IS IT TO BE WAR?

TRANSVAAL SITUATION IS DECIDEDLY THREATENING.

BOERS LIKELY TO RAID NATAL

WILL PROBABLY NOT WAIT FOR BRITISH TO ARRIVE.

Kruger Has Replied to the "Practically an Ultimatum" and a Sure-Enough Ultimatum Is to Be Sent to Him To-morrow.

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LONDON, Sept. 16.—Sunday will be an anxious day for Great Britain. The reply of the Transvaal government, it is known to-night, has been formulated and is in the hands of the British agent at Pretoria. Furthermore, the wires at the foreign office are busy with a long dispatch from the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, to the secretary of the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, which is being rapidly repeated to the latter's Birmingham home, so the contents of the Boer reply will probably rest to-night with Great Britain's colonial secretary.

Unless South Africa is peopled with false prophets, the Boers have either evaded or defied what practically amounted to an ultimatum from the British cabinet. From the tenor of their recent communications to Mr. Chamberlain, they could scarcely be expected to do otherwise.

However, as frequently pointed out in these dispatches, this presumed action upon the part of the Boers does not make war a certainty, though it does place the British cabinet in a position where it must take steps so aggressive that war or utter ignominious submission will be the only alternatives remaining to the Transvaal.

This new, serious phase of the crisis also gravely increases the probability that the Boers will take time and diplomacy by the forelock and raid Natal, and otherwise resent, while the British transports are in midocean, what they believe is an attempt to rob them of their independence.

If the course of diplomacy is not foreshortened, the British cabinet will meet again and formulate specific demands far more sweeping than the last ones. These will be transmitted to President Kruger in the shape of an ultimatum.

As the members of the cabinet are scattered throughout the country, it is improbable a council could be gathered till Monday night at the earliest, and there is every reason to believe the British government will exhibit no undue haste in forcing President Kruger's hand, for it is palpably more important to have 15,000 reinforcements on the scene of action than to gain the gratitude of importunate Outlanders, who for weeks have been crying for immediate aggressive action. The logic of such a policy must be equally patent to President Kruger. It is hardly conceivable that he will await the arrival of the British reinforcements before taking the initiative. If he displays such hesitancy he will strengthen the belief that at the very last moment he intends to back down, am impression which has many supporters among the ultra-conservatively inclined.

President Kruger's rumored refusal of the latest franchise demands has lost him many friends in England, and the pro-Boer party has shrunk to small dimensions.

The reported formal alliance between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State has also done much to alienate the feeling of those Englishmen inclined to sympathize with the Transvaal, though it is scarcely believed the Orange Free State will take an active part, more likely confining itself to passive, unrecognized assistance, as in the war of 1880.

The selection of General Sir George Stewart White to command the troops in Natal meets with universal approval, as also does the announcement that, in the event of war, General Sir Redvers Buller will take supreme command in South Africa. Both are men of great experience, bravery and forcefulness.

The departure of the troops from Southampton for Natal to-day was marked by such scenes as have not occurred in England for many years. Wives, daughters, sweethearts and friends crowded around the Northumberland fusileers, or, as they are better known, "The Fighting Fifth," on the stations and at the docks, crying, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering, mixing grief and patriotism, as men and women do only when those dear to them go to war. Most of the special officers wore civilian clothes, but, as many of them were well known, they were quickly recognized and received ovations. The Fighting Fifth nearly all wore the Khartoum medal.

The long-winded negotiations with the Boers have apparently not inflamed the British populace. Among the ordinary classes the excitement seems less acute than some weeks ago. A significant instance of this is seen at the Palace Music hall, which is packed nightly with all sorts and conditions, from the highest to the lowest. Topical songs dealing with the probable confusion of President Kruger and the wiping out of the Majuba Hill defeat are received with faint applause, not approaching to patriotic enthusiasm; but biograph pictures of the Dreyfus case bring the audience to its feet, yelling and waving hats, and women crying. Curiously enough, M. Labori received the lion's share of the applause, while General Mercier and General Jouaust were hissed, as Emperor William, of Germany, was hissed over the Jameson raid incident.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS START

Representatives of Leading London Papers Left for the Transvaal Yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Correspondents of leading London papers start for South Africa to-day, including Messrs. Melton Prior, Stevens and other well known newspaper men. General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., former quartermaster general, whose appointment to the Natal command was gazetted last night, also sailed to-day with his staff.

