cavilier in attendance upon him the commander of the regiment of which the prince belongs.

The guard now announces the approach of the emperor himself, followed by a large number of court officials. Accompanying the emperor, who leads the mother of the bride, is the Empress Fredric. The emperor looks exceedingly well, wearing a purple mantal, as do all the knights of black eagle. The Empress Fredric appears probably for the first time in these rooms without any attending signs of mourning, in a beautiful light dress with magnificent show of pearls and diamonds of unusual size. Her face betrays the happiness and satisfaction she feels in giving away her daughter. Incessantly she returns thanks for the silent congratulations which the spectators offer her. The immense train of the empress is carried by her four ladies in waiting. To the right of her walks the mistress of the robes, to the left the palace lady, Countess Burhl, then again follow a long number of generals, adjutants, the chief of the headquarters and other distinguished military men.

Now comes the reigning empress whose train is carried by her four ladies in waiting, dazzling with diamonds and pearls, led by the bridegroom's father who is somewhat bent with old age. The Prince of Shamburg is likewise attended by his courtiers. The mother of the bridegroom who makes a very favorable appearance, is led by Henry, Prince o Prussia, then follow a long procession of princes of other countries, guests of the occasion, to the number of about fifty, all surrounded by their courtiers and guards of honor.

The splendor of the toilets and the glitter of the precious stones are indescribable. The long trains of the ladies being carried by pretty pages and resplendent with the rich gold embroideries and often trimmed with costly furs. The princes all are dressed in the richest of uniforms and the eye is so dazzled that when the procession is over it seems as though one had witnessed a fairy scene out of the "Thous and One Knights."

Thus the procession enters the chapel where it is received by solemn music. The clergy belonging to the court and cathedral, accompany the bridal pair to the altar; the bridegroom hitherto to the left of the bride, now steps to the right and the ceremony is performed.

When it was all over the procession returned in the order it came, again passing through the white saloon and picture gallery. In the electoral room the married couple received the congratulations of all the princesses. Then they all returned once more to the white saloon where the state dinner took place at 6:30, the married couple sitting between the emperor and empress Frederick. Soon after the commencement of the dinner the emperor drank to the health of the married couple, making mention of Emperor Frederick, whom an all-wise Providence had not seen fit to spare to see this happy day, then addressing the young couple as new members of the royal house, who are ever to trust in him, in his protection and fatherly friendship.

The dinner in the castle followed at 8 o'clock, to which all the ambassadors and other dignitaries and their ladies were invited.

So they went through with, and so was concluded an affair in high blood life that has been all the talk for days at Frankfort and here at Darmstadt and throughout Germany. MRS. M. J. SHERMAN.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The members of the Southwest Kansas Deaf Mute association will have a social and religious meeting in this city on New Year's day, when there will be half fare on all the roads running into the city. Their headquarters will be at the Pierce House, on South Topeka avenue. They will have religious services at the South Emporia Avenue M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. on that day, and Rev. J. W. Horner, the pastor, will conduct the services and preach a sermon. Superintendent Walker, of the Kansas Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Olathe, will be present and interpret all the services in the silent language.

AN APPEAL FROM OUR AFRO-AFRICAN FRIENDS.

Inasmuch as you did it not unto the least of these you did it not unto me.—Matthew 25: 45.

Thus saith the Son of God. But the question arises, who are the least of these? Christ's true followers would answer any and all of God's creation who are outcasts, destitute or suffering. And modern Christianity answers: We will build schools of industry; we will organize children's homes; we will gather in the orphan, and we will hover over them even as a hen gathers her brood under her wing, and we will ask God's blessing to be with us; we will ask the city council to help us; we will demand a share of the county taxes; we will appeal to public charity; we will educate and provide luxuries for the little sweet faced, blue eyed creatures of our own, but we cannot contaminate, and have no room for those of sable hue (though know they belong inpart to our ancestory). Historians, authors and orators write the Ethiopian as the inferior race of man. What means inferiority? And who shall be greatest in my father's house? Christ fell under the cross and the Ethiopian bore it away for him to Golgotha. The Caucasian today is greatestest and we thedescendants of Africa enriched by the best blood of the nation, come todap crying in the name of God for justice. We the ladies of Wichita have organized an Afro-American mission for the care of all destitute and orphan children. We constitute a humane society and we appeal to every colored man and woman to come humble yourselves before God; give us of goods all you can spare and God will bless us. The least shall be first and the first shall be last, saith the word of God. Also, we appeal to all Christian lovers of humanity to give to us cast-off clothing of any description contribution, of merchandise or money, and enable us to prepare a place for the poor waif regardless of race, creed or color. When established we will ask the city council to help us. We will demand a share of the county taxes and will provide a place and care for the now unprotected and homeless children so often seen on our street corners.

