VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

NO. 36.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE secretary of the interior sent to the senate on the 19th the agreement between the Dawes commission and the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

THE fourth assistant postmastergeneral has inaugurated a new policy of providing mail facilities wherever there is a sufficient number of people or amount of business to make it pay, disregarding the rule that post offices should not be closer together than three miles.

GEN. HOBATIO KING, who was postmaster-general during a portion of Buchanan's administration, died in Washington on the 20th, aged 86.

MANY old soldiers of central Illinois signed a petition and sent it to President McKinley asking him to stop the atrocities perpetrated by Spain in Cuba under the guise of warfare, peaceably or forcibly, as might be

necessary.

The action of the senate in passing the Morgan Cuban resolution was the subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting on the 21st and it was clearly manifested that President McKinley had come to the determination to use his powers to stop bloodshed in Cuba, so far as it could be done without in-

volving the United States in war. PRESIDENT McKINLEY has tendered the wardenship of the Leavenworth (Kan.) penitentiary to C. C. James, of Jackson, O., and it has been accepted.

By direction of the president, Secretary of War Alger sent a cable message to Gen. Miles at Constantinople, instructing him to be in London June 15 to represent the United States army at Queen Victoria's jubilee services.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE has telegraphed to Washington that the number of Americans in Cuba needing relief may reach 1,200.

GENERAL NEWS.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE, has returned to New York, having been sent to India to describe the scenes of the famine and the bubonic plague. He says mil-Hons have died from starvation and neighbor, with whom he quarreled the government figures represent onesixth of the actual deaths from the plague.

A RUDE raft of boards on which six little boys were navigating the river legislature on the ground that the near Ashland avenue, Chicago, was proposed law would bear unequally overturned and only one escaped, the upon the taxpayers.

five others being drowned. THE vatican has sent a decision to cently arrived at San Francisco, conthe Catholic church in America in firmed the news that Lichtenstein, a which it says that Catholics of foreign | wealthy Englishman, and a missionbirth are not obliged to join parishes ary, had been killed by cannibals on in which their native tongue is spoken, the Santa Cruz islands. but may join parishes in which Eng-

Effie Jones, a negro, was jailed at Stewart, a merchant, from his home and murdering him. Effic Jones afterwards implicated Will Jones, a promiment white man in the community, and he was arrested, but a mob broke into the jail and shot the white man to death, sparing the negro.

A HARD blow, amounting almost to a tornado, on the night of the 22d at Terrall, I. T., tore down two houses and moved eight or ten others off their foundations. Many small buildings were wrecked, but no persons were seriously injured.

THE federal grand jury at Des Moines, Ia., has returned indictments against the trustees and commandant of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown for making the inmates turn over their and horribly mangled him. pension money in excess of \$6 a month to the institution.

ORIENTAL news received recently told of a famine existing in the Chinese provinces of Szechuen and Hupehin.

PEOPLE in the lower or southeastern end of El Paso, Tex., on the 20th were using boats to leave and return to their homes on account of the rise in the Rio

PEARL WATERS, colored, who deliberately killed Lillian Waddell, also colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree at St. Louis on the 21st. When the verdict was read she sprang up and shrieked like a mad woman and in that condition was led

THE business failures in the United States for the week ended the 21st were 245, according to Bradstreet's report, against 216 for the corresponding

PRESIDENT PORTER called the Ameriorder at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th, of the way. about 1,000 delegates from all parts of North America being in the seats.

A FARMER named Thomas Biddle, his wife and three children were cremated In their house in Tennessee, across the line from Monticello, Ky. Some tramps had asked permission to make a fire in his barn during the night and Mr. Biddle had refused their request. Some hours afterwards Biddle's house burned down and the family were roasted. It was supposed the tramps

applied the torch out of revenge. A CYCLONE passed over the northern port of Minor county, S. D., the other night. The greatest damage was done at Carthage. No lives were lost. The damage was extensive to farm prop-

erty. A DISPATCH from Danville, Ky., on the 19th said that 1,500 coal miners in the Cincinnati Southern railroad district were on a strike against a proposed reduction of 15 cents a ton for ville has been completed and the exdigging, which operators claim was hibits put in place. A salute of 45 necessary to meet competition. The guns was fired when the doors were ttrike will result in a long shutdown. | thrown open.

