sent to foreign countries was 37,-002,893 and 30,405,847 were received, while 002,893 and 30,405,847 were received, while 47,049,064 newspapers were sent and 26,-700,050 were received. The cost of the sea transportation service during the year was \$357,443, as against \$331,-903 last year. The estimates for the 903 last year. The estimates for the service next year are as follows: For transportation of mails, calculated on the basis of paying the full sea and inland postage for conveyance of United States mails transported by United States vessels, \$465,000; balances due foreign countries, \$100,600; total, \$565,000. During the year the Kingdom of Siam, the independent state of Congo and the Repubindependent state of Congo and the Republic of Bolivia were admitted to the Universal Postal Union. The report presents statistics of the postal service of the different countries included in the union. Comparing the area of the country with the number of post-offices it appears that Switzerland stands first with one post-office to every 5.4 square miles, while the United States takes twelfth place with one office to every 70.2 miles. On the basis of population Canada heads the list with one office to every 633 inhabitants. Switzerland second nation Cannat nears the list with old of the order to every 633 inhabitants, Switzerland second with one to every 964, and the United States third with one to every 1,902 inhabitants. The United States ranks first in the length The United States ranks first in the length of railway service with 117.846 miles and Germany second with 22,111 miles. The United States heads the list of countries in length of postal routes other than over railways, the percentage of railway routes as compared with other routes, the number of miles of annual railway transportation and the number of miles of transportation on all other routes. The United States spent more for salaries of post-office employes than any other country, but exhibits a large deficiency in revenue as compared with expenditures. A careful estimate of the main matter of all kinds exchanged throughout the world in one day places the total at penatures. A careful estimate of the matrix matter of all kinds exchanged throughout the world in one day places the total at 11,640,000 pieces. The total number of packages and articles of value conveyed throughout the globe in 1884 was about 401,000,000 and the total value of money orders and other declared articles of value was \$11,540,666. Superinadout Ball recommends 504,646. Superintendent Bell recommends that the compensation to mail carrying steamers to Great Britain be regulated in accordance with their speed.

HEADS OFF.

Two United States Attorneys Decapitated

Under the President's Order. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- The President has directed the suspension of M. E. Benton, United States attorney for the Western district of Missouri, and of William A. Stone, United States attorney for the West-ern district of Pennsylvania. This action in ern district of Pennsylvania. This action in the case of District Attorney Benton was based on information that he is now and has been for some time past addressing a series of political meetings throughout Missouri, with appointments advertised for nearly every evening up to the time of the election. The President Indorsed the paper setting forth the above statements. "Let this officer be suspended at once," and returned it to the Attorney General for an enforcement of the order. The suspension of District Attorney General Stone was made for similar reasons. Of the suspended officers, Mr. Benton is a Democrat and Mr. Stone a Republican. It seems that quite a number of anonymous It seems that quite a number of anonymous communications have been received both at the White House and at the Department of Justice, inclosing copies of advertisements and extracts from speeches, showing that Benton and Stone had been making political speeches for the past month or more.

It is said that Colonel Lamont called the attention of the President to the cases and Benton and Stone attention of the President to the cases and that an opportunity was given each of the district attorneys to keep within the limit of the order, and it is possible official inits were sent from Washington, but they went ahead and seemingly paid no attention to what was told them concerning the displeasure of the President as to the course they were pursuing.

THE SECOND MRS. SPRAGUE.

She Publishes a Sarcastic Letter Affecting Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague,
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The present wife

of ex-Governor Sprague sends the following card to the World:

of ex-Governor Sprague sends the following card to the World:
Methinks I hear you say, on receipt of this,
"Oh, for a chestnut rong!" And the wonder
is why the public is not gorged with thirty or
forty years of Kate Chase's intrusion upon
them. She has said and written for twentyfive years what she pleased about Governor
Sprague with apparent inpunity, but when
she or her satellites put words into his moute
it is incumbent on me to deny it publicly
Governor Sprague has never uitered a harsh
word concerning her, but neither can be indorse sentiments which he does not believe
wholly or in part. Since Katherine
Chase has been agitating the removal
of her father's body, she has beguled
the interim by entertaining reporters
with reminiscences and showering forth her
charms, assuring the public that she married Governor Sprague to further her father's
political interests, thus martyring heresit on
the altar of Mammon. A recent article in
the Philadelphia Times, which has been extensively quoted, purporting to have been an
interview with Governor Sprague, but which
in reality emmated from the same source as
the rest, has demanded in justice to truth
and decency, a denial in deia l. I have felt
ever kindly toward her, for her actions have
given me the love of the noblest and grandest
of men, and would only ask of her to hesistate
ever kindly toward her, for her actions have
of men, and would only ask of her to hesistate
ever she brings into connection with hera
name that belongs wholly or entirely to
another. I demand that she does not refer
to my husband in any form whatever. We
extend to her our united pity, which she
ever and will alwavs command.

Canonchet, Oct. 22, 1886.

Canonchet, Oct. 22, 1886.

Miss Cleveland Sick.
CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mr. A. P. Elder, of CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mr. A. P. Elder, of Literary Life, said to-day that he was in receipt of a letter from her physician in New York certifying that Miss Cleveland's health was entirely broken down, and that he forbade her devoting her energies to the excessive labor of editorial work. Unless there is some change in Miss Cleveland's health she will spend the winter in the south of France or in Florida.

Particulars have been received of the loss at Singapore recently of a boat containing nine men belonging to the bark Earl of Jersey, of Cardiff. The men were attempting to rescue a boy who had fallen overboard when their boat was swamped and all were drowned.

tial citizen of the town, was called to the

chair to preside.

Mr. Quinton made the first speech, offering no special reason why he should be elected except that he was the nominee of a convention, making no allusion to the means by which such nomination had been secured. He applied the usual had been secured. He applied the usual hard names to his opponents, and looked upon a mugwump with a holy horror. No one would infer from this speech that the candidate had ever voted for any man not regularly nominated by the party yet some one whispered "Glick." Mr. Quinton did not define his position, past and present upon the question of prohibition or any other political principle and the inference was that he had none beyond

inference was that he had none beyond the office he seeks. Mr. Sterne, "Bill Sterne" as he styles Mr. Sterne, "Bill Sterne" as ne styles himself, followed with a performance in high tragedy which amused his opponents dumbfounded his friends, and finally tired all parties. His claim upon the people seemed to be that he had shoved a jack-plane, been successivly promoted to the Dutton house, to Librarian, to Clerk of Court and to a father-in-law and by his good offices to a nomination. To him a mugwump was the meanest of all crawling creatures. He had no words to express his feelings toward such people. The ominous word "Glick", was again

heard whispered around. Billy seemed to be recalled to himself by the ominous stillness of the house, stopped, and then he said he had been advised beforehand by his friends, "To cut it short". The laugh that followed inat snort. The laugh that followed in-spired him to go on, and he paid his re-spects to quite a number of people in To-peka, whom he charged with being sup-porters of the Veteran Ticket. In all this "tempest in a teapot", he never defined his position upon any question, and the audience were left to infer that he stood upon Nasby's platform of a single plank, "Office", and based his claims thereto, upon a nomination obtained—How? He on a nomination obtained—How?

not inform his hearers how-not a

did not inform his hearers how—not a word on that point.

