THEY TALKED BACK

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETIES NOT AWED BY THE AUTHORITIES.

A MERRY WAR OVER $125

PROF. WHITE THREATENS TO ABOLISH THE SOCIETIES.

Latter Boldly Declare They Will Go to Law Over the Proceeds of the Christmas Play—Each Side Wants to Spend the Money.

A merry war is on between the authorities of the Central high school and the four literary societies of that institution. It is all about the $125 which was left over from the proceeds of the Christmas play after paying off the debt on the piano. Each side has a story of its understanding in the matter and here they are:

The societies claim that the money should be divided among them.

Professor White thinks that the teachers should control its disposition and wishes to use it to improve the stage.

For the last thirteen years a Christmas play has been given by the societies of the school and the proceeds generally given to some charity. This year the teachers cooperated with the pupils with the understanding, as they claim, that the proceeds were to be used for the benefit of the entire school.

At former times the societies have had charge of the treasury. This year Mason Dean, a member of one of the societies and business manager of the play, was called out of town, and turned his duties as treasurer over to Professor H. H. Holmes. In this way the teachers have possession of the money. Possession is nine points of the law, the societies admit, but they were so bold yesterday as to declare that they would fight for the remaining one-tenth.

The smoldering discontent of the pupils which has been manifest ever since the authorities refused to turn the money over to the societies or allow it to be disbursed at the direction of the latter, broke into flame yesterday at the meeting at the high school between Professor White and the representatives of the four societies. There was a lively scene, and the societies took the bull by the horns. Professor White declared he would use the money in some way that will benefit the whole school.

The societies refused to hear of such a thing. It was Friday, the 13th day of the month, and this was the thirteenth Christmas play. It was a time for superstition, and the societies feared to establish a precedent. They refused to depart from a custom that has been adhered to for so long, and they got so bold as to declare they would sue to recover the money they spent in getting ready to take part in the play.

Professor White declared this talk was all nonsense, and that if the societies went to law over the matter they would be hauled before the board of education and eventually abolished.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Emily S. Colt Reads an Interesting Paper Before Patrons of Hamilton School.

About eighty mothers and other visitors were present at the third meeting of the Patrons' Union, at the Hamilton school, yesterday afternoon, to listen to a paper upon "Contagious Diseases," by Dr. Emily S. Colt. Dr. Colt laid stress upon the care that should be taken to prevent the spread of disease among school children, and mentioned as one of the precautions the thorough rinsing of the cup after each child has drunk. An interesting discussion followed the paper, during which one of the sentiments expressed by a patron was that mothers themselves are often not careful enough, and rather than let their children lose a day from school they will send them when they are sick, perhaps with a contagious disease.

Before the reading of the paper Miss Lillian Norris, one of the teachers of the Hamilton school, gave a sketch of the history of the school since its erection, nine years ago. As a birthday gift, Mrs. L. G. Van Scoyoc presented the school with a colored photograph of its principal, Miss Elma J. Webster. Mrs. Cashman gave a large calendar, and the library of the school was further increased by three books, "Handy Andy," "Little Poems for Little People" and Jules Verne's "Tour of the World."

The Hamilton school is the only one that has a patrons' union. The organization was formed soon after the patrons' day celebration, that was held in all the schools October 25. It meets monthly to consider practical matters concerning the welfare of children both at home and at school.

It has for its officers Mrs. L. G. Van Scoyoc, president; Miss Frances S. Denny, vice president, and Mrs. William Sealy, secretary. The programme committee consists of Mesdames J. A. Massa, Lampe, H. H. Brink, Cashman, W. J. Bell, Freed, F. Dahn and E. Titus.

The following committee upon constitution and by-laws was appointed by the president, to report at the next meeting: Misses Maria Mitchell, Julia Muzzy, and Mesdames Dennis, Thompson and Serat.

Westport Patrons' Day.

