SPORTING NEWS.

Football Situation at K. U. Suddenly Changes.

Petition to Team is Signed by 400 Students.

READY FOR THE WORK.

Several Members of Old Team Will Return.

Meehan "Makes Up" Studies and Will Play Center.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 13.—The football situation at the university has taken a decided change for the better and though there was doubt whether even half of the men would stay with the team, and it was feared that the presidents' agreement had killed football at the university for this season it lease, the events that have transpired since fall to show that there is danger of any thing of the kind, and the indications now are that the Payhawkers will meet the Tigers on Thanksgiving day with a team that will be prepared to uphold the former records of Kansas university.

A petition was circulated among the students yesterday, which read:

"FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1900."

"We are with you. We recognize your misfortunes and appreciate your difficulties, but we know Kansas university has grit and we believe in you.

"We expect you to continue to represent us on the gridiron.

"We promise you our loyal and enthusiastic support, whether in victory or defeat."

By noon over 400 had signed the petition and there is no doubt that almost all of the students will do so before morning.

The majority of the team were back at the training table this noon and were ready to begin regular practice again.

Probably one of the most effective causes which helped to restore confidence to the men was the receipt by the management of letters from several of the old men of the last two seasons, announcing their intention of returning to the university and adding their strength to the team. Among those heard from was Blockberger of Leavenworth, who played tackle in '98, and who is reputed to be one of the best tackles in the west. He weighs 185 pounds, an dwill add greatly to the strength of the line. His brother, who is also a heavyweight, will probably be here in the near future and make the team as guard.

Gavin from Beloit, who played end on the team last year, has written that he will be here, and will probably be played in his old position.

Meehan, who was unable to get on the team on account of being conditioned in studies, has succeeded in making up the work, and will play his old position as center.

Long, the Coffeyville man, who was called home shortly after his entrance here this year, will be in school again by the first of the year. He is the man whom Yost called the "wonder" of his Coffeyville team, which he coached after the end of the season of K. U.

Clyde Alphin, the heavyweight pitcher of last year's ball team, will also be back and will probably make the team.

THE ABBOT TO BE SOLD.

King of Trotters Will Be Auctioned Off.

New York, Oct. 13.—For the first time in the history of harness racing the king of trotters is to be put up at public auction and sold to the highest bidder. The Abbot, 2:03¼, the great horse that will go into the records as the fastest trotter of the century, is to pass under the hammer at Madison Square garden during the week following the National Horse show.

This surprising announcement was made today by "Ed" A. Tipton, of the Fasig-Tipton company, who has just returned from Buffalo, after making a contract with C. J. and Harry Hamlin to sell fifty trotters and pacers from the famous Village Farm. C. J. Hannin, the veteran breeder of The Abbot, has refused many tempting offers for his champion trotter since the campaign opened. A Boston horseman offered $25,000 for the gelding to drive on the road, according to reports, which was refused. Scarcely less surprising than the proposed sale of The Abbot is the announcement made by Mr. Tipton that Lord Derby, 2:07, is to be included in the Village Farm consignment to the garden sale. Not a few good judges of horse flesh believe the Mambrino King gelding is a faster trotter than The Abbot, and that in a year or two he will send the record still nearer the two-minute goal.

"What will The Abbot bring under the hammer?" is a question that is likely to keep horsemen talking from this time on until the champion is sold. The highest price for which any trotter has yet been sold under the hammer is $51,000. Marion was sold at private sale for $125,000. This sum was paid for Bell Boy, 2:19¼, the full brother to the sire of The Abbot, about ten years ago.

ST. LOUIS BALL PLAYERS.