Charley Curtis was the last of the candidates to address the audience. He brought the documents, extracts from the records, to show that the expenses of the county had been less since his advent into office than before; a certificate to prove that he did not steal the court house site, and a certificate from the Grand Jury as to his zeal, fidelity and ability, in the discharge of his duties. He denied all responsibility for the Bruner affair, and said he drew a stated salary, and therefore there was no chance for him to steal any thing. He made a good effort, and was listened to made a good effort, and was listened to attentively. Unfortunately he made the mistake of introducing into his speech the names of some of his personal dislikes. the names of some of his personal dislikes, the principal of which seemed to be Pat Coney, whom he charged with always making a great noise and doing nothing and Bob Frederick, who he said drew a pension of eight dollars per month. He did not say he drew a pension wrongfully or illegally, and the inference might be that Charley thinks it a crime for a man to draw a pension at all. It is not to be supposed that Charley would do away with all pensions, neither are men hanged in Kansas, if guilty of nothing worse than holding a pension certificate. worse than holding a pension certificate. Capt. J. B. Johnson made the closing address a strong prohibition speech. Rehearsed the achievements of the republican party and left the audience to infer that the credit for all this was due to the nominees on the County Ticket, and that unless that ticket was elected every-thing would go to smash. In alluding to the Veterans Ticket, he got off the old gag of the mule, who had neither pride in his encestry, or hope for his posterity. His comparison did not exactly fit, as the Veterans have great pride in their past and unbounded confidence in the very near future.

Capt. Johnson like the others, paid par Capt. Johnson like the others, part particular compliments to the mugwumps, forgetting that only a few short years ago, a certain person made a great effort a gainst the nomination of St. John, because he was a prohibitionist, forgetting that the parties whose cause he came here to bolster up, are charged with voting for Glick, with organizing Sons of Liberty, etc. etc. To one who recollects events of past six years, the cry of "mugwump" comes with a very bad grace from any of the speakers. It is very much like the pot calling the kettle "black".

On Monday night a caucus was held at Etsminger Hall, in Silver Lake, to nominete candidates for the various township officers. Some forty persons were present, and participated in the proceedings. A gentleman of anti-prohibition procliv-ities was called to preside and during the proceedings, made some rulings which rather surprised the spectators. Jeffer-sons manual needs revision to be up with the times. Ira Williams, was nominated for trustee. R. Fowler for treasurer, D. for trustee. R. Fowler for treasurer, D. Smith Nikolls, for clerk, B. Boswell for constable and S. F. Cones for justice of the peace. The nomination of the latter to succed Esq. A. D. Hollister, was a surprise to many, who had in good faith participated in the meeting. Mr. Hollister has served his constituency long and faithfully and to the general satisfaction of the public, and it was not supposed there would be any opposition to his reelection. when Charlie Beaubien nominated Mr Cones, Mr. Allber, present township trustee, immediately put in nominanated Mr Cones, Mr. Allber, present township trustee, immediately put in nomination, the name of Esq. Hollister, who received eight votes to some thirty or forty for Mr. Cones. Mr. Hollister has ever been a pronounced and consistent prohibitionist, and in retiring from office, will take with him the respect of all law and order loving people. Not desiring the office, he declines running against the nominee, though assured by his friends of a good round majority.

round majority.

The balance of the ticket nominated, gives general satisfaction, but the majorgives general satisfaction, but the majority in Silver Lake is ir favor of the enforcement of prohibition, and wants a ticket of that sort from trustee, down. Probably some man will be brought out for justice, to make a full prohibition team, as well as to rebuke the cut and dried plan of a would be "boss". Whiskey its ring, but sometimes rings over reach themselves. Brains are required to run one successfully, and if they are not to be had, it is no use to try. A nomination is not equivalent to an election uow-a-days. People vote very independently, and one time and another nearly every one has been a bolter.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

POST-OFFICE changes in Kansas for the week ended October 16: Established, Golden, Hamilton County, Jacob A. Har man, postmi ster; Kalvestra, Hodgeman County, Jabez Applebe, postmaster; La County, Jabez County, Miss Lilly B. Blanches, Sherman County, Miss Lilly B. Clapper, postmaster. Postmasters appointed, Hunnewell, Sumner County, J. I. Brewster; Maize. Sedgwick County.

Charles McCullough. THE Kansas Home Mission ary Society filed its charter with the Secretary of State recently. The expressed object of the organization is to aid in the organization of Congregational Churches in Kansas, and to co-operate with the American Hom.⁹ Missionary Society. Headquarters, To-

Ir is stated that under the new marriage law the probate judge will hereafter require of every applicant for a marriage certificate an affidavit that the parties to e married are not, to each other, paren and child, or grand-parent and grand-child of any degree, or brother and sister of ither the whole or half blood, nor uncle and niece, nor aunt and nephew, nor first

In the United States circuit court at Topeka suit was instituted by the Michigan Stove Company, of Detroit Mich., asking an injunction restraining the Great West-ern Stove Company, of Leavenworth, from manufacturing what is known as the Standard stove, claiming that the latter company in making said stove infringes on the rights of the Michigan company.

At the late meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church at Topeka the following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. S. C. Tunnell, vice-president, Mrs. O. B. Brace; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Hoybin; treasurer, Mrs. A. L. Slosson. The following delegates were appointed to attend the Missouri annual meeting: Mrs. C. B. Brace, Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Mrs. A. L. Slosson, Mrs. Boylan, Mrs. Storrs.

Tire eighteenth annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage Association was held in the hall of the House of Representatives at the capitol in Topeka on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Octoer 26, 27 and 28. Henry B. Blackwell and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, editors of the Woman's Journal, were in attendance.

TOPEKA registered 5,300 voters for the fall lection. THE Christian Church of Kansas has

membership of 30,000.

At the reunion held at Camp Asa Kin ney, in Russell County, two babies were born on the camp ground, one on Thursday and the other on Friday night. One of the new born babies was christened Asa

Kinney. THERE are only 1,000 Indians now in Kansas. The Pottawatomies are in Jackson County, the Chippewas and Muncies in Franklin County, the Kickapoos, Iowas and Sac and Fox in Brown County, Kan.,

and Richardson County, Neb.

