

and give it to the Relief society. It is a suggestion in the line of making one hand wash the other, which should be followed. The Provident Association of this city has wood to sell.

The Commercial Club will hold a meeting to-night at which will be discussed the boulevard system as affecting the Kansas City. Mayor BARNES and the Council of Kansas City, Kas., will be present and will take part. This is, in many ways than one, taking a wider view of the question, and is a most hopeful indication. The natural features of the two cities which a joint plan of improvement will benefit both. The union of the two cities would bring to it additional experience and wisdom, and would add scope to the work when conducted. Boulevards embracing in their course both cities from farthest boundary to boundary would certainly afford something as striking as any American city can show. These possibilities will be talked at the Commercial Club to-night.

**THE PLEDGES MUST BE KEPT.**  
When the enemies of tariff reform wish to make what they consider a specially strong point against the Wilson bill they do so with undisguised glee from a Democratic newspaper with protection proclivities masqueraded with the Democratic and is eager to repudiate all the promises of the famous campaign of 1892. "A paper seems to be the Gazette of Weston, W. Va., occasionally spoken of as leading Democratic organ" of the state. "Its bill is adopted," says the Gazette, "because of Grant's electoral vote for republican nominee in 1896. Through the struggles and sacrifices the people of the state have made to free themselves from republican rule, the victories won on many of the fought fields, are to count for naught to save the party."  
"Such stuff as this is calculated to inspire a feeling of lassitude for which no specifics are recommended in the leading columns of the daily press. And pray, did West Virginia expect when it accepted GROVER CLEVELAND'S tariff reform? Did it think that the solemn promises of a party were a mere jest, a subterfuge, a pious pretense to turn out the rascals in order that a new set of rascals might be put in? Or did it think that tariff reform meant only oppressive taxation for states as imprudently voted for Mr. CLEVELAND, and all the blessings of special tariff for commonwealths that stood by CLEVELAND? Is this the idea of "free-trade Republican rule"? If the Democratic party were built up on such fraud and deceit, this well might the Gazette cry, "save the party," though the cry would be a gratuitous insult to the Deity."  
The chairman of the committee on ways and means is a W. Va. Virginian, but first of all an American. He has gone faithfully to work to redeem the party's pledges and references to home bias, or sectional-

says: "I believe it to be an injury rather than a benefit to the country. A year or so ago, it was attempted to pass the old bill, I refused to take any part in that work, because I believed that it was better to let it sink or be broken up. The time has now come when the present organization in this county must clearly pass out of existence." This position is thoroughly endorsed by the *New York Recorder*, which adds this emphatic statement:  
"The Republican organization in this city has been in many of the districts an aspect of Tammany hall. The Tammany boss is the boss of more Republicans 'leaders' than can be counted on the fingers of the two hands. They do his bidding and receive his pay."  
"This demonstration clearly that the movement is not against Tammany alone, but against all corrupt rings and bosses. It is a rising of the people—Independents, Democrats, Republicans, honest men of all parties—in an effort to throw off the yoke of municipal despotism. Reorganization and reform are the order of the day. To accomplish these results work along the old lines is impossible. The people must be united, and the indications are that they will be. The consummation of their efforts will not be merely a triumph of Democracy or Republicanism in a party sense, but, better than that, a triumph for right thinking, for honesty and for good government."

Begins below

The young editors of Kansas seem to have the upper hand in that organization of the Kansas political "400," known as the "Kansas Day Club." On the programme announced for the next meeting of the club on "Kansas day" the young editors are in the supremacy. And it is well they should be; this organization is the basis of a reorganized Republicanism in Kansas. Its first meeting was called in January, 1892. At that meeting the young men present protested against the corruption and hypocrisy of the political methods of their elders. The election of 1892 proved that the young men had made a just protest. Last January when the club again gathered around the board it was found that most of its members who had gone into the fight had come out victorious, while the legions of the "old crowd" lay cold in political death. The young men of the "Kansas Day Club" have succeeded in establishing their point. They stood for honest politics, and it is a matter for congratulation that the young editors of the state are standing with the club for this demand. For years and years in Kansas there has been a mutual admiration society among the old Kansas editors; these young men, if they stand above party, above personal ambitions and mercenary considerations, and demand that rings be broken, slates be smashed, buncombe scratched from the platform and clean men nominated, will have much more reason for mutual admiration than their elders had.