They Will Scatter After Sunday's Game.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—After Sunday's game with the Cincinnati Reds the members of the St. Louis club, with the single exception of Pitcher Sudhoff, will board trains for their respective homes and hibernate during the winter and early spring months. Now that Oliver Tebeau has resigned as manager, Jack O'Connor has turned Pirate and Joe Quinn has practically quit the game, Sudhoff is the only member of the Cardinals whose home address is St. Louis, Mo. The cotton-topped twirler intends taking life easy and will give his father occasional assistance in his grocery store in North St. Louis. John Powell announces his intention of crossing the pond about the middle of November. From here he goes to Chicago, where he has had two saloons working for him all summer. He will straighten up his business affairs and then join a wealthy Illinois cattle shipper and accompany him on a European trip. Liverpool will be the destination of Powell's friend, and the stalwart curve-dispenser says that if he likes the looks of the other side he will visit London, Paris and other European cities before returning home. "Cy" Young goes back to the seclusion of his Ohio homestead; Jimmy Hughey to Coldwater, Mich., and Bert Jones to Pueblo, Colo. Jones has an offer to coach the college team at Golden, and will likely accept it. It pays well and will give the crack southpaw two months' valuable work in the early spring.

ARE NOW DIVORCED.

American League Decides to Cut Loose From Major Organization.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The magnates of the American Baseball league at their meeting here yesterday took a decided step in the direction of independence from the National league by declaring they would no longer countenance "the farming" system now in vogue between the major and minor leagues. The baseball leaders decided that henceforth no American league player will be farmed to a minor club, and no National league club will be permitted to "loan" its players to an American league team. Resolutions were passed ratifying the deal which gives Pitcher Roscoe Miller at Detroit and Outfielder "Topsey" Hartzel of Indianapolis to the Chicago National league club. Hartzel has been playing with Cincinnati. There was further discussion in regard to dropping Kansas City and other American league towns from the present circuit and the taking in of Baltimore and Washington and Manning of Kansas City was assured that his team would be located in a satisfactory city.

Resolutions were also adopted after considerable discussion limiting the number of players of each team to fourteen. By this arrangement four pitchers and two catchers will probably compose the batterie strength of each team.

YANGER VS. SULLIVAN.

Featherweights Will Do Battle In Chicago Next Week.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The match between Benny Yanger, the "Tipton Slasher," and Tommy Sullivan, of Brooklyn, was clinched yesterday when the eastern featherweight's forfeit of $250 for weight and appearance arrived. This match is to be decided at the Star theater a week from last night, and will be at the featherweight limit, 122 pounds. The two boys are of the few who claim to be featherweights and can do this weight, and the winner will be a fair kind of representative to pit against anybody in the country at that figure. Sullivan bears a bright reputation and Yanger has never been defeated as yet. The little local knocker-out aspires for high honors this winter, and if successful with Sullivan will stand ready to meet anybody in the country for the featherweight title. The winner of the Sullivan-Yanger fracas and the winner of tonight's battle between "Young Mowatt" and "Buddy" Ryan have been promised a match by Manager Carroll, to take place two weeks after the former bout.

AN ENCLOSED MEET.

The Abilene Coursing Meet to Be Held October 23-25.

Abilene, Oct. 13.—The first enclosed coursing meet to be held in Dickinson county will occur October 23, 24 and 25, in the Dady pasture, west of the cemetery.

Two stakes, one for all-age dogs, open to any; one puppy stake, whelped since January 1, 1899. Entrance fee in all-age stage, $5, and $2.50 in puppy stakes. The entrance money and $150 additional will be divided by the winners, and the dog winning one course gets entrance fee back.

Dogs will be here from Colorado Springs, St. Louis, Minneapolis, South Dakota, Nebraska and Oklahoma, besides from al parts of Kansas.

A. L. Weston, of Manitou, Colo., will act as judge.

The association will have 100 fast jackrabbits.

STILL AFTER JEFFRIES.

Corbett Says the Champion's Talk of McCoy is Ridiculous.

New York, Oct. 13.—James J. Corbett has not yet given up hope of getting on a match with Jim Jeffries and has made another offer to the champion. When Corbett read the champion's reply to his challenge today instructing him to go fight McCoy again he laughed and said that he would give the champion a chance to show his generosity.

Later in the day the former champion sent a telegram to the Californian stating that he would fight him instead of McCoy and turn over the entire receipts to the Galveston sufferers.

It is not money that he is after, Corbett says, but just a chance to meet the big boilermaker again in the ring. The ex-champion, in speaking of Jeffries' answer, said that it was ridiculous and that Jeffries' only object in mentioning McCoy was to avoid a meeting with him.