Pensions were granted to the following Cansas on the 20th: Emily W. Clark, of Burlington; Mary Barlett, of Columbus Mary Harris, of Cambridge; B. Rosildu rent, of Humboldt; Elias Moorehead, of Americus; Reuben Stoubabarger, of Hutchuson: Asashiel W. Smith, of Farmers Daniel Shank, of Hillsdale; Lavies S. Swift, of Mound City; George R. Burows, of Chetopa, and William E. Spears, of Richmond. On the 23d to the following: Elizabeth S. Milone, of Fontana; Ebeneze S. Ely, of Sharon Springs; James C. Putnam, of Wellington; George Wolverton, of Morehead; Samuel Warmbrodt, of Sedan; John Pitts, of Fort Scott; Aaron B. Gibson, of Robinson; Joseph W. Fogei, of Jewell, and Aaron Bickerstaff, of Leavenworth. On the 25th to Patrick McNary, of Wa Keeney; Peter M. Morgan, of Sedgwick; George G. Wick, of Hodgman; Leman McNich, of Macksville; Andrew Jack on Glenn, of Wyandotte; John M. Williams, of Leavenworth; David H. Grimes, of Winfield; Joseph Bookhimer, of Leav-enworth; G. L. Stiffler, of Blue Rapids; Joseph Getz, of Norton, and James E. Aughe, of Winfield.

CAPTAIN J. M. COOMBS, of Brookville, who was dangerously injured some time ago by the falling of an elevator on the Senate side of the capitol at Washington where he was employed, is rapidly recov

ering from his injuries. THE Odd Fellows of Leavenworth will erect a new hall as soon as a suitable loca tion can be secured. A committee has been

appointed to select a site. THE wife of Cy Lafferty, of Leaven worth, died from the injuries received at the hands of her husband, who poured coal oil over her and set it on fire. He fled and subsequently attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Being captured and taken back he narrowly escaped lynching by a mob of colored people. He was finally landed in jail, but it was thought his self-

inflicted injuries would prove fatal.
WILLIAM LESHEY, of Kansas, has been appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the Pension-office and H. C. Bruce appointed to \$1,200 clerkship.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State on the 25th: The First Christian Church of Walnut City; the Pap Thomas post G. A. R. of Thomas County, trustees David Turner, George W. Mitchell, T. B. Caldwell, T. B. Schuster, C. W. H. Odell the Mill Creek Baptist Church of Bourbon

County. EARLY the other morning a stonemaso while crossing the Kansas river bridge at Topeka, saw a peculiar looking bundle just outside the railing near the center of the bridge. To his surprise, when opening the bundle, he discovered a baby boy, apparently about six weeks old. Some per on had placed the baby in such a position that had it even stirred it would have fallen into the water. The child was properly cared for, and the matter placed

in the hands of the police.

The Salvation army, while recently parading the streets of Topeka, succeeded in frightening a horse, and the horse over-turned the buggy, in which were two ladies, who received severe injuries.

FINE rains the past week. CY LAFERTY, a negro teamster of Leaven worth, recently attempted to murder his wife by knocking her senseless and then pouring coal oil on her and firing it. The

rute escaped. An insane woman confined in the basement of the court house at Emporia recently attempted to set fire to the building by raking the fire out of her stove on the thor and feeding it with the bed clothes. Smelling smoke, the janitor and others broke into the room and by hard work subdued the flames before a great amount of demage was done. The woman was not state on the ground that the claim of the State on the ground that the clother and the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued was never definitely located or constructed, and hence the land was not double minimum. After various flued in the subdivided the flue set of the state on the ground that the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the clother was never definitely located or constructed, and hence the land was not double minimum. After various decisions pro and con., the Secretary of the lain of the State on the ground that the railroad priver toward the flued variety and the recent the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and hence the land was not double minimum. After various decisions pro and con., the Secretary of the lain of the State on the ground that the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the flued variety and the flued variety and the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the flued variety and the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the flued variety and the flued variety and the railroad from Fort Ruley up the Republican river toward the flued variety and the flued va of damage was done. The woman was not

THE Kansas river is lower than it has ever been known before.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Current Events Gathered from the National Capital.

Dr. Salmon on Pleuro-Pneumonia-Impor tant Supreme Court Decision-Official Smuggling—An Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in is official report upon the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at Chicago says: "On September 22 I visited the Phænix and Shufeldt distillery stables in company with the State Live Stock Commissioners and the State Veterinarian. Post mortem exminations were made on the carcasses of four animals, and in every case lesions were revealed, which are considered by the reterinarian profession the world over to

be typical and characteristic of contagious

pleuro-pneumonia. On several subsequent

occasions I visited these same stables and

witnessed the examination of other car-

casses, which presented equally plain evidence of the same disease.
"With contagious pieuro-pneumonia prevalent in the vicinity of Chicago, the great live stock center of the country, from which cattle are constantly moving in all directions, it may be truly said that the cattle industry of this country has reached a crisis. It may be still rescued from this courge if Congress at the coming session

ar be made to realize the necessities of the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Supreme Court rendered its decision yesterday in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, against the People of the State of Illinois. The specific allegation was that the railroad company charged Eldres McKinney 15 cents per 100 pounds for transporting goods from Peoria to New York City and on the same day charged Isaac Bailey and F. O. Swannell 25 cents for the same class of goods from Gilman to New York-Gilman being eighty-six miles nearer New York then Peoria. This discrimination, it was alleged, was in violation of the law of Illinois which prohibits any charge for the transportation of passengers or freight within the State of Illinois proportionately greater than would be charged for the transportation of passengers or like classes of freight "over a greater distance of the same road." The gist of the decision is contained in the conclusion as follows: "When it is attempted to apply to transpor-tation through an entire series of States a principle of this kind, and each one of the States, or half a dozen States, shall attempt to establish its own rates of transportation and its own methods to prevent discrimina-tion in rates or to permit it, the deleterious influence upon the freedom of commerce mong the States and upon the transportation of goods through those States can not be over-estimated. That this species of regulation is one which must be, if estab-lished at all, of a general and national charatter, and can not be safely and wisely remitted to local rules and local regulations, we think it is clear from what has already been said; and if it be a regulation of commerce—as we think we have demonstrated it is, and as the Illinois court concedes it to be—it must be of that na-tional character, and the regulation can on-ly appropriately be by general rules and principles, which demand that it should be

done by the Congress of the United States under the commerce clause of the consti-tution. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Ilinois, which is adverse to the railroad, is reversed, and the case is renanded back to that court for further pro needings in conformity to the above opin-on. Opinion by Justice Miller." Justi-ce Bradley delivered a dissenting opinion in which the Chief Justice and opinion in which the Chief Justice and Justice Gray concurred. In this opinion it is conceded that Congress might, if it saw fit, regulate the matter under consideration, but, not having done so, it is held that the State does not lose its power to regulate he charges of its own railroads in its own territory, simply because the goods or persons transported have been brought from or are desrined to a point beyond the State

