NEEDS ADVICE.

Cleveland Without Any Good Men for Counselors.

Seems to Have Broken With Old Friends.

"WHAT AILS GROVER?"

Is the Question Asked by Stalwart Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Today a number of senators sat at luncheon in the senate restaurant and passed the time talking about President Cleveland. The trouble which the president is having with his foreign policy and with the upper branch of the congress has caused him to be more talked about during the last few days than at any time since the memorable struggle over the silver repeal bill.

The President's Lack of Advisers.

One senator, a Democrat of prominence, delivered himself as follows: "Many of the strongest friends the president has are asking the question nowadays, 'What is the matter with Grover?' By nearly every mail I get letters from constituents of mine, strong Democrats, men who have always been loyal to follow wherever Mr. Cleveland led, asking what in the name of the great horn spoon is the matter with their idol. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. Either Mr. Cleveland is in bad health, or his usual good judgment and keen acumen as to the sense of the people have deserted him, for no man about this capitol can remember a president who was in such peculiar difficulties with his party—unless it was Andy Johnson—as President Cleveland is in at this moment. There is only one way to account for it, in my estimation.

"During his first term Mr. Cleveland rarely made a mistake. It seemed as if he could hit the bullseye every time. That was because he had the support and help of some of the ablest men in the country and was willing not only to take but to follow their advice. Then Mr. Cleveland felt himself it a big job. He did not have that overwhelming confidence in his own wisdom and ability which seems to have come with continued triumph. Then he leaned rather heavily upon W. C. Whitney, who is one of those phenomenal men who rarely make mistakes, and when they do instantly recover from them. He was glad to follow the advice of shrewd Dan Lamont. The result was an administration which Democrats to this day are proud of. Now Whitney is following his own lines. Apparently he does not care whether Mr. Cleveland fails or succeeds, and if he did care and were to offer his help it is not likely his services would be wanted."

A Frank Statement.

"Then Dan Lamont is a member of the cabinet."

"Yes. But I learn from sources that are at the very top that Mr. Cleveland has little to do with Dan now. Their old time, familiar, confidential intercourse is at an end. Lamont rarely goes to the White House except on cabinet days, and it is not oftener than once a week that he sees the president, save in the presence of the remaining members of the cabinet. Why they do not pull better together I do not know, but I fancy it is because Mr. Cleveland has become more confident in himself, more self reliant, less inclined to lean upon his old helper. The fact that Gresham has become the president's chum may have something to do with it, for I hear Lamont and Gresham are not very fond of each other. I have heard Mr. Cleveland described by men who know him intimately as a man of commanding moral courage, of tremendous powers of logic, of devotion to ideals that is almost heroic, and of the most miserable, faulty and untrustworthy judgment that could be well imagined. He seems to be running his administration this time on logic and high ideals."

This frank sort of statement, coming from a senator who always has been and still is one of the president's warmest friends, called least another senator in the group to give the following contribution to this most interesting topic of the day:

"What you have said agrees in the main with my information," said this senator. "Not long ago John E. Russell of Massachusetts, the late Democratic candidate for governor in that state, you know, was in Washington. He was entertained at the White House, Mr. Cleveland being very fond of him. I met him just before he started home, and he said to me: 'There is one topic that it doesn't do to bring up at the White House. That is the Hawaiian business. At the mere mention of it the president grows red with rage, curses the newspapers, the senators and representatives who have opposed him and every one else.'

"As Russell tells the story, the president speaks of the Hawaiian matter in this way: 'I am right in this affair, and the editors who criticise me, the senators who denounce me, know I am right. But they hate me so they can't do justice. They can't tell the truth. While they have succeeded in making some of the people believe that we are wrong, I don't believe a majority of the people are against us. I never yet knew the American people to stand by me when I took a high moral ground, and that is what I have done in this case. They will see it yet too.' In talking of the matter to me Russell said the president was so much disturbed by any reference to Hawaii that during his visit to the White House he carefully avoided that topic."

Without a Party.