MANKATO COURSING.

Next Week's Meet Promises to Be a Big Affair.

Mankato, Oct. 13.—The entries in the Central Coursing club meet, which will come off in Mankato next week, October 16, 17 and 18, closes Monday night. Up to the present time there are about 100 dogs entered, which will be increased to 150. Charles F. Horne, secretary, says he anticipates the largest attendance ever seen at any coursing meet in this country. Many celebrated hounds are arriving from North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Indiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas. The most noted dog here is the great "Langley Squire," from England, who has started twice in that country, winning first in a 64 dog stake, and was runner up in the second event. The Mankato Coursing club has 125 jack rabbits, well trained for the event. Hotel accommodations are already at a premium, and many private homes have been thrown open to visitors.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, 6; PITTSBURG, 10.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Pittsburg's interstate battery (not old enough to vote) saved the team from defeat. Poole went in in the third inning, after four hits and five runs had been made, and held the visitors down to four scattered hits. In addition he knocked out a home run and a three-bagger, scoring the runs that won the game. "Jigs" Donohue played like a veteran behind the bat. Attendance 1,000. Score:

Chicago	1 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
Pittsburg	3 1 0 2 0 1 3 0 *—10

BROOKLYN AGAIN DEFEATED.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Yesterday's game wound up the league season at Washington park. New York won by hitting Yeager's delivery hard in the first two and last innings. Carrick was a mystery and would have shut the Brooklyns out but for errors behind him. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

New York	2 3 0 0 0 0 0 4—9
Brooklyn	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1—4

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 4.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—Philadelphia defeated Boston by better fielding. The visitors played a poorer game than is indicated by the error column. Attendance, 623. The score:

Philadelphia	2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 *—5
Boston	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	81	54	.600
Pittsburg	79	59	.572
Philadelphia	74	63	.540
Boston	66	71	.482
Chicago	64	75	.460
St. Louis	63	75	.457
Cincinnati	62	75	.453
New York	60	77	.438

"Bug" Holliday a Benedict.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 13.—Cupid put "Bug" Holliday on Hymen's score card over a year ago, and the secret has been well kept ever since. It was in August, 1899, while the Reds' old center fielder was at Niagara Falls, that he crossed the river to the Canadian shore and was there wedded to Miss May C. Rich, one of Cincinnati's popular young school teachers, who was enjoying her vacation at the Falls at that time. As Miss Rich the young wife continued her duties all last year at the Twentieth district school. When the recent vacation days began she revealed the truth to her parents, and now it has became public.

Holliday was a member of the famous Goldsby's Giants of Topeka.

A BRIGHT IDEA

But It Cost a Cotton Dealer Five Thousand Dollars.

New York, Oct. 13.—Gustav Eckstein, a New York representative of a Savannah, Ga., wholesale cotton house, and also one of the partners in it, is trying to find out what has become of $5,000 which he claims was in an envelope sent by express marked $5,000, but said to have contained double that sum when it was dispatched. On being opened at its destination only $5,000, it is declared, was forthcoming. One day last week Mr Eckstein went to the Central National bank where he is a depositor and drew a check for $10,000, asking Cashier Young for bills of large denominations.

He was given nine one thousand dollar bills and two five thousand dollar bills. Then he asked the cashier to have them put in a large envelope, as he wanted to send the money by express. This was done and the parcel handed to him. Then, according to the story told by the cashier, the cotton merchant took a pen and marked the envelope $5,000. That done, he returned it to the cashier and requested him to forward it to Savannah along with the rest of the bank business. The envelope was directed to Eckstein's brother, who is at the head of the Savannah house. Mr. Young took it and Mr. Eckstein left the bank.

At the close of business Eckstein's package marked $5,000 was taken to an office of the Adams Express company by a messenger of the bank. A receipt was issued for it as marked, and it was forwarded together with the other packages of money that had come from the same bank.

