KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

Enterprising Business Men Always Advertise.

Keeley Institute Portsmouth Bldg. Remember there is no Keeley Institute in Kansas City, Mo. Beware of cheap imitators.

JOHN T. SIMS Justice of the Peace. All business carefully and promptly attended to. Office in the Welsh Block, Fourth and Kansas Avenue.

C. CHAPIN, ★ REAL ESTATE. Bargains to Buyers Buyers to Bargains. Houses, Lots and Farms. 509 MINN. AVE. Tel. W. 38.

NORTH Side, South Side, all around the town, our wagon travels daily for Laundry to be done. WULF'S Steam Laundry. Tel. 83.

JAMES & MARSH Flour, Feed, Coal and Mixed Mortar. Lime, Hair, Sand, Cement and Sewer Pipe. All kinds House Repair Work done promptly. N. E. Cor. 4th and Minnesota Ave.

A. T. KRIDLER, Pharmacist and Assayer. Prescriptions carefully compounded from pure drugs. 345 Minnesota Ave.

Telephone West 65. **E. S. W. DROUGHT,** Successor to Kansas City Planing Mill. Manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Turning and Planing, Scroll and Band Sawing, Stair Building, Bank Counters, Office Fixtures and Hardwood Finishing. Estimates promptly furnished. Oakland Ave., Cor. 4th St., Kansas City, Kas.

George M. Hughes, Justice of the Peace. Tel. 218. New number, West 78. 442 Minnesota Ave. All Business Promptly Attended to.

Homeless in Old Age. Think of it. People pay out for rent during a natural lifetime more than enough to buy four or five homes and yet are homeless. We can prevent this from ever becoming your lot. Let us sell you a nice home on monthly payments. PORTSMOUTH INVESTMENT CO. Tel. West 111.

G. W. BETTS, Justice of the Peace, Fifth and Minnesota Avenue. Marriage ceremony performed without publicity if requested. Collections a specialty.

AUGUST JOHNSON, Dealer and Manufacturer of MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES. In marble and granite. All work guaranteed. 337 MINN. AVE.

W. P. WHITE, Dealer in Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass and Painters' Supplies. Artistic Painting and Paperhanging. Established 1882. No. 513 Minn. Ave., Kansas City, Kas.

LOTS IN **Belle View!** $125, $150, $200. $10 cash, balance $5 per month. S. N. Simpson & Son, Chamber of Com. Bldg.

A GAS STOVE for Cooking. Wyandotte Gas Co., Heated Bldg.

The Journal office has been removed from the Chamber of Commerce to the first floor of the Columbia Building at Sixth street and Minnesota avenue.

Republican Ticket Wyandotte County.

DAVID MARTIN—Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
H. L. ALDEN—Judge of the District Court.
W. G. HOLT—Judge of the Common Pleas Court.
BENJAMIN SCHNIERLE—Treasurer.
J. W. LONGFELLOW—Sheriff.
O. W. SHEPHERD—Register of Deeds.
LEONARD DANIELS—County Clerk.
J. W. HOWLETT—Clerk of the Common Pleas Court.
WILLIAM BARCLAY—Surveyor.
V. L. TODD—Coroner.
J. W. MOORE—Commissioner of Second District.

MORAL INSURE WITH Willard Meriam, 511 Minnesota Ave.

A NEEDLESS ALARM.

GRAVES OF BUKOWOC AND FRANKOVICK WERE NOT ROBBED.

COMMISSIONER BIRD EXPLAINS.

DENTIST EVANS FOUND BY HIS WIFE IN LEAVENWORTH.

Mrs. Eliza Burton Also Regains Her Husband—Contractors in a Hurry With Street Work—Another Republican Rally—Other News.

As stated exclusively in yesterday's Journal, the Polish Society and the relatives of Mike Bukowoc and Joseph Frankovpck firmly believed that the bodies of these two men, which were buried at St. John's cemetery on Sunday, October 6, had been stolen from the graves for medical purposes by doctors. As a result of their fears they called on Undertakers Daniels & Comfort, Saturday, and requested an investigation. They agreed to send several men, who, with the undertakers, were to go to the graveyard and open the graves, but no one representing the Polanders offered to go yesterday, probably because the Polish Society refused to bear the expense of opening the graves. The society took this action at a secret meeting, held Saturday night.