The Westport high school will celebrate Patrons' day next Monday morning, from 11 to 1 o'clock. The following programme will be given:

Piano solo, "Invitation to the Dance" (Weber), Miss Elizabeth Kern.
Recitation, "Prince," Mr. Howard Patton.
Recitation, "The Mysterious Portrait," Miss Alice Walton.
Piano solo, "La Gazelle," Miss Vera Depew.
An original story, "The Editor of the Maryville Gazette," Miss Marietta W. Neff.
Recitation, "Mice at Play," Miss Ethel Gibbs.
Vocal solo, "Because" (F. W. Bowers), Miss Alberta Gunnell.
School Paper, Messrs. Charles McCarthy, George Bodman, Dale Redenbaugh and Alba Shultz, editors.
Piano solo, selected, Miss Jeanne Brus.
Chorus, "The Day Is Ending" (Roeder).

School Notes.

Superintendent J. M. Greenwood is one of the regents of the state normal institute at Warrensburg, Mo.

The teachers of the Industrial School for Girls, at Chillicothe, Mo., yesterday visited the Manual Training high school.

J. U. Barnard has been principal of the Webster school for two years. He was preceded by Principal F. D. Tharpe, now of the Lathrop school.

The pupils in Miss Marcia Chadwick's fifth grade room, at the Humboldt school, have written and sent away letters to some of the public schools in London.

Members of the seventh grade at the Martin school yesterday accompanied Gertrude E. Edmundson, principal of the school, to the Manual Training high school.

The pupils in the district of the Benton school, Fourteenth and Liberty streets, belong to hardy families, as the full attendance at the kindergarten during the rough weather will indicate.

The Webster school will make its correspondence with other schools supplementary to the work in geography. It will send letters West and try to secure information in regard to natural resources.

ROYAL
Baking Powder,
used exclusively,
will insure your food
from all danger of alum
and kindred injurious adulterants.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

X-RAY PHOTOGRAPH.

Showed That a Bone in an Injured Man's Instep Had Been Broken.

Professor Frank H. Ayres, of the physics department of the Central high school, took an X-ray photograph Thursday night of the injured foot of James Shafer, a former employe of the Kansas City Belt Railway Company. Shafer sprained his ankle when a boy, but it had never given him any trouble until about a year ago, when his foot began to swell. He tried many remedies during the past year, but found nothing that brought any cure. The physicians who treated thought the trouble tuberculosis, and that the leg would have to be amputated.

To save the man further expense for medical advice, Professor Ayres consented to try the X-ray machine. The photograph shows that the trouble is not tuberculosis at all, but that one of the bones in the instep had been broken at some previous time. The sufferer consequently will not have to lose his leg.

CAN'T COERCE UNCLE SAM.

Board of Public Works Wants to Pave in Front of the New Government Building.

The board of public works will endeavor to have Grand avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, paved with asphalt. The city has the power to compel it to be paved as a business street without securing the consent of the property owners, but cannot compel the government to bear the expense of paving the frontage opposite the postoffice. Nothing can be done until after the beginning of the next fiscal year, when M. V. Watson will endeavor to have the city appropriate enough money to pay for the work on the postoffice side of the street.

Mayor Jones' Mexican Trip.

Mayor Jones will leave for Mexico Sunday night, to be gone ten days. He will be accompanied by Alfredo Saldivar, proprietor of a pulque farm, near the City of Mexico, who has been in the city for several days purchasing machinery.

HAD SEEN BETTER DAYS

TWO CASES OF WANT REPORTED TO THE SALVATION ARMY.

One Man Too Proud to Ask for Assistance—A Young Man in the Last Stages of Consumption in Need of Aid.

Two cases which show how persistently fortune sometimes frowns on those who have once known her smiles were reported yesterday at the Salvation Army headquarters. One of them is brought to the attention of the officers through a letter from Taunton, Mass. The note paper on which the letter was written is correct, the writing tasty and neat and the composition faultless. The letter is from a wife asking help for her husband, who is in Kansas City. It tells how, through the continued sickness of both, they were brought from comfortable circumstances to a condition next to want. Neither would ask for help, but finally the wife, thinking her husband might be able to get upon his feet again if he did not have to care for her, contrived to visit relatives in Taunton, but now, after several weeks' absence, her last word from her husband is that he has the grip. "I believe he would die before he would ask for help," she says, "and I ask you because I know you will do the best that can be done."