The local Ministers' Alliance is not satisfied with the quality of reportorial work, and one of the brethren has suggested that, "as there are a great many camp followers and worn out preachers who seem to have no special field of usefulness, I would suggest that some of these people secure positions should be preserved for those who deserve them."  
We Americans are a cruel, a hard-hearted, or a stingy people. We are not ruled by wealth, nor hardened nor degraded nor debased by it. We are a great and generous and charitable people. From the days when we sent food to starving Ireland down to the present, we have never listened unmoved to a cry of distress at home or abroad. The generous American people stand ready and willing to help all the suffering of their own country now; but they earnestly request the athletic loafer, the stalwart professional beggar, the able-bodied tramp and all the class who trail only with their jaws to stand back until the women and children have been served.  
At the meeting of the Kansas City Ministers' Alliance yesterday, one of the preachers present complained that the reporters do not handle the meetings intelligently because the reporters, not being theologians, do not understand what the ministers call "theological terminology." "Theological terminology," put plainly, is pulpit shop talk. The ministers suggested that the papers employ young men who understand this shop talk as they employ young men who understand pugilistic terminology, financial terminology and political terminology. Of course the parsons agreed that because the newspapers do not employ a theology reporter, the newspapers are necessarily debased and depraved. But there are two sides to every question. The newspaper side is this: The sporting column appeals to a certain class of readers, and is written for them; the financial jargon is understood by all who are interested in it; political shop talk is written for those who are interested in politics. But taking the preachers' view of it religion should interest all readers; religious news, according to the parsons themselves, should reach every one, and to do this the use of "theological terminology" is the very thing that should be avoided, for it is a foreign tongue to most people. Thus, when the ministers "talk shop" in their sermons the young men who report the ministers have to get this jargon into as intelligible English as possible. Sometimes there is a great deal of this technical verbiage used to hide the poverty of ideas. It is then the reportorial duty to glean the poor, weak, prostrated idea and pat it on paper, shorn of its debilitating "theological terminology." By employing young men who only use English that every one understands to interpret ministerial language, the newspapers are widening every parson's audience. The reporters deserve praise rather than criticism for their ignoring of "theological terminology."  
And now they say that Mr. "JERMS" HALLOWELL is thinking seriously of throwing himself into the thick of the fight next year as the Republican nominee for Congressman-at-large for Kansas. Mr. HALLOWELL is the gentleman who threw himself in the breach three years ago and picked himself up considerably disheveled in a 7,000 majority that Mr. JERRY SIMPSON had rolled over him. Mr. HALLOWELL is the gentleman known as "Prince Hal" who, in the old days of Kansas, ere the Alliance procession filed through the state, was much sought after as a silver-tongued exhorter to the cause of the "old party." He used to fight, bleed and die at Gettysburg, Chickamauga and the Wilderness on an average of forty times a year and his philippics against the Confederacy were considered apples of theoretical gold in pictures of doctrinal silver. "Prince Hal" was the chiefest of the Bourbons; he was, to use the language of one of his contemporaries, "the most terrible shyster

of the time."  
An English Novelist  
try Fall of You  
Walter Besant in the C  
First and foremost  
country is full of yo  
this for myself and I  
means and how it all  
heard this said over  
to irritate me to hear  
of the words, "Sir, w  
Young? At least I  
was it till I had pas  
land and seen 'Bui  
cities which stand  
that I began to unde  
meaning of those wo  
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in America as povert  
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sitting to-day in a  
repulse, an authority  
himself on the morro  
Fleet, a prisoner I  
could not recover;  
life in captivity; h  
the third and fourth  
unlucky to be the so  
of a convict—grovel  
is no longer a Mar  
but the dread of fail  
that dread seems pra

Queer Acciden  
From the London Tel  
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to care  
be obtained by means of unscrupulous  
the part of the friends of tariff reform  
and as a result of their willingness to subordinate  
personal desires and ambitions to the general  
good. The local interests affected by the  
proposed reform are so numerous and so  
varied that if all are insisted upon the legis-  
lation embodying the reform must inevitably  
fail.