Though General White tried to keep private the hour of his departure from London, a large crowd was present and gave him an ovation. Captain Sir Edward Chichester, who commanded the British cruiser Immortalite at Manila, is among the officers accompanying General White. He is going to Cape Town to command the second class cruiser Doris, flagship of Admiral Harris.

Captain Chichester said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"This is my first march. It is difficult to say which way events will turn. My work is among the hewers of wood and drawers of water. I am to hustle between Cape Town and Delagoa bay, the prospective seat of war, in the Doris, with provisions and equipment and men.

"I look back with vast pleasure at my old American comrades, but am now off to a different scene of action. I am sorry I cannot see the reception to Admiral Dewey or join in welcoming such a typical navyman. Admiral Dewey is off to peace, while I fear I am off into the thick of war. The scenes have changed, that is all. Good-by."

The crowd cheered lustily as the train pulled out and pressed around the cars in order to get a handshake with General White.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism, and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Kansas City Sunday Journal.

KANSAS JOINTIST KILLED.

Negro Invited Him Out to Fight and Then Didn't Give Him a Fair Deal.

WAMEGO, KAS., Sept. 16.—J. W. McGuire, of Herington, one of the proprietors of the Mystic Island joint, was shot and instantly killed by Andy Turner, a colored man, Friday evening.

Turner fled immediately after the shooting, and, although the sheriff is pursuing him with mounted deputies, his capture is considered doubtful.

McGuire and Turner had some trouble in the joint, which is located on an island in the Kaw river. The joint is reached by a stairway, which runs to a level with the wagon bridge across the river. The patron of the joint steps from the bridge to the platform on the top of the stairway, and from there descends to the building in which the bar is maintained.

The jointists do not attach their stairway to the bridge, and thereby avoid prosecution because they are on the island.

The murdered man was dealing out liquor to his patrons during the celebration of the opening of the water works and establishment of the new electric light plant. Turner and a white man had some trouble and Turner wanted to fight in the joint. McGuire interfered and got into a quarrel with Turner.

Turner invited McGuire up on the bridge to fight it out. McGuire started out of the joint and was followed by some of his friends. Turner ascended the stairway. At the top he turned and said:

"There's going to be some fun up here; you fellows keep back."

McGuire's friends did not mount the stairway, but McGuire did. He reached the top and just as he was in the act of stepping from the stairway to the bridge to fight Turner, the latter drew a revolver and shot McGuire, killing him instantly.

Turner's father is now in the penitentiary serving time for stealing hogs, which was a compromise charge to escape a conviction for murder.

McGuire, the murdered man, came to Wamego a few months ago from Herington and with a partner established the Mystic Island joint.

KANSAN FOUND MURDERED.

Body of Harry Wallace, of High Prairie, Lay for Several Days in the Grass.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) The remains of a man who is supposed to be Harry Wallace, of High Prairie, were found one and a half miles north of Connor station this afternoon, with every indication of murder. The body was seen lying near the Missouri Pacific tracks by Freight Conductor White, of that road, yesterday. It was supposed by the freight crew that the man was asleep, but when the body was seen there again to-day by the same crew, Conductor White telegraphed Coroner Koohler. The coroner went down to investigate and returned with the remains this evening.

The skull was badly beaten in and there were marks of blows on the forehead. On the opposite side of the track was found a wagon spoke with blood upon it. The body was decomposing badly and had to be buried after it was examined at the Davis morgue.

Before the coroner arrived at Connor, Foreman Maher, of the Winner construction concern, is said to have identified the body as that of Harry Wallace, of High Prairie, who recently worked in the construction gang at Connor.

