WESTERN LEAGUE TALK

SPRINGTIME WEATHER HAS STARTED THE FANS TO GUESSING.

No Signed Contracts Yet Received—Makeup of Blues Will Be Known in Two Weeks—Circuit May Include Cleveland.

The baseball weather of the past few days has set tongues a-wagging and the position of the Blues in the coming race for the pennant is already fixed. The range of the betting is controlled by the time of day. It is even money that they will land in first position, at 9 a. m., and by noon the odds are 11 to 1. As soon as the heat of the day is past and the air commences to get chilly, the odds drift back and at 6 o'clock it is again even money.

It is a little early to talk about the position at the end of the season. Manager Manning has a good lot of players on his books and his mailing list contains some names that have not yet appeared in print. If they happen to like the language of the suave president of the champions, there will be some genuine rejoicing in the local camp. As it is, those mentioned make up a more than probable pennant winning team, but as yet they have not put their names to a Western League souvenir. Manager Manning has promised to give the information to the public as fast as the contracts are returned and by March 1, the makeup of the team for the opening games will be pretty well settled.

The circuit is given some attention, but it can be asserted with considerable confidence that Cleveland will be a Western League city unless the Von der Ahe case takes an unexpected turn and keeps Robison out of St. Louis. It is a certainty that no one is going to bid on the franchise who has not already gained the consent of the National League magnates and all the talk about Tom Loftus contemplating purchasing the St. Louis aggregation is bosh. Tom is one of the best "kidders" in the business and when he and Charlie Comiskey get together, a report is liable to be sent out that they are negotiating for the purchase of the Philippines for the purpose of making them a present to the natives. The recent cold snap was responsible for considerable "hot air" being circulated anent the Western League. But the whole matter of circuit has been virtually settled and it is up to President Johnson.

A report comes from Chicago that the big president is dividing his time between the meetings of the "hot air" club, which holds daily sessions in President Hart's office, and working on the schedule. He would hardly be spending time working out such an intricate problem as a schedule unless he knew where he was "at."

The magnates in the big league are still four flushing and will continue to do the same act until after the sale of the St. Louis franchise. Doubtless the magnates are well satisfied where it will all end, but the amiable John T. and his associates are not going to play their hands before the draw. In the meantime, they will continue to gold brick the public, and that same John T. could sell a gold brick to Abraham.

SIX-DAY CYCLE RACE.

Miller Leads at the End of the 115th Hour, With a Score of 1,850 Miles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Charlie Miller woke up this afternoon himself and took a hand in coaching Oscar Aaronson. Miller has never been very sleepy, but he has set a pace very slow at time, owing to a bad ankle. Encouraged by his position, Miller never slows. Aaronson seemingly had an opportunity for first when day dawned to-day, but he could no longer stand the strain and he began dropping down in his speed to that point which Gimm had reached long ago. Poor Gimm, tired but not sleepy and plucky to the last, circled the track all day. When he found he was unable to get first place Gimm decided that second would be his lot.

The score at 11 p. m., at the end of the fifth day and the 120th hour was 137 miles ahead of the record made by Miller at New York in 1897. Score:

	Miles.	Laps.
Miller	1,921	2
Aaronson	1,851	7
Gimm	1,834	0
Hale	1,789	5
Fredericks	1,788	5
Albert	1,760	6
Nawn	1,759	0
Barnaby	1,697	6
Pilkington	1,682	7
Lawson	1,527	3
Ashinger	1,310	0
Julius	1,265	3

One hundred and twenty-first hour, at 11:54 p. m. Score:

	Miles.	Laps.
Miller	1,924	6
Aaronson	1,868	6
Gimm	1,847	0
Fredericks	1,807	4
Hale	1,801	4
Nawn	1,774	6
Albert	1,768	6
Barnaby	1,709	4
Pilkington	1,682	7
Lawson	1,535	3
Ashinger	1,525	6
Julius	1,280	6

The best previous record for 121 hours was 1,801 miles and 1,408 yards, made by Miller.

SENSATIONAL IN A GALLOP.

