Your Order

We are anxious to file. You can't afford to let this opportunity go by.

4,000 Yds.

We will offer this week our entire stock of

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS,

Regular 75c Goods, **59c yd.**

NOTHING RESERVED.

This sale is not a few Remnants or old-style patterns, to draw the crowd, but is nearly all New Fall Styles.

COME EARLY,

As the most desirable patterns will go first.

CARPETS — FERNALD, MARTIN & CO. — Topeka, Kas.

625 KANSAS AVENUE.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Financiering the Oriental Railway In Kansas.

Wichita and Sedgwick County Asked to Vote Bonds.

ORIENT PLANS EXPAND

Would Rival Santa Fe and Southern Pacific

Through the St. Paul Linking Chicago and Pacific Coast.

Representatives of the Kansas City Mexico & Orient railroad, who have charge of securing bonds in Kansas and right of way in Oklahoma, have begun their work. "Billy" Edwards and John Eaton, of Kansas City, acting in that capacity appeared before the commissioners of Sedgwick county at Wichita today, asking $110,000 bonds for the Oriental railway. As proposed by them the Wichita corporation is to give $30,000 and the county of Sedgwick $80,000.

It is now said that the Orient road, when completed, will connect at Kansas City with a Chicago line and the St. Paul is mentioned. The same financial interests back of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul are understood to be actively interested in Mr. A. E. Stilwell's big scheme, which means through connections ultimately, and transcontinental service between Chicago and the Mexican coast of the Pacific. A connection between the St. Paul and Orient roads would establish a transcontinental route rivaling those of the northern lines and the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific in the south.

An important meeting of the directors of the Guardian Trust company, which is financiering the Orient railway, will be held in Kansas City on October 24. Questions pertaining to the new road will be discussed and matters of importance passed upon. Mr. Stilwell will probably make a report of the progress already made on the Orient line. Such a report will state that dirt is flying along the route in Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, and the republic of Mexico, and that several miles of steel are already down.

LOCOMOTIVE LUBRICATION.

Advance In Oil and Heavy Traffic Shows Effect on Santa Fe.

Statistics on the cost of lubricating engines per thousand miles run on the Santa Fe show some very interesting figures. Computations made since June, 1895, show the average monthly cost to have been $130.8 in 1895, $112.3 in 1896, $121 in 1897, $127.3 in 1898, $149.1 in 1899, and up to September in 1900, $166.7.

The figures for the first eight months of the year have been January, $150.5; February, $157.3; March, $162.1; April, $168.1; May, $166.3; June, $165.5; July, $177.2; August, $184.5.

In May, 1897, the cost of lubrication was cheapest, being $105.9.

ROCK ISLAND ENGINES.

Cost and Design of the Twenty New Locomotives Soon to Be Bought.

The new engines to be ordered by the Rock Island road within a few days will cost about $320,000 and will weigh 175,000 pounds each. The driving wheels of the freight locomotives will be sixty-four inches in diameter, and those of the passengers will be seventy-eight and a half inches in diameter. They will have twenty-inch cylinders. The tenders will have a capacity of 5,500 gallons of water and ten tons of coal. The last of the previous order for twenty-two engines will be received in a few days. This additional order for twenty will make a total of forty-two bought by this company within less than a year.

OIL BURNERS ON SANTA FE.

Building Tanks Here For California Line's Transformed Locomotives.

The use of fuel oil by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe on the Southern California line has given such continuously satisfactory results that all locomotives on the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railway are being converted into oil burners. Needles are also being changed to oil burners, and at the conclusion of the year 1900, coal will not be used as a fuel for locomotives upon any of the Santa Fe lines in California.

The Santa Fe has acquired oil lands near Fullerton, where it has several wells in successful operation ,and has built a spur 4.24 miles in length to reach the oil wells, which also produce a considerable tonnage of oil shipped from other wells. Other oil fields have been developed in the vicinity of Bakersfield and Fresno.

Several large reservoirs to hold fuel oil are being built at the shops here for these engines. The tanks fit in the coal space of an ordinary tender.

KILLED WITH A BRICK

Neighbors Engage In a Deadly Encounter In K. C.

Kansas City, Oct. 15.—Yesterday Jas. Lyons, a saloonkeeper at the corner of Twelfth and Genesee streets, quarreled with a neighbor and fellow tenant, Chas. Gandy, and killed him with a brick. They lived together in the separate parts of a double building at that place. Lyons claims his action was in self-defense.

