

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE GULF!

No new place in the United States ever attracted so much public attention, and was the subject of so many favorable press comments and editorial notices from the leading metropolitan journals of the country as the

ARANSAS HARBOR!

The reason for this is because of the fact that it has been recognized by the shrewdest business men and managers of the trunk railroad lines of the west that a Great City would be built on the Texas coast in obedience to the demands of commerce.

A DEEP WATER PORT

On the Texas coast means a greater annual saving of wealth to the people residing west of the Mississippi River than is often gained by wars of conquest by the mightiest armies in the world. A committee of expert financiers and business men of the highest talent appointed by the great deep water convention, held at Denver in 1888, after months of careful research and labor, reported that the saving in freight rates by reaching tide water on the Texas coast with surplus products of the west, instead of the Atlantic Sea Board, would amount to \$120,000,000 Per Annum. There is a volume of business amounting to \$400,000,000 annually from the great west and foreign countries that will find its nearest and most natural entrepot on the western coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

No such natural demand for the building of a great city to accommodate the changed conditions of commercial affairs ever existed before at any place in the United States. The largest railroad interests of the west have recognized the inevitable and have been preparing for it for several years. The one point that towers above all others as the natural location for the great city on the Texas coast is

The City of Aransas Harbor!

It is located on the main land directly opposite Aransas Pass, on the highest and dryest land to be found anywhere on the Texas Coast. This section of country has been famous as a health and summer resort for the past half century.

The Aransas Harbor City and Improvement Company

Is organized with a paid up capital of Six Million Dollars, and includes, among others, the following well known financiers, capitalists and statesmen: Daniel Carr and Congressman S. E. Payne, N. Y.; Wm. Chas. Peel, London; Russell B. Harrison, N. Y.; Geo. Findlay, Chicago; M. Greenwood Jr., Seldom P. Spencer, St. Louis; C. O. Knowles, Topeka; C. H. Grannes, J. Yale, Fairman, Conn.; Hon. A. J. Holmes, Washington; Jno. W. Brown, Ky.; J. F. G. Bentley, J. L. Perry, man, Mo.; Ex-Gov. John Island, Lieut-Gov. T. B. Wheeler, T. Lott, B. F. Youlum, A. W. and Regan Houston, A. L. Matlock, H. B. Stoddard, Chas. Goodnight, R. E. Maddox, I. T. Pryor, J. G. Wheeler, W. A. H. Miller, Texas; Congressmen D. B. Henderson, Iowa; Congressman Dorsey, Nebraska; Congressman Rife, Penn.; Congressman Burrows, Mich.; and incorporates the Aransas Pass Harbor Co.

Aransas Harbor is the place that is backed by the Aransas Pass Harbor Co. to whom Congress has granted the exclusive right of obtaining Deep Water at Aransas Pass. This Company being the largest stockholders in the city enterprise. The railroad interests are also co-operating with the Harbor Co.—In fact the building of the City of Aransas Harbor is the result of a combination and business alliance of all the forces and interests essential to the building of the largest city on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico brought about after months of negotiations.

The Harbor Company is Now Building a Double Track Terminal Railroad

From the new city across the bay to deep water. This line will be completed in 90 days and the engineer in charge Guarantees Deep Water in One Year. No sea port in the world has a larger developed country tributary to it than Aransas Harbor. The commerce of the country containing 15,000,000 people will find its way to the sea at this point.

An average distance of nearly 1000 miles freight haul is saved by reaching tide water at Aransas Harbor instead of the Eastern coast. Gen. G. M. Dodge, of New York, the great railroad builder of the southwest says that "at Aransas Pass will spring up one of the largest cities in the shortest time of any ever built in America. Aransas Harbor is the last great city that will be built in this country for the next twenty-five years and the opportunity of a century for real estate investments will be offered at

The Great Auction Sale of Lots to be Held at Aransas Harbor, Texas, January 7 and 8. Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance one and two years with 6 per cent interest. For full particulars address RUSSELL B. HARRISON, Pres., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York. Or, GOV. T. B. WHEELER, General Agent, Aransas Harbor, Texas.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 12.—The highest temperature was 49°, the lowest temperature, 21° and the mean 35°, with fresh, northerly, shifting light, southerly winds; colder, cloudless weather, and very high barometer. Last year, on Dec. 12, the highest temperature was 75°, the lowest 39°, and the mean, 55°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 49°, 29° and 44°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday. For Kansas and Missouri—Fair weather, southerly winds; warmer Saturday and Sunday.