borders. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Although prominent officials in the Navy Department made light of the recent disclosures of snugging by naval officers, the rank and file in the and proceeded with his work. The safe ervice know that the apologies by officers of high rank were made merely to prevent unpleasant disclosures. An ex-corporal of the marine corps, now in business in this city, gave the following chapter on smugcity, gave the following chapter on sinuggling in the navy as it came under his own observation: "In 1880 I served on board the United States ship Saratoga while the vessel made an European cruise. At the naval pay station at Villa Franca we took on board quite a cargo of carpets, rugs, etc., marked 'Sec. Thompson.' Gloves, silks, laces, etc., were purchased in large quantities and packed in sented wheter howes and waterproof paper. sealed metal boxes and waterproof paper. Upon the return trip we stopped at Funchal, where we took on board our last cargo, viz.: wine. The exact amount of wine stowed away here I am unable to state, but I have no hesitation in saying that it exceeded the quantity usually purchased by importers at one time. Upon arriving in the United States, instead of putting into an important port we anchored in Hampton roads and were not troubled by the collector of customs. The first transfer of the cargo made was to the lighthouse tender, which came into the roads, and to it were transferred the casks of wine marked 'Babock.' A few days later the Tallapoosa came cock.' A few days later the Tallapoosa came down from Washington alongside the Saratoga after dark, and the remainder of the cargo was taken by her. The bulk of the cargo was marked as consigued to such humble citizens as Secretary Thompson, General Sherman, Commodore English and others of the same standing. Of course improper use might have been made of their names by the smugglers to dannt the

improper use might have been made of their names by the smugglers to daunt the prying customs officers. The next year, while still on the Saratoga, I went to Halifax. There we purchased a large amount of bottled goods and brought back an equally valuable cargo."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Under the act of Congress which allowed the State of Kansas 90,000 acres of land for Agricultural College purposes, selections were Kansas 90,000 acres of land for Agricultural College purposes, selections were
made for the full amount by the State in
1864. But a portion was double minimum
lands made so by grants to the Kansas Papific, and about seven thousand and six
hundred acres were withheld on this account. Governor Crawford, resident State
agent, has been for the past five years endeavoring to reclaim this amount of
land for the State of Kansas upon
the ground that the railroad from Fort
Riley up the Republican river toward the State thereby became double minimum.

The French wine yield this year is up to

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Another Big Haul by Railroad Express Robbers.

An Express Messenger Bound and His Car Robbed of Fifty Thousand Dollars— Jim Cummings Makes a Successful Appearance.

ST. Louis, Oct. 26.—News reached this city at four o'clock this morning of one of the boldest express robberies on record. The train to which the express car was attached was the regular passenger on the San Francisco road, which left this city at 8:25 last evening. Accounts differ slightly as to method of procedure and as to the number of robbers involved. One stream to the number of robbers involved. One account says: The robbery was committed at or near Mencke's lime kiln, a siding twenty-three miles west of St. Louls. It seems that a night man got on the express car at the Union Depot, having letters purporting to be signed by Superintendent Damsel, of the Adams Express Company, and Route Agent Barrett, instructing the messenger to take the bearer, who gave the name of Jim Cummings, out with him and teach him the road, cummings, out the state of robbers involved. As soon as the hack started at full speed the mob realized that a ruse had been placed and the pursuit, throwing stones at the conveyance and shouting at the top of their voices: "Hang, burn him." Jailer Pickens had every thing in readiness at the jail, and when they arrived with the man it was a matter of a few seconds until he was safe within the walls. After he had been placed the mob realized that a ruse had been placed the mob realized that a ruse had been placed the mob realized that a ruse had been placed and stred in pursuit, throwing stones at the conveyance and shouting at the top of their voices: "Hang, burn him." Jailer Pickens had every thing in readiness at the place of the properties of the poor the properties of the pursuit, throwing stones at the conveyance and shouting at the top of their voices: "Hang, burn him." Jailer Pickens had every thing in readiness at the poor the properties of the properties of the pursuit throwing stones at the conveyance and shouting at the top of their voices: "Hang, burn him." Jailer Pickens had every thing in readiness at the poor the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pursuit throwing stones at the conveyance and shouting at the top of their voices: "Hang, burn him." Jailer Pickens had every thing in readiness at the poor the properties of the properties of the properties of the pursuit that a ruse had been placed the mob realized that a ruse had b and Route Agent barret, instructions the messenger to take the bearer, who gave the name of Jim Cummings, out with him and teach him the road. Cummings on the way out tied the messenger's arms and legs and tied him to the safe by arms and legs and tied him to the safe by the neck and got about \$50,000 in paper money in packages. He is supposed to have left the train at or near Pacific, the first stopping place on the way out. He is supposed to have had a partner or two on the train but they took no part in the robbery. Cummings cut open a lot of bags of silver but apparently took none of it. The robbery was not discovered until a long time after the train had passed Pacific, when the express car was forced open time after the train had passed racinc, when the express car was forced open and the messenger found tied. The train dispatcher of the Frisco was notified and he in turn notified the Fifth district and Holy Station and Mr. Damsel, the local agent of the Adams Express Com-pany. The only description which the messenger could give of his assailant was that he was about six feet high, well that he was about six feet high, well dressed and had large feet and hands. Another account says two men participated in the robbery and that every thing went all right until the train was near Meremac. About that point the stranger suddenly seized the messenger, bound him hand and foot, and tied him to the safe. They then plundered the car, taking the cash, estimated at \$50,000. At Meremac the train stopped on account of an obstruction of the track and the men quietly took their departure.

track and the men quietly took their departure.

THE DETAILS.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—The stranger who gave the name of Cummings to Frothingham, messenger, presented him a carefully forged letter bearing a perfect fac simile of the signature of Barrett, route agent of the express company at St. Louis. The letter stated that Barrett had decided to put on an extra man on the route and that the on an extra man of the botte and that the bearer was he and that Frothingham was to teach him the details of the business. The stranger was allowed to enter the car and took great interest in the movements of the messenger, apparently desiring to learn quickly the ins and outs of the duties the letter stated he was to perform. Frothing-ham's suspicions were not at all aroused and the stranger impressed him as a quiet, prethe stranger impressed him as a quiet, prepossessing companion. The two men busied
themselves with accounts, etc., and all went
well until a point between St. Louis and Pacific, Mo., was reached. In the meantime the
new assistant was informed that there was
nothing more that he could do at that time
and he seated himself in a chair, waiting
until some new duties should be assigned
to him. Frothingham was still busily ento him. Frothingham was still busily engaged over accounts, with his back turned to "Cummings." In the course of time it became necessary for him to get to the safe, and turning to do so, he saw the stranger calmly sitting in the chair, with a cocked revolver leveled at his (Frothingham's)

Cummings cautiously approached the dumbfounded messenger and told him if he remained quiet and made no outery or raised no alarm, his life would not be endangered, but that if he acted otherwise he could not answer for the consequences. Frothingham had nothing to do but submit and according to had been left open and it took but a few minutes for the robber to secure the bank notes and valuables in the shape of jewelry, notes and valuables in the shape of jewelry, etc. He cut open bags containing silver coin, but concluded these were too heavy for him to carry and did not disturb their contents. Of gold, however, he took a goodly amount and then proceeded to make good his escape. The road at this point runs directly alongside of a high bluff which in some places overlangs the tracks, making the danger of wrecks, from col-lisions with bowders which occasionally fall from above upon the tracks, very great. fall from above upon the tracks, very great. Trains therefore slack up at this point and run slowly until the dangerous place is passed. The engineer of train No. 3 did as usual and thus offered the robber easy means of escape. He first locked all but one door and stepped out on the platform, locked the door from the outside and jumped off. Messenger Frothingham in the meantime could do nothing to release himself, not being able even to call for help. Near Mincke a bowlder had fallen upon the tracks and the train was delayed an hour before it could be removed. The conductor tried the door of the express car, but found it locked, and supposing the messenger to be busy did not supposing the messenger to be busy did not ask for admittance. At St. Clair he again tried the door and again found it looked. Listening for a minute he heard the mes-Listening for a minute he heard the messenger struggling to free himself and making all the noise possible by kicking with his feet against the side of the car. The conductor suspected something wrong and burst the door open, finding Frothingham as above described. He was quickly released and told his experience. The robber had got a start of full two hours and it was useless to run back to try and find him. The train therefore proceeded on its way and arrived in this city this morning at seven o'clock, on its return trip, Frothingham seeking the superintendent of the company, was closeted with him for some time, at the end of which he commenced preparing his official report, refusing to make any statement to outsiders regarding the robbery excepting that the total loss would amount to something over \$50,000. \$50,000.