A fire occurred in the Gandy household yesterday morning and they were preparing to move out of the building to live with friends until their home was again habitable. Someone told Lyons that Gandy was about to carry away two cheap pine doors, which were fixtures of the place. Lyons went in to see about this and the two quarreled about the doors.

Gandy was a carpenter. With him at the time of the tragedy were his wife and George Dwitt and John Welch. Lyons came around from his side of the house and knocked. The door was opened and he entered. He began to remonstrate about the two doors and the other answered with oaths. A quarrel quickly arose, and then, it is said, Gandy pulled a pocketknife. Lyons retreated and dared him to go outside and repeat his words. The door was slammed shut with Lyons on the outside and a moment later Gandy followed him out. There was a wagon in the yard and Lyons says that he retreated behind this, and, seeing a knife in the other's hand, tried to make his escape. Lyons states that Gandy headed him off and struck at him with the knife. In the meantime Lyons had picked up a small piece of a brick and as he was struck at he struck back with the brick in his hand. The blow fell upon Gandy's left temple and he fell to the ground in an unconscious state,from which he did not recover. He lived only a short time.

When Lyons learned that Gandy was dead he gave himself up to Captain Flahive at No. 2 station. He was then taken to the central police station and locked up.

While in his cell Lyons said he had acted only in self-defense. "He came at me with a knife," he said, "and I was compelled to defend myself. I had no thought of killing him."

Mrs. Gandy and the two visitors tell a different story. They say that Lyons was the aggressor all through the difficulty and that his attack was without provocation.

Poison Oak Poison Ivy

are among the best known of the many dangerous wild plants and shrubs. To touch or handle them quickly produces swelling and inflammation with intense itching and burning of the skin. The eruption soon disappears, the sufferer hopes forever; but almost as soon as the little blisters and pustules appeared the poison had reached the blood, and will break out at regular intervals and each time in a more aggravated form. This poison will loiter in the system for years, and every atom of it must be forced out of the blood before you can expect a perfect, permanent cure.

SSS Nature's Antidote FOR Nature's Poisons,

is the only cure for Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, and all noxious plants. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs. Now is the time to get the poison out of your system, as delay makes your condition worse. Don't experiment longer with salves, washes and soaps—they never cure.

Mr. S. M. Marshall, bookkeeper of the Atlanta (Ga.) Gas Light Co., was poisoned with Poison Oak. He took Sulphur, Arsenic and various other drugs, and applied externally numerous lotions and salves with no benefit. At times the swelling and inflammation was so severe he was almost blind. For eight years the poison would break out every season. His condition was much improved after taking one bottle of S. S. S., and a few bottles cleared his blood of the poison, and all evidences of the disease disappeared.

People are often poisoned without knowing when or how. Explain your case fully to our physicians, and they will cheerfully give such information and advice as you require, without charge, and we will send at the same time an interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DEBS IS GLOOMY.

Sees Little Encouraging In Present Conditions.

Neither Republicans Nor Democrats Would Help.

BANE OF COMPETITION

Has Developed All the Bad in Man.

G. C. Clemens' Violent Tirade Against the Newspapers.

The second presidential candidate to speak in Topeka this year, Eugene V. Debs, Social Democrat, addressed about 1,500 people in the Auditorium Saturday night.

The crowd began to gather at 7.30 o'clock and continued to come long after 8 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting to be called to order. It was 8:30 before Mr. Debs and G. C. Clemens stepped to the platform and the audience was getting uneasy. Mr. Clemens promptly stepped forward and said: "I have the pleasure as well as the privilege of introducing the Social Democratic candidate for president of the United States, Eugene V. Debs." The audience appreciated the brevity of the introduction for they were tired from the long wait and were not anxious to hear Mr. Clemens orate.

Mr. Debs began his address with: "A mighty social revolution is in progress; the era of the small producer and of competition is passing away and private monopolies rule the land." He then went on to say that the revolution while quiet was powerful, and that the present conditions served only to add strength to it.

"In the present political conflict," said Mr. Debs, "the American people are divided into three clases: the Republican, or dominant class; the Democratic, or middle class; the Social Democratic, or working class; and each party is committed to the class it represents. The Republican party is in favor of the trusts, the Democratic party says it will dissolve them, and the Social Democratic party proposes to absorb them."