Father Bill Daly's Entry Lands the Clubhouse Handicap, Worth $1,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 18.—The Clubhouse handicap was the event on to-day's card and Father Bill Daly's Sensational annexed it in a common gallop. Watercrest making the early run, Sensational under a double wrap. When ready the favorite came away and won as he pleased, Watercrest quitting when collared. The 2-year-olds had another try and this time Frelinghuysen landed the money for his backers, though it took the last ounce to do it. Gussie Fay and The Hub were the beaten favorites. Summaries:

First race—Selling; six furlongs. Tendresse, 105 (O'Connor), even, won; Our Clara, 101 (Frost), 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Bright Night, 108 (Mason), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

Second race—Two-year-olds; selling; half mile. Freylinghuysen, 100 (Michaels), 15 to 1, won; Caviar, 112 (Southard), 9 to 2 and 3 to 2, second; Tremble, 97 (O'Connor), 15 to 1, third. Time, 0:53¾.

Third race—Selling; mile and three-eighths. Monk Wayman, 113 (Troxler), 6 to 5, won; Aunt Maggie, 100 (Frost), 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; School Girl, 98 (O'Connor), 9 to 5, third. Time, 2:34¾.

Fourth race—The Clubhouse handicap; $1,000; mile. Sensational, 99 (O'Connor), 8 to 5, won; Sea Robber, 106 (Odom), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Boanerges, 105 (Mason), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race—Selling, seven furlongs. Vignette, 92 (O'Connor), 5 to 2, won; Tom Shannon, 89 (Troxler), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; The Plutocrat, 107 (Maher), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:36.

Sixth race—Selling; mile. Moroni, 107 (Holden), 8 to 5, won; Protus, 104 (E. James), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Henry Launt, 112 (Peterman), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

WANT CLAY HERE.

Race Track Proposition Does Not Depend Upon Winner Bridge Enterprise.

Mr. C. H. Nearing, who is the local attorney for the Lyman interests in the Winner bridge property, said yesterday afternoon that there has been no change in the status of the legal proceedings since they were published a short time ago.

"I do not understand how there can be anything done in the way of improving the property until these lawsuits are settled," said Mr. Nearing.

The location of the grounds of the Kansas City Interstate Fair Association in Clay county on the completion of the Winner bridge is regarded as a joke among many of the men interested in the association. "What we want to do," said a gentleman prominent in the movement, "is not to go to Clay county, but to bring Clay county to us. We want an association that will be of benefit to Kansas City, and will bring people to the city and not run them around the bluff and across the river.

ST. LOUIS FRANCHISE.

"Hot Air" Triumvirate Holds a Star Chamber Session at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, IA., Feb. 18.—Ban Johnson, president of the Western Baseball League; Charles Comiskey, manager of the St. Paul club, and Tom Loftus, of the Columbus club, were in conference here to-night. It is said they will attend the auction of the St. Louis baseball franchise next Tuesday. Comiskey and Loftus have managed to save some money during their baseball experience and if the price be within reasonable reach they hope to secure the Mound City franchise. Both will, however, retain their positions in the Western League, although Comiskey would give most of his attention to the St. Louis team in case he secures the franchise.

It is said Dubuque capitalists will furnish part of the money for the St. Louis deal.

Results at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Weather clear; track fast at Ingleside to-day. In the third race, Morellito was excused by judges after the first heat on account of lameness. Results:

First race—Selling; 1⅛ miles. Imp. Mistral II., 112 (Piggott), 7 to 10, won; Wheel of Fortune, 107 (Rutter), 2½ to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Road Runner, 109 (I. Powell), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:56¾.

Second race—1⅛ miles; hurdle handicap. Our Climate, 150 (Doane), 4 to 1, won; Ferrier, 155 (Hennessey), 7 to 10 and out, second; Tortoni, 180 (Cairns), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:18¾.

Third race—The Evergreen stakes; heats; 1⅛ miles. First heat: Whaterlou, 119 (Thorpe), even, won; The Bachelor, 116 (H. Martin), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Red Glenn, 111 (Bullman), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:56¾. Second heat: Whaterlou, 119 (Thorpe), 2 to 5, won; The Bachelor, 116 (H. Martin), 3 to 1 and even, second; Red Glenn, 111 (Bullman), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:54¾.

Fourth race—Selling; 1 mile. Magnus, 104 (H. Martin), 2½ to 1, won; Bonnie lone, 102 (Bassinger), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Castake, 104 (Frawley), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race—Selling; 1 mile. Merops, 95 (Deering), 12 to 1, won; Sardonic, 105 (Bullman), 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Zamar II., 109 (Rutter), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼.

Sixth race—Handicap; 1⅛ miles. David Tenny, 112 (H. Martin), 7 to 5, won; Adolph Spreckles, 105 (Bullman), 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Mistleton, 98 (McNickels), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

Ceclis Beat Bells.

