# THE STORY OUT.

## HOW THE COTTON BELT ROBBERY WAS DONE.

### The Widow of Ratcliffe Makes Full Confession for Her Dead Husband.

### Prisoners Williams, McDaniel and Browley All Implicated in the Plot with Ratcliffe.

### Sensational Revelations Forthcoming in the Woman's Testimony—The Grand Jury at Purvis, Miss., Finds an Indictment Against Slugger Sullivan—Circulating a Petition for Clemency.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., June 23.—The highest temperature was 94°, the lowest up to 7 p. m. 73°, and the mean 84°, with warm, cloudless weather, fresh and brisk southerly winds, nearly stationary pressure.

Last year on June 23, the highest temperature was 79°, the lowest 58°, and the mean 68°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Missouri and Kansas: Fair; continued high temperature; southerly winds.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Story of the Arkansas Outlawry Told by One Man's Wife.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 23.—Excitement concerning the Cotton Belt train robbery on the night of the 14th inst., was almost as high today as on the night succeeding the arrest of the alleged robbers. On Friday night the wounded man, Ratcliffe, arrested as one of the guilty parties died and last night it was reported his widow had made a written confession fully implicating all the parties accused now in jail, and perhaps others, and that she would be the first state witness placed on the stand at the resumption of the preliminary hearing.

In his dying moments Ratcliffe said it was too late for him to talk, but that his wife would make a statement for him. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence for one of her class. The poor woman had besought her husband to avoid the company that brought him to his ruin, and when he came home wounded she felt sure that retribution had visited him. Her statement as taken down before a notary covers fifteen pages, and clears up many of the mysteries that surrounded the robbery. She states that the persons now in jail—Detective Williams, Napoleon McDaniel and John Browly—with her husband committed the robbery; that McDaniel went through the express car while Browley and Williams stood guard; that Ratcliffe did the shooting which disabled the express agent with Williams' Winchester; that McDaniel shot Ratcliffe through mistake, supposing in the darkness that the trainmen had armed themselves and determined to resist. The woman did not in any way countenance or encourage the robbery, but was forced to silence when the plans were being made.

The prisoners were all taken to Bonham this afternoon for safe keeping. Sheriff Edwards and Deputies Parker and Lawler guarding them. The prisoners show the effects of the great strain and went trembling from the jail to the train followed by 300 to 400 people.

A BURGLAR WOUNDED.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., June 23.—Two burglars entered the residence of S. C. Pelle in this city about 4 o'clock this morning. While making a circuit of the house, they came upon the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pelle, which awakened Mrs. Pelle, who shook Mr. Pele and exclaimed: "There's a man in the room, shoot." Mr. Pelle placed his hand under his pillow, whereupon one of the burglars commenced firing. The fire was returned by Mr. Pelle and both burglars made their exit. One of the burglars was found about a block away with a bullet wound in his intestines which will prove fatal, and the other made his escape. The dying man says that his partner is shot in the thigh and leg. That being the case he can not go very far. Parties have been out all day scouring the country for him but they have failed to secure him. The wounded man gives his name as Jim Curtis.

SULLIVAN INDICTED.

PURVIS, Miss., June 23.—At half past 4 the grand jury returned an indictment charging John Lawrence Sullivan with prize fighting. The indictment was placed on the appearance docket and will be called up tomorrow morning and a day set for trial. A petition is in circulation to Judge Terrell which is being numerously signed by citizens praying that the court be lenient and impose a fine without imprisonment. The petition will be presented in open court.

A MATTER OF INTEREST TO TRAVELERS.

Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unhealthful influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects that an unhealthy climate, vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water, or other conditions unfavorable to health would otherwise produce. On long voyages, or journeys by land in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventative of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zones sojourning or traveling in such regions, and is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent fever, and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

TO RECOVER EMBEZZLED MONEY.

OMAHA, Neb., June 23.—The general attorney of the Union Pacific road has filed a petition in the United States circuit instituting suit against C. H. McKibben, late purchasing agent of the road for $60,000, that being the sum he is charged with having stolen during his official career. This money was obtained by McKibben, it is alleged, through fraudulent purchases of lumber from C. H. Barne & Co., of St. Louis. Attachments were this morning issued on all McKibben's property in Omaha and a deposit of $20,000 in the banks of this city.