Nothing was heard of the matter until late Tuesday night and then Gustav Eckstein got a telegram from his brother in Savannah saying that the envelope had been received but it contained only $5,000. It is said that Gustav Eckstein had written his brother of the transaction and that the envelope would contain $10,000 Mr. Eckstein has put the matter into the hands of his attorney.

"HOD" LAWRENCE COMING.

Topeka Man Sings Leading Tenor Role In Frank Daniels Company.

There is a local interest attached to the coming engagement of Frank Daniels in this city. It is due to the appearance in his company of Mr. Howard S. Lawrence of Topeka. Mr. Lawrence has been a member of the Daniels company since the beginning of last season and he will be seen here in the leading tenor role playing opposite to Helen Redmond, the prima donna. Mr. Lawrence was born in Topeka and is the son of Mrs. Sarah Schuyler Lawrence of this city. He is well known here as a baseball player, athlete, tennis player, and a teacher and writer of music. For five years he was with the boy choir of Grace Cathedral and for two years was tenor soloist in Father Hayden's Church of the Assumption.

He was prominent in social circles and is still an honorary member of several of the local clubs, the members of which intend to turn out on the evening of his appearance at the Crawford opera house in his honor.

BROUGHT $750,000 IN GOLD.

The Seattle Arrives From Skagway With 282 Passengers.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13.—The steamship City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 282 passengers and $750,000 in treasure. Of the latter $498,000 was consigned to the Selby Smelting works of San Francisco and the remainder to local banks and private parties. The strike on the Chilkat rivers is characterized as something good. While as yet bed rock has not been reached the entire district shows fine prospects.

The Seattle left Skagway on October 8 and at that time ice was already forming in many of the streams emptying into the Yukon. It is expected that navigation will close October 20, or thereabouts.

Must Do Something.

Copenhagen, Oct. 12.—Replying to a question in the Folkething today relative to the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, the premier, H. E. Hoerring, said all agreed that some changes must be effected with respect to the islands and he hoped to soon furnish the necessary explanations and give his views on the subject.

Father of Joplin Dead.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 12.—Patrick Murphy, "the father of Joplin," is dead at his home here. He was born in Ireland in 1839 and came to America in 1849. During the civil war he was a government freighter, and later became interested in Colorado mining. He was the first settler in what is now Joplin.

Rev. Sam Jones Breaks Down.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—A special to the Chronicle from Atlanta, Ga., says: Rev. Sam P. Jones, the famous evangelist, is broken down in health, having compelled to cancel all his dates for lectures in South Carolina and Mississippi. His physician has forbidden him from indulging in public speaking for some time.

Handy Goes to Colorado.

Phillipsburg, Oct. 13.—R. A. Handy, one of the successful business men of Phillipsburg as well as one of her enterprising citizens, will locate in Colorado Springs and engage in the lumber industry. His modern residence and telephone exchange was purchased by Wm. Hardman, manager of the Central Lumber company, of Phillipsburg. Mr. Handy is also one of the prominent Democratic politicians of Kansas.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

ANSWERS BRYAN.

Gov. Roosevelt Makes Categorical Replies

To Recent Questions Asked by the Democratic Candidate.

ASKS A FEW HIMSELF.

Wants to Know If Bryan Will Pay Bonds In Silver

Or Will Refuse the Electoral Vote of North Carolina.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 13.—Governor Roosevelt concluded his Indiana tour last night, making two speeches in this city, and speaking in both instances to large audiences. Arriving here at 4:30, the governor dined in his private car, remaining there until shortly before 8 o'clock, at which time he was escorted to the St. George hotel, where he reviewed a parade given in his honor. From the reviewing stand he was driven to Evans hall, where he made a reply to a speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Bryan. From the hall he went to the Grand opera house and addressed the second audience, constituting the eleventh which has heard him speak since he left Indianapolis in the morning. The day was characterized by large crowds and much enthusiasm, in which respect Evansville was not lacking.

In his speech at Vincennes, Governor Roosevelt delved into history to show that through expansion that part of the state of Indiana in which Vincennes is situated was added to the dominion of this government.