Anybody with even as little acumen as  
the editor of the *Gazette* can understand  
that. The trouble is that the editor in ques-  
tion does not wish to understand. Appa-  
rently he belongs to a class of Democrats  
who are for victory first and repudiation  
afterward. To win at the polls they will  
promise anything and do nothing. Their  
idea of "freedom from Republican rule" is  
merely a chance to divide the offices, and  
their boasted "struggles and sacrifices" are a  
long term of years without a pull at the  
Federal pap bottle. They are the men who  
have done everything to bring their party  
into disrepute, whose insincerity and double  
dealing have caused the party to be doubted  
where it has not been despised. If their ad-  
vice were followed perhaps West Virginia  
might be saved to the Democracy but not a  
single Northern state would trust again to a  
party so full of deceit and so devoid of po-  
litical conscience. Happily the true and  
best leaders of Democracy are not moved by  
such wails and are not influenced by such  
false friends. They will keep their prom-  
ises and push tariff reform to its logical  
conclusion, which is the welfare of the  
whole country. Mr. CLEVELAND is right,  
the platform is right, the WILSON bill as an  
entirety is right. Personal wishes must be  
subordinated to the general good. Purely  
local interests cannot be considered.

### MOVEMENT AGAINST "RINGS."

The movement in New York in behalf of  
good government has excited certain amus-  
ing comment from politicians and newspa-  
pers affecting to misunderstand it. Senator  
HILL, who always retains his assurance,  
even when the handwriting on the wall is  
particularly legible, shrugs his shoulders in  
a jocular way and assumes that the move-  
ment is unimportant because it is led by a  
few Mugwumps and disappointed office seek-  
ers. Some bitter experiences apparently  
have not taught the Senator the danger of  
estimating too lightly a "few Mugwumps."  
When in February, 1892, he organized his  
snap convention to defeat the will of the  
people a "few Mugwumps" in New York  
raised a storm that swept across the con-  
tinent, nominated Mr. CLEVELAND and com-  
pletely swamped the ambitious schemes of  
the Senator. Again last fall, when Mr.  
HILL and his associates sought to thrust a  
corrupt judge on the people as a reward for  
infamous party services, a "few briefless  
lawyers" entered a protest that was heard  
from one end of the state to the other and  
brought about the overthrow of the Demo-  
cratic party. This affectation of airiness on  
the part of Mr. HILL and other Tammany  
leaders doubtless conceals their true feelings.  
They know too well that the utmost danger  
to their supremacy and their schemes lies in  
the awakened earnestness and resentment of  
the people.

On the other hand Republican comment  
is hardly more comprehensive or intelligent.  
The *Independent Democrat* is delighted  
with the idea of the "Independent Demo-  
crats" and with the "fusion" in the party."

back to the pulpit would be a picnic.

### The Deserving and Undeserving Poor.

The message of Governor LEWELLING on  
the subject of tramps and vagrants, and urging  
the abolition of the "rock-pile" and "bull  
pen" and the statutory "crime of being poor"  
in Kansas, will probably excite more laughter  
than tears, and more ridicule of the Governor  
than consideration of his suggestions. There  
will doubtless be a great many persons who  
will denounce the Governor's fine writing as  
"slush," and will not hesitate to designate  
him as a sentimental and windy demagogue.