"I have no doubt Mr. Cleveland thinks he is right," said a third senator, also a Democrat, "but I am afraid he will never realize his hope that the people may come to his support in the Hawaiian question. I confess that I can see many good arguments in favor of the president's case. In some ways he is right about the whole thing. In other ways he is wrong. It is simply an illustration of what you are saying, senator, about the lack of judgment. There are some things that appear to be right that it is wrong to do. In endeavoring to do justice to the deposed queen the president was forced into an attitude of intention to wrong other people and harm new interests. Good judgment would have told him that these other people and these new interests would be considered of infinitely more importance by our people than the need of doing justice to the poor queen. The result is that the president is without a party on this question.

"Some of us were making a little canvass of the situation in congress the other day, and assuming that a vote were to be reached on some resolution that would involve a yea or nay expression as to the wisdom of the president's policy we could find only five men in the senate who would vote with him and not to exceed six or seven in the house. This is not only a misfortune to President Cleveland—it is too bad for the Democratic party and the country. But, as I said in the beginning, I am satisfied Mr. Cleveland thinks he is right and still believes the country will come to his rescue. I do not believe that, for I believe the country perceives the futility of doing a right with a wrong that is greater than the original sin."

THEY GET EIGHT HOURS.

Twenty Thousand English Workmen Gain the Coveted Boon.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—In accordance with the decision of the government the adoption of the eight hour day in the government factories goes into effect on Monday next.

A total of nearly twenty thousand wage workers employed in the arsenals and factories at Woolwich, Enfield and other places will be benefited by the decision. It is understood, however, that the change will not lead to any immediate augmentation of the number of employes, although several hundred workmen who have earned their pensions will be retired and their places taken by outsiders.

John Burns, the wage-workers' representative in the house of commons, said that the government concession was a conspicuous victory for labor and that he regarded the general adoption of the eight hour day as not a matter of a short time only.

KOETTING GOES UP.

The Banker Who Lost the Savings of the Poor Sent to Waupun.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—Ex-President Koetting of the defunct South Side Savings Bank, who got away with a million dollars of deposits, representing in the main the savings of poor people, and who was a week ago convicted of wrecking the institution, will be taken to Waupun Penitentiary tonight, a week's respite having been granted him in order that he might arrange his business affairs.

If his conduct in the institution is such as to entitle him to the good conduct commutation he will serve but three years and nine months of the five years' sentence imposed by Judge Clemenson. Many of his friends have advised him not to persist in the appeal to the supreme court, as they regard his sentence as decidedly light in view of the magnitude of his offence.

Among a certain class Koetting was very popular, and these are inclined to sympathize with him in his afflictions. Among the poorer element, however, and especially among the hundreds who are reduced to penury by the this swindler's wrecking operations, there is considerable indignation over the sentence imposed. Under the statutes Koetting might have received a ten years' sentence with a fine of five thousand dollars attached.

STATE BANKS AGAIN.

Repeal of Ten Per Cent Tax Will Be Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The question of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, which has been agitated throughout this congress, by a large contingent of southern and western members, will be brought to a focus in the house committee on banking and currency Friday. Several bills involving this step are before the committee, but it has been decided to vote on the bill drawn by Representative Cox of Tennessee, which is for an unconditional repeal.

Judge Cox says that the bill will certainly be reported for the unconditional repeal of the tax, or the repeal with some limitations. After it has been reported, it will be pushed in the house as soon as the right of way has been obtained for it. This bill will be the first important measure emanating from the banking and currency committee in this congress. Chairman Springer of the committee has embodied in the form of a bill his scheme for a uniform banking system, but has done so rather to bring the whole matter before the committee and effect an expression of views, than with the expectation that his ideas will be crystalized into legislation.

GRANTS TO RAILROADS.

Rich Mineral Lands of Norther Pacific in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Probably the most important interest affected by the delay of the senate in giving a full bench to the supreme court is the settlement of titles to the mineral lands along the Northern Pacific railroad. By its charter this road was given the alternate sections of land forty miles each side of its track, excepting mineral lands, but the question has arisen in numerous lawsuits, whether the title was for those sections which were known to contain mineral deposits when the grants took effect, or also for all lands in which mineral deposits have since been discovered.