A MINE ALL ON FIRE.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., June 23.—The inside workings of the Pennsylvania was discovered to be on fire this morning. A large force of men under the leadership of experienced superintendents are now fighting the flames with the hopes of conquering them. The mine is the largest in the region. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 23.—After a stubborn fight of twenty-four hours the fire which threatened to destroy Congressmen's Scott's large Pennsylvania colliery has been controlled. Work will be resumed in a few days.

PEAR'S Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago.....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—4
New York.....0 0 0 4 0 0 1 1 0—6
Base hits—Chicago 9, New York 8.
Errors—Chicago 4, New York 2.
Pitchers—Hutchinson and Welch.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg.....2 6 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—12
Philadelphia.....5 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—8
Base hits—Pittsburg 11, Philadelphia 9.
Errors—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 2.
Pitchers—Bowman and Smith.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati.....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4
Boston.....0 6 1 0 1 0 4 0 0—12
Base hits—Cincinnati 9, Boston 14.
Errors—Cincinnati 5, Boston 1.
Pitchers—Duryea and Clarkson.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—1
Base hits—Columbus 5, St. Louis 5.
Errors—Columbus 1, St. Louis 2.
Pitchers—Gastright and Stivetts.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color mrkes it vigorous and abundant.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

The People Assembled at Ottawa on "Original Packages."

OTTAWA, Kan., June 23.—Sabbath was rightly observed on the Chautauqua assembly grounds. No admission fee was charged and no teams were allowed in the seventy acre inclosure. Notwithstanding the lack of a public program the people from city and country poured in in immense crowds. The various religious exercises were held in eleven departments and covered the following divisions: Assembly Sunday school, primary class, boys' and girls' division, young people's department, senior class, morning sermon, afternoon meeting by Dr. Hurlburt, Y. M. C. A. service of song, conducted by Drs. Palmer and Virgo, of class of 1890. Every building was packed. At a public meeting last night of the citizens of Ottawa and Franklin county, at which 3,000 were present, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, This assembly of citizens of the city of Ottawa and county of Franklin have had under consideration the proposed establishment in our midst of saloons under the disguise of interstate commerce as defined and legalized by the recent decision of the United States supreme court; and

Whereas, Such establishment for the sale of intoxicating drinks is a contravention of the will of the state of Kansas, as clearly expressed in its prohibitory laws, and in violation of every fundamental right of state to protect its citizens under its police powers from invasion by a business which is fatal to happiness, destructive to prosperity, fatal to the peace and happiness of families and communities, and a burden upon the industries of the people; and

Whereas, The supreme court, in its decision, marked out the means of relief from this technical construction of its decision and its protection to a business so abhorrent to the people by an act of congress subordinating the rights and privileges of interstate commerce to the police powers of the state in relation to intoxicating liquors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this assembly, representing the sentiment and best interest of our own people and that of the state, appeal to the congress of the United States for prompt and full action which shall protect us from the impending disaster sure to follow the re-establishment of the liquor traffic in our city.

Resolved, While we bow submissively to the supreme law of the land as construed and applied by its highest judicial authority, we do not believe that it was the desire or intention that the great wrong which must follow in the path of this decision should be continued, but that it was the expectation of the court that the congress would, without unnecessary delay, remedy the evil which must flow from a decision which must have been rendered with regret as a logical necessity arising from the true interpretation of existing law, and not expressive of the court itself, so far as its results were concerned.

Resolved, further, That we, in submitting to the decision of the court, say in all earnestness as to the congress, that it is impossible to contemplate the wrongs which it will inflict without exciting a determination to revolutionary resistance, if the legal remedy is not given, in response to a public demand, which is as universal as integrity, sobriety and love of law.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions, duly certified by the officers of this meeting, to be forwarded to our senators and members of congress for their information, and with the earnest request that they will use all the influence in their power to accomplish the enactment of a law which shall be a protection to our people from the impending invasion of the liquor traffic, with its attendant crimes and evils.

The following were also submitted to the same meeting and unanimously passed by a standing vote:

Whereas, For twelve years no saloon has disturbed the peace of Ottawa, and no citizen has been found willing to disregard the sentiment of our people, and defy the overwhelming public opinion against the sale of intoxicating beverages, and

Whereas, Certain liquor dealer from abroad are about to invade our border with original packages and propose to sell them here despite the protests of every respectable citizen of the city. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the citizens of Ottawa,

1. That we ask all owners of business property to refuse to rent their rooms for such a nefarious purpose.

2. We earnestly ask all persons engaged in the transfer or dray business to decline to handle or transport the accursed stuff.