The remains are those of a man about 40 years old, five feet eight inches in height and weighing about 160 pounds. The index finger of the left hand had had part of the first joint amputated some time ago. The man was dressed in a blue cotton shirt, blue jumper and wore two pairs of machinists' overalls. A pipe was the only thing found in the pockets of the clothing.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED.

She Was Slain by Her Jealous Lover, Who Afterwards Committed Suicide.

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 16.—Frank Goodrich, a produce peddler, aged 35 years, of Wethersfield, to-day murdered Mary Banning, a 15-year-old girl, of that place and then committed suicide. It is said that the man had been paying attentions to the girl and jealousy is believed to have caused the crime. This afternoon Goodrich went to the girl's home and told her that his mother wished her to help with the housework. She accompanied Goodrich to his home, and that was the last seen of her alive. Goodrich's parents spent the afternoon at Hartford. When they returned home, they found the girl's dead body in Mrs. Goodrich's room. She had been shot by a revolver held close to her head. The son was found in his room upstairs, shot through the breast.

CHICAGO ASSASSINS INDICTED.

Honeck and Hundhausen, Who Killed Walter Koeller, to Be Tried Soon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The grand jury today voted indictments against Herman Hundhausen and Richard Heneck, of Hermann, Mo., charging them with the murder of Walter Koeller. Honeck was indicted as the principal and Hundhausen as an accessory before and after the fact. The men indicted will be called for trial in a short time. Hundhausen and Heneck called on Koeller, their former schoolmate, on the evening of September 2, while Koeller was suffering from heat prostration, and stabbed him to death in the dark.

Fatal Stabbing at Ravenwood, Mo.

MARYVILLE, MO., Sept. 16.—(Special.) Charles Basford was stabbed by J. D. Thomas in Ravenwood yesterday evening, and it is reported that he is dead. The fight was the result of an old family feud. Basford accused Thomas of having circulated a report that his (Basford's) mother had stolen chickens. They came to blows in a blacksmith shop. Basford's wound was just below the heart. Thomas has been arrested. Both are young men.

Benton County Man Pardoned.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 16.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day pardoned Levi Bybee, of Benton county. Bybee was convicted in the supreme court on an appeal from the circuit court of Benton county, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary from May 30 last, for assault to kill. A large number of good citizens of Benton county petitioned the governor to grant the pardon.

She Sought Death.

SOLOMON, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) Mrs. Martha Reed shot herself in the temple with a revolver last night, the result of discouragement over a love affair. She sued George W. Garten two weeks ago for breach of promise, asking $2,000 damages. This week the case was settled out of court. She brooded over the affair and sought to take her life, saying she did not wish to live.

For Passing Bogus Money.

WEBB CITY, MO., Sept. 15.—(Special.) Deputy United States Marshal J. R. Means, of Joplin, arrested William Hatfield at Prosperity this afternoon, on a warrant charging him with passing and selling counterfeit paper currency at Brookfield, Mo., recently, and took him to Nevada on the evening train for examination. He said Hatfield confessed.

Stanley May Lead Emporia Parade.

TOPEKA, Sept. 16.—(Special.) Governor Stanley has been invited to lead the parade at the Emporia street fair and probably will accept. The idea is to have him ride in an automobile which W. A. White has chartered.

NO LACK OF TIMBER

PLENTY OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES IN MISSOURI.

THREE AFTER GOVERNORSHIP

THEY ARE B. W. MATTHEWS, C. F. O'FALLON AND JOE FLORY.

It Is Not Believed That Webster Davis Is Ambitious in That Direction—Democrats Are Having All Kinds of Troubles.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 16.—(Special.) That there are those who think there is some chance for a Republican victory in the state of Missouri next year is evidenced by the unwonted activity of a number of gentlemen who would like to have the honor of being the standard bearer of the party in the big battle of next year. Usually there is but a minimum of preliminary work done by anyone for a nomination on a Republican state ticket in Missouri, but next year, unless all signs fail, there will be some pretty sparring by a number of gentlemen for various places on the ticket. This is regarded as a most hopeful sign, for men do not struggle for political nominations that are empty honors and forlorn hopes.