A WORKMAN named Michael Kennedy was buried under 75 feet of sand and clay in a cut being dug for a railway at Newcastle, Pa. He was taken out dead. Another man was terribly

crushed about the shoulders and hips. THE big Rosena furnace at Newcastle, Pa., exploded on the 23d, sending a volume of coke, iron ore and coal crashing through the roof and burying about 30 men under the debris, many of them being seriously injured. In an election riot at Bosnyaczi, Aus-

tria, the troops killed 14 and wounded 30 persons. Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire in a building at 149 West Twenty-Third street, New

York, occupied for both business and dwelling purposes, panic seizing the Mons Lee, an aeronaut employed with show which was exhibiting at Me-Keesport, Pa., fell from his balloon,

the wind being too strong, and was fatally injured. THE four sons of George Bearden, a farmer in Caldwell county, Ky., and Carrie Woods were bitten by a mad dog and were said to be in a serious

condition. The dog died soon after biting them. A CLOUDBURST at some point near Asotin, Wash., sent a wall of water Roby, down the valley. Stock was drowned, houses wrecked, bridges washed out Roby. and orchards ruined. So far as re-

ported no lives were lost. THERE was said to be considerable excitement in Havana over Washington matters. The publication of the consular reports has also worried them, and a great many maledictions have been uttered against the United States officers and Gen. Lee. The Spanish officials have placed a guard of troops around the American con-

By the bursting of a still in McGarrity's distillery at Hazelton, Pa., the proprietor and a laborer were scalded to death and Mrs. McGarrity was badly burned in trying to save her hus-

BENITO LOPEZ, 70 years, paralyzed and feeble, was hanged in the state prison at Folsom, Cal., on the 21st for the murder of George Washburn, a over their water supply and shot.

Gov. BLACK, of New York, refused to sign the graduated inheritance tax bill passed at the recent session of the proposed law would bear unequally

THE brigantine Galilee, which re-

E. S. FLEISCHER, a prominent man in Pittsburgh, Pa., was robbed of all his valuables and then deliberately Houston, Tex., for enticing R. W. thrown over a bridge. He was found living a short time after the occurrence, but died on his way to the police station. No clew to the murder-

> THE Southern hotel at Meridian. Miss., was damaged \$150,000 by fire on the 20th. The hotel was well filled with guests and a panic ensued, but so far as known no lives were lost. The fire was miserably managed by the vol-

unteer firemen. WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, a locomotive engineer, was almost instantly killed in the presence of his wife at Jeffersonville, Ind., by being run over by a Baltimore & Ohio train. The engine struck the wagon he was in and threw him under the pilot of the locomotive

THE Oklahoma quarantine board has invited the quarantine boards of Kansas and Texas to attend a meeting to be held early in June at Oklahoma City for the purpose of reaching an interstate quarantine agreement by formulating a system of rules by which cattle can be transported be tween the states and the territories without the tedious formality now existing.

ALBERT M. KING, a 19-year-old mes senger of the Bolyston national bank. at Boston, was reported missing on the 19th, with about \$20,000 in cash and a \$10,000 United States certificate. King started for the clearing house and had not been heard of since.

DAVID DAVIDSON, formerly of St Louis, hunted up his divorced wife, the proprietress of a restaurant at Randsburg, Cal., and, after a vain attempt to persuade her to return to him, shot and killed her. A mob tried can Baptist Home Mission society to to lynch him, but officers got him out

> FIFTEEN business houses and several dwellings in Calumet, Ia., were destroyed by fire on the 19th, causing a loss of \$50,000. There was no fire apparatus in the town and surrounding cities sent aid.

A DISPATCH from Houghton, Mich., on the 18th stated that forest fires were burning at many points in the upper peninsula and that unless heavy rainfalls came soon serious losses in logs and timber, as well as the wiping

out of settlements, might result. WILLIAM L. MYERS, for many years in the employ of J. V. Farwell & Co., dry goods merchants at Chicago, was arrested on the charge of embezzling

\$10,000 of the firm's money by a system of raised vouchers. THE St. Louis Medical society will wage war on free dispensaries.