3. All beseech the people of Ottawa to discountenance and discourage in every possible lawful way the perpetration of this outrage upon this society, hitherto without saloons, so conspicuous for its sobriety, good order and obedience to law.

Ex-Governor George T. Anthony, Revs. E. C. Ross and Adkinson addressed the audience. One of the reverend gentlemen announced the determination of 500 citizens to go to any and all agents of original packages and to tell them that if they defied the wishes of the people they would tar and feather them and send them back to Missouri as "original packages" whose delivery here was refused.

Soft, white hands and shapely nails for all by using CUTICURA SOAP.

MINISTER RYAN ILL.

He is Suffering From an Attack at the Mexican Capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 23.—United States Minister Ryan is suffering from an attack of illness.

An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Jose Sanchez Ramon, the general manager of the Interoceanic railroad.

H. A. Forrest has been authorized to act as British vice consul at Tuxpan.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burnt to death with liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. The Rising Sun stove polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The visible supply grain on Saturday, June 21, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, was as follows:

| | | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 21,088,779 | 489,422 |
| Corn | 13,621,329 | 582,904 |
| Oats | 5,091,147 | 395,017 |

ARRESTED FOR SUNDAY PLAYING.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 23.—All the players of the Brooklyn and Rochester clubs were arrested today just before the game was called, for Sunday ball playing.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CONFIDENT OF PARDON.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 23.—The judge of the circuit court has granted a stay of execution for thirty days in the case of Lizze Ackerman, who was convicted of murder in the second degree last Thursday. She killed her husband, Jake Ackerman, in the city police court. The jury gave her ten years and now everyone of them has signed a petition to the governor to pardon her. Her counsel have waived the right to appeal so confident are they that she will be pardoned.

A TOWN DEMOLISHED.

OMAHA, Neb., June 23.—Pleasanton, a town of about 200 inhabitants situated on the Union Pacific, about twenty miles north of Kearney, was struck by a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Nearly every house in the place was destroyed or badly damaged, but no one was killed, so far as reported.

Scrofula, boils, pimples and all humors are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial now.

LIABLE FOR DESTRUCTION OF "PACKAGES."

BANGOR, Me., June 23.—City Solicitor Mitchell has given an opinion to the effect that whoever siezes beer or liquor in unbroken packages are liable for the value of the goods seized or damaged resulting from seizure. The police, it is understood, will make no more seizures of such packages unless those asking the warrants give bonds.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—The Times will say tomorrow: F. B. Whitney, who is now assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific railroad here, is to be made general freight agent of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad, which is a part of the Union Pacific system. Mr. Whitney will succeed Mr. S. A. Johnson, who is to be the general agent of the Union Pacific at San Francisco. J. V. Parker, of Salt Lake City, will succeed Mr. Whitney here.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

DEPEW FOR WORLD'S FAIR PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—James H. Breslin, Garton Wallen and John Boyd Thatcher, New York members of the World's Columbian commission, issued the following today: "We desire to announce to our fellow members of the World's Columbian commission that we propose to present the name of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, for the president of the commission."

A VETERAN POST OFFICIAL DEAD.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 23.—Judge James Lawrenceson, who has been in the postal service in the United States continuously for seventy-one years, is dead. He died in his home in this city, aged 87. Judge Lawrenceson has sworn into office every postmaster general since the days of President Jackson.

DEATH OF JUDGE HENRY W. THOMAS.

FAIRFAX, Va., June 23.—Judge Henry W. Thomas died here tonight. Before the war as a Whig, and since as a Democrat, he served several terms in the legislature. He was a member of the commission that visited President Lincoln in 1861 with a view to averting hostilities. During the war he was second auditor of the state.

LINCOLN'S POPULATION.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—By permission of Superintendent Porter, Supervisor Cooke announced this evening that the census shows that Lincoln has 53,902 people.

A POTTER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—Henry Mappes one of the proprietors of a pottery near Spring Grove cemetery, committed suicide by shooting himself in his barn yesterday.

BALTIMORE'S FIGURES.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 23.—The census enumerators have concluded their work in this city. The population is 432,695 against 332,190 in 1880.