STATE NOTES.

News and Gossip from the Capital of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—George C. McCrane, Republican member-elect from the Quincy district, in Illinois, was appointed a notary public by Governor Martin, March 5, 1887, for a term of four years. McCrane and affidavit that he was a bona fide resident of Reno county, Illinois law requires a residence in that state of five years before there is eligibility for the legislature. McCrane has denied that he was a resident of Kansas, and has even gone so far as to write to state officials, requesting the suppression of the facts regarding this affidavit. His ineligibility will let in his Democratic opponent, which breaks the tie between Republicans and Democrats, leaving the three Alliance members but one deciding vote in the senatorial contest.

At a conference between the governor, railroad commissioners and representatives of the railroad companies yesterday a systematic plan for affording relief to the needy residents of western Kansas was agreed upon. The railroad companies will be free of charge all relief subscriptions. Kansas will take care of her own sufferers. Donated and will, in all cases, be consigned to one of the relief committees in the county, who will report weekly to the board of railroad commissioners a full account of the amount and character of all supplies received and distributed, giving the name and residence of each beneficiary.

A syndicate of loan companies is preparing the way for the redemption of all Western Kansas notes. The syndicate has 1,000,000 acres of land under its control and will next year put in wheat, rye, alfalfa and other suitable crops, forty acres on each quarter section. There will thus be about 30,000 acres put under cultivation under the direction of capitalists, who will thoroughly test the resources of a country extensively advertised as barren. Several tables demonstrate the mathematical certainty of immense profits. No dividends guaranteed or promised, but surplus profits to be divided pro rata among the shareholders. Agreements established in New York and London will sell bonds, etc., while an immigration bureau will sell the lands at a handsome profit. This scheme promises much, and has a clear field. Its workings will be watched with interest not alone by those who desire to invest, but by those who desire to make homes.

The nineteenth annual session of the grange concluded its work at Olathe last night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. P. Reardon, McLeath, worthy master, Arthur Shars, Girard, overseer; A. F. Allen, Viceclerk, lecturer; George Black Olathe (re-elected), secretary; Thomas White, Topeka, (re-elected), treasurer; Mrs. J. O. Henry, Olathe, chaplain; A. R. Lovett, Herculane, steward; Mrs. C. C. Coffey, Cadmus, Pocono, Miss Lizzie Allison, Olathe, Corwin, Miss Nellie Ashlock, Olathe; Florio; Maj. William Sims of Topeka, G. A. McAdam of Kincaid, and D. S. Fairchild of Overbrook, executive committee.

tion of the wine of the Bandana club of Leavenworth, by the city marshal, has not yet been satisfactorily adjusted to the minds of members of said club. At a recent meeting of the club the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of this club prepare a bill for the value of the property taken and expenses incurred in consequence thereof against the commissioners and policemen and hand to the counsel for the club, who shall present the same to the board of police commissioners and to each of them separately and to each of the policemen who took and destroyed the property, and if payment of the same is not made on such demand, then said counsel shall be authorized in the name of this club to institute such action in the proper court for such an amount as in his judgment shall be proper."

Col. W. P. Tomlinson, of the Topeka Democrat, is quoted as follows in regard to the coming senatorial election: "I am inclined to think that the Republican leaders know what they are talking about when they claim votes enough to re-elect McCrane, and in this position to blame Democrats who vote for him. If they are forced to decide between Ingalls and some haysed from the swamps, they will vote for Ingalls, and I am confident, as I would, I have no faith in the People's party. It is run by certain men solely for their own benefit, and is in the hands of a tyrannical executive committee whose dictation no American will stand. If a man wants to run an Alliance paper, he must have written authority, and then must submit to dictation, unquestioning, or be closed up. The Alliance editor gives up his manhood and becomes a mere tool for a set of ignorant men."

"There is a prospect that P. P. Elder will have something to say in this senatorial muddle. He will not yield his individuality to any Alliance executive committee, and he will not be a mere tool, but you will hear from him soon, and will find that he is in the fight for some purpose. Elder will be set down upon, and will fight back."

"Personally, I have nothing against Ingalls, and will have no regrets if he is re-elected. I will not oppose him, nor will I oppose the Alliance, but I believe he will receive some Democratic votes. The only question in my mind now is, How many Alliance votes will he receive?"

"I do not take much stock in the Alliance convention called to meet the day before the senatorial election. It will only complicate matters for the Alliance. The Alliance is now most surely at its zenith. It will not appear in 1892 as a party any more than the St. John Prohibitionists appeared the second time. There are two parties, which in '92 will count up nine-tenths of all the votes of the country, the Democratic and Republican parties."