The City Hall Bowling Club held its weekly roll on the Armory alley last night, the Cecils defeating the Bells by 51 pins. The absence of the members from the license department accounts for the good scores made. Long was high roller:

CECILS.		BELLS.	
Long	474	Green	449
Williams	425	Griffin	424
Ceci	413	Simmons	410
Duncan	408	Bell	384
Harrison	356	Jacobson	358
Total	2,076	Total	2,025

Amateur Billiard Tourney.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The final game in the class A championship amateur billiard tournament of the A. A. U. drew an enormous crowd of enthusiasts to the Knickerbocker Athletic Club to-night. W. P. Foss, of Haverstraw, N. Y., and Martin Mullen, of Cleveland, were the contestants, and each had won two and lost one game before this. Mullen won by a score of 400 to 312, and get the championship and first prize, and Foss the second prize, McCreery taking third.

St. Louis Derby Entries for 1902.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Entries to the St. Louis Derby for 1902, a sweepstates for 3-year-olds foaled in 1899, which closed February 1, and just made public, shows a total of 307 from the following states:

Arkansas, 1; California, 10; Illinois, 48; Indiana, 5; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 148; Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 8; Missouri, 66; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 7; Tennessee, 52; Texas, 10.

Ed Corrigan has made thirty entries more than any one other horseman.

Dupont Acquitted.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Andrew Dupont, charged with murder, brought in a verdict of not guilty today. Dupont and William Walker engaged in a sparring contest at South Omaha, last October, and Walker died of injuries received in the contest.

All-Star Bowlers.

AKRON, O., Feb. 18.—The All-Stars and Kirkwood Bowling Clubs plays two games here this afternoon. The score:

All-Stars	827	790	Av. 808½
Kirkwood	808	788	Av. 798

Evening game. Score:

All-Stars	844	Kirkwood	766
All-Stars	831	Peerless	611
All-Stars	861	Kirkwood	790

Brief Bits of Sport.

A letter from Baltimore says that Chauncey Fisher, the pitcher, is for sale, as it will be impossible to use him on the club.

Breden beat George B. Knickler in a half mile sprint for the championship of the world yesterday at London. Time, 1:56 1-5.

"Kid" McCoy, who is matched to go against Choynski on March 24 in San Francisco, is on the battleground. It is said that he will do his training in Los Angeles.

Quincy A. Shaw, of the Boston Athletic Association, won the amateur racquet championship of America yesterday by defeating his club mate, Henry H. Hunnewell, in three straight games—45 to 28.

"The Tubbses must have had a quarrel."

"What makes you think so?"

"Tubbs has gone back to wearing that button portrait of his first wife."

"77"
Carry a vial of "Seventy-seven;"
Take frequently and escape the
GRIP
The Dangers of Grip.
Pneumonia will not develop under treatment by "77," because the disease is held in check and the Cold "broken up" before pneumonia sets in.
This is a boon to the short, fat, thick-set persons, who are in the greatest danger, and by using "77" escape.
Heart-Failure.—The aged and feeble may well beware of a sudden Chill or Cold and keep "77" handy; its prompt use tides over the momnt of danger.
At druggists or sent prepaid: 25c, 50c and $1.00.
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE.
Humphreys Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get
HUMPHREYS'

DESECRATION OF TREES

L. A. GOODMAN PROTESTS AGAINST THE PRACTICE.

Commends the Efforts That Are Being Made to Foster the Planting and Care of Trees in Kansas City—Some Benefits.

To The Journal.

Now that the city seems to have taken up the feature of planting trees, attention is called to the fact that the protection of those already planted is a subject of fully as much importance as the planting. How many true lovers of trees have had their hearts made sad by the ruthless destruction of some of our beautiful trees, and the serious injury to many others. I wish to call your attention to a few of these cases. Only the other day I saw a crowd of telephone men cutting off various branches and tops of trees. And why, forsooth? Because they interfered with their putting up additional wires. These trees were disfigured, distorted out of shape, and injured so that they will have to be either pruned back to an even head or be left unsightly for some years to come. I took occasion to stop them just as I would were I to see a men abusing his team. It hurt me just as much, this damage to trees, as would the other, and I had just the same right to interfere. I wish everyone in our city knew of the decision made lately in Bucks county, Pa., wherein Dr. John Marshall sued the American Telephone Company for the destruction of fifty trees, and obtained a judgment for $737.41 and a fine of $50 each against the men who committed the vandalism.