Mr. Debs then went on to say that the Republican party favored expansion, or a retention of the Philippines, in order that there might be a place in which to dispose of the surplus product of this country. He said that the overproduction was the result of machinery, and that with modern machines this country would soon be able to supply the world, provided it could get the market, but that competition was so great that in order to compete successfully the wage of the working man was reduced. "In order to more successfully manage the markets monopolies are formed and every monopoly privately owned is a vicious institution, for it reduces the wage of the laboring class.

"Trusts are the result of economic development and under our present system cannot be avoided. The Democratic party in its platform proposes to dissolve the trusts, but they would at once develop again if that could be done. That proposed remedy is no remedy at all. They have no legal standing; how can they be dissolved, as Mr. Bryan proposes? In the case of the mines in Pennsylvania the miners are getting less today less than than one dollar for a day's work, while thirty years ago, before trusts were formed, the miner received $5 for a day's work. Competition has cut down the wages until the working man who developed the mine is in a state of poverty. What does the Social Democratic party propose to do about it? There is but one thing to do—the people must own the mines. As long as the mines are privately owned the men who work in them will starve, while a few who own the mines will get rich.

"Our railroads are owned by lords, dukes, counts and no accounts who live on the other side, and they care little for the man employed on their property so long as they get the dividends to spend. The railroads are soulless corporations, but they are necessary. They are the great veins of commerce which supply this nation with its life blood. The smaller roads have been absorbed by the greater. They are consolidating all the while and now a few men control this greatest of all public necessity. This consolidation cannot be dissolved while it is privately owned. Under Social Democracy the railroad would be owned by the people and operated by the people. The man who worked on it would be able to support his family, the wife would be queen of the home, and the children would be educated. We will all be something besides a cog in the wheel of modern industry.

"Modern machinery is responsible to a great extent for the present condition. Machinery now does all and more than was formerly done by the man with the tools, the expert workman. The machine makes our shoes, our hats, our clothing; in fact, it makes everything we wear or use, and it does it cheaper and better than could be done by the man with the tools. A child can operate the machine, and under the present system the child feeds the machine while the machine starves the child.

"When man owned his tools the more he produced the more he had; now the more he produces the less he has, because when the machine he operates produces more than the demand the mill closes and he is out of employment. The working man consumes and the machine does not. Besides being an operproducer the machine is a nonconsumer.

"The machine has made the tramp. Fifty years ago there was not a tramp or a millionaire in the entire country. Why did all men working fifty years ago and today, why is it that men have not work at living wages. It is because of a modern machine called the trust. The trust makes the millionaire and makes the tramp. I never see a tramp without a feeling of sorrow and of disgust for the system that makes such things necessary. The tramp is the victim of our modern machinery and our system. He is a tramp through force of circumstances and if they had been a little different you might be in his place.

"The machine has competed with men, and wages were reduced; then the woman were called because they would work for less and the men were thrown out of employment; next the child was called because it would work for less than the women. There are today employed in this country 1,600,000 women and 2,000,000 children who should not be obliged to labor and would not if it was not that competition and the machine have so reduced the price of labor.

"Senator Wolcott said in his speech in Philadelphia, 'There is not today an idle mill or an idle man.' Those statements were both lies. At the time that speech was made two mills were closed in Terre Haute, Ind., my home, and had been closed since April. The mills employed over 600 men each and were closed by the trusts. Many of the men who worked in them have gone to Durango, Mexico, where they can get employment. A man who will make the statements Senator Wolcott did, knowing them to be untrue should be sentenced to a term in the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania.

"Private ownership is responsible for the condition in those suburbs of hell, the coal mines. The miner is serving a life sentence in those dismal dungeons with no rest and no chance for pardon. He may only avoid his servitude by gliding through that back door—suicide. He lives in a cabin owned by the corporation. There is no paper on the wall, no carpet on the floor, no music greets him as he approaches his vile abode. Haggard poverty meets him at the door. There can be but little love and happiness in such a home, for love and happiness do not go hand in hand with poverty. The skeleton of famine does not teach love and virtue. What can be expected of children brought up with such surroundings? They will increase the criminal class. Nothing else can be expected.

"The Democrats and Republicans propose to do absolutely nothing to relieve this condition which is due to the trusts and corporations. The Republicans uphold the trusts and the Democrats say the corporations must be protected.