This did not satisfy the relatives of the deceased men. Much excitement was caused by the facts, as told in yesterday's Journal, and as a result William Stillwell and two other men drove to the cemetery last evening and opened the graves. The bodies were still there, and had not been disturbed. This was done by Mr. Stillwell, who has charge of St. John's cemetery, to quiet the fears entertained by the Polish Society, and Max Medwed, a brother-in-law of Bukowoc, and John Bukowoc, a brother, who were determined to know the facts in the case.

The supposition prevalent among the Polanders, that the bodies of their friends had been removed from the graves, had for its foundation the statement of "Uncle" Ned Miles, an aged colored man, who lives in a little house in the cemetery. He told some of the Polanders that the night after the bodies were buried, a party of men came to his house in the cemetery and questioned him regarding the cemetery and recent burials. He supposed they were ghouls, and threatened to shoot them in case they did not leave immediately. "Uncle Ned" was positive, however, that the graves had not been molested. But to make sure, one of the graves was opened.

HER SEARCH SUCCESSFUL.

Mrs. Eliza Burton Finds Her Husband in This City.

Mrs. Eliza Burton, who came to this city a few days ago with her four children from Hiawatha, Kas., in search of her runaway husband, J. E. Burton, is once more a happy woman. Yesterday she found her husband and after a mutual greeting he consented to return home with her and the children and support them. Accompanied by their children they left for their home at Hiawatha last evening.

Mrs. Burton arrived in this city last Friday and after spending the entire day looking for her husband gave up in despair and called at police headquarters in the evening and asked Chief Security to furnish transportation for herself and children to Hiawatha. She said that she was satisfied that her husband was in this city, but gave up all hope of ever finding him. A collection was taken up among the city officials and sufficient money was raised to purchase the required transportation. She was given the money and instead of buying railroad tickets with it, she secured a lodging place for her children and continued her search for the missing husband, which resulted in the finding of him yesterday.

MR. BIRD EXPLAINS.

Why He Failed to Capture the Contract Labor Law Violators.

State Labor Commissioner W. G. Bird and United States Commissioner Perry, of Kansas City, Kas., returned yesterday from St. Louis, where they went to capture Manager Atkinson, of the International Emigration Association, on the charge of violating the contract labor law. They failed to get their man, and say that he is now safe in Canada.

Commissioner Bird stated that the agents of the association at Caldwell and Wichita would be placed under arrest at an early date. He said that twenty-seven young men had been brought over from England in violation of law. They were promised work as farm cadets. The cadets will assist in the prosecution of the officers of the association, providing they are captured.

Mr. Bird also said that he made the trip to St. Louis to file complaint against the parties so that they would be held, and was not there in an official capacity. He had furnished the police there all needed clues to make certain the capture of the men, but the police searched the wrong train, and the men wanted got away.

Mr. Bird said that he was in St. Louis when Atkinson was there, and that the latter was very outspoken in his views against the violation of law, and the injustice they were doing to the working people of the country, especially in his state, and that nothing should prevent their capture. He denies that he discussed the matter in public so that anyone could have secured the "tip" that enabled the men to get away at St. Louis.

During the time they were expected to pass through here he had Deputy United States Marshal Phil Kirk, of Kansas, on duty at the Union depot with a warrant for their arrest. When he learned of the plans for a change of route he went to St. Louis to capture them, as they went through that city, and would have succeeded had his instructions been followed out.

CONTRACTORS HURRYING.

They Want to Finish Street Work Before Cold Weather Sets In.

The city council will not order much more public work done this season. The contractors are all working hard to finish the contracts on street work before cold weather sets in. Considerable improvement has been made this season, but next season there will probably be a great deal more. The people of the city are all bent on having good streets and sidewalks. Paving is laid now cheaper than ever before and the taxpayers want to take advantage of the low prices. The indications point to a lively business next spring.

DENTIST EVANS FOUND.

Is in Leavenworth and His Wife Has Joined Him.

W. B. Evans, the dentist, who disappeared from this city rather suddenly one day last week, has been located. He is at Leavenworth practicing dentistry. Mrs. Evans learned Saturday night that he was in Leavenworth and went there to live with him. Evans took all of his house and office furniture away unknown to his wife and she was greatly exercised over his disappearance. She had the police working on the case for several days.

Star Course Entertainments.

The entertainment committees of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. P. S. C. E. have arranged a series of Star course entertainments to be given this winter. The entertainments will be given at the Tabernacle. The programme, as arranged, is as follows: October 22, A. A. Willitts, D. D., in his lecture, "Sunshine;" November 19, Chicago Ladies' quartette, assisted by Miss Nettie Jackson, reader; February 25, Couthoui concert company; March 17, Dr. James G. Hedley, in his lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life;" April 21, Royal English hand-bell ringers. The committee under which charge the entertainments will be given is composed of S. O. Jerome, Clay Coburn, C. S. Holbrook, E. A. Hovey, Fred Stote, H. T. Stote, H. K. Way, Miss Alice Higgins, Miss Emma Cooper, Miss N. B. Haren and Mrs. M. N. Mills.