All contributions received at our now temporary home No. 431 North Water street. All articles sent will please have the donor's name attached and a full report will be given by the secretary in the city papers.

Remember the text.

"Inasmuch as you did it not unto the least of these, you did it not unto me."

MRS. NAOMI ANDERSON, Pres.
MRS. E. ALEXANDER, Sec.

SEDGWICK COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

From the large number of teachers assembled at the Lewis academy yesterday afternoon and the amount of enthusiasm displayed, it would seem that the preparations for holidays festivities had in no way interfered with the Sedgwick county teachers.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 1:30 by the president, V. L. Alexander.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Prof. J. V. Colville, principal of the Mulvane school, presented a paper entitled "Defects of Kansas School Laws."

Prof. Colville urged that railroad tax should be distributed equal among the school districts of a township instead of paying to individual districts as at present. He was in favor of a state uniformity of text books, but was not in favor of the state publishing its own text books as it had been tried and proved a failure in every instance. He also favored the date of the annual school meeting being changed from July to April or May as by so doing teachers would have a better chance to procure schools for the following year and school boards would be obliged to be in such a hurry to select their teachers.

This subject was discussed by M. R. Weyneth, who advanced the idea that "the state should furnish text books free of charge to the pupils of the public schools." The proposition provoked quite a general discussion.

The next subject of the program was a paper, "Objections to the series of text books adopted by the Sedgwick county text book committee, read by L. S. Bailey. Mr. Baffy proceeded to criticise the series adopted in the most approved style. The following are some of the most important points which he presented. First—The physiology (Cutter) adopted is not only wearisome on account of its elaborate description of the most minute and uninteresting points, but it is also entirely to specific bordering on anatomy.

Barnes' history was criticized because of the uninteresting manner in which even the most important point are presented.

Harvey and Ray each came in for a share of criticism on the ground that they were several decades behind the requirements of the educational world, at present.

The paper was well prepared and showed careful examination on the subject in hand. Prof. Cutter as one of the members of the text book committee arose in defense of the series adopted and quite a lively discussion followed. Mr. O. V. Miller spoke in defense of the series admitting that it had some faults, but he thought that on the whole it was as good as could have been adopted.

The next subject presented was a paper read by Mrs. Clark, entitled, "What do you think of the synthetic system of teaching primary reading." This paper was very entertaining as well as instructive and was well received by the audience. Mrs. Clark took a position opposing the synthetic system, and as there were several of its most enthusiastic supporters present a very lively discussion took place.

The following are some of the most important points presented in the paper:

A recognized principle of primary instruction is to proceed from the known to the unknown. The synthetic system reverses this order.

It teaches the elementary sounds first. These sounds have no meaning to a child, indeed, they mean but little to grown up children.

The true unit of language is the word because it can be taught to mean something to the pupil.

Another remarkable thing about this system is the rules for pronunciation. Rules are in their very nature abstract and primary teaching is in its nature concrete and opposed to generalization.

No system of reading is wholly good or wholly bad. In our father's early school days children were taught to read from the New Testament, but they learned to read.

In our own childhood the alphabet method was in style. We also learned to read. A few years later the word method with its devices of object lessons came in vogue, and the teacher was in the habit of going to school with a cat on her shoulder, a doll in her arms, and her pockets full of glass and shingles nails as material to be used as object lessons, and still the children learned to read.

A little later the Phonic method was developed, had its growth and decline, and now fashion, which always travels in a circle and sooner or later returns to first principles, has made a new combination of the Phonic and Alphabet methods under the name of the Synthetic system, and I understand that even now children learn to read.

Upon motion of Prof. Culter, Mrs Clark was asked to allow the publication of the paper in the Western school Journal.

As this paper finished the regular program the association then proceeded to consider miscelaneous business, and the following set of resolutions were introduced by L. S. Bailey.

The resolutions were considered by sections, which with the exception of the fifth were almost unanimously carried.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the best interests of the district schools of Kansas demand,

First. That the county superintendent of public instruction should hold a first grade certificate or a diploma from some leading normal school as a condition of eligibility to that office.