WINNERS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Winners of today's races at Washington Park: Mabelle, The Duke, Losangelos, Crawfish, Wary.

**Little Cakes with Chocolate Icing.**

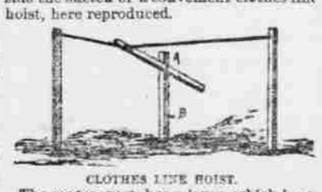
Take the weight of three eggs in sugar and flour, boil the sugar with a little water to a syrup, and in the meantime whisk the three eggs in a basin till they are quite thick, then add the sugar, and go on whisking till it becomes as thick as cream; next lightly mix in the flour, and, when quite smooth, flavor with essence of vanilla or anything else that is preferred, and bake for about half an hour in a flat, buttered tin. When done, turn it out on a wire sieve, and ice when cold with the following: Mix half a pound of icing sugar with a gill of water, put it on the fire, and when it begins to boil add two ounces of grated chocolate; go on stirring till it becomes of the consistency of cream.

**Tomatoes with Milk Gravy.**

Scald some fine tomatoes and remove the skins; put them in a dish and sprinkle over them some pepper, salt and bits of butter; let them cook on top of the stove for fifteen or twenty minutes, take them off and turn them, dredge with flour, add some more butter and milk enough to make a gravy, also a slight pinch of soda, set them back on the stove and let scald for ten minutes.

**A Convenient Clothes Line Hoist.**

A correspondent sends to Farm and Fireside the sketch of a convenient clothes line hoist, here reproduced.




CLOTHES LINE HOIST.

The center post has a lever, which is secured by a bolt at A, and is held in position by a loose pin or bolt at B when the line is in use. By this arrangement the old forked pole is done away with. The lever is always at hand and not lying around in the dirt, ready to soil all the clothes that come in contact with it. It is better to set the center post a little out of line, as it tightens the clothes line more than when in a line with the other two.

**Household Hints.**

Furs and woolen goods will not be troubled by moths if they are first thoroughly cleaned and then pasted up tight in paper bags.

Sprinkle borax in places infested by ants.

Egg shells crushed into small bits and shaken well in decanters three parts filled with clean water make the glass look like new.

Equal parts of ammonia and spirts of turpentine will take paint out of clothing though it be dry and hard. Saturate the spot two or three times and then wash it in soap suds.

Sweeping heavy carpets with salt will exterminate moths.

Marks on tables caused by leaving hot jugs or plates there will disappear under the soothing influence of lamp oil well rubbed in with a soft cloth, finishing with a little spirit of wine or eau de Cologne rubbed dry with another cloth.

Buhach freely dusted around the house two or three times will disgust the most obstinate of fleas.

**A Slave Trader's Suicide.**

Silva Porto, the aged and wealthy Portuguese slave trader, who is reported to have committed suicide recently at Bihe, Africa, was, up to Livingstone's time, the only white man to travel extensively in the equatorial region. After amassing a fortune he refused to return to Europe, as that would necessitate the abandonment of his numerous wives and children.

CAPT. B. R. TILLMAN.

**A Man Prominent Among the Farmers of South Carolina.**

The man whose portrait is given herewith is today an important figure in South Carolina politics and the most notable example of the result of the great movement of the farmers in the south and west.

In personal appearance plain, without any of the tricks of the trained orator, and possessing no practical experience as a politician, he has, nevertheless, caused himself to be the most generally discussed man in the state. It can also be truthfully said of him that he has more warm friends and bitter enemies than any one in the south Atlantic section. "Ben" Tillman stands a fair chance of being the next governor of South Carolina, and if he should win his success will all have been due to his own exertions within the last few years, for until 1886 he had never made a speech and did not know that he possessed the power to organize a party.

CAPT. B. R. TILLMAN.

In that year the occasion arose which afforded the opportunity for the development of those latent abilities which have since caused him to be regarded at the south as the most unique—if not remarkable—political figure of the decade. Tillman has been a farmer and a comparatively successful one all his life, and when, in 1886, he concluded that the agricultural department of the state was useless as then conducted he did not hesitate to say so. He spoke against the department, wrote against it and worked against it. In this, his first crusade, he succeeded in bringing about a reorganization of the department, and at the same time attracting attention to himself as a man of ability. Every one then recognized that this farmer could exercise a powerful influence whenever he chose to exert it. Many thought that he wanted office and would soon show his hand, but they were mistaken. Tillman subsided after the attainment of his point in the agricultural department matter, and was not heard from again until two years later, in 1888, when he inaugurated a crusade in favor of an agricultural college, the funds and site for the founding of which had been left to the state by a Mr. Clemson, who had inherited the old Calhoun homested (Fort Hill) from his wife, who was a daughter of South Carolina's statesman.