Sermon by Bishop Thoburn.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn, the missionary recently returned from India, preached last night at the Washington Avenue Methodist church to a large congregation. He spoke for considerable time on the Christian religion in India and the manner in which the missionaries teach Christianity to the natives of that country. He is an interesting talker and his sermon was instructive.

Republican Rally.

Third ward Republicans will hold a rally in M. and O. hall, on Seventh street, this evening. A good list of local speakers will be in attendance and a rousing meeting is anticipated.

For Rent.

Desirable office rooms; also store room in Chamber of Commerce building, Kansas City, Kas. Apply Alex. Findlay, agent, 5 Bunker building, Kansas City, Mo.

METROPOLIS MISCELLANY.

Eyes tested free. B. J. DUNNING.

Judge Anderson will resume the trial of liquor cases in the common pleas court today. That court has not been doing business for the past two weeks on account of the discovery made that the jury was illegal. A new jury has been chosen and everything is in readiness for work now.

In the district court this week the civil docket will be completed and the attorneys expect to get around to the trial of liquor cases there the following week.

A regular meeting of the city council will be held to-morrow evening and a great deal of business will come up for consideration, as it will be the first meeting held for several weeks.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Miss Sadie Kaufman, of Callender, Ia., is in the city, the guest of Miss Daisy Houston, on North Seventh street.

Harry Arnold, of Independence, Kas., was in the city yesterday, the guest of Robert Bridendolph, of North Ninth street. He is on his way to Chicago, where he has accepted a position with the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

Mrs. J. W. Hartman is entertaining Mrs. L. M. Weaver, of Holden, Mo., at her home on North Ninth street.

Mrs. G. J. Murphy is seriously ill at her home on North Tenth street.

ARMOURDALE.

F. I. Mason has gone to West Plains, Mo., to spend a month with his parents.

Miss Ada Linn, of Peoria, Ill., is the guest of friends here.

At Shankenbery's hall to-morrow evening a musical and literary entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Baptist mission.

A series of revival meetings will soon begin at the Central Methodist Episcopal church.

In Justice Sims' court to-morrow several criminal cases will be tried, including the case of City Marshal James Christopher of Rosedale, charged with disturbing the peace.

Charley Chance, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chance, of 507 Third street, died yesterday evening of pneumonia. The funeral will be held to-day at 2 p. m. from the family residence. The remains will be buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ARGENTINE.

The First Republican Rally of the Campaign in This City Will Be Held This Evening.

This evening at Metropolitan hall the first Republican rally of the campaign in this city will be held under the auspices of the county campaign managers. A large list of vice presidents has been selected and an enthusiastic meeting is certain. A good list of speakers including Hon. J. K. Cubbison and Hon. C. W. Trickett, has been secured for the meeting. The political issues now before the people will be discussed by the orators.

Miscellaneous.

The city council will meet this evening as a board of equalization on the appraisement of property on East Metropolitan avenue, liable for the cost of macadamizing that street.

Engineer William Cooper, of the smelter, has resigned. He will engage in business for himself.

Attorney Lewis Hanback is recovering from a brief illness.

P. L. and R. W. Marston will return today from a bicycle trip to Lawrence and Olathe.

H. M. Halley is entertaining Wakefield Herford, of Berwyn, I. T.

ROSEDALE.

The citizens of Rosedale held a convention at the Junction Saturday, for the purpose of nominating township officers. R. W. Kilmer was nominated for trustee, P. L. Potter for constable, Gerald Holsinger for clerk and R. H. Perkins for treasurer.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Claude Bausman, of the West end, Saturday night, and a very enjoyable time was had. Among those present were: Misses Daisy Craine, Dot Bausman, Mable Baker, Maud Miller, May Vance, Jean Evans, Grace Bausman, Nellie Bausman, Messrs. Harry Williamson, Ray Baker, Willie Geary, George Jones, Willie Miller, Dan Craine, George Palmore, Ira Marbles, Roy Craine and Claude Bausman. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Mrs. William Hampton arrived from St. Louis Saturday night.

The Kansas City Journal is delivered in Rosedale by Eugene Miller, who will also collect for the same at the reduced rate of 10 cents a week and make his colections weekly.

INDEPENDENCE.