Governor Roosevelt's address at Evansville follows:

"Mr. Bryan yesterday attempted to answer what I said about his attacks on the United States army. He says that the president in his message of December, 1898, asked for an army of 100,000 men, two months before there was any war in the Philippine Islands. He asks: 'Does Mr. Roosevelt know this?'

"Of course I know it; and let me also add that Mr. Bryan ought to know, what every little school boy knows, that at the very time in December the Filipino insurgent army was threatening our outpost and a collision was imminent any moment. Aguinaldo at that time was trying to organize the remnants of the Spanish army in conjunction with his own army in a war against us. The bill in which the increase in the army was provided itself explicitly set forth the conditions in the Philippines as a reason for keeping the army up. Every intelligent observer knew there would be trouble in the Philippines if the treaty was confirmed.

"The bill for the temporary increase which Mr. Bryan apparently seeks to persuade his hearers is a permanent increase was introduced by Senator Cockrell of Missouri, a Democratic supporter of Mr. Bryan, and the bulk of the patriotic Democrats in both houses voted for it. For at that time the Kansas City pltaform had not sought to make the dishonor of the flag a national issue and the Democratic conventions in Colorado and California were in their platforms calling for the retention of the Philippine Islands. The record therefore shows that this present temporary army of 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers was called for in December because of the threatened trouble in the Philippines. Any statesman with the slightest pretention to the name could not but see that this trouble was threatening and would have been criminally derelict in his duty to the nation had he failed to provide for it. The trouble was certain to arise, having in view the attitude of Aguinaldo, unless we rejected the treaty, and indeed the outbreak occurred just before the treaty was accepted. When Mr. Bryan did his part in working for the acceptance of the treaty by the senate he stopped himself from any right to criticise the carrying out of the pledges which he said must be made in advocating that treaty.

"Now I have answered Mr. Bryan's question on this point, as I will gladly answer any question he can put to me. Now let him show equal frankness and readiness in answering these questions:

1. "If elected, Mr. Bryan, will you pay the obligations of the nation in gold or in silver?

2. "Will you refuse to accept the electoral votes of North Carolina, because obtained without consent of the governed, and will you now at once denounce the action of your party associates who helped to nominate you for establishing by the constitution in North Carolina the doctrine that one man is good enough to govern another without his consent?

3. "Will you denounce your party associates in congress who voted on June 1 last that the national government should not be given the power to control trusts? You say that all trusts are bad. Will you denounce as hypocritic your party associates who supoprt you on that platform, and yet themselves are beneficiaries in the cotton bale, whisky and ice trusts? This question is not to be met by saying that there are trusts in which Republicans are interested. The point is a question of good faith, or hypocrisy. If all trusts are as bad as you represent them what right have you to be supported and accept the support of Senator Jones and Mr. Croker who to public denunciation of trusts add private membership in them?

"Yesterday at Nellsville, Mich., Mr. Bryan propounded certain questions to the Republican party as follows:

1. Q.—"If a trust is a good thing, why did the Republican platform denounce trusts?"

A.—"The Republican party denounced the evils of trusts and pointed out the way those evils could be controlled and minimized. Any sensible man knows that there may be evils which need corrections and yet that this may not mean general and senseless destruction of all corporations and the conditions of our modern industrial development."

2. Q.—"If the trusts are a bad thing why did the Republican administration allow more trusts to be organized than during all previous history of the country?"

A.—"The Republican administration did not allow more trusts to be organized than during all previous history of the country. The Standard Oil company, the American Sugar Refining company and all the other more prominent trusts came into existence long before the present administration. Moreover, Mr. Bryan knows perfectly well that the national government cannot prevent with its present powers the organization of these trusts and that it was the action of his own party associates in congress on June 1, last, which prevented the passage by congress of the constitutional amendment which would have given the national government the power sought for."

3. Q.—"If some trusts are good and some bad, can you tell the difference between a good one and a bad one?"

4. Q.—"Do you know of any good monopoly in private hands?"

5. Q.—"Do you know any man good enough to stand at the head of a monopoly and determine the price of that which others are to use?"