The city itself is responsible for this wanton injury and destruction of our beautiful trees. Another instance is as follows. While some graders were at work on a street I saw them cutting down a beautiful maple tree that has been planted twenty-five years, was eighteen inches in diameter, and had a spread of branches of over forty feet. This tree was less than one foot above grade, stood inside of the curb, and within eighteen inches of where it would have been planted had the street after the grading had been done. Is it any wonder that true lovers of trees shudder at such sacrilege? That tree was worth $200 to the property on which it stood.

Another instance. While some graders were taking out the subgrade from one of our streets, where a lot of young elms had just been planted on the newly opened street, they made one of their horses walk on the inside of the curb as they were plowing, and as the doubletrees came to each tree they tore the bark from it, some one foot, some two feet, and some three feet, and from one to two inches wide. A protest from the owners of these lots and the trees just planted called forth jeers of derision. I know people who would rather the city should kill, or allow to be killed by ordinance, the best horse or cow they owned than to have such trees destroyed.

I call attention to these three cases, not that it can be possible to replace the trees, but that we may learn to take care of what we do plant hereafter, and above all, save every tree that can possibly be saved, if it is anywhere near the place a tree should be. In many of our cities they have saved a beautiful tree a hundred years old, even if it stood in the middle of a street. Let us guard carefully and faithfully every tree that will be of use to us, and a thing of beauty in the future.

City Should Help in the Matter.

The beautifying of our city in the planting of trees is a matter we should always delight in, and help to foster. Not only for the trees do I plead, but we should have vacant property, where held in any considerable body, planted in beautiful trees, evergreens and shrubs. It takes years for them to grow, but a man with means can build his house in one year. Lots so beautified will pay the owner dollars for cents expended.

Before leaving this subject which is so near my heart, I should like to give a few thoughts from my own experience here of thirty years in the manner of digging, handling, planting, caring for trees, and the best varieties to plant.

The best trees are nursery-grown trees. If they have been transplanted once or twice, so much the better. These trees should be dug carefully, and you will find that you can then get plenty of good fibrous roots, for without good roots you cannot get good growth. A tree should have a space of one foot one foot across for every inch of diameter at the crown; that is, a tree three inches in diameter should have roots three feet across. Handling the trees after being dug is oftentimes done as if they were a load of poles or rails. Too many forget that the tree is alive, just as much as you or I, and if the roots are exposed to the least frost, or permitted to the sun, they are either dead or so badly injured that they will show a very feeble growth or not grow at all. Just as well expect a fish to live out of water as a tree to live out of the ground unless well protected and the roots, body and branches kept moist. More than one-half the shade trees die because of not being properly handled. Not one tree in fifty should die if properly dug. We never lose more than this in our large orchard planting. We discard every tree that is doubtful. But I think I have seen plantings of street trees where not one in fifty lived.

Planting should be well and carefully done. Dig good large holes, use plenty of good top soil (no manure), put around and among the roots, and above all, pack down well so that every root is in contact with good firm soil. A failure to do this often results in a failure to grow or to live during the summer if the tree even starts to grow. Care must be exercised and judgment used in not handling the soil when it is too wet or sticky. It should crumble nicely.

Mulching is a great help in holding the moisture about the tree, and it always pays to use it during the first two years after planting.

If the ground is in proper condition, no water need be used; but if too dry, then it is best t use one pailful of water when planting. Wrapping or shading the bodies of the street trees for the first year is indispensable. Those long, naked trunks need something to break the force of the July sun in order that the trees may make the proper growth.

Undoubtedly the tree for us is the elm. It is long lived, hardy, and a beauty at all times of the year and at all ages. Next comes the ash leaved maple, or box elder; more hardy than the soft maple, and nearly as rapid a grower.

Next in order comes the white ash; hardy, medium growth, and making a close, compact shade.

I cannot omit the soft maple, because of its rapid growth and quick shade. If properly trained it will not break or split except in extreme cases.

The linn, or basswood, is a good one. The tulip, or poplar, tree is a beautiful tree also. Use the catalpa where flowers are wanted.

Sycamore a Good Tree.

I want also to call attention to the sycamore, because of its resistance to the smoke of our cities. Properly trained it makes a beautiful tree and it will stand more smoke, and thrive, than any other tree we have. Not all people understand that the scraggy appearance of our trees and shrubs is due to the coal smoke, and if man was fastened, like the trees are, to one position, he would soon die also. It is because he can move that he lives. If we want beautiful trees we must discard the use of soft coal in our houses, especially so if it be a closely settled locality.