Circuit court decisions have placed the first construction upon the grants, and this has been a test case of Richard P. Borden against the Northern Pacific before the supreme court for more than a year.

The case has been once argued, but is now side-tracked to await the confirmation of a ninth justice. Upon its decision depends the title to all the recently discovered mineral wealth along the Northern Pacific for an eighty mile belt across the whole width of the state of Montana and part of Idaho.

BANKERS VERY SHABBY.

Financial News of London Says They Didn't Treat Carlisle Right.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Financial News says: The action of the New York bankers toward Secretary Carlisle's proposed bond issue is inexplicably shabby. President Cleveland, it says, loyally preserved and overcome obstacles of the repeal of the Sherman act on the condition that the bankers should not desert the cabinet if their force was necessary to the treasury.

The bankers have resorted to a technical objection. Mr. Carlisle, if bluffed, must prescrote in the issue of the bonds and need be in no fear of failure.

Wreck on the Central Georgia.

COLO, Ala., Jan. 31.—A Central Georgia passenger train was wrecked here last night. The injured are: Isaac Stoerman, New York, badly cut in back and head; R. A. Koerber, express messenger, badly smashed and leg crushed; James McIntyre, Dateville, Ga., back hurt.

Dadid Overmyer and S. B. Isenhart are moving into the Office block today, where they will practice law in partnership. Archie Williams, Jr., will be a student in their office, and also Albert Rosen.

Neck band put on by the Peerless.

ALIEN LABORERS.

Circulars Concerning Their Arrest Issued.

If Contract Laborers They Must Go Back.

THEIR EXPENSES PAID.

Spanish Cigar Makers the First Special Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has issued a circular concerning the arrest and deportation of alien contract laborers. It directs that immigrant inspectors shall carefully inspect all cases of violations of the alien contract labor laws, which shall come to their knowledge by observation, or complaint, and report the same with all the facts and circumstances connected therewith, to the superintendent of immigration.

If in the latter's judgment the case is sufficiently established the secretary of the treasury will be asked within one year after the landing or entry of the immigrants to order that said alien contract laborers be returned to the country whence they came at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them into the United States, but from an adjoining country at the expense of the persons previously contracting for their service.

The circular is of course, intended for general application, but its provisions are expected to apply at this time particularly to the case of the Spanish alien contract cigar makers, who recently came from Havana to work in the Key West cigar factories. Superintendent Stump has been waiting for the names of these before preparing formal warrants for their deportation.

One list which came to hand today brought the names of about 120 men, and another list is expected in a day or two. It is expected that the larger proportion of the men will be deported to Havana, although final action in the case has not yet been taken.

NOT VERY OBLIGING.

Senate Has Been Very Slow to Act on President's Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—That the senate committees are now examing with more deliberation than usual the nominations sent to the senate by the president is evidenced by the fact that there are about forty of these which were sent to the senate before the Christmas holidays which will remain unacted upon, the nominations which were made during the extra session and were again made at the beginning of the present session.

Of the forty appointments upon which the senate has acted, fifteen are for offices in the state of New York, two in Missouri, two in Tennessee, two in Pennsylvania, two in Maine and one each in various other states. The New York appointments, which have been held up, are the most important. There are known to be protests against confirmation growing out of local causes in some of these cases, but the impression is gaining ground that senatorial opposition is responsible for the delay in many cases.

Reports on some of these older New York nominations are unquestionably delayed in committee at the request of the New York senators and the same is also true in the case of some of the other states. Senators say that the delay is to be attributed to a desire to exercise a due precaution in making reports.

WE MIGHT GET COAL CHEAP

So the Mining Companies Hold a Meeting to Prevent It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.— No more anthracite coal is to be brought into the west until it can come by water next spring. Cities to the southwest, west and northwest, will have such supplies as they need shipped to them from Chicago docks, instead of receiving their coal on flat cars direct from the mines.

By stopping the further inflow of hard coal it is hoped the impending collapse in prices on account of the exceedingly slow sales of the winter can be averted.