The other case is that of a young man who was forced by sickness to give up a position with the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad. He said he had not written home for two years and none of his family knew where he was. Physicians had told him he had consumption in an advanced stage and could not recover. He applied to the army for help and was given a place to sleep before his story came out. He had not the means to telegraph for money and asked the officers to do that for him. A message was sent to his sister in Emmonsburg, Ia., where he said her husband was a merchant, but the reply came that they had gone to Santiago, where the husband was in business. A second message was sent to the young man's father, who owns a stock farm a few miles from Emmonsburg, and a reply was expected last night.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Mrs. Anna Graham, of Wellington, Says She Was Cast Adrift by Her Children.

A sad story of filial ingratitude was told to Depot Matron Shull by Anna Graham, an old woman who arrived yesterday from Wellington, Kas. She said her children, living at Wellington, had refused to provide for her and had driven her from home without money to meet her immediate wants. They bought her a ticket to Kansas City and put her on board the train Thursday night. The case will be investigated by the Provident Association.

FOR ALLEGED FORGERY.

Young Man Giving His Name as H. A. Gardner, of Leavenworth, Under Arrest Here.

A young man giving his name as H. A. Gardner, and Leavenworth as his home, was arrested yesterday by Officers Treahey and Murphy, on suspicion of being the person who passed a number of forged checks on merchants about town that had been made payable to F. A. Faxon. Three of these forged checks turned up a week or ten days ago. They were for $15 each, and were passed on merchants in the vicinity of Twelfth and Walnut streets.

Gardner was arrested at the Morgan house, at Ninth and Central streets. When arrested Gardner had a check on his person bearing the name of A. H. Tremain, of Leavenworth. Gardner denies that he forged the firm name of Faxon, Horton & Gallagher to any checks.

JAMES EASILY ROBBED.

He Said Mary Smith Terrorized Him and Threatened to Make Mincement of Him.

Mary Smith, the colored female footpad who held up and robbed Homer James, of Edwardsville, Kas., near Sixth and Grand avenue, at a late hour Thursday night, was sentenced to one year in the workhouse in police court yesterday morning. The Smith woman took $40 from James, and afterward, when she saw two policemen approaching, returned all of it but $5. The Smith woman robbed James in true bandit style. She went through his clothing for money and valuables, after assaulting him with her fists and threatening to carve him with a razor if he raised an outcry.

TOO MUCH POLITICS.

Case Against John Pryor Dismissed Because McCrory & Pryor Secured Their License.

The case against John Pryor, who was arrested several days ago for keeping his saloon open without a license, was dismissed in police court yesterday morning. The board refused to grant McCrory & Pryor a license a week ago, but for political reasons the board rescinded its action, and at the last meeting gave them a license. The two Democratic members of the board voted to grant them a license.

Marriage Licenses Issued Yesterday.

Name.	Age.
Elmer Richard, Kansas City	21
Ida Mae Miller, Kansas City	17
Clarence E. Perry, Lamont, Mo	27
Margaret Farsell, Kansas City	24
Willard Wilson, Stilwell, O. T	45
Jenny Hanlan, Kansas City	24
William Knocker, Kansas City	21
Cora Cross, Kansas City	20
William L. Baker, Kansas City	32
Florence Ellinger, Kansas City	21
Luther T. Hollis, Drexel, Mo	26
Minnie W. Goodwin, Kansas City	27

Wedding Rings, guaranteed 18 kt., at Jaccard's, 1052 Main street.

Frisco Line—Homeseekers' Excursions

On January 17, February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21, the Frisco Line will sell round trip tickets to all points in Southwest Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas at one first-class standard fare, plus $2.

Ticket offices, 915 Main street, 1024 Union avenue and Grand Central station.