"Competition has developed nothing that is good in man; it has developed all that is mean and cruel and vicious. They tell you that in this race for existence it is the survival of the fittest. This is not true. It is the survival of the one who is mean, vicious, grasping, who has the best 'commercial instinct.' Look back over the commercial highway and see you are lying by the wayside. Is it not the man who has the large heart? The man who could not refuse to credit a starving fellow creature? There are many such. Men who transferred the stock to their ledgers because they had tender hearts and were not blessed with the 'commercial instinct.'

Mr. Debs touched upon the government by injunction and cited cases where both Republican and Democratic judges had not only enjoined the workingmen, but told where the soldiers had been ordered to shoot them down. He told of Olney, the attorney for trusts, making speeches for Bryan and of Croker and Cockran, members of trusts, doing the same, and then asked what hope the working man could hope for in the Democratic party. "You imagine you are a sovereign citizen," said Mr. Debs, "but you are not. You are an industrial slave. The corporations control your labor and control you. You are in bondage on the installment plan."

In speaking of the public ownership of railroads, Mr. Debs said: "If the owners and the board of directors of our railroads were in Europe, the trains would run just the same. Trains would come in one time and business would be done just as promptly and accurately. Their absence makes not the slightest difference. The board of directors do not operate the railroads; they operate nothing but the stocks on Wall street. The employes do the work and could do it just as well if the people owned the roads. The government operates successfully our postal department, excepting for a deficit every year that is created by the robbing rates paid the railroads for the transportation of the mail. If the government can operate successfully our great postal system, it can operate successfully the railroads. It should also operate the telegraph lines. We are the only nation on earth that does not do so. The Western Union Telegraph Company declared a five per cent dividend on its water stock and continues to charge at the rate of two cents per word to send a message across the country, while in England any message can be sent for one cent per word.

"When Social Democracy prevails conditions will be better. The factory and the shop will no longer be dismal dungeons filled with laboring convicts toiling for a morsel of bread, the badge of labor will be the emblem of liberty and honor, there will be peace and happiness, homes will be bright and cheerful and there will be pleasure in every life. Man will work enough to produce what they require and enough to keep them healthy."

In closing he asked the people to support G. C. Clemens for governor.

After Mr. Debs had concluded Mr. Clemens stepped to the front of the platform and held out his arm for silence, about half of the audience got out before it was known that Mr. Clemens wanted to talk. When quiet was restored he began talking, but was so angry that it was difficult to understand him. He said: "Is there a newspaper reporter here?" If so, let him speak out." No one spoke and he did not notice the State Journal representative, so he repeated his question. Still there was no response and then Mr. Clemens poured out the vials of his wrath upon the Topeka press, because there were no reporters seated at the table on the platform.

"I have never heard of such outrageous treatment," said Mr. Clemens. "Do the newspapers of Topeka think they are running the universe! We will teach them they are not. There are 3,000 railroad men who will resent this insult. They will back me in what I say. I will not patronize a merchant who carries an advertisement in the State Journal or the Topeka Capital and will not do business with a man who lends them his support in any manner. This is nefarious. They refuse to send reporters to a meeting where Mr. Debs speaks, but they can not do so and not suffer for it.

"I have been with Mr. Debs in Chicago, in Cincinnati and in many other cities and such discourteous treatment has never been accorded him. The representatives of the Kansas City papers are not here. I have favored all of them, but I will never do so again.

"The newspapers of this town tried to kill me fifteen years ago but I am still alive, very much alive. They could not do it. They are not omnipotent.

"If Teddy Roosevelt had been here with his teeth, or Bryan had been here with his cheap clap trap, or Cockran had been here, this table would have been filled with reporters but when a man comes here to talk freedom, not a one can be found. I say such actions are infernal outrageous! I have never heard of such conduct as the papers of this town are guilty of."

During his speech, which lasted several minutes, Mr. Clemens walked about the platform swinging his arms, stamping in rage and occasionally stopping to pound the table. When he finished the audience which had remained standing, cheered and then went home.

Everybody reads the State Journal.

CURES BLOOD AND SKIN TROUBLES.

Trial Treatment Free.