There are two members of the commission that is now engaged at the state capital in compiling and codifying the revised statutes, who are in the role of Barkises so far as the Republican gubernatorial nomination is concerned. One is State Senator Buell W. Matthews, of the St. Louis county district, and the other is Representative C. F. O'Fallon, of Holt county. The latter has been the leader of the Republican minority on the floor of the Missouri house of representatives for two sessions. He is a fine lawyer and is regarded as one of the ablest men in Missouri. He was by long odds the best debater in the house of the Fortieth general assembly and stands for some of the best legislation that got through that body. Senator Matthews represented Gasconade county in the house for a number of years. Then he removed to Clayton, St. Louis county, and was immediately returned to the senate. He is a man of good, hard sense, and is a lawyer of recognized ability. He was the real leader of the minority in the senate and gained universal respect and regard among his associates by his sensible and reasonable course on all legislative propositions.

Both of these gentlemen have been urged for some time past to get into the race for the gubernatorial nomination, and it is the general understanding here that neither would be averse to it. Senator Matthews would develop great strength in the eastern part of the state, St. Louis and that tier of counties along both banks of the Missouri between Jefferson City and St. Louis, designated in Democratic campaign books as the "black district," on account of the majorities that the German population invariably rolls up for the Republican ticket. Mr. O'Fallon would draw his chief support from the northwestern part of the state.

Colonel Joe Flory, who has one year yet to serve as a member of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, has been in the field for two years, and will make a hard race for the nomination. He has been active in state Republican politics ever since he was nominated and elected railroad commissioner. In one respect he resembles ex-Governor David R. Francis. The latter, when he went into the executive office, was hardly able to make a speech, but before his term expired there were few better speakrs in Missouri. Colonel Flory, like Francis, has improved wonderfully in this respect, and to-day there are but few more forcible and effective campaign speakers in Missouri than he is. His record as an officer is first-class, and, with his wide acquaintance among the railroad men of the state, and also among the politicians, he occupies advantageous ground.

Not much is known here of the aspirations of Chairman Aikin, of the state central committee. Since he has been at the head of the committee not much has been seen of him at the state capital.

It is not believed here that Webster Davis has any ambition to head the ticket. Either Matthews, O'Fallon or Flory would make a standard bearer that would command for the next Republican state ticket in Missouri full party support, and would draw no little from the enemy.

There is being agitated in different quarters of the state just now a departure in Democratic procedure that is liable to split the Democrats from center to circumference. It is a state primary. It is being widely discussed in the Democratic country papers, and a majority of them seem to be favorable to it. The leaders locally and in the state are badly divided on the matter, and there will be much quarreling before the question is finally settled by the central committee, which will probably not hold a session until after the first of the year.

There are other troubles in store for the Missouri Democrats, the chief of which will be the selection of a chairman of the state central committee to succeed Sam B. Cook, who will resign in January to enter the race for the nomination for secretary of state. There is only one openly avowed candidate for that place and that is Secretary Virgil Conkling, but there is a feeling that State Auditor J. M. Seibert is the men who should succeed Cook. Seibert is not a candidate for the place, and Conkling is making an active fight for it. The elevation of Conkling to the chairmanship would be especially humiliating to Governor Stephens, and it can be readily observed that there will be a warm time when the Democratic state central committee holds its next meeting. The governor will hardly sit quietly down and see Conkling made chairman of the committee without making a fight.

The chief topic of interest the past week in state political circles was the announcement made in his home paper of the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor A. H. Bolte for the nomination of state treasurer. Following this will come, it is believed, the announcement of E. T. Orear, state superintendent of insurance, for the same office. Bolte is strong, and so is Orear. Up in Howard county, Colonel R. P. Williams, a well known banker, has been a candidate for treasurer for the past year. Bolte has a fine record as lieutenant governor.