A Mass Meeting to Discuss the Sewerage Bond Proposition Will Be Held To-night in the Court House.

A rousing mass meeting will be held to-night at the court house in the interest of sewerage. The upper and lower court rooms will be utilized, if necessary, to accommodate the voters who may be present. It is the intention to have speakers present who are well informed on the question at issue, and these will address the voters and give any information which may be asked by voters who have not fully made up their minds as to how to vote.

The campaign committee having matters in charge propose to exert every effort at the polls to-morrow. The indications are that the vote polled on election day will be fully as large, if not greater, than at former elections in this city. Many of the workingmen of the city have taken an active part in the campaign, for the reason that the money expended will largely fall into the hands of the laboring classes, and the tax will be trivial in comparison to the advantages received.

A workingman, who has made a poll of three of the wards of the city, stated yesterday that with the exception of a few wealthy property holders, the sentiment was generally in favor of issuing bonds for the building of a main sewer to the river. Those who were arrayed against the measure were property holders who already possessed private sewers. In every case, however, the rich man sewered down onto his less fortunate neighbor's property.

Judges and Clerks to Meet.

City Clerk Coakley notified the judges and clerks appointed by Mayor Grinter for the election to-morrow, to meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the office of the city clerk. At this meeting the necessary instructions will be given in regard to the Australian system, which will be in vogue on election day.

Miscellaneous.

Mrs. M. Pelser and son, Rudy Pelser, arrived home yesterday from St. Louis, where they have been visiting relatives.

The First Society of the First Presbyterian church will meet to-night at the residence of A. F. Sawyer, on North Delaware street.

Bishop Thoburn, a returned missionary from India, will lecture to-night at the Delaware Street M. E. church. Bishop Thoburn is a noted mission worker, and his lecture will be very interesting.

A number of the Royal Hawaiian band was baptized yesterday at Washington park into the Latter Day Saints' church. Elder Brackenbury officiated.

The Present Generation

Lives at telegraphic speed—eats too fast, retires too late, dresses too fine, drinks, smokes and dissipates, that we should have to say it'll chews too much tobacco. The consequences are dyspepsia, a general absence of that robust and manly vigor which characterized our ancestors, and a manifest promptness to early decay. Regular hours, a due allowance of time for meals, the disuse of excessive smoking, and altogether of chewing tobacco, in connection with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will in nine cases out of ten efface consequences of the abuses of the laws of health indicated above. A want of appetite, dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness are among these consequences, and they are bodily ills to the removal of which the Bitters is specially adapted. Nor is the Bitters less fitted to overcome and prevent fever and ague, kidney and bladder troubles and rheumatic ailments. It is also a fine appetizer and promoter of convalescence.

NO REBATES ON PREMIUMS.

Executive Officers of Life Insurance Companies Take Action on the Matter—A Referee to Be Appointed.

New York, Oct. 13.—The executive officers of most of the large life insurance companies held a meeting Saturday to devise means for stopping the practice of giving rebates of premiums. President John R. Hegeman, of the Metropolitan Life, presided. Resolutions drawn by Commissioner G. S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, were adopted. After setting forth the facts that the legislatures of twenty-one states have enacted laws forbidding rebates under penalty; that such laws have generally been a dead letter; that companies have placed themselves, without exception, in opposition to rebating, and that the practice can be suppressed only by the active organized cooperation of all life companies, they were as follows:

Resolved, That each of the subscribing companies agrees that it will not pay or allow, or offer to pay or allow, nor permit any person connected with it in any capacity to pay or allow, or offer to pay or allow, any rebate of premium, in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly, that a referee who has no official connection with any life insurance company shall be appointed, who shall examine into and decide all charges of rebating by agents or others, and whose decisions shall be final; that on the decision of the referee that any person connected in any capacity with any subscribing company has paid any rebate, such person shall immediately be dismissed from the service of said company, and shall not, for a period of two years thereafter, be employed by any company party to the agreement. The referee is empowered to procure prosecutions for violation of the laws against rebating, and to employ counsel to assist. A fund of $10,000 is to be made up and maintained in the referee's hands by assessments on the subscribing companies. The referee is to receive a salary of $7,000 a year and his expenses, and is to be further allowed an amount not exceeding $3,000 for a secretary and clerical assistance. The agreement is to go into effect on November 1 next. Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was suggested as the referee called for in the agreement.

Don't wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but get a vial at once. You can't take them without benefit.

Germans Celebrate at Great Bend.