Locomotive Engineers NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-When the men

bers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived at Newburgh the body was received at Washington's headquarters and welcomed by the city authorities. Later they were driven about the city. Yesterday afternoon they returned to this city.

Hon. Mason W, Tappan, Attorney Ger eral of New Hampshire, died recently of spoplexy. He was one of the best known politicians in the State, had been in the Legislature and in Congress and was the late Senator Pike's leading opponent in the last ESCAPED THE MOB.

A Colored Wife Murderer Narrowly Escapes Lynching.
LEAVENWORTH. Oct. 26.—Marshal Wal-

ter and posse arrived last night, from Valley Falls, having in charge Cy Lafferty, the wife murderer. When the train arrived at the depot fully 500 persons, mostly colored, were on the platform waiting to get a sight of the fiend. The officers, fearing that a deal of discussion relative to compensating mob would capture their prisoner, used extra precautions and put him with his guards in the baggage car next to the engine, and then two of them stood on the platform of one coach and the mob think-ing they had the prisoner with them, made a break for the point where they were called, and upon examining him found that he had succeeded in tying the handkerchief that covered the wound in his neck so tight that he was choking to death. This was rethat he was choking to death. This was re-moved and a ghastly sight presented itself. There lay the murderer with his throat cut from ear to ear, presenting a sickening sight. He was restored to consciousness, and, although in a dying condition, made a statement that was in substance as follows: "On Friday night my wife wanted to go to a festival, and I objected. This led to a quarrel, and while she was filling a lighted lamp, I struck her and the lamp fell and broke, spilling the oil on her and setting fire to her clothes, and fearing to be ar-rested I ran off. I went to Valley Falls, and on Sunday morning I heard some one reading an account of my wife's death and I started immediately for my sister's house, about five miles south of town, where I asked to borrow a revolver. Failing to find one I picked up an old butcher knife and cut my throat and didn't want to live any longer after she was gone. I sent for the officers to arrest me."

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

roposition of a New York Syndicate to Buy the Six Million Acres.

TAHLEQUAH, L. T., Oct. 26.—F. W. Stuart, representative of the New York syndicate, has just arrived here to feel the Cherokees in regard to a sale of the Cherokee strip. He said several more of the syndicate would be here in a day or so to attend the Cherokee Council next Monday and lay their proposition to buy before it,

"The syndicate I am working for," said he, "will offer as much as \$3 per acre for the whole 6,000,000 acres of strip and have the while 6,000,000 acres of strip and have the money to pay for it as soon as a clear title can be made them. Most of it, of course, will be used for grazing and raising stock, as only a small portion would be fit for agricultural purposes. We want the refusal of the strip by all means if Congress will consent to let the Cherokees sell it, and if the Cherokees want to sell it." This will bring up a gigantic proposition before the Cherokee want to sell it. The company that now has this strip leased has a standing offer of quite a large amount for it whenever the Cherokees want to sell, and the chief says he has had propositions of \$2 and \$3 per acre for this strip by responsible syndicates. says he has had proposed as the constant of the care for this strip by responsible syndicates, so it will be seen that should the Cherokees by consent of Congress agree to sell they would be likely to realize more than three dollars per acre, for competition would not be lacking. Some of the Cherokees are of be lacking. Some of the Cherokees are of the opinion that this would be the best way to dispose of this strip, while they are offered such a good price for it. Those who oppose selling at all are in favor of leasing strip again for grazing purposes only until they need it for occupation themselves, which they thurk will not be many years

away. MRS. A. T. STEWART DEAD.

Sudden Death of One of the Wealthlest NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, wife of the late millionaire dry goods merchant, A. T. Stewart, died suddenly this morning at her residence, Thirtyfourth street and Fifth avenue. Mrs. Stewart had been in feeble health for some time and although her death was not en-tirely unexpected, its occurrence this morn-ing was somewhat sudden. She has for years been helpless as a child. Her maid would arrange her wasted form among the soft cushions, and thus she would among the soil teshions, and this among the soil teshion. Funeral arragements will probably be made to-morrow. Mrs. Stewart for years after her husband's death kept herself in strict solitude and was regarded by some persons with feelings akin to pity. During the last few years, however, she has taken more interest in affairs of the outside world and remained less within side world and remained less within the walls of her great mansion, being seen often in her equipage upon the different drives of the city, and making several visits to Saratoga and to her son-in-law, Judge Hilton. Mrs. Stewart died at ten o'clock of congestion of the lungs and heart trouble. Friday she took dinner with Mrs. Henry Hilton and on her way home contracted a

heavy cold. Murdered Christians. London, Oct. 27.—Details have been reeived of the massacre of native Christians of Uganda, Africa, by the order of King Mwanga. The massacre began in June, and was directly due to the refusal of a Christian lad acting as the King's page to commit an abominable crime. Many Christians were tortured, mutilated and speared, and thirty-two were burut alive together. The appeals of the missionaries for a cessation of the atrocities were unavailing. The fate of these unfortunates did not serve to frighten candidates for baptism, and within a week after the massacre many natives frighten candidates for baptism, and within a week after the massere many natives were baptized at their own desire. Leaflets containing extracts from the Scripture, prayers and hymns in the Uganda language are freely bought by the people, although their possession involves danger of punishment. The diary of Bisnop Hannington, who was put to death by the King, will soon be published in London. It is a thrilling and pathetic narrative of his experiences in Uganda up to the day of his death.

The Catholic Church and Secret Societie ST. Louis, Oct. 26.—The venerable Archbishop Kenrick, of this city, left last night for Baltimore, where he will meet the other Roman Catholic Archbishops of the country, who will take action in regard to the relations of societies to the Catholic Church. The matter of establishing a great university will also be discussed. Archbishop Salpointe, of New Mexico, accompanied Archbishop Kenrick. FOREIGN MAILS.