THE government building at the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nash-

cle race at Chicago between Chicago and New York representatives Chicago won, the score being: Chicago, 2,928 miles and 8 laps; New York, 2,919 miles and 6 laps. Schinneer hung up a new record for an hour's riding, making 23 miles and 8 laps; McCarthy broke the

Ar the six-day intercity relay bicy-

four-hour competitive record with 86 miles and 2 laps and John Lawson in turn eclipsed the mark with 88 miles and 2 laps. RICHARD M. SCRUGGS, a millionaire, and E. G. Langhorne, his secretary, of

St. Louis, were said to have been ar-

rested by custom house officers at New

York on the charge of smuggling. THE veriscope exhibition of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight attracted an immense audience to the Academy of Music at New York on the 22d. On the whole the pictures must be counted a success, the sixth and the 14th rounds being exceptionally clear. The en-thusiasm among the audience was as intense as though the actual fight was

in progress. THE steamer Florida, bound from Chicago to Ruffalo, N. Y., with grain and general merchandise, was sent to the bottom of Lake Huron, between Middle island and Presque isle, by a collision with the steamer George W. Roby, during a dense fog. The crew of the Florida were all saved by the

An explosion of gasoline at St. Louis resulted in the deaths of Mrs. Adama Mohr, her 18-months-old baby, Mrs. Bessie Howard and Hugo Howard, her 15-months-old child, William Howard, a five-year-old son, being also fatally burned. Several other persons were seriously burned in attempting to rescue the unfortunate victims.

Two children of Ed Driscot, who lives on a branch of State creek, near Pike Hill, Ky., were bitten by a copperhead snake. Their cries attracted Mrs. Driscot, and in attempting to kill the reptile she, too, was bitten. All three died within an hour.

LUCRETIA BORGIA, brown colt, four years old, now holds the world's record for four miles. She covered the distance in the wonderful time of 7:11 at San Francisco on the 20th and that, too, in the face of a strong wind blowing down the back stretch. The record for four miles against time has stood for 21 years, having been made by Ten Broeck, the celebrated distance horse, on September 27, 1876, at Louisville,

A MOB of Finlanders at Maple, Wis., in a drunken riot assailed three residents with knives and clubs and one was fatally injured.

An armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly to extend over a period of 17 days was formally concluded on the 20th. An armistice was also formally concluded for 17 days between the Turkish and Greek troops on the frontier of Epirus.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has affirmed the finding of the district court which sentenced Henry Bolln, the defaulting city treasurer of Omaha, to 19 years in the penitentiary. Bolln, who was out on bail, has disappeared.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE United States supreme court

handed down a decision in the case of L. E. Parsons, late district attorney for the Northern district of Alabama, who claimed that he was entitled to hold his office for four years notwithstanding the president's order of removal. The decision was that while the appointment was for four years it could be terminated earlier at the discretion of the president. The case was of interest to office-holders.

WILLIAM DONALDSON and his wife, a young couple living at Carlyle, Ill., have been indicted by the grand jury under the statute which provides that first cousins shall not marry.

ELMER C. SATTLEY, the former cashier of the wrecked Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, was pardoned by Gov. Stephens on the 23d, having served about two years of his four years' sentence. He will make his permanent home in Chicago.

THE Chicago Times-Herald said on the 24th that steps looking to the formation of a powerful alliance in opposition to the Bell Telephone Co. were to be taken in Chicago.

Both the senate and house adjourned soon after meeting on the 24th on account of the death of Senator Earle. of South Carolina. Mr. McMillin introduced a resolution in the house for the consideration of the Morgan Cuban resolution, but it was promptly killed by being referred to the committee on rules.

An explosion occurred at Armour & Co.'s pepsin factory at Chicago on the 24th and the blaze which followed consumed the building and contents. Loss,

Four workmen were engulfed in quicksand while digging a trench for water mains at Fort Wayne, Ind., and three were taken out dead and the other fatally injured.

WHILE George Allen, George Warren and Willie Warren were crossing the Grande river at Fruita, Col., in a temporary ferry boat, the cable broke and all three were drowned.