Mr. Tillman worked unremittingly for the Clemson college, and with such good effect that the appropriation was made by the last legislature, and the buildings will soon be erected. The plans are nearly completed already. Tillman again remained comparatively quiet until March 27 of the present year, when a regular state convention of farmers was held at Columbia. Representation in this convention was the same as in the regular gatherings of the Democratic party. Tillman was unanimously named as a proper candidate to be selected for governor by the Democratic state convention, which will be held Sept. 10. The farmers' convention also pledged itself to abide by the choice of the September convention, and to work for its nominee, whoever he may be.

Ben Tillman is not a man of imposing appearance. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighs 165 pounds. One shoulder droops somewhat and he has only one eye. He is a very impressive speaker, has a clear, ringing, light baritone voice, which he knows how to use; he has never held a political office, is 45 years old, and no word has ever been breathed against his personal character. He is married, has several children and lives on his own farm, a few miles back from the little railway station of Ropers, Edgefield county.

**A Priest for Half a Century.**

It does not fall to the lot of many men to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of a career and start on a second half century of labor with active brain and a physique unimpaired. One of these fortunate few is Rev. Joseph Fransioli, of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a native of Switzerland, and was born Nov. 30, 1817. June 7, 1840, he received ordination as a priest, and in 1855 he began his labors in Brooklyn. To his exertions are due the existence of St. Peter's hospital, school and kindergarten, a home for soldiers' orphans and the Inebriates' home. It is in advocating the cause of temperance that Father Fransioli has made his chief reputation, and those familiar with his work say that no society of equal size has accomplished more in the way of lessening drunkenness than the American League of the Cross, established some time ago by the earnest and active shepherd of St. Peter's.

FATHER FRANSIOLI.

**A Sioux Indian Becomes a Lawyer.**

One of the interesting residents of Pierre, S. D., is John Van Metre, a full blood Sioux Indian, who recently secured admission to the bar and is now a lawyer in good standing. When sent to school at Philadelphia seven years ago Van Metre knew none but his native language and had only a general idea of the customs and usages of white people. But within the comparatively brief space between 1883 and the present he has mastered English and French, acquired a profession and begun life on his own account. He is 28 years of age, and, in addition to his other accomplishments, enjoys the distinction of being catcher and captain of the crack baseball nine of Fort Pierre. He is well liked, and his Caucasian friends are anxious to see him succeed.

JOHN VAN METRE.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

**Artistic and Dainty Fashions in Table Service and Decorations.**

In regard to table service there are two courses open, which Good Housekeeping explains as follows:

Either use untinted china with flowers, and with or without a scarf down the center, or colored china and little or no decoration. A rim of gold or of some deep shade may be considered in perfect taste when it harmonizes with the flowers. Thus green or gold may be used with any variety of flowers because green is their background, and a line of gilt is never inharmonious. But to set a table with deep blue or richly painted china of any kind, and then profusely deck it with flowers, is to violate those canons of art which are founded on the laws of nature. The reason is evident. Either have the flowers by themselves, or the painted pictures; together they kill each other. And that is why there is a return to the old fashioned white china, which is never out of keeping with anything in the room.

With white goes any kind of decoration. Table scarfs are still in vogue. They may be made of crimson plush, covered with open work embroidery or rich lace, long and narrow in shape, as they have been for some time. On this, on festive occasions, set fancy dishes of flowers—crimson and white—bonbons, conserves, or salted almonds in crystal, and candelabra in fancy shades. The center piece, not too high, ought to be a large mass of crimson roses or carnations relieved with greenery, and, if desired, with white flowers of the same species. At each plate should be a single rose or a cluster of carnations.

With snow white napery and a little gleaming crystal, could anything be tolerated except the transparent porcelain?

In one sumptuous residence which I know in the center of the round family table always stands a huge bowl of crimson roses, which are an object of delight. The table scarf is square, wrought in an open work design with crimson silk.

