

about sufficiently ad-
lential boom of Gen-
to climb out of its
about the newspapers
ates. General ALGER's
laus of Western pol-
gulated winter is com-
ass manufacturers went
committee they said in-
d never heard of any
facturers. It was rather
high tariff paper a few
resolution of the plate
d a decline of 20 per
the product." What

warned by high tariff
ting down of the tariff
CKINLEY figures to the
a pestilence and ruin.
the imports of hay last
ame as in the years un-
s about a hundred thou-
crop of the country
ion tons or more. An-
or intelligent people to

ation of Thanksgiving
n Legation at Berlin,
of Minister RUNYON,
a severe disappoint-
s critics of the Admin-
that it has no sympathy
stitutions, and that its
e a lot of sycophants
rget their own country
curry favor with the
which they are accredited.

a every bit of the glory
all field, and, under the
ly entitled to the cham-
es not follow that Har-
Princeton. Nothing is
ball, as shown in the
The relative scores of
Harvard against Penn-
9, 14 to 6 and 26 to 4.
ard and Princeton de-
d might turn about and
etson to-morrow. The
the West show how im-
the relative strength of
s played against other
m that is unconquer-
to place the next.

tution as banking is. The old idea of in-
discriminate alms-giving is entirely abandoned.
It is unjust to both giver and receiver. Who
gives alms makes a beggar; who gives work
makes a man.

This is the theory of charity to-day as it
is operated by the Kansas City Provident
Association. This society is before the peo-
ple of Kansas City to-day asking aid. It
asks those who are surrounded by the com-
fort in the name of mercy and justice to give
to the poor. The money is not all to be
spent buying groceries, coal and clothing,
but in buying wood and stone that may
furnish the working men employment and
sold again to buy more wood and furnish
still others employment. A self sustaining
sewing room for women is also being op-
erated. And hundreds of women may enjoy
comforts this winter honorably. The man
out of a job can tide over the winter without
debasement by asking alms and with-
out the moral suicide of descending to crime.
This is the plan of the Provident Associa-
tion of Kansas City. This is the charity
Kansas City should support. There is not a
family in the city enjoying a regular
income, however small, that does not owe a
part of that income in all fairness and
justice to the Provident Association. The
winter is here. The debt is due.

A NOTABLE KANSAN GONE.

The news of the death of Colonel WILLIAM
H. PHILLIPS of Salina will come with the
force of a cruel surprise to the people of
Kansas, among whom he spent the best
years of his life. It was reasonable to ex-
pect that he would live to be a very old
man. He had all the marks of longevity.
He was of Scotch birth and possessed all the
tenacity of his race. He was at all points a
strong man—strong mentally and physically.
His big, angular frame seemed equal to sus-
taining the burden of a hundred years. He
was one of those persons with whom the idea
of decay was never associated. He died sud-
denly and away from home. He fell in the
harness. That would doubtless have been
his wish had he been permitted to choose be-
tween swift dissolution and a lingering fail-
ure of the robust mental and physical pow-
ers which made him such a force in the af-
fairs of Kansas.

It is not an extravagant tribute to the
memory of Colonel PHILLIPS to say that his
death robs the state of Kansas of a citizen
who was not only strong in all those quali-
ties which go to make up a sterling and forc-
ible character, but who was also one of her
most accomplished sons. He coupled with
an exceptional talent for affairs a pro-
nounced literary instinct. While he touched
life closely on the practical side, no man
ever manifested a keener appreciation of
books or found more genuine enjoyment in
the realm of ideality. His library, in which
he passed much of his leisure time,
is one of the best in Kansas. It is
such a collection of history, poetry, phil-
osophy and standard fiction as no one but a
thorough scholar could bring together.
The best of letters was everywhere in con-

much pleased with it and think it is as good as can
be framed. It is fair and just.
This is the real position of the tariff re-
former. He is not thinking of Boston or
Birmingham, of Alabama, or Connecticut,
of Georgia or Michigan, as one against the
other. He is for the good of the country,
the welfare of the entire nation in its most
general sense. While high tariff politicians
and partisan editors are floundering about
in their efforts to stir up a cry of section-
alism they succeed only in proving the argu-
ment of tariff reform. Mr. REED and his
friends should "get together" and map out
a consistent plan of attack. Thus far they
have been able merely to disconcert one an-
other and make a sorry showing for their
cause.