Excursion Rates to Colorado.

The Union Pacific is the only line running two fast trains daily, without change, Kansas City to Denver. Pullman Palace Dining cars. Offices, 1000 Main street, 1038 Union avenue and Union station. Telephone 1109.

The Finest Dining Car

Via the Burlington Route from Kansas City to the East and North. Its name is Kansas City and Kansas City firms supply its new dining service and supplies.

"MARK TWAIN'S" DAUGHTER.

Clara Clemens, the pretty daughter of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), is a deserved favorite in Viennese society, where the family of Mr. Clemens is spending their second winter.

Miss Clemens is a beautiful girl and inherits her father's ready wit and his love of pleasant company. In Florence, when she was still a slender young miss in short dresses, she was known along the Arno quays as "La Bella Signorina," and was one of the celebrities of the town, almost equally with her distinguished looking papa, who was as great a lion in Italy as he is now in Austria.

When Miss Clemens went to Vienna she began taking singing lessons under the best masters, as so many girls in society do, simply as an added accomplishment.

This year, however, she is devoting herself seriously to the study of music, having learned that she is the possessor of a voice of singular sweetness and power. It is expected that she will devote her talent to the concert stage.

Mark Twain himself is supposed to be writing a book about Vienna. Certainly few foreigners ever became so thoroughly acquainted with the city as he has. He likes the Vienna people, and spends much time studying their life and manners.

GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS.

Thompkins, the Negro Footpad, Will Have to Answer to Four Charges of Robbery.

Al Thompkins, who was instrumental on the night of December 6 in creating almost a reign of terror by holding up and robbing in succession nine women, was indicted on four counts for robbery in the first degree by the grand jury yesterday. Four of his victims gave evidence against him and identified him as their assailant. They were: Mrs. W. C. Weaver, of 114 Olive street; Maud McNitt, of 1829 East Seventh street; Lorine Sprouse, of 525 Forest avenue, and Lydia M. Robertson, of 125 Polk street.

Other indictments were returned against A. H. Mussetter, Stella Green and Lizzie Brown, Bud Morey and George Douglas.

Mussetter was indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny. He is accused of robbing the wholesale liquor store of E. B. Joffee, at 1741 Grand avenue, on November 10, of $41.75.

For robbing Bud Gwynn, of Leesville, on September 30, Stella Green and Lizzie Brown were charged with robbery in the first degree.

Bud Morey, alias "El Dorado" Morey, is accused of stealing, December 20, a horse belonging to Leslie Murphy, of Independence. He will answer to the charge of grand larceny.

George Douglas was also charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that on August 1 he stole a mare, the property of Alfred H. Helden, of Dodson.

Six other indictments were returned, but were not made public.

COMPANY GOT NOTHING.

Charged $80 for a Funeral, Refused $30, Sued for $80 and Was Beaten on Trial of the Case.

"That sounds like the moral to some of the fables I used to read," remarked a spectator in Justice Withrow's court yesterday as the justice finished reading the verdict of a jury in a suit for an undertaker's bill. The suit was brought by J. B. Ogilvie, of the Charleston Furniture Company, of Charleston, Mo., against the Marshall Medical Company, of 418 East Eighteenth street, under the following circumstances:

Last summer a brother of George W. Marshall, president of the medical company, was killed by the falling of a water tank. The Charleston Medical Company conducted the funeral and sent in a bill for $80 to the brother of the deceased. Mr. Marshall considered it too high and on the strength of the opinion of several Kansas City undertakers that $30 was a reasonable compensation for the services performed, he tendered the furniture company a check for that amount. The check was refused and suit brought for $80. The jury found for the defendant and, as matters now stand, the furniture company conducted the funeral for nothing.

THE PLOW HIS BEST FRIEND.

Smith D. Ray, a Clay County Farmer, Engages in Merchandising, With Disastrous Financial Results.