Second—That cities of the first and second class should be prohibited from voting for county superintendent of public instruction.

Third—That the annual school meeting should be changed from July to April.

Fourth—That the township system should be substituted for the district system, thus giving us uniform and lower taxes, equal school terms, better teachers, and more satisfactory results.

A very energetic discussion followed the introduction of this set of resolutions and the debate upon the fifth was very suggestive of a political conventions.

The fifth section was rejected by a vote of about 5 to 4 ratio.

Upon motion of Prof. McMichael the meeting adjourned to meet the third Saturday in January.

The sections rejected read as follows:

Fifth—That the rights of the people demand the immediate resubmission of the prohibitory amendment.

Sixth—That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to each member of the state legislature from this county.

AMUSEMENTS.

A COMING ATTRACTION.

Prof Gentry's wonderful trained dogs and ponies at Crawford Grand, Thursday and Friday nights, December 25 and 26, with grand Christmas matinee.

Horses and dogs have been the greatest friends to man in the animal kingdom and their close association with the human race has given them a power and intelligence that very few people are aware they possess. Both animals have been trained to do tricks of all kinds and many astonishing feats have been performed by them. But it is safe to say no company of fifty animals has ever reached the perfection of Prof. Gentry's exhibition of trained animals. Prof. Gentry evidently uses the most kindly methods in training his pets. They are also noticeable for the good nature and appreciation they display for each other when going through their performances.

The entertainment opens with a pony drill, and the intelligent acts of those beautiful animals are simply wonderful. Romeo and Juliet are particularly well trained, and Eureka, the "tough," is a wonderful animal which causes great amusement for the children.

The dogs show remarkable intelligence. Mr. and Mrs. Snider call on the professor, bringing with them a small dog in a baby cart. They do many amusing things and waltz very prettily together. Some of the leaps made by the dogs are almost incredible, so great is the distance covered. Dalmeta, a fine specimen of the English greyhound, makes a leap of thirty-five feet in length and twelve feet in height. Batney, a little cur dog, performs the wonderful feat of turning a back somersault. This, Mr. Gentry claims, is the act of no other dog.

Prof. Gentry is no stronger in Wichita, and he always turns people away whenever he comes. Prices have been placed very low. We would advise early application for seats.

"A POOR RELATION."

An era of good, wholesome, clean comedy will dawn at the Crawford Grand, Saturday, Dec. 27, when Sol Smith Russell appears in that successful comedy-drama, "A Poor Relation." Mr. Russell comes here fresh from his triumps at Daly's theater, New York. The play is described as a refined piece of work, entirely devoid of horse-play, and yet filled with pure and quaint comedy. In the part of Noah Vale the critics speak of Mr. Russell's success as akin to that of Jefferson, in "Rip Van Winkle." Noah is an honest soul who is trying to care for the family of a young woman whose husband has deserted her. He invents a machine that figures prominently in the plot, and that brings him no end of trouble, and also enables the villain of the play to work dreadful complications. The "Poor Relation," after many trials, marries the heroine, and all ends happy. Mr. Russell has a sort of Wilkins Micawber part in this comedy, and is intensely amusing, while absolutely natural. The play will be produced with the same entire cast as used by Mr. Russell during his recent successful run at Daly's theater in New York.

One of Wichita's prettiest school teachers is suffering from an attack of rheumatism in the right arm.

ALLIANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Continued from Fifth Page.

000,000 full legal tender treasury notes, or as much thereof as is necessary, to make up to the soldiers the difference between depreciated greenbacks and gold.

Be it also resolved, that the legislature enact a law taxing all judgments as all other property is taked and that the statute of limitations in regard to notes and judgments be amended more in the interest of the debtor class.

Mr. Burn moved to adopt the resolutions as read, when Keis kicked on the Jay Gould observation.

Davis of Vioia, wanted to press on Jay's assophagus by degrees and get him after while.

Mrs. Lease—In God's name don't compromise with an evil." And she caused the crowd to cheer.

Stover moved to adopt all but the Gould resolution, which prevailed, when Burns moved to adopt the resolution under consideration.

Mr. Parkhurst gave some railroad legislation history and Mr. Hite said, "You can't be too radical." The resolution then passed.

S. M. Tucker passed the following:

Resolved, That the office of county auditor, commissioner of election, jury commission, coal oil inspector, all state boards now constituted, be abolished; that all state institutions be placed under the care of one board.