Where the housekeeper has access to plants and flowers, either wild or cultivated, the decorations may be often varied. In winter the German ivy and a sprig of the rose geranium for a center piece are a delight to the eye. When daisies blossom, set a large bowl of them upon a square of linen laid diamond wise and wrought in yellow silk. Then there are yellow roses, pink roses, white roses and crimson roses, asparagus sprays, maiden hair ferns, mosses—which may be kept all winter—the cone flowers of the acetum, and a host of others.

It is a mistake to suppose that many flowers are needful to make a fitting show. Have a plentiful supply of greenery (which can be kept fresh by frequent changes of water, into which drop a little powdered charcoal), and half a dozen flowers inserted into its midst will make a thing of beauty as long as they last. They must never be crowded, but should be so arranged as to show their individualities.

One pretty fashion in table decoration is to insert in the center of a loose knot of green silk a cluster of flowers or a spray of lilies or of roses. The stems may be kept fresh in a bowl of water concealed by the silk, which is festooned over a piece of pasteboard, through an aperture of which they pass to reach the fluid. But it is a mixture of the natural and artificial to which many persons object.

Whatever scheme of color is begun should be carried out into minor details. At a carnation dinner or tea, let a carnation lie beside each plate, with or without a white flower to keep it company, but always with a spray of greenery. Pink shades of crimped tissue paper should cover the lamps or gaslights, and tiny sticks of bread may be tied with narrow carnation ribbon.

**Various Applications of Paper.**

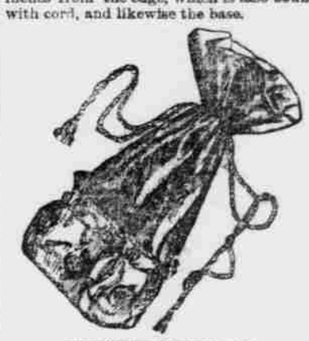
Various new applications of paper are being made by German manufacturers. A pulley of hydraulic pressed pasteboard, with an iron core and strong casing, is said to have greater friction than one of iron, making it possible to use smaller pulleys, and to save vibration by reducing the tension of belts. This pulley is made from the well known oil paper employed for car wheels. Handles for files and other tools are being made from compressed chemically-prepared paper, and are hard, smooth, light, durable and very convenient.

A Pocket Match Safe Free to Smokers of

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

**A Handsome Work Bag.**

The attractive bag here depicted has its base formed of two squares of card board, the corners of which are rounded off; each piece is lined with satin on one side only, and round one is sewn a band of oriental embroidery measuring 25½ inches by 11½ inches, the extra fullness allowed for the turning of the corners being caught in a few plaits under a mixed cord placed 2 inches from the edge, which is also bound with cord, and likewise the base.



EMBROIDERED WORK BAG.

The band, which is usually made with the borders of Turkish towels, is lined with sateen or soft silk, and inside is inserted the second square of cardboard, with lining uppermost; it is intended to give more firmness to the foundation and more neatness to the inside. A strip of plush, cretonne, or cashmere is added to the top and drawn at the mouth with two mixed cords with tassels at each end; the frilling produced by the drawing of the strings is jauntily lined with silk of a contrasting color.

The fact that the American government is proceeding constitutionally, and voting the money year by year, does not affect my argument, which remains unanswered and, I believe, unanswerable, viz., that the big announcements of the admiralty last year have given the Protectionist party in America a plausible pretext for appropriating prospective surpluses of the American revenue for years to come, and thus defeating that tariff reform which means millions of money to British artisans.—A. F. Channing, M. P., in London Times.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

S FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

S "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE,
Henderson, Tex.

S TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

UNLOADING : SALE!

Too many goods and must sell. We do not use our cost mark as a basis for these cut prices.

THE ARCADE

Cutting Dry Goods below par.

Read the prices, figure the cuts.

40 cent red damask cut to 23c.

10 cent bath towels cut to 5c.

Half wool challies cut to 13c. Peep in and see.

The Arcade confesses that she over-bought herself and offers you bargains you cannot get elsewhere. Don't pass 1.00 when you can get it for 60c.

All wool opera shawls 98c.

50 pieces double printed debages, cut from 10 cents to 5c. see our show windows.

16 2-3 cents. 50 pieces French sateens, fast blacks, cut from 35 cents to 16 2-3c; come and see these.

Babies lace caps only 18c.

Three tuck linen aprons 15c. Biggest bargains at Arcade.