The Superintendent of the Foreign Mall Service Makes his Annual Report. Washington, Oct. 27.—Hon. Nicholas

Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, has submitted his annual report to the Postmaster General, showing the operations of that office during the last fiscal year, which deal of discussion relative to compensating American steamship companies for the conveyance of the United States mails to foreign countries. The American steamship companies declined to convey the mails after August 1, 1885, for the whole amount of sea and inland postage upon the grounds of inadequate compensation, but Congress having failed to increase the rate of pay, the companies have all tendered their ships, and such of them as can be used to adand such of them as can be used to advantage for expediting the mails have been accepted. The total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries by sea was 500,197 pounds and of papers 2,367,583 pounds. The estimated total number of letters sent to foreign countries was 37,002,893 and 30,405,847 were received, while 47,049,064 newspapers were sent and 26,700,050 were received. The cost of the sea transportation service during the sea transportation service during the year was \$357,443, as against \$331,903 last year. The estimates for the service next year are as follows: For transportation of mails, calculated on the basis of paying the full sea and inland postage for conveyance of United States mails transported by United States wessels, \$465,000; balances due foreign countries, \$100,600; total, \$505,000. During the year the Kingdom of Siam, the independent state of Congo and the Republic of Bolivia were admitted to the Universea transportation service during the lic of Bolivia were admitted to the Universal Postal Union. The report presents statistics of the postal service of the different countries included in the union. Comparing the area of the country with the number of post-offices it appears that Switzer-land stands first with one post-office to every 5.4 square miles, while the United States takes twelfth place with one office to every 70.2 miles. On the basis of population Canada heads the list with one office to every 633 inhabitants, Switzerland second with one to every 964, and the United States third with one to every 1,902 inhabitants. The United States ranks first in the length of railway service with 117.846 miles and Germany second with 22,111 miles. The United States heads the list of countries in ength of postal routes other than over railways, the percentage of railway routes as compared with other routes, the number of miles of annual railway transportation and the number of miles of transportation on all other routes. The United States spent more for salaries of post-office employes than any other country, but exhibits a large deficiency in revenue as compared with expenditures. A careful estimate of the mail-matter of all kinds exchanged throughout the world in one day places the total at 11,640,000 pieces. The total number of pack-ages and articles of value conveyed throughout the globe in 1884 was about 401,000,000 and the total value of money orders and other declared articles of value was \$11,594,646. Superintendent Bell recommends that the compensation to mail carrying teamers to Great Britain be regulated in accordance with their speed.

HEADS OFF.

Two United States Attorneys Decapitated

Under the President's Order. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-The President as directed the suspension of M. E. Benton, United States attorney for the Western district or Missouri, and of William A. Stone, United States attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania. This action in the case of District Attorney Benton was based on information that he is now and has been for some time past addressing a series of political meetings throughout Missouri, with appointments advertised for nearly every evening up to the time of the election. The Presiup to the time of the election. The President indorsed the paper setting forth the above statements. "Let this officer be susabove statements, "Let this officer be sus-pended at once," and returned it to the Attorney General for an enforcement of the order. The suspension of District Attorney General Stone was made for similar reasons. Of the suspended officers, Mr. Benton is a Democrat and Mr. Stone a Republican. It seems that quite a number of anonymous communications have been received both at the White House and at the Department of Justice, inclosing copies of advertisements and extracts from speeches, showing that Benton and Stone had been making political speeches for the past month or more. It is said that Colonel Lamont called the attention of the President to the cases and that an opportunity was given each of the district attorneys to keep within the limit of the order, and it is possible official hints were sent from Washington, but they went ahead and seemingly paid no attention to what was told them concerning the displeasure of the President as to the course they were pursuing. Benton and Stone had been making poli

THE SECOND MRS. SPRAGUE.

She Publishes a Sarcastic Letter Affecting Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The present wife of ex-Governor Sprague sends the follow-

of ex-Governor Sprague sends the following card to the World:
Methinks I hear you say, on receipt of this, "Oh, for a chestnut gong!" And the wonder is why the public is not gorged with thirty or forty years of Kate Chase's intrusion upon them. She has sad and writen for twenty-five years what she pleased about Governor Sprague with apparent impunity, hut when she or her satellites put words into his mouth it is incumbent on me to deny it publicly Governor Sprague has never uttered a harsh word concerning her, but neither can be indores sentiments which he does not believe wholly or in part. Since Katherine Chase has been agitating the removal of her father's body, she has beguiled the interim by entertaining reporters with reminiscences and showering forth her charms, assuring the public that she married Governor Sprague to further her father's political interests, thus martyring herself on the altar of Mammon. A recent article in the Philadelphia Times, which has been extensively quoted, purporting to have been an interview with Governor Sprague, but which in reality emunated from the same source as the rest, has demanded in justice to truth and decency, a denial in detail. I have feltevely in the property of the notices and shower of men, and would only ask of her to hesitate ere she brings into connection with hers a name that belongs wholly or entirely to another. I demand that she does not refer to my husband in any form whatever. We extend to her our united pity, which she ever and will always command.

[Inez Sprague.] ing card to the World:

Canonchet, Oct. 22, 1886.

Miss Cleveland Sick.
CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mr. A. P. Elder, of
Literary Life, said to-day that he was in receipt of a letter from her physician in New York certifying that Miss Cleveland's health was entirely broken down, and that he forbade her devoting her energies to the excessive labor or editorial work. Unless there is some change in Miss Cleveland's health she will spend the winter in the certific frames or in Florids.

Particulars have been received of the loss at Singapore recently of a boat containing nine men belonging to the bark Earl of Jersey, of Cardiff. The men were attempting to rescue a boy who had fallen overboard when their boat was swamped and all were drowned.

For the week ending Oct. 30, 1886

THE BOARDERS' PUN-ISHMENT

The boarders at breakfast were jolly, alas; Said Jones: "You had better the oleo pass," Then funny Smith cried: "I'm hash almed of you, Jones,

of you, Jones,
For getting up plate—do tripe picking these bones."

Jones grinned, "an egg samp-le you water

bread."

And that's why you cut him so often,"
Snooks said.

"Lettuce mocha segar," Jenkins tried filling n the landlady caught him, with glucose 440, what a mis steak," snapped out Podgers
"he means

A pipe, 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 ham
board."

And for your bad puns I will pun-ish you, so You'll get no more food till all pay what they

-H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

HE BEGAN WELL.

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

SCENE-RICHFIELD SPRINGS. Au premier plan (as the French say), plazzs
of the New American.
Au second plan, street with Tally-Ho coach

for Canaderaga Lake drawn up.

At fond, Spring-house Park, with overarching trees, rustic seats, walks, etc.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ALICE MUSGROVE, a young widow.

COLONEL JAMES FIELDING DRAKE, a bach-

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, 1 understand, is made up.

Colonel—I am troubled. Do you know, it is a serious affair, this marrying.
Alice-My poor friend, one only

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

of mind. Miss Manifold, I am told, is

quite 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

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 bei ter be off. The sun is fierce enough now, but look out for a shower.

[They 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?

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 to get wet, and her clothes spoiled. She wears very nice clothes. Now that white pea-jacket of hers—

Now that white pea-jacket of hers—

you.
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. They have gone.

Alice (very soberly)—Jersey.

Colonel—You don't laugh: I meant you to. The truth is, I told them a for me to tender my congratulations.