But the most beautiful, most hardy, longest lived tree we have is the sugar maple. Where shade is wanted quickly, plant some of the others, but alternate them with the sugar maple, and then cut the others out as soon as they begin to crowd. I enter my most earnest and emphatic plea for the greater planting of the sugar maple, and twenty-five years from now others will bless those who planted. Let us plant for the present, but let us not forget the future.

One other item in this beautifying of our streets: Let us plant on each street all the trees of one variety, so that the beauty of the street may not be marred by bad breaks or gaps along it. Or plant two varieties alternately, as the elm and maple, or the ash and box elder, the sugar maple and catalpa, or the linn or tulip and one of the others, and then cut out as soon as they begin to interfere. Do not allow tree butchers to prune your trees. Pruning they need, perhaps, but better call it training. Do not prune them too severely. Use moderation, and do not go to either extreme.

One other point that too many lose sight of is the fact that trees are just as beautiful while they are small as when they are large. Do not try to plant too large trees. A young, thrifty 3 or 4-year-old tree looks much better for years to come than the bare pole so many plant because they have the caliber; and these young trees will make better trees and be fully as large in seven or eight years as are the large, unsightly poles seen everywhere.

Love trees while they are growing; love to see them grow; love to care for them; see beauty in every branch, twig and leaf, and you may be sure the trees will repay you for all your care.

L. A. GOODMAN.

Westport, Feb. 18, 1899.

Some Suggestions Received.

The Tree Planting Society has received a number of practical suggestions in response to requests from persons having experience in the care of trees. One correspondent writes:

"In order to help along the good cause which the Tree Plainters' Society has undertaken in the way of beautifying our city with planting and maintaining shade trees, I will give the committee appointed for that purpose my assistance as far as twenty-five years' experience in Kansas City as a tree planter and trainer. The first step necessary is to prohibit all promiscuous treeplanting on the public streets of the city and to have a superintendent of trees appointed who shall have charge of all treeplanting and whose duties shall be properly defined and regulated by ordinance."

Another makes the following suggestions:

"All the tree planting on the city's streets should be under the supervision of the superintendent of trees or his assistants; also the taking care of the trees after they are planted, such as necessary watering in a dry season; also the training, shaping and necessary pruning, etc. Then the professional tree-butcher would disappear. The simple planting of a tree does not always insure a good shaped and healthy tree. It will often grow any other way except the right way, and the man who does not understand the nature of a tree and its training should not attempt to prune it. After a tree is properly developed it should be left alone and not a branch cut off unless it is necessary.

"Any person mutilating or damaging a tree should be heavily fined. To preserve the young trees from mischievous boys and horses, a tree guard should be placed around each tree, and this should be compulsory at the time of planting the tree."

From L. F. Timming.

L. F. Timming writes as follows:

"In reply to your request for information concerning successful tree planting on streets of our city, I will state that the most havoc with our shade trees on our streets is done by improper regulations and the unsystematic ways of improving and maintaining our residence streets with the view of tree growing thereon.

"In the first place a street should be properly graded and not half-way, which makes it necessary to regrade the same after a few years, and thus interfere with the growth of trees that may have been planted thereon. After a street is graded the next step on all residence streets should be to establish its width of driveway, walks and treeways by ordinance. It might be suggested that on all residence streets the drive space should not exceed one-half the width of the entire street. But on streets sixty feet wide or more, the space between curbs can be less than half the width of the whole street, and all walks should be laid as close to property lines as possible.

"I believe the following rule would be best in all ordinary cases, and an ordinance should be passed to regulate the same in the following manner: All sidewalks constructed hereafter on all residence streets where the width between curbs has been established should be located as follows: The outside of all walks shall be in center of space between curb and lot line. Thus on a fifty foot street with a twelve and one-half foot space, the outside of the walk would be six and one-fourth feet from lot line, giving a strip of ground five and three-fourths feet between curb and walk for planting trees.

"A sixty foot street with twenty-eight feet between curbs would leave a sixteen foot space between curb and lot line; the walk line would then be eight feet from curb line, and a six foot walk would leave two feet between walk and lot line. If such a uniform system could be established it would greatly add to the beauty and appearance of our residence streets. It would leave a broad strip between sidewalk and curb line for the planting of trees. All trees should be planted four feet from the curb to center of tree. Each tree, as soon as planted, should be protected with a tree guard. The tree guard should be specified by ordinance, as well as the planting of trees. In regard to tree guards or tree protectors, I will say that I have been successful in obtaining a design which is not patented, and is made in Kansas City, from galvanized iron wire, and can be put around a tree for 50 cents per tree. This is a guard which is cheap, neat, and durable, and answers its purpose as well as a more expensive contrivance.