A.—"Mr. Bryan's terminology is here so loose that it is difficult to know what he means. If he uses 'trust' in the sense of large corporations, any intelligent man must know that there are good corporations and bad corporations, and the difference between them can be told as readily as the difference between two wealthy private individuals. As for the monopolies in private hands, patents are such monopolies, and if Mr. Bryan means that all monopolies are bad, he means that patent laws should be abolished outright. Does he really mean this? If not, his words mean nothing. The undoubted evils connected with some partial industrial monopolies will never be affected in the least by an opposition until dealing with them their opponents learn and practice both precision of thought and precision of statement."

6. Q.—"Do you know of any good reason why the army should be made 100,000?"

A.—"Here again Mr. Bryan's language is loose. If he is speaking of the present army of 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers, then every man who possesses an ounce of common sense, or an ounce of patriotism must know not only that there is very good reason for having had it, but no possible excuse for refusing to have it. It has been needed in the Philippines; it has been needed in China; and only the allies of Aguinaldo and the boxers can criticise it. Half of the Democrats in congress voted for it when it was provided for.

7. Q.—"Would you be willing to make the army 200,000, if the Republican leaders said so, or a half million, if they wanted it?"

A.—"It is hard to believe that this question is put in good faith, for no one has dreamed of asking for any army of 250,000 or a half a million. Abraham Lincoln once had to ask for a large army and in spite of the opposition of the politicians whose political heir and assignee Mr. Bryan is, the people gave him what he asked. No increase of the army will ever be asked for by Republicans, save because of reasons which would satisfy the people as they were satisfied in the days of Lincoln.

8. Q.—"What is your title to the Filipino? Did you buy him, or did you get him by force?"

A.—"There is of course no title to the Filipino, save as there is a title to the inhabitants of Alaska or of the Hawaiian islands, and he was not bought save, exactly as dwellers in the Louisiana territory including what is now Mr. Bryan's own state of Nebraska, were bought by Thomas Jefferson. The Philippine Islands were acquired under President McKinley by treaty and purchase exactly as the Louisiana territory was acquired under Jefferson, Florida under Monroe and all the rest of the territory which we have acquired."

9. Q.—"Do you think you can buy the right to govern people?"

A.—"This has already been answered in my reply to No. 8. Evidently Thomas Jefferson thought that we could buy the right to govern the Indians of the Louisiana purchase and Andrew Jackson thought we could similarly acquire the right to govern the Seminoles of Florida.

10. Q.—"What are you going to do with the Filipino when you get him? Are you going to kill him?"

A.—"We are not going to kill the Filipino unless he tries to kill our soldiers and he will stop trying to kill our soldiers very soon after he becomes convinced that he will receive no further aid in the effort from the party of which Mr. Bryan is chief. As to what we are going to do with him, the answer is simple. We are going to civilize him and give him the peace, order and individual liberty and gradual increase of self-government of which Mr. Bryan would deprive him for all time by turning him over to a syndicate of corrupt Chinese half-breeds and ferocious Tagal bandits."

At Vincennes, Governor Roosevelt said in part:

"Speaking here in Vincennes, I am inevitably reminded of the first expansion of the United States. It was a hundred and twenty-one years ago that George Rogers Clark and his troop of riflemen, joined by some of the old French creole inhabitants, forced the British garrison to surrender and added what is a portion of the state of Indiana to the American union. And, gentlemen, they did it without asking the consent of the inhabitants and much against the will of the British garrison, and, although Thomas Jefferson was then guiding the councils of the nation, he did not think that an infringment of the doctrine of the consent of the governed. We spread then because our forefathers were men and fitted to do men's work and then began the great conquest of the continent, which has gone on to our day, then began that movement of expansion which has always been a movement of terror to the weakling and coward and a movement of joy to the strong men who trust in the might and righteousness of the people. Right from the beginning we have had people who were afraid whenever we started to expand.