The store of Smith D. Ray, at Excelsior Springs, is in possession of United States Marshal Durham on foreclosure proceedings instituted by F. L. and James R. Holman. The merchandise is valued at about $12,000 and the principal creditors are the Holmans, who sold the business to Ray. Ray is a farmer and some time ago he decided to forsake the plow for the sugar barrel.

So, Marshal Durham states, he made a dicker with the Holmans for the store, sold his farm, gave them the proceeds and also a blanket mortgage on the stock for the balance due. Under the agreement the Holmans were to attend to the business until the mortgage was cleared. The arrangement was not satisfactory and the Holmans will get their stock of goods back and Ray's farm will probably represent the amount his merchandise experience has cost him.

THE HAMILTON TRIAL.

The Assailant of James Martin and Mary Charlton Will Know His Fate To-day.

The case of C. G. Hamilton, of Buckner, charged with assaulting with intent to kill James Martin and Mary Charlton, also of Buckner, and which has been on trial in the criminal court for the past two days, was not given to the jury yesterday, as expected.

The prosecution closed its case yesterday forenoon, and the defense occupied the remainder of the session with its witnesses, whose testimony did not materially affect the state's case.

This morning it is expected arguments of counsel will be heard, and Hamilton will undoubtedly know his fate before adjournment to-day.

Were Married in Haste.

James Kerns, who has a news and lemonade stand at the foot of the Ninth street incline, told Judge Gibson yesterday that he married a young woman, thinking she was a "Miss," and found that she was a "Mrs." They at once separated. It was on a hot day two summers ago that a good looking girl stopped at his stand for a glass of lemonade. She complimented him upon his skill as a mixer when she had quaffed the cooling beverage, and in this way opened up the conversation between them. They liked each other so well that in six weeks they were married. On his promise to Judge Gibson that he was not contemplating remarriage, a decree was granted.

Coal Thieves Sentenced.

Three of the eight coal thieves arrested last week on warrants sworn out by the agent of the Bolen Coal Company were given jail sentences yesterday by Justice Withrow and the trials of the others were continued. Then as the culprits, who were all of them scarcely more than boys, began to show signs of grief and reform, the justice relented and, deciding that the time spent in jail waiting for trial was sufficient punishment, he dismissed them all with a lecture.

Wants to Be a Stockholder.

Miss Belle Butler, a young woman stenographer, is suing for an interest in the Montgomery Grain Company, in Judge Gates' court. She alleges that two years ago she bought $3,000 worth of stock in the company but has never received any dividends, nor will the company consent to make an accounting to her or admit her to the rights of a stockholder.

Court Briefs.

Lina McDonald was granted a divorce from George I. McDonald, for indignities.

The divorce suit of Helen M. St. John against George E. St. John, was taken under advisement by Judge Gibson. The charge is cruelty.

A divorce was granted by Judge Gibson yesterday, to Mary R. Richards from James A. Richards, once a policeman on the Kansas City force. The charge was cruelty.

George W. Schultz, the aged bootlegger, whose county jail sobriquet is Santa Claus, was released yesterday, and at once made time in the direction of his home at Minden Mines, Barton county.

Will Repair the Sewer.

Superintendent of Streets Sloan was ordered by the board of public works yesterday to repair at once the old sewer at the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets, where the walls have been washed away and a hole ten feet square and fifteen feet deep formed directly under the pavement, by water flowing through the sewer. The work will cost about $1,500, and the board will try to have that amount transferred from some other fund. Mr. Sloan has had a force of men at work on the break all week.

Deaths Reported.

Fritsche, Julius; 2137 Madison; January 12; 70 years; consumption.

Pence, Tot; city hospital; January 9; 22 years; basilar meningitis.

Hundler, infant; 907 East Twenty-first; January 11; 8 days; cyanosis.

Hart, Harry F.; 622 Campbell; January 10; 62 years; la grippe.

Goodman, Anna; 1824 McGee; 65 years; cancer of stomach.

Williams, Nellie; Twenty-fourth and Belleview; January 11; 3 years; purulent fever.

Wheeler, Isaac; 804 East Sixth; January 11; 29 years; pneumonia.