In view of the hardships which are antici-
pated during the winter in certain locali-
ties, as the result of the panic, it is believed
that Congress will be requested to furnish
aid to those sections which have most keenly
felt the effects of the financial depression.
The quota of idle people has been consid-
erably increased in some of the mining re-
gions and manufacturing districts, and this
is considered a sufficient reason by numer-
ous petitioners, who have addressed letters to
their representatives at Washington, why
Congress should furnish assistance in such
instances. It is not an easy matter to dis-
regard appeals for aid in cases of manifest
necessity, and yet Congress would be estab-
lishing a dangerous precedent to encourage
the form of paternalism which these peti-
tions suggest. It would be opening a door
that it would be difficult to close. This work
is, properly speaking, the mission of the
several states, or of the communities
in which the emergencies exist. There is
going to be all over the country unusually
large calls upon charity this winter, but these
can be met without asking the interposition
of Congress. The rich and the fortunate
will have to make up their minds to divide
with the poor and the unfortunate, and in
this way suffering and want can be pre-
vented. Charity should begin at home and
there is no locality nor section in this coun-
try so destitute of resources as to be unable
to take care of its own poor if all who have
the means will perform their duty.

A COMPANY has been organized in the
new territory of Oklahoma to put a flour-
ing mill in every county in Oklahoma. The
company is a co-operative one and the paper
conditions for its success are excellent. It
will be a pity if the scheme fails. It is a
pity that all the flour consumed in the West
should not be made near the wheat fields.
The added freight to and from the mill
makes flour high. One of the serious
troubles with the Western farmer is his
freight bills. He has torn down his smoke
house and now uses city hams and side meat;
he sells his tomatoes in the summer and
buys them back in the winter; he sells his
wool and buys ready made socks; he never
"kills a winter," but buys store meat; he
markets his fruit and lives on canned goods.

WILLIAM WALTER PHILIPS has the money
and the prestige to make a success of the
paper controlled by the SHEPARD estate. At
present it is rabidly partisan and it may remain
so, but at least it will be shorn of the ridicu-
lous features that, while they gave Colonel
SHEPARD notoriety, were not accepted as
honest, laudable or in good taste.

THE women of America will be interested to
learn that one of the things saved when Gov-
ernor MCKINLEY's effects were burned in the
Chittenden hotel at Columbus was a new dress
that Mrs. MCKINLEY had ordered for a wed-
ding. One touch of nature makes the whole
sex kin.

OVER THE WAY.

"Over the way on a bending bough
A joyous bird is singing now.
Into the heart of the Summer day
Trilling a merry roundelay.

"And over the way, the blind are drawn,
A mother's hope and love is gone.
Without, the song—within, the gloom—
A babe lies dead in the darkened room."
—Robert Looman.

INFORMATION FOR INQUIRERS.

KANSAS GAME LAWS—Under the act
passed by the last legislature of Kansas it is unlaw-
ful for any person at any time to catch, kill, shoot,
trap or ensnare any partridge, prairie chicken,
grouse, quail, pheasant, oriole, meadow lark, red
bird, mocking bird or blue bird. It is, however,
provided that no provisions of the act shall apply to
or interfere with persons who may have in their
possession, or may raise for sale any birds as pets
or may at any time catch, kill or entrap on their
own premises and for their own use any of the birds
mentioned. The second section of this law applies
to corporations and companies as well as persons
and makes it prima facie evidence of the violation
of the law to have in their possession any of the
birds mentioned except song birds. The third sec-
tion of the act makes the violation of the law a mis-
demeanor and fixes the punishment at a fine of \$25
for each offense and costs, with an attorney's fee of
\$10.

Reaching for a Vital Spot.

From W. R. Le Faun's "Seventy Years of Irish
Life."

A man by the name of O'Connell, who was
known to his friends as Kilmallock, was found
by a friend one morning hastily writing.

"What are you writing about, Kilmallock?"

he asked.

"I'm writing a letter to the editor of the
Times about that scoundrel Chambers. I'll
read you as much as I have written:

"To the Editor of the Times—Sir: I see by
your paper of this date that last night in the
house of commons Mr. Chambers brought for-
ward his usual motion in favor of government
inspection of Catholic nunneries. Instead of
attacking those amiable, pious, virtuous ladies,
the Catholic nuns, let this Mr. Chambers look
nearer home; let him look at his own old car-
playing, scandal mongering, dram drinking
mother."

"But," interrupted his friend, "take care
that that is not libelous. Are you quite sure
that she is so bad?"

"What would I know about the old devil?"
said Kilmallock. "I never heard of her in my
life. But if he has a particle of manly feeling
in his composition it will cut him to the
quick."

Rush Lights.

The rush light or rush candle, which has
been the "poor man's light" for many centur-
ies, was prepared by stripping a dried rush of
its bark except one small strip, which held the
pith together, and dipping it repeatedly in the
tallow.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS
And cannot sleep, try it.