"As most of the difficulties in successful tree planting have been very thoroughly covered in the report of the committee, I will, however, state that the narrow space between sidewalk and curb, the cinders used in constructing sidewalks, the sulphur dioxide in coal smoke, and leaks in gas mains, are the main difficulties to be overcome in the growing of healthy trees. As a tree wants ample nourishment for its roots to feed on, it is absolutely necessary to give it plenty. The more room the roots have to spread without being hampered by obstructions, the better it is for them, and hence the necessity of wide space between walk and curb. No cinders ought to be used under any sidewalk on a residence street where space is limited, but sand should be substituted instead. It costs a trifle more, but gives aid to the roots of the trees, as the sand under a walk will retain moisture longer than cinders; besides, it is free from those substances which are contained in cinders, and which are very poisonous to the roots of trees; and in so doing we have laid the foundation for successful growing of trees.

"L. F. TIMMING.

"2543 Broadway."

NOW, THE SPINACH FAD.

This "Most Precious of Vegetables" Is Good for the Liver, Say Specialists.

From the New York Press.

If you want to be healthy, eat spinach. The specialists have discovered that this plant is the "most precious of vegetables." It contains salts of potassium, iron and other things which conduce to a good complexion, long life and a cheerful disposition. The man with a disordered liver and the woman with a bad complexion should contract the spinach habit, and these things will be rectified. If the system needs iron, eat spinach and the yolk of eggs. The chemist, Bingo, says that these two articles of food contain more iron to the square inch than "the most renowned ferruginous remedies." French beans and lentils contain much iron, but spinach beats them both. For that tired feeling eat spinach. Perhaps, when all the earth's supply of iron has been dug up and put into railroads and machinery, the Andrew Carnegie of that far-off day will draw his supplies from vast fields of spinach. This "most precious of vegetables" has heretofore been only a side dish at dinner, but in the future the real hygienic family should make it the principal dish, and bring up the children on it. It is said to possess more medicinal properties than almost any other article of food. So convinced has the medical profession become of the value of the once despised spinach that, according to the Sanitary Record, "it is already an active ingredient in several new and salable tonics."

The iron in spinach is easily assimilated and the vegetable is easily digested. The fact that spinach has such a remarkable effect upon the complexion will recommend it to the girls, and its beneficial effects on the liver will recommend it to the men. For a "next morning" nothing is so good as a hearty breakfast of spinach. In short, the virtues of the vegetable are so numerous that it would take a long time to tell them, but if the spinach habit grows to anything like the proportions reached by the oatmeal habit, we shall shortly turn into a strong, iron-built, fresh-complexioned, anti-bilious nation.

A Predicament.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Hoot, mon," shouted the Scotch contractor, who is putting up a fine house in the suburbs, "I canna manage wi' ye. Gang home, mon."

"What for?"

"Dinna I tell 't ye to tak the hurlbarra an' trun'le thae stanes doon there, an' ye stude an' glower't at me? I canna manage wi' ye when ye dinna understan' English."

DENVER
Great Rock Island Route
SHORTEST LINE.
COLORADO FLYER.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

LAND OF THE BIG RED APPLE BROUGHT CLOSER TO THIS CITY.

Commercial Club Attracts Attention and the Port Arthur Route Did the Rest—Equitable Freight Rates Made.

The northwestern section of Arkansas and Southwestern Missouri and Indian Territory form a section that has gained the sobriquet of "The land of the big red apple," and Benton county, Ark., is the axis upon which this rich country revolves. Being close to the Missouri line, the people have absorbed the wisdom of their neighbors and instead of going wild over a prospect they are wont to reply "show me."

The Commercial Club on its recent trip to the Scuthern country performed the first act of the drama of "Show Me," and did much to attract attention to Kansas City, not only as a market for their product, but a market in which they could buy what they need. The next step to accomplish the desired end was equitable freight rates.

Until recently, it was only possible for Kansas City to get on the fringe of Benton county and Western Arkansas, but the completion of the Arkansas & Oklahoma road from Bentonville to Gravette made it possible for that section of the country to make Kansas City an objective point, as it was the nearest market, and could be reached much sooner than any other commercial center. The freight rates were still wanting.