HIRAM WARREN and wife were killed and James Warren badly injured by being struck by a Union Pacific train near Kersey, Col. They were crossing the track in a wagon.

ONE thousand miners at the Milford, Fraser & Lehigh coal camps near Boone, Ia., struck on the 24th because of an attempt to give them 65 cents a ton for mine run coal instead of 80 cents for screened coal, as has been the

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Anthony is trying to compromise her bonded debt of \$170,000 at 25 cents on the dollar.

Ex-Gov. Humphrey is out in an interview booming William Martindale,

of Emporia, for governor. An Atchison woman accompanies her girls to all the dances, and when ten

o'clock comes she yanks them home. A Topeka dispatch said ex-Senator Peffer would be urged for governor by the prohibition element of the people's party.

A number of Kansas editors who are odd fellows have begun a fight to retain the De Boissiere home in Franklin The jail at Syracuse was not strong

the next day for a stay of ten years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Annie L. Diggs has been in Washington recently arranging for

free silver picnics throughout Kansas this summer and fall. Charley Cooper, of Fort Scott, has just won a \$5,000 damage suit against

the M., K. & T. railroad after waiting 15 years on the slow process of law. Over 20 fire insurance companies doing business in the state have notified Superintendent McNall that they will

no longer use the Clarkson rate book. Leavenworth at a cost of \$600 and took Minnesota can be induced to abandon first prize, has been sold to a Stillings- his avowed plan of action, Reed will ville (Mo.) farmer for \$50.

throughout the state this summer. diana, will be one of the speakers.

Glenn Skinner, of Oak Valley, won the examination for a cadetship to fact that there is a wide divergence of West Point from the Third district opinion among the republican senators W. G. Gamble, of McCune, was second, there being a difference in their grades schedules of the tariff bill. The sena-

of only one-third of one per cent. Margaret Guilfoil, of Fort Scott, for was recently taken from the asylum and again adjudged insane, because the jury which found her insane years ago had made a technical error in returning its verdict.

The state grain inspector is having trouble enforcing the new inspection law. At the time the law was enacted it was said that it would net the state many thousands of dollars, but so far the receipts from the operations of the law have not been equal to expenses.

In a speech before a temperance mass meeting in Topeka Gov. Leedy said the failure to enforce the prohibitory law was chargeable to the executive committee of the state temperance union. His position was strongly assailed by all the other speakers, including ex-Senator Peffer.

During February, March and April of this year the receipts at the Kansas penitentiary were \$39,287 against \$26,-535 for the same period last year. The total expenses were \$38,627, against \$32,995 last year. This left a balance of \$660 for this year, while there was a deficiency of \$6,459 last year.

The yearly meeting of the Kansas Home Missionary society of the M. E. church was held at Topeka recently. Officers chosen are: President, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, Topeka: secretaries. Mrs. A. Salkeld, Manhattan, and Mrs. H. B. McBride, Clay Center; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Hawthorn, Atchison.

The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, in session at Wichita, elected W. A. S. Bird grand chancellor; Gus J. Neubert, grand recorder, and A. C. Jobes grand treasurer. The Rathbone sisters elected Mrs. Mamie Holcraft grand chief; Mrs. Mary Higgins, grand secretary, and Minnie Weigant, grand treasurer.

C. H. J. Taylor, the well-known negro democratic politician who served as minister to Liberia and register of deeds of the District of Columbia under the Cleveland administrations, announces that he will return to Kansas and "stir up the negroes of Kansas and Missouri and lead them to break away from the republican party."

Eastern capitalists have put a large force of men and teams at work in Butler and Greenwood counties building dams and reservoirs across small streams. These dams, it is claimed, will prevent soil washing, store and hold water, increase humidity and solve the drought problem. Thousands of dollars will be expended in the experiment.

The state meeting of free silver republicans at Topeka last week was not well attended. The resolutions adopted declare against the retirement of greenbacks; advocate the payment of all demands on the treasury with silver instead of gold; favor a protective tariff; condemn trusts, and indorse President McKinley in appointing the international bimetallic committee. Webb McNall was chosen chairman of the state central committee and D. C. Tillotson secretary.