S. C. Harris, 627 Hancock street, Topeka, Kan., is a daily reader of the State Journal, and like a good many other people, he has suffered from impure blood for some time, and when he was quite young he had a bad case of scrofula, which has caused him a good deal of trouble all through his life. One day while reading the State Journal he ran across the advertisement of Botanic Blood Balm, which claimed to heal all evidence of impure blood. So he purchased two or three bottles from the nearest druggist, and the effect of the medicine is described by himself, as follows:

"Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) did me a great deal of good for what I took it for. My blood was in a bad shape, as I was broken out with hives and pimples, and they turned to yellow blisters all over my body. After using two bottles of Blood Balm my blood was made pure and rich, and all the blisters, eruptions and hives disappeared and all the sores healed; also my scrofula was cured, and I have not been troubled since I took Blood Balm. I always recommend B. B. B. to other people who are suffering in any way from impure blood or skin diseases.

"Yours truly, S. C. HARRIS."

B. B. B. heals all Blood and Skin Troubles, ulcers, old sores, scrofula, eczema, pimples, cancer, boils, aches and pains. B. B. B. makes blood pure and rich and stops aches and pains. Try it. Druggists $1. Trial treatment and medical advice free by writing Blood Balm Co., 187 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Call on Swift & Holliday or Rowley & Snow.

Not How Cheap But How Good

GOOD! Well I guess yes! The BEST is none too good. RARE BARGAINS for all feet.

MEN. A solid shoe, guaranteed solid leather; insole and outer sole, leather counters — all sizes —

$1.49

WOMEN. A genuine Vici Kid Boot, leather inner and outer sole — leather counters — all sizes — medium widths — also Kang. Calf.

YOURS TO PLEASE.

THE LION SHOE STORE — MATTHEWS AND DRECHSEL — 106 EAST 6TH ST. Topeka, Kas.

POPULAR PRICED SHOERS.

FROM END TO END

Senator Hanna Will Canvass State of South Dakota.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Chairman Hanna of the Republican national committee started on his tour of the northwest today. He was accompanied by Senator Frye of Maine, Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, a brother to Senator Dolliver, and others. The party will travel on a special train and make the first important stop at Waukesha, Wis., about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

From Waukesha the party will move on to Madison for a night meeting. Instead of remaining there until tomorrow morning the special train will proceed to Stillwater, Minn., where Senator Hanna and Senator Frye will begin the second day of their tour. The itinerary includes four or five stops in Minnesota.

More time and attention will be given to South Dakota than any other state in the list to be visited. Senator Hanna could not say at present the number of places at which he would be expected to make a talk in South Dakota, but he thought it would be practically that commonwealth from one end to the other. His principal meetings, however, will be at Sioux Falls and Pierre.

Except Omaha, he could not say where the Nebraska committee would send him in Mr. Bryan's state. The start in South Dakota will be made at Watertown Tuesday evening.

A CALDRON IN ASIA.

[From the Chicago Record.]

In one respect Great Britain has reason to be thankful to the boxers. The destruction of large portions of the Manchuian railway and the general preoccupation of Russia with affairs in Northern Asia delayed Slavonic diplomacy for a time from pursuing its offensive policy on the Afghan frontier. When the bulk of England's troops were locked up in South Africa and Russia had nothing to divert its attention, some very dangerous movements were made in the direction of Herat. The danger passed for the moment when the boxers gave the czar's legions other work to do. Now it is reported once more that military activity is visible in Afghanistan, and that Cossack regiments in Turkestan are moving toward the boundary. The Russians are much nearer the gates of Herat than they were when Charles Marvin made his famous appeal to the British people, and Gen. Kouropatkin, the war minister of a peace emperor, proudly claims to be the inheritor of the ambitions of Skobeleff, Soboleff and Kaufmann.

But the great danger which threatens India is not alone an overt act of hostility on the part of Russia, but the outbreak of internal strife in Afghanistan. The politics of the kingdom is at present summed up in the personality of the king, who is probably the most absolute despot on earth. His military power is much underrated. Writers generally treat the Central Asian question as if only Russia and Britain were the protagonists, but, as a matter of fact, Abdur Rahman's standing army numbers 60,000 men, on the most conservative estimate, and unlimited numbers of wild tribesmen would eagerly flock to his standard in any warfare. All these troops are armed with excellent modern rifles and first class small arms, and ammunition factories are in working order at Kabul. The character of the country is perfectly adapted to the warfare of daring, hardy guerrillas, while it would break the heart of European troops. The Russians know all this, and are unlikely to advance upon India during his life, unless they succeed in winning Abdur Rahman as an ally, which at times has seemed possible.