"There were men on the Atlantic coast at the end of the eighteenth century who said that it meant ruin to have the Ohio valley admitted into the union, and then they said that it meant ruin to take in the territory beyond the Mississippi. Six years ago our opponents held that it was the undoing of the people to take in Hawaii, and now they are saying the same thing when we plant the flag in the Philippines. But the flag has never come down, and what is more, gentlemen, our opponents will gradually become accustomed to it. The Democracy always has difficulty in catching up. Mr. Bryan has just learned, thirty-five years after the rest of us, that Abraham Lincoln was right in 1864. If he lives as long as I hope he will, for I wish him well in private life, I have no doubt that in 1935 he will realize that McKinley was entirely right in 1900."

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

is only a failure of strength. It takes strength to get strength. Get strength of stomach first. Your stomach will then look out for your body. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil enables your stomach to get it from usual food; and this is the way to restore the whole body.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

UNNECESSARY AND DANGEROUS.

Surgical Operations For Cure of Piles Discarded by Best Medical Authorities.

A prominent official surgeon says: It is the duty of every surgeon to avoid an operation if possible to cure in any other way. This is especially true in the treatment of piles and rectal troubles because such operations are attended with excruciating pain and serious danger to life by collapse of the nervous system.

Furthermore, operations for piles are often unsuccessful and always very expensive.

The most advanced physicians now rise and recommend the use of astringents, combined with healing oils of vegetable extraction, and administered in suppository form. The most widely used and best known remedy of this character is the Pyramid Pile Cure, sold by druggists everywhere. This pile cure contains no cocaine, no opiate, no poisonous drug whatever, and a single 50 cent package in some instances has cured cases of several years' standing.

The harmless acids, astringents and oils contained in the Pyramid Pile Cure cause the blood vessels and congested veins to contract to a natural condition, the little tumors are absorbed and the cure is made without pain, inconvenience or detention from daily occupation.

Being in suppository form it can be carried in the pocket, always ready for use.

Ointments, salves and pills sometimes relieve piles, but they do not cure.

The safest and surest way to cure any form of piles, itching, bleeding or protruding, is to use the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Full sized packages at all drug stores, 50 cents.

A book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

JUST TWO WORDS

WALL PAPER

But they mean a whole lot to us, and will to you if you investigate our prices. No prettier designs made than we carry. No prettier effects than we can give to your home.

W. A. Alexander, Wall Paper, Paper Hanging, Painting.

Telephone 263. 619 Jackson Street.

WE HAVE the Largest and most Complete Stock of New and Second-Hand Goods in the City.

Having leased the Entire Building at 320 Kansas Avenue, we now use the three floors.

Come in and get acquainted.

Don't be afraid.

We won't bite you.

J. W. JONES & SON
320 Kansas Avenue.
'PHONE 707.

The Pantatorium

Where you can keep your Clothes Pressed and Repaired for $1.00 per month.

DO YOU BELONG?

If you don't, you had better get in line. It's the best and cheapest thing in town.

Some real swell Fall and Winter Suits real cheap. They are Tailor-made.

Howard Tailoring Co.
REYNOLDS & CHILDERS, Managers,
810 Kansas Ave.

No Danger

Of contracting Sickness, If you use

Pure Water

That's the kind furnished by the

Topeka Water Co.

TELEPHONE 122.
625 Quincy Street.

Old Reliable.
—THE—
Shawnee Building & Loan Association,

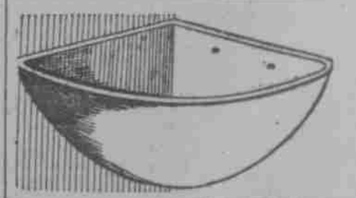
Will loan you money to help buy a place. You can pay it back in monthly installments. Go talk it over with EASTMAN, at
115 West Sixth Street.

KACZYNSKI
—WOOD—
LIKE TO SELL YOU
-COAL-
IF YOU PREFER
WOOD

Will see that your order has prompt attention.
Tele. 530.
Fourth and Jackson.

CHICAGO
Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot in Chicago on the Elevated Loop



Corner Feed Box Made of Cast-Iron Will save feed enough to pay for itself in one month. Made by
TOPEKA FOUNDRY

COLORADO FLYER.

Via "Great Rock Island Route."

Leaves Topeka 8:10 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 10:55, Denver 11:00 o'clock next a. m.

For sprains, swelling and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all druggists.