The trouble is that the Governor does not  
sufficiently discriminate. His charity is some-  
what too widely extended. It embraces all  
the vagrant tramps and, therefore, includes the  
vicious with the merely unfortunate. In spite  
of the Governor's theory that all poor people  
are good and deserving, the contrary is true  
in many cases. There are "sturdy vagrants"  
and "incorrigible vagabonds" now, just as  
there were in the hard old times of Queen  
ELIZABETH. These should not be classed  
with those who would work if they  
could. The ruffian who roves about the coun-  
try, a compound of beggar and thief, who can  
at any time exchange the whine of the mendicant  
for the hoarse "stand and deliver" of the  
highwayman, should not be made the  
object of gubernatorial and parental soli-  
citude. The "rock pile" and the "bull pen"  
should be administered to him in liberal and  
cumulative doses. Peaceful laborers moving  
from place to place in search of labor  
should not be hindered or molested,  
but be rather encouraged; but Governor  
LEWELLING'S sweeping generalizations would  
include these with a great army whose lives are  
a long march away from work, a pilgrimage  
from the region of employment, a flight from  
labor. To these the honest use of their hands  
or muscles or brains is an offense; they hate  
work just as a savage, an Indian, hates it.  
Consequently they are the enemies of society;  
their object in life is to prey upon it—to cheat,  
to lie, to steal, to reap where they have not  
sown. These have a saying as old as the world;  
it is: "The world owes us a living." The world  
owes them nothing. The honest world has no  
duty in connection with them except to protect  
itself from them. Of all the pests of society the  
loafer is the most hopeless, the most ignoble,  
the most detestable.

In connection with this everlasting contro-  
versy about the rich and the poor, it may be  
said that the tendency of deliverances like that  
of Governor LEWELLING is to confuse matters.  
There is no absolute merit in poverty; it is not  
a sign of surpassing virtue to be shirtless; a  
bad hat is not necessarily equivalent to the  
halo around the brow of a saint. Very high  
and noble qualities have been found in connec-  
tion with poverty, but they are not its result.  
Poverty is very often the result of vice; of deli-  
berate indulgence; of criminal improvidence;  
of a preference to be poor rather than to be de-  
ceitful. Nothing can be more unreasonable or  
more foolish than to class all the poor as alike  
meritorious and all as entitled to equal charity,  
—to cover with the same mantle the burly ruf-  
fian who would rob at night the house that fed  
him by day and the poor woman who stretches  
out her hand for the bread she can neither buy  
nor earn.

This is not the day nor the hour for  
glorification of vagrancy. It is a time for the  
inculcation of self-dependence and of industry.  
It is a time when men should be enjoined to  
work, if not at what they would like to do, at  
anything they can get. It is a time to speak  
of economy, of thrift; it is a time for the labor-  
ing man who has been swallowing his wife's  
dress and baby's shoes in the shape of drink  
for himself to cease that unwholesome prac-  
tice; it is a time to look alive; to make the  
best of the situation; for every man to look  
out for himself and his own and to put forth  
such power as God may have given him to  
help those dependent upon him.

wet for they haven't found him yet"—and has  
"suffered a sea change into something rich and  
strange."

THE anti-cigarette war in New York has  
taken a new form. It was found impractica-  
ble to forbid the sale of cigarettes and now a  
movement is started to induce boys to sign a  
pledge "to abstain from smoking cigarettes in  
any form until they are 21 years old." There  
is a sort of wild desire to know just how many  
forms of cigarettes or of cigarette smoking  
there are, yet the idea on the whole is not a  
bad one. To put a boy on his honor is an  
excellent thing. Perhaps the only better plan  
would be to pass a law commanding boys to  
smoke cigarettes.

### THE POINT OF VIEW.

The little chicken hung his head  
Beneath his little wing,  
And cried himself to sleep, because  
He knew not how to sing.

And the canary said he wished  
He never had been born,  
Because he longed to run about  
And eat the chicken's corn.

The sparrow said: "I cannot sing,  
I have never had my corn;  
But, thank the Lord! I've found some crumbs  
This bright Thanksgiving morn."  
—S. J. Burke in the *Independent*.

### Reforming City Governments.

From Harper's Weekly.

The spirit of party reorganization is abroad  
in the city as well as in the state. It would be  
better if the spirit of change and reform were  
active in every municipality in the country, for  
all municipal government in this country is  
bad. The system is wrong, and no permanent  
reform can be accomplished until the politics  
of cities is divorced from the politics of the  
nation. New York ought to take the lead  
in this work of municipal reform. It is the  
largest municipality in the country, and it is  
the city to which all other municipalities natu-  
rally look for a warning or an example. Thus  
for, it is true, its government and its governors  
have generally illustrated the worst features of  
city administration, but the consequences of  
its ill deeds and of its elevation of bad men to  
offices of public trust, have rather stimulated  
the ambitions and sharpened the cunning of  
bad men in other cities than inspired good  
men with the zeal and enthusiasm necessary to  
the overturning of the bosses and the destruc-  
tion of predatory rings.