A dozen representatives of the great mining companies of Pennsylvania met here last night.

It was found that coal had been coming by the railroads at the rate of 200 cars a day, and that there had accumulated in local railroad yards 4,000 cars or 600,000 tons of anthracite.

RESPITE FOR VAILLANT.

A Final Appeal to Be Made to President Carnot—May Hang Tomorrow.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The execution of Vaillant, the anarchist, who on December 9, threw a bomb into the chamber of deputies for which crime he was tried and sentenced to death, was to have taken place today, but has been postponed pending a final appeal to President Carnot.

The Place de La Roquette was again crowded this morning by about the same throng of sight-seers who have been in that neighborhood since Sunday night. The authorities are carefully watching all the people, during the past three nights, who have been hanging about the Place de La Roquette and it is believed to be probable sympathizers with Vaillant, may attempt some desperate demonstration upon the morning of his execution.

The Figaro today says that the documents in Vaillant's case will be forwarded to the Elysee palace this morning and that President Carnot will undoubtedly receive maitre labori counsel for the defense before coming to a final decision. The general opinion seems to be that Vaillant will be executed tomorrow morning.

Mgr. Satolli Will Remain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The report that Archbishop Ireland is to succeed Mgr. Satolli as the ablegate in this country and that Mgr. Satolli is to be recalled is officially denied at the residence of the ablegate this morning.

George Taylor and Herman Swartz had a row a John Pears' restaurant, near the Rock Island restaurant, last night. It was a verbal row that did not amount to much physically. Taylor was fined $10 and Swartz $8.

Cut Price Shoe Sale, Payne's.

WHO THE LAW WORKS.

Prendergast Grows Fat While Lawyers Delay His Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Judge Brentano will this afternoon hear arguments on the motion for a new trail for Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Carter Harrison. The attorneys for the condemned man, who insist upon his insanity, seem determined to leave no stone unturned to prevent his suffering the penalty of his crime, upon the scaffold. If the motion for a new trial is denied, as it certainly will be, the case will be taken to the supreme court and a writ of supersedeas asked for.

This may delay the execution for a year. Meanwhile the murderer is growing fat on prison fare, and the jail officials, by whom he is closely watched, are unanimous in expressing the opinion that he is just the same as any of his fellow prisoners. He has, however, a decidedly wicked temper, and is closely watched for fear he should attempt to commit suicide.

SAVES MONEY FOR IRELAND

Wilson Bill a Benefit of £350,000 Annually to Belfast Merchants.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Times from Belfast says: At the annual meeting of the linen merchants' association yesterday evening the chairman announced notwithstanding the McKinley tariff law a fairly prosperous trade had been done in the last five years with the United States. He estimated that the new American tariff bill, if enacted, would result in a saving of duties upon Ulster linen goods of about £350,000 annually.

It was a pity, he said, that a majority of the New York representatives of the linen trade did not seek to bring about a further reduction of the tariff on the linen schedules while the government in power was favorable to such reduction. They had only to hope for a speedy passage of the new bill and settling down of the country, when they might expect a revival of their old and prosperous trade with the United States.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Room 5, Columbian Building.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Wheat opened weak and afterwards declined today on weak cables and increasing primary market receipts. Later, with an advance of ½c in cash wheat at Minneapolis and a little buying, a reaction occurred and the early loss was overcome. May opened ¼c lower at 63⅝, declined ⅛, advanced ⅝ and reacted to 63¾.

Corn was dull but steady. Receipts under the estimate held prices up in the face of the early break in wheat. May opened ⅛c lower at 38⅛ and afterwards reacted to 38¼.

Oats steady. May 29⅞.

Provisions were steady. Prices for live hogs were lower, but receipts considerably under the estimate prevented a decline, and later a little buying caused a slight advance. May pork opened unchanged at $12.85, advanced 15 cents and reacted 5 to $12.95.

May lard $7.17½.