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 pleasures?

Colonel—Misery wants company; that is to say, I want some one to whom I can pour out my bright anticipations. I can pour out my bright anticipations

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

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 usfancy 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.

Alice—At least let us spare poor old

Miss Morton, who has crept out here

to hear the misic.

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 of the birds in the trees

that shelter our solitude.

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

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 Manifold.

Alice (with scorn)-It will not add pursue,"

"And then took a napkin, you pass me a Don't deny it. It is not large enough Brown shouted, a-laying in food for a week.

"How can knife fork get chew," smiled Green to Miss White,

"The liver of liver you'll find is just right." travagant, but they were happy. To-day men possess neither love nor illubread." sions. They are old without ever hav-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 mo-ment)—Well, if love has lost its illusions, 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 tears real tears?

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

Colonel-Marvelously well, too. is that comedy that frightens me. A man thinks he knows the woman he i 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 hus-band 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 woman except on a piazza, im a cotil-lion. 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

Colonel—You can't persuade me that at your age and with your attrac-

tions you regard the world so philosophically. Alice—Let us talk of something

of the riding party to Rum Hill this 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 horness of money agent. homage 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 crunche 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.

Colonel—You are formidable. Alice—Very amiable. Perhaps you, not to others.

Colonel eagerly)—What others? Alice—That is of no importance

Colonel—It is just such fellows to whom the good things of this life fall.

Alice (bows)—I thank you in beth 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. Arrange my affairs to suit yourself, and 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.

Alice—That is a generous sentiment.

Colonel—Then it is true that you are engaged—that you love him?

engaged—that you love him? Alice—My feelings, I must assert, do not concern you. Colonel—Then I have the honor to

Colonel—Inen I have the honor to bid you good morning.

[Colonel walks hastly away. Alice sits down and leans her head on her hand. Colonel goes to the steps, and then comes back.]

Alice—You again?

Colonel—Pardon. Our conversation made me forget a favor I wanted to sak

Alice-You look so penitent, I can't

HORNED CATTLE

came with the most innocent inten-

ard I am!

Alice-Then ask your wits.

you are in the corner of the carriage and I opposite. Wait a moment. [He

Alice—Yes, thanks. [Another si-

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.

then you quarrel with me.

Alice-You are impossible. I lend myself to a whim of doubtful taste, and

Colonel-No, please don't; I'll be

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. You must imagine the hand.

Colonel—You forget; she doesn't ven exist. Very well. My dear little

depend on him.

deep affection and mutual estee

have believed that if I could reach

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 wander-

ing in the garden; I have shared happiness with her, and we have

loved?

This isn't my funeral.

dear? [Silence.

and Teeth as an Index of Their

tions; then you poured aphorisms, philosophy, mockeries, on to to my de-The fact, well known, is that the voted head. But we are friends again, wrinkles of the horns are annular rings. Both males and females of the bovine in a report to the State Department in re-Alice (holds out her hand)-The Colonel (sits)—I have a favor, as I first at two years of age and showing 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 plainly at three years. Thereafter a sular invoices, says that the clause of the ring is formed annually, and if two regulations admitting consignments valued years are added to the number of rings the age may be definitely determined up to the age of eight years, and some-times longer. After this time, with the age, the rings run into each other, often making it difficult to determine the age. But even this is not an exact 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 If you only knew what a cow means of determining the age of horned cattle. Quite often the second ring does not appear until the animal is five years old. Thereafter the rings are Alice—Ask your own heart.
Colonel—But you've told me I had contant. As a rule the rings are annular after the animal is three years old, and hence the determination of age is Colonel—But I want yours.

Alice—Miss Manifold will aid you. more certain by the horn than by the teeth, since close or gritty pastures often wear the teeth far more than flush [Laughs hysterically.]
Colonel—True; but before the final performance I must have a rehearsal. Now here is really an occasion for pastures, or in the case of cattle fed on food requiring little exertion in gathfriendship. Come, suppose you were Miss Manifold. We are married, and

ering.
Up to the time when the animal arrives at full maturity the teeth are a sure index of age, whatever the pasjumps up and arranges the chairs vis-a-vis; places the table so it screens them.] Here, take this book for your ture. That is to say, at the age of two weeks the calf will have four front teeth on the under jaw, two only being out at birth. At three weeks it will have six teeth, and at a month old the traveling bag; it will assist your imagination. Come, put on your hat.

Alice (ties on her hat)—You are incisor teeth will be complete—that is, eight. At eight months the incisors Colonel—What a pretty hat! That bird ought to be glad he can't fly.

Alice—Why? will begin to wear, and the two central Colonel—What a pretty hat! That bird ought to be glad he can't fly. Alice—Why?

Colonel—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?
Alice—Yes.

Colonel—Do you feel comfortable, dear? [Silence.] ber, will be shown. From this on the incisors gradually shrink apart again, Alice—1es, encountered lence.]
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 before, the actual wear of the cutting surfaces will be governed by the nature of the pasturage and other food. yous to that of the calf of twelve family, just starting in life. you make it.

Alice—Then why don't you ask something I can answer? It isn't my

Something I can answer? It isn't my

good. Let us go on, my dear Alice.
Alice—Ycu forget, sir.
Colonel (gets.up and sits beside her)
—Pardon, my dear Miss Manifold. Oh, krus—Steady at 48%4c bid.

Balley—Slow at 48%4c bid.

Balley—Slow at 48%49c, according to the quality.

Produces—Butter, quiet; choice to fancy duality.

Produces—Butter, quiet; choice to fancy du it did in Paris. The fancy here has Colonel—You forget; she doesn't while at the back loops and notched 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 man's dog—
Alice—I decline to think of myself as a beggar on Union Square.

Colonel—Very well. No poodle wo shades for trimming round hats in a way easily followed out by the amateur milliner. Thus a black straw hat with high crown has a brim turned glad that we are at last married?

Alice (briskly)—Certainly. Now I can have diamonds and old lace 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. Colonel—Is that all? You love him?
Alice—Certainly—a woman's duty.
Colonel—Would you love only from the top of the crown down, and the brim is covered with folds of velvet.
Indented and deeply sunken crowns Alice—I do not know; that would lepend on him.

Colonel—And what must he do to be oved?

Alice—Well, he should begin by bears in layer himself. 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 be issued by the best of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of the best of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of the best of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of the best of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of the best of their trimming. For call-dren are wide-brimmed sailor hats of the best of the 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 —one whose thoughts are not placed on dismonds and frience in a white or navy blue flannel, or of the ond is mode and frience in a white or navy blue flannel, or of the

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 He Forgot the Combination.

A wealthy citizen of a neighboring the heart of a true woman and show her my real sentiments, she would understand them, and not exactly a "dry locality" that he not exactly a "dry locality" that he had visited, and he arrived home slightly exhibarated. He managed, by describing several erratic rather than geometrical lines, to get to his bed-room and into a chair. Then he called to his wife in a stage whisper:
"I can't get my boots off."
"What's the matter with your

nappiness with ner, 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 to cother women has ever heard or "Nozzin," (in a faint whisper) "What's the matter with your hands, then?" she cross-examined.