The danger will come with his death. That danger is the nightmare of Indian administrators. It is a wonder the Ameer has lived so long, and it is known that he may die at any moment. Three years ago his English physician, Dr. J. A. Gray, said in London that his majesty's health had been in a most critical state for years, and that he was a doomed man, kept alive by his indomitable will more than anything else. When he dies the caldron of Central Asian politics is likely to boil over.

Radway's Pills

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. CURE ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Dizzy Feelings, Dyspepsia.

OBSERVE

The following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

NEW CRAWFORD THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17th,

MR. DAVID HIGGINS PRESENTS HIS GREAT SOUTHERN PLAY,

"AT PINEY RIDGE."

A powerful and fascinating romance of the picturesque mountains of Tennessee. A life picture of persistent interest, sparkling with rich comedy, intense and striking climaxes. Magnificently acted, beautifully staged, with a car-load of scenery and electrical effects.

PRICES: 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th,

By arrangement with the AUGUSTIN DALY ESTATE, an elaborate production of the Successful Musical Comedy,

"A RUNAWAY GIRL"

With MR. ARTAUR DUNN and SIXTY PEOPLE in the Cast.

The Merriest and Best of all. A thoroughly capable company. Magnificent Chorus and Ballet. Rich and picturesque costumes. Elegant scenic embellishments, and delicious, bright, and catchy music. Its record: 600 Nights in London; 350 Nights in New York.

Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

SATURDAY, October 20th, **"A STAR BOARDER."**

All Coal Is Black and in Many Other Ways

May look alike to you, though it's not. There's as much difference in coal as there is in the seasons, and there's as much difference between our coal and some other coal that we have in mind as there is between good coal and poor coal. Our coal is the best good coal. It has substance and a predominant amount of heating elements. That's why it's known as the economical coal. It's the cleanest coal you ever burned.

LEHIGH ANTHRACITE, ARKANSAS ANTHRACITE, SEMI-ANTHRACITE, FRONTENAC, MARCELINE, and OSAGE CITY SHAFT.

THE SOUTHWESTERN FUEL COMPANY,

Tele. 771, 193, 144. 634 Kansas Avenue.

T. F. LANNAN,

(Formerly of Kinley & Lannan)

Carriage Making and Repairing.

Rubber Tire Wheel Co.'s Tires put on by the latest improved method. THEY ARE THE BEST. You will find my work good, and prices low.

Southeast Corner Fifth and Jackson Streets.

M'KINLEY'S POTATO CROP

[From the Manchester Union.]

Through the gossipy newspaper correspondents and otherwise, we have had considerable about the operations upon Candidate Bryan's farm at Lincoln. The impression gained was that the favorite crop of the Nebraskan was oats; either that or else the stories being circulated at about the time the harvesting of oats was due, made it necessary for vivid effect that particular stress be laid upon that product. Of course it was uncertain just what effect these stories of Bryan as a "farmer" might have upon the campaign, and so it is not surprising that as a counter, we are now regaled with stories of Candidate McKinley's operations as a farmer. It was in the potato harvesting season, that it seemed desirable to start the bucolic boom for the president's re-election, and so "potatoes"form the object of the Canton stories, a contest of cereals against tubers. On the president's Canton farm, the digging of 2,700 bushels of potatoes has just been completed, and the presidential candidate is immensely pleased. It is surmised that his absence from Washington at the time when the trouble in China, in which we were involved, was most perplexing, was due to his anxiety that this crop of potatoes be properly harvested and his earnestness to take part in the work himself. But the job is now completed, the crop marketed, and the president will return to the White House at once, relieved of great anxiety. The crop was a fine one. A potato buyer was so impressed with their excellence that he secured the lot large as it was, through an offer of 5 cents a bushel above the market price. But he was not reckless; the following day, he in turn, was offered an advance of 5 cents a bushel over what he paid, but at last accounts he had decided to put the entire purchase upon the market as "seed potatoes."

From what information we have, it would appear that the candidates are about equally entitled to the support of their fellow-farmers, if the test is confined to pure sympathy for a fellow-laborer.

Kansas City and Return $2.67, via Santa Fe Route.

Account, National Convention of the Christian Church. Tickets on sale Oct. 9th, 11th, 12th, and 15th. Final limit Oct. 20th.