The "yellow dog" Democrats of the Fourteenth judicial district are anything but satisfied with the action of Governor Stephens in appointing T. B. Robinson, of Miller county, judge of the circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the election of D. W. Shackleford to congress. Their objection to the appointment is that Robinson has been a Democrat but three years.

News received from Judge G. D. Burgess, State Auditor Seibert, Major T. W. Park, John R. Green and W. H. Bassett, the Jefferson City sportsmen who are hunting and fishing in the Jackson Hole country, in Wyoming, is that Judge Burgess has gratified the ambition of his life by killing a grizzly bear. The party has been in camp in the Jackson Hole for two weeks, and three bear, a number of elk, two mountain lions and a number of deer and smaller game has been taken, besides lake and brook trout in abundance.

Market for Scotch Herrings.

According to a Scottish fishery board report lately published, nearly 1,000,000 barrels of Scottish herrings were exported last year to ports in Northern Europe. The United States consumed nearly 18,000,000 pounds, of which Great Britain supplied 7,844,203 pounds.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

"STRIPPERS' DAY."

Six Years Ago Yesterday the Cherokee Outlet Was Opened to Settlement.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—(Special.) This is "Strippers' Day" in Oklahoma. At high noon of September 16, 1893, just six years ago, the "Cherokee Outlet" was opened to white settlement and what is now comprised in nearly one-third of Oklahoma's area was organized. The crowd which made the run into the new lands six years ago to-day, was estimated at 200,000, many citizens of Old Oklahoma joining with the homeseekers in the race for new claims. The day of the opening has been described as one of the dryest, dirtiest and dustiest the country has ever experienced, giving no promise of future greatness of the country.

No concerted effort at celebration was made by the "Strippers" to-day, except in a few localities. The anniversary was remembered at Cleo, Erwin and Ponca City, at each of which places there were small demonstrations. The last has been the most prosperous year that the "Strip" people have known—a contrast to 1894 and 1895, the two years following the opening, when there were crop failures.

The growth and development of the country has been marvelous. The extraordinary productiveness of the soil in the "Strip" lands has played the largest part in bringing prosperity to the people, as well as in attracting immigration. The population of the "Strip," according to the assessors' returns, was, in 1898, 166,240, more than one-third of the entire population of the territory. By counties, it was as follows: Woods, 24,414; Kay, 18,000; Pawnee, 18,666; Garfield, 16,288; Grant, 14,315; Noble, 10,421, and Woodward, 4,206. There are three cities of the first class, Perry, Enid and Ponca City.

The "Strip" or "outlet" is about sixty miles wide, by 220 miles in length. It was originally ceded to the Cherokee Indians, not for occupancy, but as an outlet by which they could reach the mountains and then the uninhabited lands west of them—hence the name. In productiveness of soil and diversity of crops there is no more valuable country of equal size in the world than is contained in the "Strip" counties. Kay county has established the right to its claim as the greatest wheat county in the United States. One city, Perry, is the greatest castor bean market in the world. Nearly all other grains and fruits produced in Oklahoma, are grown on "strip" soil.

In the Northwestern Normal school, at Alva, the "outlet" has the finest educational building west of the Mississippi river. The school is controlled by a board of normal school regents, appointed by the governor, and all of the schools of the "Strip" are, of course, under the direction of the territorial officials.

MR. OVERSTREET'S THREAT.

Oklahoma District Attorney Trying to Stop Sale of Liquor to Indians.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—(Special.) United States District Attorney S. L. Overstreet made a trip to Newkirk this week and while there urged local officials to enforce more strictly the law which prohibits the sale of liquor to Indians. They promised to exercise greater vigilance. Mr. Overstreet threatens, in case the law is not enforced over the territory, to secure an order compelling the Indians to attend their own schools.

The following appeared in the Ponca City Courier of Thursday:

"A recent order from the interior department orders that all fullblood or mixed blood Indians must attend their own schools, and also that in order to draw money, the Indians must return to the reservations. If these orders are ironclad and are to be enforced, it will take a number of most desirable families from our city and some of the brightest pupils from our schools. Among the very finest homes in the city, some are owned by the Indians and it seems a hardship to leave them. The order is not received with satisfaction, especially by the school children."