Chicago January wheat opened 59, high ——, low 58, closed 59⅛, closed yesterday 59¼; May opened 63⅝, high 63⅝, low 63½, closed 63⅝, closed yesterday, 63⅝; July opened 64¾, high 65-⅛, low 64¾, closed 65, closed yesterday 65. January corn opened 35⅝, high 35¾, low 35, closed 35⅛, closed yesterday 35⅛. May opened 38⅛, high 38⅛, low 38-⅛, closed 38⅛, closed yesterday 38⅛-⅛. July opened 38⅝-⅞, high 39⅛, low 38⅝-⅞, closed 39, closed yesterday 38⅞-39. January oats opened 27¾, high 27¾, low 27¾, closed 27¾, closed yesterday 26¾. May opened 29⅞-¾, high 29⅞, low 29⅞-⅞, closed 29⅞, closed yesterday 29¾-⅞.

CATTLE—Receipts, estimated, 14,500. Market slow, unchanged. Top prices, $4 90 for good steers; others, $3 75@4 75; fed Texans, $3 55.

HOGS — Receipts, estimated, 32,000. Market active, but again 10 cents lower. Rough, $5 00@5 10; packing and mixed, $5 15@5 25; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $5 25@5 30; prime light, $5 20@5 25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 20,000. Dullest market of the year, with prices 15 to 25 cents lower on both sheep and lambs.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—WHEAT—No. 2 red 60½c; No. 2 hard, 59c.

CORN—No. 2 white 32c; No. 2 mixed, 31c.

OATS—No. 2, 29c.

RYE—No. 2, 41c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000. Shipments, 3,000. Best firm; others steady. Texas steers, $2 75@3 25; Texas cows, $2 00@2 50; native cows, $1 00@3 25; shipping steers, $4 00@5 15; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Shipments, 2,000. Market opened steady and closed firm. Bulk, $4 90@5 05; heavy packing and mixed, $4 80@5 10; light, yorkers and pigs, $4 60@5 10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,500. Shipments, 700. Market steady.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅞@487 for demand, and at 484½@485 for sixty days; posted rates 486@488; commercial bills, 483⅝@484.

Silver certificates 67⅞ bid; no sales. Bar silver 68⅝. Mexican dollars, 54¾.

New York Stock Market.

American Sugar Ref'g, 75⅛; Atchison, 12⅛; C., B. & Q., 76⅞; Erie, 15⅛; L. & N., 47; Missouri Pacific, 21⅛; Reading, 26⅛; New England, 11⅛; Rock Island, 67⅝; St. Paul, 59⅞; Union Pacific, 19⅛; Western Union, 84⅝; Chicago Gas, 64⅛.

SOAP!

6 Ivory..... 25
7 Clarette..... 25
7 Lenox..... 25
7 Kirk's White Russian..... 25
6 Fairbanks' Brown..... 25

Green & Kale.

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

Physicians Are Expecting a Great Epidemic.

WHAT DR. EDSON SAYS.

Be On Your Guard if You Value Your Health and Happiness—Where to Find the Ounce of Prevention.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, one of the greatest physicians in America, states positively that we may expect another grip epidemic before the spring months begin. His reason for thinking so is that we have had about the sort of weather for grip, including changes of temperature, muggy atmosphere, heat and cold. There are also sure signs, people everywhere are complaining of coughs, colds and chills. They are sneezing continually, feel weak and run-down. Sickness is certainly increasing, and every day a long list of fatal cases of pneumonia is reported. Such alarming facts must receive attention from every person who values life and health. It is only by exercising the greatest care that these dangers can be avoided.

But, you ask, what is the secret of avoiding them? There is but one secret, and that is by keeping the kidneys and liver in good working order. When these great organs do not act properly, grip and other deadly diseases can easily take a firm hold upon us. When they do act properly, grip can be kept at bay.

It is now admitted by the best physicians, professors and advanced thinkers the world over that nothing has ever been discovered that can accomplish this purpose of keeping the kidneys and liver in perfect condition except the great remedy known as Warner's Safe Cure. This great preparation has been tested thoroughly for the past twenty years, and has never failed to prevent the coming on of grip, pneumonia and the terrible dangers which follow in their wake. Thousands of names could be given of those who have found this to be true, and it has become so wonderfully popular entirely upon its merit.