Kansas City enjoyed a differential of 6 cents below St. Louis, but the people had been going to St. Louis for so many years that the differential did not attract much attention, for when it got to the lower classes the differential did not cut any figure, and it was a hard matter to wean them from old habits.

As soon as the Arkansas & Oklahoma was completed to Gravette to connect with the Pittsburg & Gulf, the officials of the latter line wanted Kansas City to get into the country and capture the rich trade that was in sight, and the only way it could be done was to make a rate that would be attractive, and after several consultations, the basis of rates was agreed upon between the companies, and the tariff will go into effect on February 22, or as soon thereafter as it is possible. The following will apply on classes and commodities, from Kansas City to Bentonville and Rogers:

Rates in cents per 100 pounds. First class, 75; second class, 63; third class, 52; fourth class, 39; fifth class, 32; A, 35; B, 27; C, 18; D, 15, and E, 12½. Agricultural implements, 22; emigrant outfit, 20; packing house product, 20; soft coal, 12½; hard coal, 14½; lime, cement and plaster, 15; salt, 15, and lumber, 12.

The advantage of these rates can be appreciated when it is stated that the present first class rate to Bentonville and Rogers from St. Louis is $1.01, and the differential in favor of Kansas City is 26 cents per 100 pounds, with corresponding differentials on other classes. Now hustle.

BEAT THE RECORD.

Burlington Fast Mail Covers 500 Miles in 524 Minutes Actual Running Time.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 18.—The west bound Burlington fast mail train which arrived this morning beat all previous records between the two cities. The train left Chicago last evening at 10:47, being detained by the Eastern connections. The train was an unusually heavy one, carrying the accumulated mail delayed in the East. The weight of the mail in the cars is estimated at 250 tons. The best time was made between Chicago and Burlington, when it exceeded 100 miles per hour for several spurts.

The train reached its destination at 8:01 this morning. The actual elapsed time was nine hours and fourteen minutes; actual running time, taking out stops, eight hours and forty-four minutes for the 502 miles. The best previous runs were the east bound mail on the Burling on January 2, nine hours and twenty-three minutes, and a Northwestern special last summer, in nine hours and twenty-nine minutes.

Central Pacific Settlement.

WASHINTGON, Feb. 18.—The settlement of the obligation of the Central Pacific railway to the government was completed today when United States Treasurer Roberts was given the notes of the company for $58,512,715. The notes are twenty in number, payable semi-annually and are each for $2,940,635, bearing interest at 3 per cent. Internal revenue stamps to the value of $11,762.54 were affixed to the notes.

Treasurer Roberts said that he understood five of the notes will be taken up in a very short time.

The government holds as security for the payment of the obligation its own 6 per cent bonds, which were issued in behalf of the construction of the Central Pacific. These will be replaced in a short time by a new series of bonds to bear 4 per cent interest, which will also be a lien on the road.

Northern Pacific Land Grants.

OLYMPIA, WASH., Feb. 18.—The special commission appointed at the last legislature to investigate and report upon the title of the Northern Pacific railroad's land, presented majority and minority reports to-day. The former finds that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company cannot succeed to the land grants of the old Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The minority report quotes the opinion of Attorney General Cannon to the effect that the incorporated company succeeds to the rights of the insolvent company and is entitled to patents to unpatented lands.

General Railroad Notes.

W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, was in the city yesterday en route from St. Louis to Topeka.

The Port Arthur canal is fast nearing completion. The report yesterday from the engineer in charge stated that only 4,300 feet remained to be cut.

Raymond & Whitcomb excursion No. 11 went west on the Santa Fe yesterday to California. The party consisted of seventy-five people, among them being William Dewey, of Vermont, a near relative of the hero of Manila.

A bill has been presented in the Canadian parliament withdrawing railway subsidies which have not been earned. The Crowsnest & Kootenai, Okanogan & Kootenai, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Western Central will all have to give up lands.

Odd Fact in Natural Science.

The curious fact that corn, potatoes and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south has now been proved. Planted thus, they obtain more uniform and regular light.

NEW ERA FOR MEN.