Alice (trouseand) Are you in space of the colonel—You see I am now other woman has ever heard, 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 I have spoken. It is she who has listened—Alice, the woman I love.

[Bends over her hand to kiss it.]
Alice (nervously)—Miss Morton will 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.
[A toot-tooting is heard. The coach drives up.]

[A toot-tooting is heard. The coach drives up.]

And Miss Manifold?

EVADING DUTIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-The United States commercial agent at London, Ont., race have rings formed annually—the gard to the shipment of merchandise from at less than \$50 without consular certificates, providing the shipments are not broken up purposely to reduce their value to \$50, has been disregarded, and also that much undervaluation has been practiced. He names several dealers in wood ashes who are constantly evading the requirement of a consular invoice by reducing the amount of shipment, and sug gests that they be required to produce consular certificates. The matter was considered at the Treasury Department and Acting Secretary Fairchild has written to the

evasion of the regulations.

Secretary of State that as collectors of cus-

toms are to determine whether such im portations are made in good faith it would be well for the consular officer in Canada to Inform them of all shipments made in

BOONVILLE, Mo., Oct. 25.—Saturday morning about ten o'clock, during the prevalence of a rain and thunder shower, a sad occurrence, which proved fatal to two men, took place. Enoch Gilliland, wife and three children, and a son-in-law, whose name was not ascertained, and William Davis, living in Lamine Township, this county, left home in a two-horse wagon with the intention of coming to Boonville. When within three miles of town they were overtaken by the rain and two of the men, Gilliland and Davis, left the wagon and sought shelter under a large tree, which was struck by lightning, killing both men instantly and the two horses, leaving the comment of the wagon, which leaving the occupants of the wagon, which leaving the occupants of the wagon, which stood not more than six feet from the tree, unharmed, save being stunned by the shock. The body of Gilliland was horribly lacerated and almost entirely divested of raiment. Davis had a mark in the right temple resembling a wound made by a mini-ball. His hat was torn into shreds, and hi shoes had the appearance of a bunch of strings. Mr. Davis was a young man of

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisio

Ture of the pasturage and other food.—

Chicago Tribune.

ROUND HATS.

Pretty Styles for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children.

Massing the trimming back of the crown is the marked feature of new round hats; this was introduced last autumn, but did not find favor here as it did in Paris. The fancy here has it did in Paris. The fancy here has it did in Paris. The fancy here has included the control of the crown is the marked feature of new round hats; this was introduced last autumn, but did not find favor here as it did in Paris. The fancy here has it did in Paris and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.

Fr.our.—Quiet: XXX, \$2.3562.45; family, \$2.5562.70; choice, \$3.0562.15; fanoy, \$3.40 (36.35). extra fanoy, \$3.5562.30; patents, \$4.00 (36.35). extra fanoy, \$3.5662.30; patents, \$4.00 (36.35). extra fanoy, \$4.5662.30; patents, \$4.0

BARLEY—No. 2 at 52½@53c.
PRODUCE—Butter, firmer: good to extra fancy creamery, Mo230c; fair to good creamery not quoted; choice to fine dairy, 13@20c. Eggs, firm; fresh at 16½@27c.
Whisky—Steady at \$1.18.
CATTLE—Higher: shipping steers averaging from \$50 to 1,500 pounds, \$3.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.25@3.00.
SHEEF—Steady; natives, \$2.00@4.00; western, \$3.40@3.80; Texans, \$2.20@3.10; lambs, \$4.00@4.50. 4.50. Hogs—Steady; rough and mixed, \$3 50@4.05; packing and shipping, \$2.65@4.15; light weights, \$3.50@4 15; skips, \$2.40@3.25.

NEW YORK. Oct. 26.
FLOUR—Firm: common to choice extra St.
Louis, \$2.45@4.75' patent Minnesota, extra
good to prime, \$4.20@4.40; choice to double
extra, \$4.50@4.90; fancy whoat western extra,
\$4.60@4.75; white wheat western extra, \$4.40@

For WHEAT—Lower: No. 2 spring, 85%c: old No. 2 Milwaukee, 82%@82%c: ungraded the spring, 80%c: ungraded red, 79@88c; No. 3 85c; No. 2 red, 85c; No. 1 red, 90c; No. 3 85c; No. 2 red, November, 83%c 85%c. October, 45%c; No. 2 red, November, 84%c; No. 2 October, 45%c; November 46%@47%c; December, 47@47%c; January, 45%@48%c; May, 50@50%c. White, 46c; No. 2 October, 45%c; November 46%@47%c; December, 47@47%c; January, 45%@48%c; May, 50@50%c. White, 46c; No. 2 November, 47@47%c; January, 45%@48%c; May, 50@50%c. White western, 33 @3%c; white western, 35@40c. Rys—No market.
PRODUCE—Butter, quiet: choice western, 120%c. kggs, firm; western fresh, 21@21%c per dozen.

PRODUCE—Butter, quiet: choice western, 19237c. Rggs, firm; western fresh, 212214c) per dozen.

PROVISIONS—POPK. mess, dull; \$9.7520.0.00 for old; \$10.0020.0.50 fornew. Cut ments, firm: pocked bellies, 74,674c; pickled shoulders, firm: pog clear \$4,674c; pickled shoulders, firm: long clear \$4,67c; pickled shoulders, firm: long clear \$4,67c; pickled hams, \$9.7520.0.0s. Lard. western steam spot, \$5.07cotober, \$6.08; November, \$5.9926.02; orty steam, \$6.00.

CATCHE—Dull; native steers \$3.7526.55 per 100 pounds. fair to good Toxas do, \$3.7026.55 per 100 pounds for poor to good sheep; common to choice lambs, \$5.0026.00.

HORS—Nominal for live hogs at \$4.4024.75 per 100 pounds for corn fed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.

FLOUR—Quiet; XX, 750; XXX, 852950; family, \$1.0621.15; choice, \$1.35201.45; fanor, \$1.5520.155; patent, \$1.9522.05. Rpc, \$1.4520.170.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 soft winter, cash and October, 70% asked; November, 22% contober, 70% asked; November, 22% contober, 70% asked; November, 22% contober, 70% 20%; november, 22% contober, 30% 20%; november, 22% 20%; contober, 30% 20%; November, 22% 20%; December, 30% 20%; November,

andled. PROVISIONE—Hams, 104c; breakfast bacon, le; dried beef, 10c; mess pork, \$8,80; tieree ard, \$8,00; clear rb sides, smoked, \$7,30; long plear, \$7,10; shoulders, \$8,00; short dear,

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laintiff.

EMILY LINSCOTT,
by H. H. Harris, her attorney.
Attest, B. M. Curtis, Clerk,
By Robt S. Bell, Deputy clerk.

state of Kensas | In the District Court of shawnee County. | Mary Ann Gennett will take notice that she has been sued in the above court by James R. Gennet and must answer the petition filed in said suit by the plaintiff on or before November 20th, 1886, or