But while this great cure will invariably prevent an attack of the grip if taken in time, it has an equally great record owing to the great cures it has performed. From one end of the land to the other this subtle disease, with its terrible after effects, has been entirely overcome by this great remedy. See what a few have to say:

Mr. J. A. Collis, Dickinson, Md., says: "I was taken in Chicago with the grip. I took many remedies, but got no better. At last I tried Warner's Safe Cure, taking a teaspoonful every thirty minutes, when suddenly the phlegm broke loose and I raised quantities of it, and am happy to say I have been restored to complete health."

Mr. T. Murphy, Flushing, N. Y., says: "I had a severe attack of grip which left me very weak and totally unfit for work. Doctors could not help me, and it is due to the use of Warner's Safe Cure that I am a well man today."

The list could be prolonged indefinitely, but enough has been said to show that no man and no woman need suffer from grip in any one of its terrible forms if only the first symptoms are noted and the right remedy is used.

NOT BONDS, BUT TARIFF.

Bankers Didn't Want Bonds If Wilson Bill Reduces the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It is said here that the New York bankers have been more interested in securing Secretary Carlisle's opinion concerning the probable effect of the proposed tariff legislation than concerning the adverse part of the house judiciary committee upon the bond issue.

The bankers suggested that if the Wilson bill should become a law, it would so reduce the revenues of the government that the treasury deficit will not end with the present year, but that it is likely to continue one year after another, and they are said to have questioned Mr. Carlisle at some length upon the probabilities of the passage of the bill.

The idea which appears to control the New York financiers is that if the revenues were to be so cut as to render probable the continued issue of bonds, so many of them would ultimately be thrown upon the market as to depreciate their value and render it unwise to pay the high premium put upon the 5-10 bonds by the terms of Mr. Carlisle's proposition.

The Santa Fe has formed, with the Union Pacific, the Oceanic Steamship company and the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company, an all-around-the-world route, to be known as the American to Australian line. The average time proposed by the new route for a trip is seventy days, and the fare $610.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Night, Jan. 31

The Prince of German Comedians, the only and original

GUS WILLIAMS

In his hit of last season here.

"APRIL FOOL"

REPLETE WITH
New Music, Songs and Specialties, including a very clever company of
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Just One Joyous Night!

Saturday, Feb. 3

THE AL. G. FIELD

Columbian Minstrels

3½—HALF HUNDRED ARTISTS—3½
LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

CALIFORNIA Canned Goods.

Mt. Hamilton Brand.

Full Standard.
Full Size.
Full of Fruit.
Heavy Syrup.

FIRST QUALITY.

Peaches.....15
Pears.....15
Nectarines.....15
Plums.....15
White Cherries..15
Red Cherries.....15

SECOND GRADES.

Peaches.....12
Pears.....12
Plums.....12
White Cherries...12
Red Cherries.....12
Apricots.....12

PIE GRADE.

3 cans Peaches...25
3 cans Grapes.....25
3 cans Plums.....25

Green & Kale.

PHONE
64
FOR YOUR
Cut Flowers,
FLORAL WORK.

Decorations and all Kinds of Plants.

Greenhouses on West 10th street.
City Depot at Geo. Innes's Drug Store, 632 Kansas Ave.

TELE. 289.

Dried Fruits.

3 lbs. Pears..... 25
4 lbs. Prunes..... 25
7 lbs. Currants..... 25
6 lbs. Grapes..... 25
6 lbs. Raisins..... 25
3 pkgs. Cleaned Currants..... 25

GREEN & KALE.

Smoke Klauer's Silk Edge
AND

ARTHUR MASSEY,
Practical Horse-Shoer

213 WEST FIFTH ST.,
Telephone 488. TOPEKA, KANSAS.
Horses with diseased feet scientifically treated. Track and road shoeing a specialty.

BOTTOM PRICES
ON
COAL
Osage City
Weir City
Leavenworth

E. P. EWART.
6th and Van Buren.