Births Reported.

Moriarity, James F. and Nora; 560 Campbell; January 11; boy.

Vogrin, George and Maria; 827 West Eighth; January 11; girl.

Bayles, R. H. and Mae E.; 606 West Fourteenth; January 10; girl.

Hanes Fred and Ollie; 1443 West Twenty-fifth; January 11; boy.

Ball, George W. and Margaret; 1025 Summit; January 2; boy.

New—Warneke's 1776 Bread. Try it.

Wedding and reception invitations engraved in correct form. Send for samples. Jaccard's, 1052 Main.

EDUCATING THE NEGRO

STATE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE IDEA FAVORED.

The Plan Recommended by Governor Stanley, of Kansas, Excites Interest—Discussed by Prominent Educators.

The move being made in Kansas for the establishment of an industrial and agricultural school for the negroes, through the suggestion made by Governor Stanley in his recent message to the state legislature, again brings up the old question which was agitated in this state several years ago, when ex-Speaker Farris made his fight to have Lincoln institute turned into a big industrial institute for the negroes. It was his idea that the interests of the negro would be best conserved by teaching him some industry, that he might become self-supporting, and to that end Mr. Farris desired the change made in Lincoln institute. It was through his efforts that what has been accomplished there in that line was made possible.

Booker T. Washington, the great negro educator, is an enthusiast along this line, and has done much in the various states for the establishment of negro industrial and agricultural schools.

"I heartily agree with Booker Washington, in my opinion the most enlightened negro living," said J. V. C. Karnes yesterday, "when he advises all negroes to let Latin and Greek alone and follow the industries—to become skilled workmen. In that alone lies the salvation of the negro. And, while I do not speak advisedly as to what is being done in that way, it seems to me nothing would be better for the negroes of the state than the establishment, in connection with Lincoln institute, of an industrial and agricultural school. The state has generally been quite liberal with the negroes, especially have the larger cities been so, and I see no reason why such a school might not be established in this state. While I think it was more imperative in Kansas, from the recent great influx of negroes into that state, still such a school would do untold good for the negroes of this state and would undoubtedly be the means of making them more valuable citizens and residents."

Professor J. M. Greenwood said he had been heartily in sympathy with ex-Speaker Farris in his campaign, and had corresponded with him a great deal on the subject; Mr. Farris had been in favor of turning Lincoln institute into an industrial and agricultural school, and following that line of work entirely.

"As for myself," he said, "I believe industrial training is the best thing to be done for the negro. But at the same time, I want to educate his mind—not make him too one-sided. The negro has what I term the imitative faculty well developed—better than any of our American citizens—and for this reason he can take up the industrial work better than anything else. Then, too, the negro at present is discriminated against, very few avenues are opened to him, and I think every possible opportunity should be afforded him. I should like to see an institution like Park college, one of the best industrial schools in the United States, established for his benefit. There the students are taught the trades, doing all the work around the school, even to putting up their own buildings, as well as the higher branches. I believe in turning out the negro just as good a workman as the white man."

Professor Grisham's Views.

Professor G. N. Grisham, of the Lincoln high school, when asked as to whether the industrial school is the best way to educate the negro, said: "Yes and no. It is if it is done in the right way; if he is developed intellectually at the same time that he is industrially. Otherwise, I say the industrial is practically useless. The negro laborers are to-day the poorest paid laborers we have; they belong to the lower stratum of our society. To elevate the negro laborer is the problem of to-day. The only way is to teach him how to work, and at the same time develop him intellectually, so he may know how to apply his training. Take, as an example, the negro kalsominer. He used to be in demand. But he has not the intellectual development to carry the occupation into its higher branches—house decorating, etc.—and he is being supplanted by white labor. So it is in all branches. He may be taught the art, the trade, but unless he has the mental development in conjunction, he is no more fit to enter into competition with the skilled laborer than before. The greatest work has been done in this line in the South, where to-day the negro is seen putting up the beautiful walls, doing architectural work of all kinds, cutting marble, etc., receiving his $3 or $4 a day, just the same as the white man. Likewise his agricultural development. He learns it and puts it to practical test and use every day, and the negro is fast acquiring land and his standard is rapidly rising.