Great Bend, Kas., Oct. 13.—(Special.) Following their annual custom, the Germans of this county celebrated the 225th anniversary of the landing of the Germans on American soil. The day was spent in various sports. The crowd was estimated at 1,000.

Pops Decline to Fuse.

Atchison, Kas., Oct. 13.—(Special.) At a meeting of the Atchison county Populist central committee Saturday night a proposition to fuse on the county ticket this fall was made by a committee of

NEWS FROM LEAVENWORTH.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM MR. SLOSSON ABOUT THE MILLION CLUB.

Delegates to the Grand Lodge of Red Men Start to Wichita—Democrats More Than Ever Realize Their Hopeless Position—Miscellaneous.

Mr. W. B. Slosson, who had so much to do with an advertising train in Texas several years ago, was here yesterday, and is an enthusiast over the undertaking of the Kansas Million Club. Mr. Slosson formerly resided in Leavenworth, and is known throughout the state, hence what he says upon this subject is of special importance at this juncture. In response to a question as to his views upon the question, Mr. Slosson yesterday wrote the following:

General E. Jamison, Manager, Leavenworth, Kas.

My Dear Sir:—In response to your courteous request as to what Texas did and gained by operating two "exhibit cars" for twelve months, under my supervision, am pleased to state that the press and people of Texas universally recognize this enterprise as being by far the best and most effective advertising the state ever had. It added many thousands to her population, and we have only just begun to realize the good results in the way of immigration.

In July, 1891, we left Texas with five good men as workers, advertisers, newspaper men, and with us that prince of orators, ex-Governor E. B. Hubbard, as lecturer, and for four months visited the state fairs of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, and as ours was a free exhibit of Texas products and century, were welcomed at the state fairs as an attraction and money-getter for the directors, and as compensation we were allowed to choose the best day of the fair week for our display, and to advertise it in the city papers as "Texas day," with the ex-governor to speak at 2 p. m. of course, the state papers all mentioned this fact, and metropolitan journals of other large cities described minutely or at length the push and enterprise exhibited by Texas in making so creditable a showing of her resources all over the United States for a year, and the free advertising thus obtained could not have been purchased from the press alone by the state for $30,000 or $40,000.

I have in my scrap book 187,000 lines thus obtained from the daily press alone, and preserved at the time as we passed from city to city. We had two coaches neatly fitted up, decorated and painted on the outside with mottoes pertaining to the climate, health, area, population, magnitude of school fund, etc., while on the inside were 3,500 articles of fruits, vegetables, stones, grasses, seeds, grasses, grains, fish, oysters, pictures and paintings of the shipping, harbors, views of cities, public buildings, including the state house (paid for), the fifth largest building in the world. Iron ores and car wheels, and prominently painted on the cars, "These car wheels made in Texas of Texas iron." We also had on exhibition samples of the manufactures of the state, stalks of corn selected along the route of the cars seventeen feet high and ten feet up to the first ear. We had 60 museum jars filled with fruits alone, including pears from the coast country, that weighed a pound and a half each, three of them filling a gallon jar. For the benefit of waiting crowds on the outside, waiting to go through the exhibit, we had hung along the lower edge of the car while on exhibition, cases about two feet square by one and one-half inches thick, with glass fronts, in which were displayed all the grains, grasses, cotton and other products, and upon the glass front the interested looker on could learn how many bushels, bales or pounds were raised in Texas the preceding year from official sources.

We traveled in this way, lecturing, exhibiting, distributing advertising, from July 28, 1891, to August 2, 1892. Traversed eighteen states, twenty-one trunk lines of railroads and distributed more than twenty-two tons of reading matter about Texas furnished by the railroads, interested newspapers on the states and boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the larger cities. Often on arrival in a large city our mail alone would amount to from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds, sent us by the press and people of the state, besides as much more by express and baggage by rail. We found the railroad managers, and especially the general passenger agents who have charge of the advertising for their roads, enterprising and liberal to a degree in furnishing for our use all cars free transportation. They took care of our cars and exhibits as though a part of their own equipment and sent us forward on fast passenger trains at any hour of the day or night whenever we notified their local agent we desired to move. You will find that whenever any practical plan for advertising a state to induce immigration is presented before the railroad managers of the West they will meet the people of the state more than half way and carry out the spirit of the contract to the letter.

You have undertaken for Kansas a splendid work—effective, cheap, practical, giving to the unsatisfied thousands of the East an "object lesson" which once seen will never be forgotten. Texas is on the East bank of Kansas yet as a dry, barren country, but when you tell them that the Kansas corn crop for 1895 alone is 200,000,000 bushels and show them the corn they will be convinced and years hence when these people with witnesses of your work in their midst exhibit arrange to "move west" this exhibit which they have seen and the Kansas reading matter you leave in their hands (and which will be preserved) will be the silent monitor beckoning them to a shadowy state from which they will come.