The Farmers' Alliance last week called a meeting to be held at Ellingham yesterday. The meeting was held, and there was a large attendance. The object of the meeting was to adopt resolutions to instruct State Senator Henry Elliston, of Atchison, to vote against the re-election of United States Senator Ingalls. There are conflicting reports of the action of the meeting, but it is learned from a trustworthy Democrat and an opponent of Senator Ingalls, who was at the meeting, that the promised resolution was not introduced, and was the name of Mr. Elliston mentioned in the meeting, which lasted seven hours. There was an anti-Ingalls resolution introduced, but no formal action was taken, its friends fearing to push it to a vote. A compromise resolution was finally adopted, requesting Fisher, the Alliance representative, not to vote for any man for United States senator who would not endorse the St. Louis platform.

Partch, O. Shomes, Capital stock, \$2,000. The Otter Creek Chapel Association of Middle Creek township, Miami county, Trustees—Z. Williams, P. O. Clark, P. E. Crowl, H. D. Clark, S. P. Crowl, M. White and S. D. Paddelford.

The Richmond Alliance Co-operative association, of Shawnee county, Directors—William Zirkle, Daniel Duck, William Stover, A. A. Disney, Richard, A. J. Fogarty, Twin Mounds, Douglas county, Capital stock, \$30,000.

The West Point Cemetery association of Lawrence, Pratt county, Directors—Al Byrnes, J. W. Johnson, H. E. Mykranis, D. Steffen, W. H. Mossaman. Capital stock \$10,000.

The Southwestern Publishing company Fort Scott, Directors—R. P. Rice, H. V. Rice, Wm. Rice, W. C. Lonks, H. C. Lonks, I. W. Fry and Alex. Sears, of Ft. Scott, Capital stock \$25,000.

The Alliance Union Publishing company of Topeka, Directors—B. L. Wantland, J. F. Woodrow, J. W. Ware of Enns, J. S. Bann, Madison; W. A. Batters, Climax, Capital stock \$30,000.

The Farmers' Co-operative Loan and Trust association of Ellingham, Directors—Enoch Platt, Geo. Camp and Andrew J. Grossen, Wellington; Peter Spengler and F. J. Jones, Mulvane; G. G. McDaniels, Cobbin; Theo. Nicholson and W. D. Darty, Wellington; J. W. Soward, Oxford; D. F. Heffner, Perth; M. F. Rome and J. J. Tate, South Haven. Capital stock \$100,000.

The Frankish Mining and Smelting company of Topeka, Directors—W. C. Perry, Fort Scott; J. C. Wilson, Emporia; Hagood, C. B. Smith and W. H. Rossington, Topeka; L. M. Briggs, Atchison. Capital stock \$300,000.

People who value time always use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to get rid of a cold. Salvation Oil, the great pain-eradicator cures rheumatism and neuralgia, 15 cents.

FAILURES.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Dec. 12.—The failure of the wholesale grocery house of Collier, Robertson & Hamilton of this place, is announced. The firm had two mortgages to J. F. Smith, as trustee, in favor of a large number of creditors, both mortgages aggregating about \$83,000. It is said that the liabilities will amount to \$100,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The grand jury this afternoon returned bills of indictment against Banker Pettibon, whose bank went to the wall a short time ago, and against his cashier, C. S. Johnson, on charges of embezzlement, and capias for their arrest were at once issued. The basis of the indictments is the receipt of money from depositors after the insolvency of the bank was apparent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—The Druid-Mills Manufacturing company, B. P. Gamewell, president, assigned today. The assignee's bond was fixed at \$600,000. The concern is one of the largest and oldest in the country. The failure was caused by the money stringency.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—G. P. Work, who was the master mind of the Work-McFarlane-Flyer-Dungan syndicate, which, it is alleged, wrecked the Bank of America, and the American Life Insurance company, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by the district attorney, and today, in default of \$20,000 bail, was committed to prison. Warrants were also sworn out for McFarlane, Flyer and Dungan, but they could not be found. Work is charged with re-hypothecating the stock and with conspiracy to cheat the depositors and others of the Bank of America. The warrant charges him with similar dishonesty in connection with the insurance company.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 12.—The Woolen Goods association today telegraphed to Secretary Windom that it would be a great benefit to the business of the country if Congress should make provision for withdrawal of goods from bond until July, 1891.