When shown the article, Attorney Overstreet stated that he had heard of no such order and believed the report had its foundation in his recent visit to Newkirk.

MAY GO TO PHILIPPINES.

Movement on Foot Among Oklahoma Negroes to Form an Emigration Party.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—(Special.) A movement is on foot among negroes of this city to secure a number of families of their race and emigrate to the Philippines. At the head of the enterprise are negroes who joined the Liberian expedition, organized here in January by Rev. Mr. W. C. Hawes, and who have returned to Oklahoma without having had a glimpse of Africa. The original colony which left Guthrie consisted of ninety-four persons. The party was stranded in New Jersey, only eight reaching the destination for which they headed. Half of this number died of African fever. Seventeen of the colonists returned to Guthrie yesterday and brought the news that their brethren in New Jersey will come as soon as they can make enough money to pay their wak back. It has been charged by Eastern newspapers that the colonists were bilked by the Rev. Mr. Hawes, and, while the returned negroes will not discuss this point, they insist that they will engage in no more Liberian expeditions.

No Pardon for Blanchard.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Sept. 16.—(Special.) Mrs. C. J. Blanchard, of this city, has received notice that the pardon application of her husband, now doing time for perjury, has been denied by President McKinley, on recommendation of the attorney general. Blanchard was convicted of perjury in a land case. Mrs. Blanchard believes that the pardon was refused because of the opposition of Judge Henry W. Scott, who tried the case.

Iowa Indians Are "Receiving."

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—(Special.) The Iowa Indians, on their reservation north of here, are now "at home" to the braves from the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. The feasting, dancing and pony trading began yesterday and will continue about ten days. The Kiowas already are present and the Apaches and Comanches are expected.

Oklahoma Notes.

Agent Pollock is building a new jail for the Osages at Pawhuska.

Jene Johnson wonders whether the ice trust is the offspring of the tariff.

The Central Oklahoma G. A. R. reunion held at Orlando last week was largely attended.

The Oklahoma and Indian Territory Holiness Association began a ten days' meeting at Guthrie Friday.

A lone robber held up the night agent at the Newkirk station a few nights ago and robbed the drawer of $8.

Dan F. Widmer has placed his resignation as territorial game warden in the hands of Private Secretary Wenner and removed to California.

The semi-annual payment of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is about over, and Agent Woodson and Inspector Zeverly are inspecting the government schools.

The Indian is not becoming extinct at a very rapid rate. The annuity roll of the Osages, made June 1, showed there was an increase of births over deaths of four.

Every town in Oklahoma has from one to three paper railroads, either beginning or terminating in that particular garden spot, observes the Noble County Sentinel.

A Perry boy who is in St. Joseph, Mo., writes his father as follows: "When I was uptown this morning I saw fifteen covered wagons and painted on all of the tops was 'Oklahoma or bust.'"

The Woodmen of the World held a carnival at Lexington Friday night, at which Territorial Treasurer Frank M. Thompson, Judge T. J. Lowe and Representative "Gristmill" Jones made addresses.

With a 200-barrel mill, a 75,000-bushel elevator, a $45,000 opera house block, a twenty-five-ton Pabst ice plant and a $20,000 college building in sight, Blackwell is very well pleased with these gold standard times, thank you.

W. M. Lewellin, of Company D, First Colorado volunteers, the only Oklahoma man to serve with a Colorado regiment, has returned to his home at Guthrie. He was in the Philippines fifteen months and saw considerable service on the firing line.

Even Populists, dyed-in-the-wool, have begun to ask themselves why their newspaper oracles refrain so studiously from any discussion of the money question in these days of McKinleyism. The only sound they hear is an echo of their question.—Ponca City Courier.