After a twelve-month's practical experience in this work of exhibiting Texas by this mode you have in hand, and since my return seeing the bulk of benefits in the way of immigration that follow as surely as effect follows cause, I have no hesitation in saying to you confidently there is no such thing as fail in the course you have marked out, and the "million" immigrants proposed to be reached in Kansas within twelve months, will go to less enterprising states. Cordially yours,

W. B. SLOSSON, Houston, Tex.

Off to Wichita.

Messrs. G. W. Herron, Charles Sexton, George W. McLain and H. C. Feller, representing the several local lodges of Red Men, left last evening for Wichita to attend a meeting of the Kansas grand lodge of that order.

Miscellaneous.

Mrs. Louie Hoffman, on account of whose serious accident appeared in Sunday's Journal, was resting easy at 7 o'clock last evening, and it is now believed she will recover.

The police yesterday arrested and placed in jail James Hinchey, of Denver, and James Johnson, of Pittsburg, Pa. The men are held under the charge of vagrancy, but the police will make a thorough investigation into their past history.

Great preparations are being made for the "apple carnival," to be held in Leavenworth on the 28th inst., and a unique celebration is being arranged for.

The adroit efforts of the Democratic bosses and ticket fixers to bring about disaffection in Republican ranks have utterly failed, and every indication points to a great Republican victory on the 5th of next November. The masses, regardless of party ties, are well satisfied with the present situation and do not care to return to the Democratic days of strife and turmoil. The people are not so easily hoodwinked, as past Leavenworth county elections have demonstrated, and a safe direction that every candidate on the Republican ticket will have a good big round majority not to be expressed with less than three figures. While the Democrats are making a great cry and noise, they realize the true situation and have little heart in the hopeless campaign they are making.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

Rates, Kansas City to Atlanta and Return, for the Great Exposition, Are:

For tickets limited to return January 7, 1896, $23.40.

Tickets with return limit of twenty days, $21.50.

On October 16 and 26, November 5, 15 and 25, December 5 and 15, tickets will be sold at rate of $17.80, with ten days' return limit.

These rates apply via the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. only. Through sleeping cars Kansas City to Atlanta daily.

J. E. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. and T. Agent, Memphis Route.

Death of Colonel John F. Jewett.

Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 13.—(Special.) Colonel John F. Jewett, a wealthy resident of Lawrence, died this morning at 3 o'clock at his home, after an illness of ninety weeks. He was an Ohioan and his father was a prominent politician and railroad man of that state. Colonel Jewett served in the war and won merited honors. He was a member of the Loyal Legion at the time of his death. The funeral will probably take place on Wednesday.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

STORYETTES.

Grave and Gay, Epigrammatic and Otherwise.

From the Argonaut.

When Socrates was asked whether it was better for a man to marry or remain single, he answered: "Let him take which course he will, he will repent of it."

The doctor had been called in consultation, but on his arrival found that his homeopathic brother had prescribed and gone. "What's this?" said the doctor; "oh, yes, sugar pills; well, I'll just eat them to save you the trouble," and he did, but they proved to be strychnine granules and now he sleeps peacefully on the hillside.

A Puritan preacher named Boyd was in the habit of inveighing against Cromwell. Secretary Thurloe informed the latter, advising him to have the man shot. "He's a fool, and you're another," said the protector. "I'll pay him out in his own coin." He asked Boyd to dinner, and, before giving him any, prayed for three hours.

From a French journal comes this little anecdote of a tutor and his royal pupil. The lesson was in Roman history, and the prince was unprepared. "We come now to the Emperor Caligula. What do you know about him, prince?" The question was followed by a silence that was becoming awkward, when it was broken by the diplomatic tutor. "Your highness is right," he said; "perfectly right. The less said about this emperor the better."

Henry Guy Carleton, the dramatic author, stammers badly. One day a lady said to him: "Mr. Carleton, were you born with that stammer—if I may ask the question without impertinence?" "No, madam, was the reply; "I did not begin it until I began to talk." When he first met William R. Travers, also an inveterate stammerer and a wit, Travers said to him: "Mr. Cada-Carleton, I see that you and I speak English with the sa-same accent."