A. A. Soreng, a Norwegian farm hand near Ottawa, was struck by a bolt of lightning recently and his escape from death is miraculous. The bolt struck him on the back of the head, tearing off a piece of scalp, passed across his left shoulder and breast and continuing down his left leg where it burst open his shoe, leaving a bright red mark the whole length of his body. The hoe he was using was torn into splinters. Medical aid was summoned and after three hours he regained consciousness.

TARIFF

There Will Be Only One Set Speech by the Republicans.

FORESTRY ORDER KNOCKED OUT.

The Conferees Agree to Revoke the Order of Mr. Cleveland-The Senate and House Meet and at Once Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The repubican senators in their caucus found an unexpected obstacle in the way of a speedy passage of the Dingley tariff bill. Senator Knute Nelson, of Minenough to hold a man who was to start the next day for a stay of ten years in in the senate until the house takes action on his bankruptcy bill. Two weeks ago the senate passed Senator Nelson's substitute for all the pending bankruptcy bills. It went to the house, and Speaker Reed quietly pigeonholed it, saying that nothing would be done on bankruptcy legislation until the regular session next December. Now comes the rugged senator from the northwest with a howl of defiance. "The country needs a bank-ruptcy law," said he, "as badly as it does a tariff bill. There The Kansas Philadelphia centennial is no reason why the house should exposition wagon, which was made at not pass it." Unless the senator from have to give way. The president and The sound money democrats of Kan- the administration leaders deeply consas will hold a series of meetings cerned over a probable tie up in the senate will force one or the other to Ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum, of In- give way. If Nelson holds out, then the speaker will have to capitulate. The republican caucus emphasized the on rates of duty fixed in the various tors were in caucus nearly four hours. The only official announcement that 18 years an incurable insane patient, was made after the caucus adjourned was that it was decided to appoint three senators in addition to the republican members of the finance committee, who were to act as a committee to assist in getting the tariff bill through the senate. It was generally stated, however, that an agreement had been reached that there should be no set of speeches on the bill from the

> FORESTRY ORDER KNOCKED OUT. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The conferees ing the order of President Cleveland of February 22, setting apart 22,000,000 acres of land as forest reservations. The senate amendment may modify or revoke the proclamation, and it is pro vided that the lands embraced in the reservations not disposed of before March 1, 1898, shall again be subject to operations of the order of February 22, or as they may be modified by the president. The general provisions for the government of the forest reservations are retained as provided in the senate amendments. A provision is inserted allowing settlers in reservations to take other lands in the public domain. The appropriation for a government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi river is increased to \$2,933,333 and is made immediately available, by contract or otherwise, in the discretion of the secetary of war. The net reduction from the senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

Aldrich.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The death of Senator Earle, of South Carolina, was referred to in eloquent terms in Chaplain Milburn's prayer in the senate yesterday. Following this, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, made the formal announcement of Mr. Earle's death, and offered a resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the senate. As a further mark of respect the senate, at 12:10 p. m., adjourned.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, introduced in the house a resolution providing for the consideration of the senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents 'from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the committee on rules, but it is not likely that the committee will consider it. The house adjourned at 12:25 p. m. on account of the death of Senator Earle, of South Carolina.

SULTAN'S REASON FOR DELAY. Believed That He Wants Edhem Pasha to March to Athens.

LONDON, May 25 .- The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The intentions of the sultan are greatly distrusted here, and it is believed that he is avoiding negotiations for peace through the powers because he wants | Saturday and midnight Sunday. Edhem Pasha to march to Athens."

New York Silver Republicans. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 25.-In response to a call for a state convention of the free silver republicans of New York state, there was a small gathering. A preamble and resolutions were adopted affirming adherence to the republican party and demanding the rejection of the gold standard by that

SPARED THE NEGRO.

Unusual Discrimination Exercised by a Mob Near Houston, Tex.