S. M. Tucker championed the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the superintendent of insurance of the state of Kansas shall constitute the arbitrators of all losses owing by virtue of any insurance policy under which a loss accrues in this state; that fraud must be shown to void any part of a policy.

S. M. Tucker was again heard from as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that all county officers shall receive fixed salaries, payable quarterly, based upon population; that the maximum be fixed at $2,000 per annum; that the board of county commissioners shall be authorized to furnish necessary clerk hire; that all fees shall be covered into the county treasury.

Mr. Hendee read the following, which passing unanimously:

Whereas, The laws of Kansas provide that the attorney general may appoint an assistant in any county of this state if deemed necessary to aid him in enforcing the laws thereof. Therefore, we, the People's party, in mass convention assembled, do hereby recommend and endorse W. J. Babb for the position of assistant attorney general for the county of Sedgwick, as a lawyer of integrity and ability and well fitted for the position named, and hence urge and recommend his appointment to said position by J. N. Ives, attorney general-elect, when he shall enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Lewelling paid his respects to the situation as follows:

Whereas, It becomes the duty of the Kansas legislature at its coming session to elect a state printer; and

Whereas, We believe the interests of the state will be best served in the election of a man who has been educated in the principle of economy as enunciated by the People's party; therefore,

Resolved, That we have found in B. E. Kies, editor and publisher of the Kansas Commoner, a man of known ability and unquestioned integrity, and one who for the past fourteen years has been doing valiant service for the promotion of the principles of political reform. Having represented the Knights of Labor in the national convention at Cincinnati, Feb. 22, 1887, and acted as state lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas, he has thus been made familiar with the needs and demands of the common people.

He is a practical printer of large experience, and thus with his combined knowledge, ability and experience he will render the great commonwealth of Kansas efficient and faithful service, which shall be marked for capability and economy.

Resolved, again, that he is earnestly and heartily indored by the people of Sedgwick county assembled in mass convention, and our members of the legislature are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his election to the office of state printer.

Mr. Parkhurst, of the committee on legislation presented the following to be considered by the Alliances and report at the Topeka convention:

Legislation demanded by the People's party in Kansas:

First—Australian ballot system of voting.

Second—A stay law to stop the foreclosure of mortgages for two years or more.

Third—A redemption law for three years after foreclosure.

Fourth—When a mortgage is foreclosed property on which it (mortgage) is placed to satisfy the (mortgage) same.

Fifth—A law to prevent usurious interest.

Sixth—All county officers to receive a fund, and all fees to be turned into the county treasurer.

Seventh—All mortgaged real estate to be taxed less the mortgage, and all mortgages to be taxed less the same as real estate.

Eighth—A tax exemption on the homestead of $1,000 and all the grain raised on the same.

Ninth—A cumulative tax on all real estate and personal property.

Tenth—The state to furnish a uniform series of text books to the public schools of the state at cost.

Eleventh—Railroad freight and passenger fare to be limited to 6 per cent of actual cost of railroads after deducting the amount donated by the public (national, state, county, township and municipal) and after paying running expenses and necessary repairs.

Twelfth—Cities of the first and second-class to have no voice in the election of county superintendent of public instruction.

Thirteenth—Our jurymen to be selected as formerly, by the trustees of their respective townships.

Fourteenth—We demand a constitutional convention at an early day so it can be submitted to the people in 1891.

Fifteenth—Judgments to be outlawed in one year.

AN IMPROVEMENT THREATENED.

The contest court resumed operations yesterday morning, and as Fred Bentley's memory had been very muddy the day before, he was again brought up and showed signs of improvement. It is thought he may completely recover, as he produced a contract Coates had with the committee to leave the ticket. Bob Coates had not recovered. He knew less than any one. He had chanced to meet Ayres the day after the election, and by another chance Ayres assured him he should be deputy.

Tom Fitch had a good memory and the puny ring got mad. They pressed hard on the snags in their mouths. He said Coates would not put up $200 assessment to the committee, and as he was treasurer he knew. Rufus Cone, it was announced, would give $500 if Bob would get off. So Bob got off, but Cone only gave the committee $300, and Fitch did not know where the other $200 went to—to Coates or some one else. Bob Coates had told him before the election that he, Bob Coates, was to be appointed deputy by Ayres.

After some more defective memory performances Sam Amidon said that Ayres had agreed to see to it the Democratic committee would get $300 if they would take him in. The committee had promised to send no Ayres tickets out in the country but they did.