"Here in the North and West ninetenths of the negroes are in the cities, and it will take many years for the work to bear fruit. The field in Missouri lies in the cities almost entirely. St. Louis has established, in conjunction with one of its public schools, a large industrial department and is doing splendid work. Then Lincoln institute is spreading out every year. Last year sewing and cooking departments were established for the girls, and carpentry, printing, electrical engineering and other departments have been established for the boys. In Kansas City some work has been done, and two years from now it is expected a colored industrial high school will be established.

"The establishment of industrial schools has two effects. It first holds the attention of the children and attracts them. Then, secondly, it teaches them to like their labor, which is essential as a beginning. The negro as a class is very wasteful. It is natural to him to be so, inheriting it from the slavery times. The industrial school will tend to teach him to be saving—economical, and the cook, instead of wasting her salary, will learn to save it. This will be a great element, helping the negro to become self-supporting, and even to save something. To sum up, the negro is a laborer. His condition must be elevated. The industrial school will do it by teaching him to be economical and skillful as well as intellectual."

Bishop Thomas Bowman, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, will lecture at 8 o'clock this evening at the Arlington Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Seventeenth street and Prospect avenue, on the subject: "Observations Abroad—Especially in India."

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast
Cocoa
THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.
TRADE-MARK.
Costs less than one cent a cup.
Our Trade-Mark on Every Package.
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DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

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WHIPPED SEAM CUFFS
SHERWOOD
EARLSWOOD
BLACKWOOD

USED BY THE NOBILITY.
The Remedy That Makes People Well—Paine's Celery Compound.

In every civilized country rich and poor alike have found restored health and new vigor in Paine's celery compound.

"Hard-working people of ordinary means are to be congratulated," says an English writer, in reviewing the scientific work of the last quarter of a century, "upon having so easily within their reach to-day a remedy which the wealthiest and most influential persons must themselves use, if they would get the best that modern medical skill offers. Paine's celery compound proves that the science of medicine has kept pace with the wonderful progress which characterizes the life of the present generation."

The astonishing reputation that this most wonderful of all remedies has acquired is principally due to the word-of-mouth recommendation and indorsement of men and women of the highest business and social standing, as well as those in humbler but no less important positions who have themselves discovered its merits.

Adeline, Countess Schimmelmann, whose portrait is here given, in a recent letter to the Wells & Richardson Company, speaks of friends of hers who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, and who first advised her to recommend it to her sick friends.

The countess, as is well known, is a prominent member of the Danish court. Her coming to this country has been much talked of. Her real object was one of charity, for she is using her great wealth and influence this winter in assisting the Danish people in the Western states. She is stopping in Chicago, and from there writes her straightforward indorsement of Paine's celery compound.

Women who are easily excited, who waste energy worrying over trifles, who are often sufferers from sick headache and nervousness, should read the plain unbiased statements of what Paine's celery compound has done for other women.

Among the diseases that cause a vast amount of needless suffering that may be readily cured by Paine's celery compound, are biliousness, torpid liver, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia and general nervousness and debility.

No man or woman who is continually ailing can successfully carry on business, or be of much real comfort to the household.

And only a thoroughly nourished body, that has all the used-up, and therefore harmful, material promptly removed from the blood and tissues, can be healthy. When either of these vital conditions of adequate repair or elimination are incompletely done, the organs need just such help as Paine's celery compound is fitted to give. No other remedy is so valuable.

Where other remedies have failed, Paine's celery compound will succeed.

DOCTOR HENDERSON.
101 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
The Old Reliable Doctor. Oldest in Age, Longest Located. A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 27 Years Special Practice.
Authorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS and SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. Charges low. Over 20,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation is free and confidential, either personally or by letter.
Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility, (Spermatorrhoea) and Impotency, producing losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, &c., cured for life. I can stop all night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.
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