ARCADE!

P. S.—This unloading sale continues this week.

NOW FOR ANOTHER BLOW OUT!

Dumping : Bargains!

RIGHT AND LEFT IN

Boys' and Children's Clothing!

We are selling them cheaper than ever heard of before. This serious decline in prices is deplorable, but it cannot be helped, the goods must go. We must and shall have a Live Business.

COLE & JONES,

The One-Price Clothiers. 208, 210 and 222 Douglas Ave., Wichita.

DRS. TERRILL & PURDY.

DOCTOR TERRILL
154 N MAIN ST., WICHITA, KAN.

Cures diseases of women heretofore abandoned by the profession. Such as fibroid tumors, displacements, enlargements, pralapsus, etc., by the use of electricity, according to the methods elaborated by the great French Surgeon Apostoli.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill wishes to call the attention of those suffering from nervous diseases, paralysis, nervous prostration, etc., to the wonderful curative effects to be derived from "electricity" when scientifically applied, and desires to state that he makes the application of electricity in nervous diseases a special feature of his practice. The doctor has the finest fifty diamond carbon cell battery ever seen in the west and all the appliances especially adapted to the treatment of lost manhood or seminal weakness, which he quickly and permanently cures by the aid of electricity.

CATARRH—Every case of catarrh is curable if properly treated, regardless of what others have said. Many cases cured by a single treatment.

PILES, fistula and all rectal diseases cured; no knife, no pain; a cure guaranteed.

Uretheral Strictures quickly and permanently cured; no cutting or pain; no money until cured.

CHRONIC DISEASES—Bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, all throat and lung troubles, skin eruptions, rheumatism, dropsy, Bright's disease, bladder, kidney and urinary diseases, blood poison and private diseases.

SYPHILIS—The dread disease of mankind, quickly and permanently cured, by the new treatment, without the poisonous drugs of days gone by.

Medicine sent to all parts of the country. Send for question blank.

J. H. TERRILL, M. D

DOCTOR PURDY,
Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist
154 N MAIN ST., WICHITA, KAN.

The doctor gives special attention to the treatment of all diseases of the EYE, including the scientific adjustment of glasses to correct imperfect vision.

CATARACT removed and sight restored to many who have been totally blind.

CROSS EYES straightened in one minute.

SORE EYES cured without the use of caustics or other harmful agents.

ARTIFICIAL EYES carefully selected and applied.

DEAFNESS—All curable cases of deafness promptly cured.

GLASSES—Only those who have had a thorough training should attempt to fit glasses, lest they do the patient more harm than good. Many cases of nervousness, irritability, insomnia, headache, vertigo and seeming stupidity in children are due to defective vision and are removed at once by the application of proper glasses.

Doctor Purdy has achieved a success little less than phenominal as a general surgeon, treating with great success deformities, club foot, curvature of the spine, hip joint disease, white swelling, diseases of the bone, cancer, ulcers, tumors, old sores, hair lip, facial blemishes, skin and blood diseases, etc. Syphiles absolutely cured. Doctor Purdy was late professor of surgery in the Wichita Medical College and Surgeon to St. Francis Hospital, having relinquished the above positions in order to devote his entire time to his specialties.

N. B. Superfluous hair, facial blemishes, moles, etc., removed by electricity. Correspondence solicited. Consultations free.

K. F. PURDY, M. D.

**A Family Resemblance.**

Batchell (to happy father)—Congratulate you, old man, on the new arrival. Whom does he look like?

Father (remembering the visitor's comments)—He looks like all his relatives on both sides of the family.—Harper's Bazar.

**Shifting the Responsibility.**

Mother—Now, Johnnie, you must cut the apple in halves and give the larger half to your little sister.

Johnnie—Let her cut it.—Chatter.

**The Scientist's Aria.**

Oh, come where the grasshoppers merrily flow,
And the carcinoids drop o'er the cuticles below;
Where the rays of potassium lie wildly on the hill,
And the song of the silicate never is still—
Come, oh, come, hum to me tum tum,
Paradide of bromine and creatum!

While alcohol's liquid at thirty degrees,
And no chemical change can affect manganese;
While animals fourfoot and scaly are free,
Art will be constant, dear science, to thee—
Yes, to thee, fickle-hum-bee,
Zinc, borax and saltpeter, $O$ plus $C$!
—Giles Murdoch in Puck.