Happy Marriage, Health, Energy and Long Life.
A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies sent on trial and approval, without expense.
Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.
The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.
The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.
They possess marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain.
They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.
They stop drains that sap the energy.
They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork.
They give full strength, development, and tone to every portion and organ of the body.
Failure impossible, age no barrier.
No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.
Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

HE SUFFERED TORTURES FROM ASTHMA
But Was Cured by Dr. G. M. Branaman, of Kansas City, Mo.
J. W. Stonum, a prominent stockman of Polo, Mo., is a living proof of the marvelous powers of the Branaman treatment. It cured him when he was in the last stages of Asthma and Bronchial disease, from which he suffered for ten years. Read the graphic story of his recovery:
"I suffered from Asthma and Bronchial disease for ten years," he writes. "Every patent medicine, every cure suggested by my friends, were tried by me, without benefiting me a particle. I was in the last stages of the disease and suffering the tortures of the inferno, when I read in the papers about Dr. Branaman's famous cures of Asthma and Bronchial disease. I thought his cures were like many others—do good to the other sufferers, but none to myself. However, I decided to try him as a last chance. I acted wisely in doing so, for under his marvelous skill I began to notice an improvement almost instantly. The improvement continued, and in a short time he restored me to absolutely perfect health.
"I can now breathe freely, and can lie down and go to sleep without experiencing the smothering sensation that was killing me. I used to sit up nights gasping for breath. My head was stopped up, and I had disagreeable dropping in the throat. The Branaman 'Lung Inhaler' cured all this. It is a wonderful instrument in Bronchial and Lung disease, for it cures every time.
"Before I began the Branaman treatment I could not do any form of work without suffering. I lost flesh, and felt miserable all the time. I have gained fifteen pounds since I began the treatment.
"My little son was troubled somewhat like myself, but he also was treated by Dr. Branaman, with similar results. The Branaman treatment will cure any form of Asthma and Bronchial diseases, and I gladly recommend it to those who suffer. Respectfully yours,
"J. W. STONUM, Polo, Mo."

J. W. STONUM, Polo, Mo.
A Prominent Stockman, Cured of Asthma and Bronchial Disease by Dr. Branaman.
Such statements as the above are received daily from people who have been cured by Dr. Branaman and Dr. Hunter St. John.
LOW RATES ALL THIS MONTH. ONLY CHARGE ABSOLUTE PRICE OF MEDICINE.
Cures by the most scientific and highest elements of professional skill in either allopathy or homeopathy during February at absolute price of medicine. A new Vaporizer, or an Inhaler, or Ear Medicator Given Free to new patients this month.
Diseases Treated—Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Blood Disease, Consumption, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Chronic Dysentery, Constipation and any form of Chronic Disease.
The home treatment by mail is just as effective as the office treatment. Write to either offices. Consultation free. Trial treatment at offices free. Remember, the Branaman Medical Institute and Doctor Hunter St. John's Institute are united for the cure of disease. In order to secure the low rates prevailing now, apply at once, for the two institutes are now combined in the Altman building—second floor.
The Branaman Medical Institute,
Successor to the Copeland Medical Institute, Established 1892.
The Dr. Hunter St. John Medical Institute (Established 1898),
Altman Bldg., Corner Walnut and Eleventh Sts., Second Floor, KANSAS CITY, MO.
G. M. BRANAMAN, M. D., Chief of Staff of Consulting Physicians.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Bankrupt Sale of... Carpets Oilcloth and Mattings
We had the good fortune of securing the largest portion of a very large stock which was sold out this last week at St. Louis, by the O. J. Lewis Auction Company. These goods are first-class in every respect and will be closed out at a very small advance over cost.
Sale Begins Monday, 9 a. m.,
And will continue until every vestige of the stock is closed out. The following is a partial list of bargains in store for you if you will attend this rare bargain sale:
$1.50 Velvet Carpets, this week, per yd..89c
$1.50 Axminster Carpets, this week, per yard..89c
85c Brussels Carpets, this week, per yd.49c
75c Strictly All Wool Ingrain, per yard..42c
60c Strictly All Wool Filling, per yard..34c
50c Part Wool, per yard..29c
20c Hemp Carpet, per yard..10c
20c Stair Carpet, per yard..10c
17c Matting, per yard..9c
25c Matting, per yard..14c
40c Matting, per yard..24c
50c Heaviest Grade Oilcloth, Equal to Linoleum, per yard..27c
35c Oilcloth, per yard..23c
25c Oilcloth, per yard..15c
Short Lengths of Brussels, Suitable for Rugs..3½c
Strictly All Wool Art Squares, 2½x3 yards..$3.98
Strictly All Wool Art Squares, 3x3 yards..$4.65
Strictly All Wool Art Squares 3x4 yards..$6.15
Also a large assortment of Iron Beds, Mantel Folding Beds, Couches, etc., at proportionately low prices.
Our terms never change—pay what you can as first deposit, balance to suit your convenience.
EC