Houston, Tex., May 24.-R. W. Stewart, a prominent merchant of Lindale, was recently enticed from his home by a negro and murdered. Effie Jones, a negro, was arrested for the murder and in a confession implicated Will Jones, a white man, prominent in the community. Jones was arrested and placed in jail. Shortly after one o'clock yesterday morning a mob appeared at the county jail at Tyler and, on refusal of the sheriff to admit them, broke in the doors, went to Will Jones' cell and shot him to death as he sat on his cot. He told them they were killing an innocent man, but the leaders answered that they had proof of his guilt. They refused to kill Effie Jones, the negro who killed Stewart, saying that as he did not have the means and influence to escape punishment they would let the law take its course. Tyler is the town where, a few years ago, a negro criminal was burned at the stake, in

SIMPLICITY IN SPELLING.

the public square, with elaborate cere-

National Educational Society Making

Vigorous Crusade Against Ambiguous Letters. CHICAGO, May 24.—The National Educational association is making a vigorous crusade for simplicity in spelling. At its last annual meeting the secretary was directed to use, in publishing the proceedings of that and future meetings, such simplified spells ing as should be recommended by the following committee: Dr. W. T. Harris, chairman; Superintendent Soldan, of St. Louis, and Superintendent Balliet, of Springfield, Mass. Chairman Harris has just notified Dr. Irwin Shepard, of Winona, secretary of the association, that the committee has recommended for use in official documents the following amended spelling: Program (programme), tho (though), altho (although), thoro (thorough), thorofare (thoroughfare), thru (through), thruout (throughout), catalog (catalogue), prolog (prologue), decalog (decalogue), demagog (demagogue), pedagog (peda-

MYSTERY NEAR TOPEKA.

William Maddox, Thought to Be Murdered,

Goes Home a Maniac.
Topeka, Kan., May 24.—William Maddox, who had been missing over a republican side, except that of Senator week, has returned home insane. Maddox lives near Valencia, west of here, and had gone to Silverlake to lodge. He started to cross the river in a skiff on the sundry civil appropriation bill alone and disappeared. The skiff was have agreed. The most important found later upside down. Tramps seen amendment to the bill was that revok- in the vicinity led to the belief that he had been murdered for \$100, which was on his person. He wandered into his home Saturday evening and sat down on a chair without saving a word. It is believed that he was assaulted or drugged, and that the insanity resulted. The money is gone.

HEARING ABOUT CUBA.

Letters from the People Urging Action Are Reaching the President.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The president is hearing a great deal about Cuba. He is being made to feel that the people of the United States are anxious for something to be done. Letters urging action are coming in great numbers. It is notable that this feeling seems to be much stronger in the west than in the east. Until the strength of the popular feeling was shown it did not seem probable that anything would be done speedily. It cannot be said now that anything will be done at once. But

the Cuban question is certainly very much in the president's thoughts. BANK THIEF KING TAKEN.

The Young Messenger Who Stole \$30,000 Captured and the Money Recovered. FARMINGTON, Me., May 24.-Albert M. King, the 17-year-old Boston bank messenger who disappeared on Tuesday with \$30,000 of the bank's money, was arrested here to-day. Kingreached here on a train from the Rangely lake region at 11:15 a. m. When searched at the jail all the money taken from the bank was found in packages in King's pockets.

Five Small Boys Drowned. CHICAGO, May 24.—A rude raft of boards on which six little boys were navigating in the Chicago river just west of Ashland avenue was overturned during a panic caused by one of the boys who alone escaped by jumping off before the frail craft drifted with the other boys into deep water. Those drowned were: Frank Quinn, aged 10; Charles Coates, aged 11; James Coates, aged 8; Charles and Albert Svic, twins, aged 9. The bodies of Coates and the two Svic boys were found.

An Edict Against Sunday Work. CLEVELAND, O., May 24.-It is announced that John D. Rockefeller has issued an edict against Sunday labor by the men employed on his ore docks on the upper and lower lakes. While the men are expected to respond to calls to load or unload vessels at any hour of the day or night, they will not be asked to work between midnight

Destitute Americans in Cuba. WASHINGTON, May 24.-A telegram was received at the state department this morning from Consul-General Lee indicating that the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba is much larger than was supposed at first. The consul-general says that the number may reach 1,200. The consul at Matanzas reports 250 there and the consul at Sagua 450.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS

A TOAST.

[Written by Capt. Jack Crawford, the "Poet-Scout," on the eve of his departure for Europe three years ago, and only recently published. It was written, says the Banner of Gold, to his daughter, Eva Lenore, since married to D. W. Reckart, little real-life drama which he and you a long time."