The Topeka papers were boasting the other day about the first Demorest gold medal contest which had just taken place in that city. Wichita had her first gold medal contest some time ago and is preparing for another. The Peerless is always one ahead of the sleepy capital.

PERSONALS.

P. R. Hitchcock of Chicago is at the Metropole.

R. B. Taney of Kansas City, will Sunday at the Carey.

R. Wagstoff of St. Louis registered at the Manhattan.

F. M. Martin of Chicago will Sunday at the Manhattan.

J. M. Thayer of St. Louis will Sunday at the Metropole.

Geo. V. Sneed of St. Louis, is spending a few days in the city.

H. B. Marshall and wife of Chicago, will Sunday at the Carey.

Judge J. B. Cloggston of Eureka, spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

S. A. Bevier of Topeka, one of the Rock Island boys, spent yesterday in the city.

J. W. Lawrence of St. Louis, is attending to some business matters in the city.

O. K. White, a lumber dealer of St. Louis, is spending a few days in the city.

M. H. Marshall of Albion, Ind., is spending a few days in the city attending to business matters.

Prof. H. Samuels of Quincy, Ill., is attending to some business matters and will spend some days in the city.

Dell J. Deam, A. H. Greef and R. H. Chapman of Pittsburg came over yesterdag to spend a few days with their many friends.

W. T. Russell of Centerville, Iowa, a brother of the late Dr. J. H. Russell, will make Wichita his future home, suceeding L. L. Newcomb in the drug business at 307 E. Douglas.

The attractive windows are many. The business houses are putting on more style than ever.

The police had an easy day of it yesterday. There was some intimation of business last night.

The traveling men are commencing to swing in for home and get ready for next year. The hotel registers show the fact quite clearly.

Mayor Clement leaves tomorrow for Topeka, where a meeting of the officials of cities of the first-class has been called to consider needed legislation.

Pains in the back, kidney and liver troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial.

A few shots last evening at Maple and the bridge, caused some to think, temporarily, that possibly the long expected due was in progress, but they were mistaken.

Mr. C. H. Kerr stopped in the Pollard barber shop last night, and when he looked for his hat and overcoat they had disappeared, another hat and overcoat left there not as new and not as inviting as his own. He don't like the scheme.

Mr. A. S. Nelson returned Friday night from Michigan. Accompanying him were Messrs. J. A. Arthur, George Holden and Dr. W. H. Hays, all large land owners and living near Lansing, Mich. They are here prospecting with the intention of purchasing farm lands and becoming "Kansans."

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

THE COURTS.

DISTRICT COURT.

Julian Champion vs. W. W. Ring et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $2,791.

A. J. Small vs. C. Wood Davis; judgment for plaintiff for $1,233.

Julia Champion vs. R. Watson et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $1,925.

E. J. Beach vs. W. W. Hays; judgment for defendant for costs.

R. Stephens vs. Albert Law et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $1,228.

Martin & Eckstein vs. Eva Beach; verdict for plaintiff for $70.

Ella Clurg vs. J. F. Bowell; motion to enforce sale, refused.

M. E. Cunningham vs. Rock Island road; motion to squash service, sustained.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

N. Nelson vs. Kansas Furniture company; in hearing before the court on an attachment.

N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company vs. Wichita Plumbing, Pump and Supply company; judgment for plaintiff for $106.

Wichita Lumber company vs. Boston Land company; judgment for plaintiff for $255.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage license issued to W. D. Robinson and Miss Isabelle Hulcome.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Regular meeting of Warwick lodge No. 44, Monday evening, Dec. 22. Work in the First rank, also important business will be transacted. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. F. BENNETT, C. C.
E. H. CREDITOR, K. of R. and S.

Garfield post No. 25, has extended an invitation to W. R. C. No. 40, to join them in a public installation of officers and a banquet on Jan. 7, 1891. A special meeting of W. R. C. No. 40, will be held at Garfield hall Tuesday, Dec. 23, at 2:30 p. m., to make the necessary arrangements. By order of the president.

MRS. M. E. DURAND, Sec'y.

For a disordered liver try famous Beecham's Pills.

A Challenge.

Leader of Gang—Dis mornin' when I didn't have no show wid yer, yer wuz a-goin' to kick der stuffin' out o' me, so you said. Now, why don't cher do it?—Life.