You are occasionally told that prominent German Republicans in Chicago are advising President McKinley that if the present policy of expansion is persisted in, the Republican party will lose the German vote in 1900, says the Nardin Star. If the German Americans choose to raise such an issue as this, let them start in and they'll probably get fooled on the number of Americans there are in this country. The Star don't know of anything that would cause a greater rally to McKinley and his policy than some such fool threats as that. Any race within the republic that acts as a unit is a danger to the republic.

SALE OF EGELHOFF FIRE STOCK OF FINE SHOES

Thousands of Pairs of Good Bargains in Shoes Still Left.

Northwest Corner Seventh and Main Streets

A 10c Counter
Full of bargains in Shoes and Slippers, in misses' and children's.

A 50c Counter
Full of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers. Egelhoff's former prices $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 a pair.

Johnson, Murphy and Burt & Packard Men's Fine Shoes. Egelhoff's former prices $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 a pair, now on sale at

$2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 a Pair.

A 25c Counter
full of Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords.

A 50c Counter
full of Ladies' Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers. Egelhoff's former prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 a pair.

A Big Bargain Counter
full of Boys' and Youths' Shoes that the former Egelhoff prices on were $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50, marked now at 50c and 75c a pair.

A 75c Counter
full of Ladies' Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers. Egelhoff's former prices, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 a pair.

A $1.00 Counter
full of Ladies' Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers. Former Egelhoff prices, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 a pair.

Thousands of pairs of Men's and Women's Shoes and Slippers on our shelves at

25c and 50c on the Dollar.

Finest Line Rubbers for Ladies, Men and Children in the City at One-third Actual Cost

Come and Look Our Goods Over. Be Sure You Get Into the Right Place.

Northwest Cor. Seventh and Main

Store Open Saturday Night. Look for Signs.

MERIDEN LOG ROLLING.

Congressman Curtis and John Sullivan Address a Very Large Audience.

MERIDEN, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) One of the largest picnics ever held in Jefferson county was the Modern Woodmen of America logrolling here to-day, fully 7,000 people being present from Jefferson and Shawnee counties. M. Edwards was chairman of the day, with M. West and John Lomberg marshals. Philip Becker, E. M. Lake and G. A. J. Wallow were the committee on arrangements. The Sunflower band, of Topeka, and the Meriden Court band furnished the music.

In the afternoon John Sullivan, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke for one and a half hours, and was followed by Congressman Charles Curtis, of Topeka, who spoke for one hour. Forester team drills closed the programme of the day. This evening a Woodman ball was held. Arrangements were started to-day for a logrolling here next year. There will be a large attendance from here at the state logrolling at Eismarck grove, at Lawrence, the 26th inst.

PAOLA EDITORS FIGHT.

Barney Sheridan and Local Editor of a Rival Paper Come to Blows.

PAOLA, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) As a result of an editorial in the Western Spirit this week reflecting upon the personal character of C. T. Greason, a brother of Editor W. D. Greason, of the Miami Republican, C. T. Greason and Barney Sheridan quarreled on the street late last night and before friends could interfere had come to blows. Greason's face was scratched some and he was knocked down but they were separated before either was seriously injured, though it is generally believed that further trouble will occur, as both men are fighters. C. T. Greason is local editor of his brother's paper.

COAL OPERATORS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Accuses Them of Inciting to Riot at Pana, Ill., Last April.

PANA, ILL., Sept. 16.—The September grand jury now in session have indicted the following coal operators for inciting riot in this city the 10th of April last: C. T. Penwell, Warren Penwell, G. V. Penwell and Louis Schlerbach, of the Penwell Coal Company; Louis Overholt and J. W. Kitchell, of the Springside Coal Company; Walter Putterbaugh and Julius Broehl, of the Pana Coal Company; also Captain D. H. Hurt and wife and Mr. Frorer, of Lincoln, Ill., of the Pana Coal Company. Considerable evidence has been secured against the operators and the indictments have created a great deal of excitement in this city.

Cottonwood Falls Reunion.