Trowbridge and Kitty were playing and "No thanks." I fill my glass to one fair lass,

A sweetheart-not of mine; A budding rose whose sweets disclose The fruit of God's sunshine:

A heart all bent on merriment, A soul without disguise; A prairie flower with magic power That sparkles in her eyes.

I fill my glass to one fair lass, As dear as life to me;.

I've heard her sing with birds of spring,

I've danced her on my knee; I've watched her grow with soul aglow, The sunshine in her hair; Though wild and free, I know that she

Remembers me in prayer. I fill my glass to one fair lass-Though miles and miles apart, Her echoing voice makes me rejoice, And deep within my heart

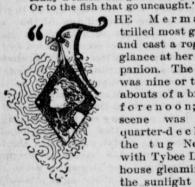
The music strings, which memory brings To strike those chords divine, Will sing and play when far away Those songs of 'Auld lang syne.

I fill my glass, my dear, sweet lass, With God's and woman's drink, And fling to you, His daughter true, This bouquet while I think: So here's your health, with all the wealth Of love God gave to me; And may He smile on you the while I sail across the sea.

THE PILOT'S DAUGHTER.

BY ELMORE ELLIOTT.

" Many a varn will ne'er be told, Many a lunch will go for naught,



9 HE Mermaid" trilled most gayly, and cast a roguish glance at her companion. The time was nine or thereabouts of a bright forenoon; the scene was the quarter-deck of the sunlight some

miles behind. "The Mermaid," or the Pilot's Daughter. as she was called by most people, the wheel-hus is live bait!" be retorted. or Kitty Watson, by formal name, and exploded again. swung on her heel and smiled vivaciously upon the young man balancing on a had stolen up behind him. "You don't believe it, campstool.

Frederick Landers smiled calmly at her predictions.

Since the tug had left the wharf the two had spent most of their time together. Most, but not all. The pilot- how low those black clouds hang, and house of a vessel has a fatal fascination for young women. And though young Trowbridge, the pilot, had been attending strictly to business all the morning, and had kept a more persevering lookout ahead than the fair weather seemed to render necessary, Kitty had made several visits to the pilot house.

However, for the last 20 minutes Kitty had devoted her entire attention to Landers.

"I suppose you have sailed these waters many times, Kitty," he remarked. "Hundreds of times. After mamma died, papa always took me with him when I was not in school, and he did not expect to be out all night; and, in spite of all his precautions, I have slept many a night under a tarpaulin, and slept soundly, too."

"While 'papa' watched!"

"Yes; but in the morning I'd steer while he slept, if the wind was light." "These small hands couldn't do much in a storm, I fancy, even now," ventured Fred, gallantly.

Kitty flushed at the compliment, but protested, archly; "Never judge the strength of a woman's hand, sir, until you have felt the weight of it. And I have steered in a storm. When the ders observed. boom broke papa's arm, I steered 30 miles in a driving wind."

"I can hardly believe it. But doubtless some day you will just as skillfully steer some happy man's household."

"I am not so sure I could do as well as that," she replied, with heightened port your weather observations to color, for Fred's conversations of late Capt. Hutchins-or Trowbridge." had shown a decided "drift." "A household in a storm is harder to manage than a ship-I'm told," she suggested,

"It all depends on your crew," he answered, watching her keenly.

"I suppose so," she said, glancing at him with a timidity that was unusual. Landers returned a glance in which there was certainly more than a passing tenderness.

"We are near the Banks," said Kitty, in an altered tone, rising. A moment later the gong sounded.

"We are evidently there," replied Landers, "but how you knew it is more than I can tell."

"How I knew it is more than I can tell, too," she retorted, briskly. "I just knew it."

"There used to be a buoy here," she ran on, baiting hooks with cut fish in a business-like manner, "but these fishermen, who think that God made blackfish for them exclusively, cut it loose.'

She deftly dropped a line overboard, and, after running it out ten or twelve fathoms, she cried, confidently, as the line slackened: "We're there!" and fastened it to the railing. Then she quickly baited and ran out two other lines, fastening them likewise.