Genius in the Kitchen.

Bagley (to newly imported servant)—You never saw a lobster before, did you, Bridget?

Bridget—Shure, an' Oi've seen hundreds av the red things shwimmin' in the creeks av the old counthry.

Bagley—But lobsters are green, Bridget, before they are put in boiling water.

Bridget (not to be put down)—Shure, an' there's bollin' shprings roight in the creeks, sor.—Judge.

Sensible.

"Did you ever have longings, almost irresistible longings, to reach after the unattainable?"

"I can't say that I have. Whenever my collar button gets down my back, I know it is no use reaching after it. I simply undress myself and let it come out at the other end."—Cape Cod Item.

A Bull.

An excellent example of a bull appeared in the Columbus correspondence of The Leader of Thursday morning. It follows: "This morning a call of the house following immediately after the reading of the journal developed the presence of many absent Democrats."—Sun and Voice.

SITTING BULL'S GHOST.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 20.—A ranchman named Tom Holland, located thirty-five miles up the Bad river, arrived today, and what he tells creates a decided sensation, as he is a reliable witness. He says the peaceable, Christianized and semi-civilized tribe of the Two Kettle Sioux are now seized with sudden frenzy and are imitating the wildest orgies of the ghost dance indulged in by the hostiles. His account is as follows:

Night before last some Indians were returning from a little social gathering when a sight met their eyes that chilled them to the bone. One of their number directed their attention to the top of the bluff, and there stood a figure in white, perfectly motionless. Suddenly one of them cried out in Sioux: "It is Sitting Bull." Then did the marrow in the bones of the good Indians grow cold and their teeth chatter. The phantasma suddenly commenced waving an arm, as if motioning them to follow, and with the speed of a bird glided from hill-top to hill-top, finally disappearing in the direction of the Bad Lands. Sitting Bull is thus identified as really the simon-pure, long-danced-for Messiah, busted in the flesh but healthy in the spirit, and was beckoning them to join his followers and avenge his death. A ghost dance is the consequence, and the spirit has moved down the river, and, according to Holland, it has affected them as far down as Willow creek.

SHERMAN ON THE INDIANS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The annual banquet to commemorate the landing of the pilgrims, was given tonight. Among the toasts responded to was, "The President of the United States." A cordial welcome to Gen. Sherman was the next thing on the program. The general made a brief speech. He referred to the inhabitants of the continent who first met the pilgrims on these shores, the Indians. There were no richer people in the world than the Indians, he said, they had enough land to give each a whole quarter section and yet they did not seem to get along very well. He said he thought the present troubles were greatly exaggerated. He advocated giving the control of the Indians to the war department. If that were done there would be no Indian outbreaks. The Indian must either starve or work. The government had been most liberal with them, but they had not improved their condition at all during the last twenty-five years. Other speakers responded to toasts.

PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The intricate problem concerning rates on live hogs and packing-house products from the Missouri river to Chicago has been solved, temporarily at least. A compromise has been effected, whereby the rate on packing-house products is advanced from 18 to 22 cents and the live hog rates are reduced from 25 to 22 cents. The Alton road waived its demand for an 18-cent rate, the other roads having affected an agreement whereby Fowler & Son, of Kansas City, assent to a modification, temporarily, of the contract held by that firm with the Alton. Such assent is stated to be experimental, being given to avert the establishment of a rate of 8 cents per 100 pounds on shipments of live hogs from Northwestern Missouri river points to St. Louis, which would prove a severe blow to the packing interests located at Kansas City and vicinity.

PUGILISTIC POINTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—Peter Jackson arrived here today from Australia. He says his matches with Slavin and Goddard are off for the present, as he will go to Byron Springs for a time, until he feels better physically.

Australian advices today give full details of the fight between Joe Choynsky and Jim Fogarty, in Sidney, Nov. 14. Choynsky handled the Australian about as he pleased during the whole ten rounds, when Fogarty gave up fighting.

HENRY'S SILVER WEDDING.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson celebrated tonight their silver wedding. There were a thousand guests. The presents were numerous and costly, and the letters of congratulation, from all parts of this country and many European countries, numbered over 2,000.

MINNESOTA JURY LAW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 20.—Governor Merriam today decided to issue his proclamation declaring the adoption by the people of a constitutional amendment making a verdict by five-sixths of a jury in a civil action valid. This decision was reached by advice of Attorney General Clapp.