STRONG CITY, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) The attendance at the old soldiers' reunion and barbecue, held under a large tent in the grove at Cottonwood Falls today, was the largest ever seen in Chase county. General J. K. Hudson, of Topeka, and Congressman J. M. Miller, of Council Grove, addressed the meeting in the afternoon. B. Lantry's Sons, of Strong City, secured Marshall's band, of Topeka, at their own expense, who came in a special car for the occasion. The evening meeting was addressed by General J. K. Hudson and others.

Official Fees for August.

TOPEKA, Sept. 16.—(Special.) State Auditor George E. Cole to-day gave out a statement of fees received by different departments during the month of August, as follows:

Grain inspector, $3,065.95; oil inspector, $2,086.10; secretary of state, $975; insurance department, $780.75; Topeka insane asylum, $573.40; state library, $508.60; state auditor, $315; Soldiers' home, $65.55; state fiscal agency, $48.27.

Franklin County Republicans.

OTTAWA, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) In delegate convention here to-day, Franklin county Republicans nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, C. P. Congdon; register of deeds, James Brinkerhoff; treasurer, A. E. Clark; county clerk, Lieutenant R. S. Parker; coroner, Dr. F. C. Herr; surveyor, James Service; commissioner First district, William Mapes. R. S. Parker, the nominee for county clerk, is a lieutenant in the Twentieth Kansas and is with his regiment.

Oil Inspection Profits.

TOPEKA, Sept. 16.—(Special.) S. O. Spencer, state oil inspector, yesterday turned into the state treasury for the month of July, $1,688.14, having allowed local inspectors to withhold 25 per cent of fees collected as compensation for their work. Spencer's expenses for the month, including salaries for himself and deputies, were $551.43, leaving a profit of $1,136.71 for the state.

Lincoln County Republicans.

LINCOLN CENTER, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) The Lincoln county Republican convention to-day nominated a ticket, as follows: Treasurer, W. B. McBride; clerk, W. S. Bond; sheriff, Joe Jackson; register, C. M. Heaton; surveyor, Charles F. Anderson; coroner, Dr. O. W. Sheiksohn, and commissioner, first district, John Donley.

Traction Engine Unruly.

ABILENE, KAS., Sept. 16.—(Special.) While running a traction engine yesterday Frank Snowden lost control of it and it backed upon him, the heavy wheels crushing one leg, which has been amputated. He cannot recover.

Our Baby.

If you have a baby in the house you will wish to know the best way to check any unusual looseness of the bowels or diarrhoea so common to small children. O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind., who has an 11-months-old child, says: "Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off the bowels and sickness of the stomach. His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. His bowels were regular for a week or two. When he took it again we repeated the dose the same way with the same result. I would not be without it in the house for a dollar a bottle." (It costs 25 cents.)

"Think! Think! If I Could Only Think!"

The above expressed my fix. It seemed that I had snuffed that vital spark—I had lost memory, energy. I was not a man. Going down hill. That was my story. Drugs failed to help me. One day a friend suggested that I try

DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT.

I was assured that it would not burn or blister, because it had patented, soft, silken, sponge-covered electrodes.

I called on the Doctor. I tried the belt. I can think—think quick. I am a man in the full sense of the word.

In the olden times people overlooked the importance of new inventions. They were satisfied with the oldtime ideas. But now-a-days those who have had experience—those who have suffered and become cured, tell their friends and neighbors and this is what accounts in a great measure for the success of my Electric Belts. Because it will permanently cure.

To those who have battered their stomachs with drugs, and suffer the pangs of rheumatism, backache, kidney trouble, night losses, nervous debility, undevelopment or lost vitality, instant relief is given and a positive cure certain by wearing Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt—which is only necessary one hour a day.

Call upon or write me to-day—for symptom blanks and literature, and my new book About Electricity. My Electrical Suspensory for the permanent cure of the various weaknesses of men is FREE to every male purchaser of one of my belts. Consultation and advice without cost.

Bennett Electric Co.,

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Transfer from 12th st. line, "L" road or 5th st. line to the West Side electric and get off at 8th st. and Quindaro boulevard and go a short distance north, or call at office.

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