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\$10,000 is allowed, \$5,000 on preferred policies. MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 12.—It is said that Delmar and Co. will on Monday offer to sell to their creditors for fifty cents on the dollar.

HANGED.

SHERBROOK, Que., Dec. 12.—William Wallace Blanchard was hanged here this morning for the murder of Charles A. Calkins, on Nov. 18, 1889. The drop fell at 10:05 a. m. and the jail surgeon pronounced him dead. The execution was performed by Balcliffe, who hanged Birchall, and the whole proceedings were without an unusual incident.

The crime for which Blanchard was hanged this morning was committed in November, 1889, at Ayres Falls. At that time he was a stranger in this country, and admitted himself to be a tramp from America. He became acquainted with a man named Calkins, and one night the two were together, and Calkins, a carpenter, was killed. Blanchard was immediately suspected of the crime. He escaped across the border, but was brought back and tried. At the trial it came out that the killing was the outcome of a drunken brawl. Blanchard took not the least interest in the trial, and expressed the wish to hang rather than to be imprisoned. He was convicted and sentenced on the 15th of October. This morning his wish was gratified. He has no friends or relatives.

A MONEY MATCH. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12.—Matrimonial blazes high for Dr. C. D. Hewes, a wealthy practitioner living in the pretty suburb of Roseland and unexpected success made in his suit for possession of a horse and buggy made the public aware of the fact. Half of Roseland crowded into Judge Clifton's court room to hear the testimony.

Mrs. Hewes, the doctor's divorced wife, started the court by testifying that Hewes had offered her \$30,000 to leave him, which she refused. She had money to her, and she sold herself to the doctor. Shortly after she became Mrs. Hewes she purchased the horse and buggy which she now claims. She had a rib sticking out of her own money, but the doctor took a liking to the horse and Mrs. Hewes sold the turnout to him. He gave her \$10,000 and she was free. Finally, Mrs. Hewes, who had secured a divorce, sold buggy and horse to Justice Moore. Then the trouble, in the shape of numerous replevin suits, began. It was an unusual week when the rig was not replevined two or three times.

COUGHED A RIB UP. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—For about a year W. J. Woolman, of Jeffersonville, has been suffering with what his physicians diagnosed as a case of bronchitis and heart disease, and he believed himself slowly dying of the trouble, and was actually growing worse from day to day, coughing and spitting up decaying matter. A few days ago, in a paroxysm of the coughing, which nearly strangled him, he suddenly threw up a piece of decayed bone and immediately felt better, and has steadily grown better. He then remembered the rib and the cause of all his trouble. It is said to be the only case on record.

THE TOWN OF ALBION, Mich., claims 20 doctors. There are seventy-five doctors to every 100,000 persons in London. The Rhine runs on an average once in two hours. Climate and custom require this. The English channel at its smallest breadth is twenty and a quarter miles across. The cost of maintaining the police departments all over the United States is about \$15,000,000 a year. The mines along the Union Pacific rail way now produce over 1,400,000 tons of coal annually, and the owners are preparing for a much larger output. It is estimated that to collect one pound of honey from clover 60,000 heads of clover must be deprived of nectar, and 3,700,000 visits from bees must be made. The Prussian minister of railroads has ordered an empty carriage labeled "Safety carriage" to be placed between the locomotive and the other coaches in all trains. The use of India rubber for erasing pencil marks was first suggested in or just prior to 1783 by an academician named Magellan, a descendant of the great navigator. An advertisement has been running in a Bristol, England, paper for the last year, offering \$500 reward for any well authenticated case of a child being carried

by an eagle, or a country. ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 12.—Curious complications have arisen in the case of Governor-elect Boyd, of Nebraska. He was born in Ireland in 1824, and came to this country with his father in 1849. His father filed papers giving notice of his intention of becoming a citizen, but did not take out his final papers until Nov. 1, 1890. The son did not take out papers here, and it is stated that he has never been naturalized in Nebraska. The United States laws provide that the father's naturalization naturalizes his minor children. The question is, is Boyd, governor-elect, naturalized?

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 12.—Judge T. A. S. Mitchell, of the supreme court of Indiana, died suddenly at his home in Goshen this morning, of congestion of the bowels. Judge Mitchell was the only Democratic member of the bench, and was re-elected for a second term at the recent election. He was about 50 years of age.

OBITUARY.