THE CHESS MATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The sixth game of the match for the championship of the world between Messrs. Steinitz and Gunsberg, was played today. Gunsberg resigned after forty different moves. The score now stands: Steinitz 2, Gunsberg 2, drawn 2.

Jehones—Samith, I am told you delivered your maiden political speech at the opera house last night. How did it go?

Samith (with enthusiasm)—Had a tremendous house, Jehones—perfectly tremendous.

"'M—yes, I know the house is a large one. How about the audience?"

(With some constraint)—"There was nearly a hundred of 'em, Jehones—nearly a hundred."—Chicago Tribune.

Precaution.

Grocer—Hi, Sam! put back the dried apples and take the caramels off the counter.

Boy—All right, sir, and shall I cover these crackers? Deacon's pretty fond of 'em, you know.

Grocer—Yes; an' don't forget to add fifteen cents to his last bill.—Texas Siftings.

All the Same to Him.

"Business improving any as folks come back?"

"No."

"Why not? Don't folks go out of town in summer?"

"Yes. Some of them I carry myself."

"Do a passenger business? Well, then, summer must be pretty dull."

"All the same—summer and winter, spring and fall."

"What are you, anyway?"

"An undertaker."—Chicago Tribune.

One of 'Em.

She—So you are from Oklahoma, Mr. Jenkins? Then the music of the sea will have all the charms of novelty for you; you never heard the booming of the breakers at Oklahoma.

He (sadly)—Quite true, Miss Simpkins; but I assure you I heard more than I cared to of the breaking of the boomers—I was one of 'em.—West Shore.

A Clear Case.

"Shadbolt, I'm going to see old Billus."

"What has he been doing, Dingus?"

"He told a friend of mine the other day that I was a dead beat, a chronic sponge and a walking confidence game. Can't I make him prove it?"

(Sadly) "You can, D'agus—you can."—Chicago Tribune.

Houdin's Domestic Contrivances.

Houdin acquired a comfortable competence by the exercise of his art, and he built a handsome villa at St. Gervais, near Blois. When he had retired from business he amused himself by introducing varous curious inventions into his place and the grounds attached to it. The garden gate was situated some 400 yards from the house. A visitor had only to raise a diminutive brass knocker and let it fall upon the forehead of a fantastic face—making but a faint sound—when a large bell was set in motion in the villa.

At the same time the gate swung open automatically, the plate bearing the name "Robert Houdin" disappeared, and another took its place on which was engraved the word "Entrez." When the postman delivered the letters he had brought he was instructed to drop them through a slit in the gate into the receptacle provided for this purpose. The box, directly this was done, started of its own accord on its journey to the front door of the house by means of a miniature elevated railway.

Houdin invented, too, an ingenious contrivance by which, while lying in bed, he could feed his horse in a stable fifty yards from the villa, for on touching a small button there was put in motion an apparatus that caused the exact portion of oats required for the animal's meal to fall into the manger from the granary above. By another curious piece of mechanism a little bench that stood beside a ravine in a remote part of the grounds was so constructed that immediately any person sat down upon it the machine automatically traversed a narrow bridge that spanned the gorge, and having deposited the occupant on the other side the bench returned to its original position.—Chambers' Journal.

Sweet Vengeance.

A good joke is told upon two St. Cloud gentlemen, both of whom are well known young men. One of them is a married man. The other day two young ladies from, well, it might have been Minneapolis, arrived on a visit to his wife. Soon after their arrival the two gentlemen conceived a diabolical idea. A mouse was captured and tied between the bed clothes in the apartment occupied by the visitors shortly before they retired. The reporter's informant refrained from giving the tragic details of the finding of the imprisoned animal, and it must suffice to say that it was a-w-f-u-l! There was no peaceful slumber for the visitors that night, and until dawn was spent by the young ladies in deliberating upon how to avenge the above practical joke. They succeeded most admirably.

Last night the two gentlemen, who occupied the same room, retired as usual. Occasionally they would remember something about the mouse and then a roar of laughter would be heard. But suddenly everything grew still. Then there were some remarks that sounded like "cuss words," and suddenly a prolonged snuffing noise, and then the anxious listeners knew that all was over, or rather under the bed. It is explained that when the two young men proceeded to don what is commonly designated as a "night dress" no ingress or egress could be discovered. They were sealed—hermetically sealed. The crash was caused by the fragile form of a man falling to the floor through a sheet, which was mistakingly taken for a mattress. The gentleman slept upon the floor.—St. Cloud Times.