Mar. Dillon, a French sporting bishop of the seventeenth century, was fond of convivial company. On a Sunday, after a perfunctory mass, to which his worldly congregation listened vaguely while perusing the highest of novels, the horse were gayly tooted and the horses were led into the chateau yard. When Louis XIV. remonstrated, saying, "My bishop, how is it that you hunt on a Sunday, and yet forbid your curates to follow your example?" he answered: "Because, your majesty, they have but their personal vices, but I have those of my ancestors."

An exchange tells a story of a Scotch minister whose physician ordered him to drink beef tea. The next day, when the doctor called, the patient complained that the new drink made him sick. "Why, sir," said the doctor, "that can't be. I'll try it myself." As he spoke he poured some of the tea into a skillet and set it on the fire. Then having warmed it, he tasted it, smacked his lips, and said: "Excellent, excellent." "Man," said the minister, "is that the way ye sup it?" "Of course; what other way should it be supped? It's excellent." "It may be gude that way, doctor; but try it wi' the cream and sugar, man. Try it wi' that and see how you like it."

A drunkard, who knew his weakness, took the precaution (he other day (writes James Payn) of attaching a label to himself with a name and address on it. "I am out for the day," said the label; "when I am boozed, tie this to my buttonhole and send me home." What was very ingenious—the magistrate before whom he was summoned thought it too ingenious—he did not write his own name and address on the label, but that of his employer. This reminds one of the present state of mind, or absence of principle, exhibited by Sheridan, who, being picked up drunk in the gutter and asked his name, by the constable, replied, with a stutter, "I am the great and good Mr. Wilberforce."

A lecturer used to tell of two compliments he had received, each of which was, as he said, a "gem" in its way. One day a friend met him on the street, and said, cheerfully: "I see that you lectured last night. Sorry I wasn't able to be there. Hope to hear your lecture when it passes into literature." This compliment from the tribute paid him by a young man, who, with a grave face and business-like air, stepped up to the lecturer one night, as he left the platform, shook his hand solemnly, and remarked, with the air of one making an affectionate farewell, "I merely wished to say that you are my favorite writer and speaker," after which he bowed and abruptly disappeared.

The late Sir Charles Napier had the credit of not being very partial to abusing his men, say the time when he went out to take the command in chief of the army, after the reverse of Chillianwallah, he proceeded, immediately after landing at Calcutta, to see Lord Dalhousie at the government house. He was, of course, cordially received. "I am very glad to see you, Sir Charles," said the governor general; "you have not come before you were wanted. We must have a long talk together. But in the first place we must have dinner, which will soon be ready. Meanwhile, time to get out of your togs." "Thank you, my lord," responded Sir Charles; "I shall be quite ready for dinner, but I don't want a bath—I had a good wash at Alexandria!"

About twenty-five years ago, a certain Southern man brought a suit against the South Carolina railroad for damages to his property. He lost the suit in the superior court, but insisted upon carrying it to the supreme court, where he represented his own case. He began his argument by saying, whimsically: "May it please the court, there is an old French adage which says, 'Le bois de chauffage' (the wood for a fire) 'for a client.'" The next week the supreme court pronounced its decision, which was adverse to the Southerner. He was in Augusta at the time, but received the announcement of his second and final disappointment by means of a telegram addressed to a prominent judge, who was an intimate friend of his. The telegram read as follows: "Judgment for defendant in error. French adage affirmed by supreme court."

An English officer, being moved from one station to another, sent in a bill in which was an item for "porter." The item, after being twice pruned, reached the eyes of the disbursements of five successive officials at the war office, was disallowed on the ground that "porter" could only be allowed if taken under medical advice. The officer wrote back that the item was correct, for the "porter" charged was not a drink, but the individual who had carried his baggage. The reply was that this should have been entered as "portarage," whereupon the officer ventured to inquire whether, if he took a cab, this should be put down as "cabbage." The question from "portarage" to "cabbage" joke was addressed was so informed that he preferred a formal complaint against the jester for his misplaced pleasantry. The usual amount of red tape having been spun, the officer offending officer was summoned to London from a distant station to receive a wigging. He appeared before the then adjutant general, but that functionary spoiled his rebuke by bursting into laughing as soon as he approached the subject, and ended up by asking the culprit to lunch. Having returned to his station, the officer next proceeded to send in his bill for the expenses of his journey to and from London to receive his wigging. It came to a good round sum, but it was paid this time without a murmur.

FEARFUL, WONDERFUL ANSWERS.

Savage, Witty and Humorous Replies Made to Fit Commonplace Queries.

From the Boston Budget.