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THE KANSAS CITY BOODLERS. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—Judge Woodson, of the criminal court, today ordered Marshal Stewart to call a special grand jury to report to the court on Monday next. This action was taken in compliance with a resolution adopted by the city council, demanding that a speedy investigation be made of the charges preferred by Banker James Mellon, of Pittsburgh, who alleges that he could not procure a franchise for an incline plane company in Kansas City, on account of the great amount of money demanded by some of the conclaves as bribes.

FIGHTING STRIKERS. CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—The situation among the striking miners at Monongahela, W. Va., is becoming more serious hourly. In a fight last night between two men, one of whom was a member of the Workman Janson Hall was shot and killed by a man named Jenkins, who escaped. If he is caught he will be lynched.

VALUE OF AMERICAN COINS. The 20 cent pieces, coined from 1875 to 1878 inclusive, are worth, for 1877 and 1878, \$5 each. The half dimes from 1794 to 1805 are worth from \$2 to \$4 each, except that for 1802, worth \$124. The silver 5-cent pieces from 1821 to 1873 command no premium to speak of, except the 1873 issue, worth \$2.

There are no special varieties among the nickel 5 and 3 cent pieces, nor among the bronze 2 cent pieces. The dimes, first coined in 1795, are worth from \$3 to \$10 each for dates from the first to 1864. This last brings \$12 to \$15. Among the cents the various issues are worth from \$10 to \$65; 1795, \$25 upward; 1864, \$10 upward. The quarters were first coined in 1795. The varieties and values are: 1795, \$10; 1804, \$7; 1825, \$10; 1837, \$10 (without arrow heads at sides of date); \$10. The coinage of the half dollar began in 1794, and those are the varieties and values: 1794, \$5; 1796 (for varieties), \$5 to \$100; 1797, \$5 to \$7; 1807, \$10; 1815, \$5; 1830 (with milled edge), \$10; and 1851 and 1852, each \$5. The half cents are not so rare as one would suppose, considering their absence from circulation. Many dates bring no more than five cents each, but 1795 brings \$5; 1796, \$40; 1797 and 1802, each \$5, and the issues for "the fourth" from \$5 to \$10 each.

The dollar was first coined in 1794 and the rarest date and value are: 1794, \$100; 1796 (with fifteen stars), \$12; 1804 (only four authentic examples being known), \$500 upward; 1806, \$10 to \$50 for the varieties; 1830 (with eagle), \$50; 1837, \$50; 1862, 1863 and 1864, each \$10.—Baker's Coinage.

Sidney Cooper, a famous and favorite English painter and R. A., now 87 years young, as the Autocrat would say, devotes five or six hours a day to painting, and possesses excellent health and unimpaired eyesight. He rises at 7 and works till 8, when he breakfasts on oatmeal porridge, bread and fresh milk. At 12 he lays down his brush for luncheon, and at 3 clears his palette for the day, and goes to work. At 6 he dines, and at 10 he goes to bed, and he believes that every man who lives with equal abstemiousness, relinquishing tea and coffee, and taking little wine, may do his work as well, and bear his burden of years as lightly on the verge of 90 as it is his own happy fortune to do.—Harper's Bazar.

There is really but one place in the world where violins are made extensively. That place is Makenokirich, with its surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people living there who do nothing else but make violins. Peacot farming is one of the most profitable industries of the guill states. After the trees have once begun to bear they involve no labor or expense, and yield an income of from \$500 to \$1,000 an acre, according to the quality of the soil.

A farmer of Sumner county, Kan., became a raving maniac by reason of the whistling of locomotives through his farm. In the asylum his condition is pitiful, as he crouches in terror from every noise under the hallucination that it is a train of cars.

There has been so much trouble in Cherokee county, Ia., caused by the reorganization of teachers for matrimonial purposes the past year, that the school board now requires every teacher to sign a contract not to get married during the school year.

George Ohnet's successful play, "Derrière l'Amour," which made a great hit at the Gymnase, Paris, has been sent to the international managers, represented by Marcella H. Mayer, for American rights. A Chinese theatre has recently been established in Boston which is meeting with a small measure of success.

William Metayer and George Fortescue make a funny pair of "Bones in the Wood" in that burlesque in Chicago. The ladies are over six feet high and weigh about two hundred and fifty pounds apiece.

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THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edwin Booth has just passed his 57th birthday. Mrs. Shaw, the whistler, is understood to be making a fortune in Europe.

Charles Alfred Byrne has rewritten "Sam'l o' Posen" for M. H. Curtis. A Chinese theatre has recently been established in Boston which is meeting with a small measure of success.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.