Wealth in the Watermelon.

Every season develops more and more fully the prevailing necessity for the discovery of some practical and profitable use to which the surplus melon crop may be put. Every melon left in the field at the end of the season, except for seed, represents a waste. A means by which this waste, which annually assumes enormous proportions, could be averted would no doubt be hailed with pleasure by every melon grower in the country; therefore the announcement from the Southland to the effect that such means has been discovered, if authenticated, is an important one.

The new discovery, which consists of converting the melon bulb into sirup, it is alleged, will establish in the south an industry scarcely of second importance to that of producing oil from cotton seed, and the product is vouched for as being the very best ever yet made. If the report proves true, and there seems to be little or no reason for discrediting it, Mississippi and Scott counties may, with a little energy, convert that which is now absolutely valueless into profits running into the thousands.—Charleston Democrat.

Repartee.

Mr. R.—What are you laughing about, Jennie?

Mrs. R.—I was just thinking what a fool you looked when you proposed to me.

Mr. R. (sighing)—Yes, and I was just as big a fool as I looked.—Life.

Too Much Genius.

Poet—Oh—a—I always write my poems right off, without any corrections, you know, and send them straight to the printer. I never look at 'em a second time.

Critic—No more do your readers, my boy!—London Punch.

Naturally.

"What this place suffers from the freshmen nobody knows!" exclaimed a resident of a college town.

"I'd think you'd sophomore from the second year men," replied his hearer.—Judge.

N. B.—It Was Sealskin.

"What is the typewriter grinning at?"

"Her boss has just given her the sack."—Munsey's Weekly.

An Irish Definition.

"Pat, do you know what a cemetery is?"

"Av coorse I do. It's a place where folks lives after they're dead, sorr."—West Shore.

The Free List.

Henry C. Miner, theatre proprietor, was standing in the entrance of his Fifth Avenue theatre the other day, when a seedy actor approached him.

"I beg pardon, Mr. Miner," he said, "have you a copy of the new tariff law?"

"I have," replied Mr. Miner.

"Will you be kind enough to run it through and see if I am on the free list? I may want to look in at the theatre tonight."

Ingenious, but it didn't work.—Texas Siftings.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better?

You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It's very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your don't believe.

We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt?

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
SEE
The Fine Line of Ladies and Gents fine slippers; Velvet, Plush, Embroidered, Goat, Calf, and Genuine Alligator Slippers, and warm lined, good and all felt shoes and slippers of all descriptions.

Anything in the line of leather footwear you may desire or wish for the Holidays you will find at Jno. Braitsch's, 120 East Douglas Avenue, Largest Stock and oldest established house in Kansas. Quality and prices compared are the lowest in the city.

JNO. BRAITSCH
FINE SHOES.

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A. H. FRAZIER,
Notary Work Promptly Executed.
Greensburg, Kiowa County, Kansas.
Orders from a distance promptly executed. Charges reasonable. 648* sunday

Miss Gotham—Why did you reject him? Miss Beaconhill (of Boston)—He made a grammatical error when proposing to me.—New York Herald.

Increase in Imports.

The customs import lists show that import duty was paid on about $120,000,000 worth of cut diamonds in the last twenty-four years, of which $90,000,000 worth were imported during the last twelve years. In 1868 $1,000,000 worth were imported, and about $10,200,000 worth in 1867, but about $11,000,000 in 1888 and the same amount in 1889, or ten times as many in the latter year as in the former.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC S. S. S. CONTAINS NO MERCURY OR POISON OF ANY KIND. IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS. YET IT IS THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE FOR CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON.

AND

THE RESULTS OF MERCURY EVEN IN THE HANDS OF A SKILLFUL PHYSICIAN, ARE TO BE DREADED. IN THE HANDS OF THE POPULACE IT BECOMES EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS AND WHEN COMPOUNDED INTO NOSTRUMS BY IGNORANT HANDS IT BECOMES FATAL.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.

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The Cost of Cosmetics.

An examination of statistics furnished by the Chicago Board of Pharmacy shows, says Kate Field, that American women spend $62,000,000 a year for cosmetics, most of which are made of zinc, oxide, calomel and other poisons. This leads her to ask this pertinent question, "How can women vain enough to paint and dye their hair bring forth children stalwart enough to resist temptations that lead to all manner of vice, including dyspepsia?"

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Avoid substitutions offered.