Since wit has been defined by Noah Webster as "the felicitous association of objects not usually connected, so as to produce a pleasant surprise," may not the pupils of some of our public schools, who gave the following answers to their examination questions, lay claim to it? The record as here given is bona fide, having been read during the last week at the graduation exercises of one of the leading grammar schools of this city:

Who were the Pilgrims? A dirty, filthy set who lived under the ground.

Name a domestic animal useful for clothing, and describe its habits. The ox. He doesn't have any habits, because he lives in a stable.

If you were travelling across the desert, where would you choose to rest? I would rest on a stool.

Mention five races of men. Men, women, children and babies.

Describe the white race, and show that it is superior to the other races. A white man will nod at you when he meets you on the street.

Of what is the surface of the earth composed? Dirt and people.

Name a fruit that has its seeds on the outside. A seedcake.

Name five forms of water. Hot water, cold water, faucet water, well water and ice water.

Name and locate the five senses. The eyes are in the northern part of the face and the mouth in the southern.

Who were the moral builders? History cannot answer these questions. Science only can.

Define finch and use it in a sentence. Flinch to drink. Flannel finches when it is washed.

By what is the earth surrounded, and by what is it lighted? It is surrounded by water and lighted by gas and electricity.

Name six animals of the Arctic zone. Three polar bears and three seals.

What is yeast? Yeast is a vegetable flying about in the air and hitching itself on to anything.

Why do you open the dampers in a stove when lighting a fire? To let the oxygen in and the nitrogen out.

What did the constitution do for the country? It gave the president a head.

What are the last teeth that come to [illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JIM LANE AND HIS TIMES.

THE NOTED KANSAN WELL DEFENDED BY HON. JOHN SPEER.

He Was an Able Man, Trusted by Lincoln, and a Patriot Who Loved His State—Flag Raising at Pleasant Hill.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 13.—(Special.) In the course of his forthcoming book upon Jim Lane and his times in Kansas, Hon. John Speer makes most valiant defense of General Lane against the charge that he committed atrocities during his campaigns in Missouri which were not justified by even war. Mr. Speer has permitted the reporter for the Journal to make a few extracts from the proof slips of one of his chapters which are as interesting as they are historical, as follows:

The people on the border of our neighboring state, Missouri, imbibed against Lane an innate hate. Why? Who can tell? It was a most irrational prejudice. John Brown, whether we view him as a philanthropist or a fanatic, was honest in his ideas; but he was aggressive. From the Missouri standpoint then to be an abolitionist and approve slavery was worse than rapine or murder. There was sense in hatred of him. John Brown "stole niggers." Lane never did—at least, not till he entered the army as a soldier. To hang Brown was consistency. For five years after he came to Kansas Lane never uttered a word in Missouri to incite a slave. He told them to keep their institution and he asked them to let Kansas decide only for herself. He recognized it as solely controllable by people of Missouri. He even remained quiescent on the subject in the territory of Kansas until after they invaded our territory with arms, stuffed the ballot boxes and made "slaves" to send him to the penitentiary for two years, if he dared to express an opinion that "slavery did not legally exist in Kansas" and to disfranchise him unless he would swear to support slavery.

His campaigns in Missouri during the war were the results of the border ruffian war made upon Kansas in its helpless infancy. He led the "Kansas Brigade" into the very region which had poured its legions into Kansas, overawed its inhabitants, stuffed its ballot boxes, usurped the offices, legislative and municipal, sat in its legislative halls and made its laws. That revenge should be taken by his soldiers would be natural. The men on the border who had invaded every locality in Kansas, and, under the plea of "pressing property" to sustain a code more infamous than had ever been enacted even in a slave state, stole their horses, appropriated their goods, and murdered their kindred, and were then in rebellion against the American Union, were not a class of people to secure the highest tokens of consideration and sympathy. The army would be more than human from whom we could expect that. In their forays upon the Kansas border bushwhackers and guerrillas had massacred more men than were killed in battle in proportion to the adult male inhabitants.

The Kansas Brigade protected the people from these incursions as long as Lane had command. He repulsed General Sterling Price's raids at Drywood, near Fort Scott, when Price had five times as many as his number of well drilled soldiers. It was a masterpiece of strategy, wherein he marshaled his entire force as the advance guard. In the very boldness of which led Price to believe that he had a competent army in the rear for his support. Any other policy would have left Fort Scott to death, destruction and pillage, and all the surrounding country to more than the usual calamities of war. He commanded a brigade without a commission, and subsisted himself without pay; no oath to serve his country or to obey the constitution was ever found. He stood between his beloved state and all danger. His men literally "