### Modjeska's Charm.

From the New York Herald.

Whenever Modjeska portrays the tragic role  
of Mary Stuart she wears about her neck a most  
curious charm, with a miniature lamb hanging  
from it. This charm is of virgin gold, and is  
known as the "Agnus Dei." There are only  
two in existence, so far as is known, and the  
original, which was the property of Mary  
Queen of Scotland, is now among the English  
crown jewels. On Modjeska's recent visit to  
London she met the Prince of Wales, who had  
always been an admirer of her genius, and as  
a tribute of her interpretation of this great  
character he had an exact duplicate of this  
priceless historic curio made and presented it  
to Modjeska.

### Got Ahead of Him.

From the New York Times.

"Young Dramaticus has been arrested, I  
hear."  
"Yes."  
"By whom?"  
"The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty  
to Animals."  
"For what?"  
"He had just finished a play and was about  
to try it on the dogs."

### Fast Travel.

It takes a Danish express train a day to  
travel 100 miles.

That dread monstrosity, "Croup," has lost its  
terror for us also we began using Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy. It never fails to give  
speedy relief in the most severe cases and we  
always have it in the house and recom-  
mend it to all our friends whose little ones  
are subject to it.

there are snobs who contribute  
the appearance of the  
month on the bulletin board  
names of distinguished men  
many they would be glad to  
terms.

### Greatness of the R.

Over 4 million people in  
upon wages paid by railroad

### KANSAS NOT

"Tom" Ryan's post-office  
Bradford, Pa.

One year from to-day  
"nat. fat and forty."

Joe Lowe was seen boy  
near Topeka Saturday.

Mrs. Spooner, a popular  
in Kansas, is a woman suffragist

Atchison young men have  
mandolin period and now wear

Bill Morgan has joined E  
mated Society of Republican

Kansas State university  
lesson of defeat. She will have

It costs fifty hard iron do  
Topeka club and raided with

Ottawa tramps who refus  
stone cracker are given nothing

The assistant postmaster  
ardent Unionist. As Arthur  
"Uhu."

It is charged with a fair  
by a Topeka paper that the m  
in Atchison is musk.

It has been suggested t  
ben that laid an egg with a t  
folk has been fed on mint.

The *Eric Record* prints w  
is always threatening to print  
with the amount due from each.

There were not half the r  
the bustling bee at Topeka last  
have been had Cliff Holbert been

Winfield society dances to  
music. The Winfield idea is that  
the other place are particular

The Baker university bal  
its victories is in debt. The s  
with all its defeats is nearly \$

The Wichita pest house  
This leaves a city of 40,000 peo  
a young man in Fairmount plac  
learn the "triple tongue" on t

A Hinwatha negro was  
charge of hog stealing on a plea  
said the hog attacked him and  
the meat home because it was  
spoil.

A cousin of J. M. Barrie,  
editor, is visiting in Atchison.  
Bill Jackson and Joe Rank clear  
or eight bits in a little game of  
night.

The University Glee Club  
City, Hiawatha, Marysville, Ol  
loit, Atchison, Manhattan, Jun  
and St. Joseph and Business  
is now trying to arrange dates w  
Ottawa and Leavenworth.

It has been suggested t  
Willie Higgins, the young ma  
role of the Wandering Jew of th  
Foot-Ball team, and who plays  
water carrier, extraordinary an  
tentary, is also a hoodoo.

Wichita Stars' Victor M  
the *Filter-Ocean* for good and a  
for him in the *Bagie* office,  
editor if you please. Victor  
law when he went to Chicago  
coming home shows that he ha

Mr. "Bill" Ellet is the  
ler county. He is the old settle  
deer where the court house now  
San Diego, Cal., last month of  
sports bantered him for a duck  
Mr. "Bill" was from the dry co  
to give him some instructions  
The *Wichita* sports editor has  
102 ducks of which the re  
claimed 67. And the moral of  
Kansas men gather to meet  
either.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CH  
REGIA REME

This is a universal law  
pleasant whereas it has be  
remarkable cure have bee  
The *Wichita* sports editor has