"Now fish to your heart's content," she commanded. "I don't care much about it, but I'll take a run around to see if there isn't some other poor helpless creature that needs me.'

aptain had been rolling around the herself was standing at the wheel. deck all the morning, with the most curious winks and chuckles and facial contortions. The sunny-haired Kitty perhaps because he was an old friend little peculiarities. Not so with Landers. He had watched the captain, and he more than half suspected that the Trowbridge and Kitty were playing, and

this trip," nodded the captain, reflectively, "findin' the Banks so easy. Yes," pursued the captain, "young Trowbridge is a neat 'un on findin' the Banks-or anything else he's after, for that matter." The old sailor's throat swelled out in an alarming manner, and though his face was as immovable as that of the sphinx, and not a sound escaped him, Landers would have sworn he was laughing.

The captain found fish on two or three of the hooks. He looked critically at the bate on the third hook.

"Kitty Watson strung that bait, I'll didn't she? I could tell one of her baits in Chiny."

"Yes, she strung it," admitted ing fish."

tain, "and they ain't allus black fish, old hulk, or mighty near it! It means either. Ha! ha! ho! ho!" The captain roared and guffawed most incontinently at his joke, and gave Landers' shoulder a blow that would have laid out a porpoise. The old tar's suppressed humor of the morning had plainly reached the danger-point, and this joke was the safety-valve that saved him. "But a joke's a joke, young man," added the captain, familiarly, after he had recovered, "and that ain't saying that Kitty's a croquette."

"I should hope not," observed Landers, leaning busily over his line to hide Then he crept back to the pilot-house a smile. "She certainly doesn't look like one."

"That she ain't, young man," continued the captain, assuringly. "Never think it. But where's the gal gone, anyway?" asked he, affecting to peer with concern toward the foreastle,

"I'll give this old fool all the line he wants," smiled Fred to himself. "He's the tug Nestor, having more fun out of it than any of with Tybee Light the rest of us. I don't know," he anhouse gleaming in swered aloud, with a twinkle in his eye, "but I think she has gone after more

"The on'y kind of bait she'll find in

"What luck, Fred?" said Kitty, who "Pretty fair. Fifteen so far. If

you'll just bait those hooks in that irhave more."

"I'll bait them, but I don't believe you'll catch any more. Don't you see



NOW FISH TO YOUR HEART'S CON-TENT.

how fast they move? We ought to be making for shore." "I wouldn't mind a blow a bit," Lan-

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," Kitty replied.

"Even if the angel is a sailor-girl, ch!" smiled Fred, turning the quotation to Kitty's confusion. "Well, if you're afraid, you'd better run and re-

She had already turned away, but swung quickly at the intonation of his last word, looking at him with mild re-

Her warning wes unnecessary, for almost immediately the captain's stentorian voice rang ous from the hurricane deck: "Haul in yout lines, and haul 'em quick!" Before the lines were fairly in, the tug was headed for Port Royal.

Before a mile had been run, Kitty's predictions were varified. The storm burst with all the fury of a gulf stream

The prudent captain had gathered the excursionists into the cabin before the storm broke. It was gloomy outside, but positively dark in the poorlylighted cabin. From a dark corner Landers looked for Kitty, but in vain. "She's probably hurt at what I said,"

he muttered, discontentedly. At the end of an hour, peering through a little side-light, Fred saw that they were skirting the shore, and were evidently returning to Savannah by the "inland course." This was a course lying between the mainland and the long chain of low islands known as the Sea inlands. Still Kitty did not appear. Landers began to grow uneasy. Then he thought of the little light in the front of the cabin commanding the pilothouse. She could hardly have been there all this time, but he would look, haps," he remarked, "the conductor aryway. To his surprise he saw her didn't care to have you board his car." to pay the highest possible taxes on the hat and light cape lying on the seat, and -Detroit Journal.

Fred watched his lines in silence, until as nearly as he could make out through old Capt. Hutchins hove alongside. The the lights streaming with water Kitty

"Her dare-devil love for adventure!" thought he. He paused for a moment to watch her graceful figure bending to had appeared to be perfectly oblivious the hard work; and, despite his frame eyes. He was about to slip unobserved sight of him.

"Oh, Fred, come in!" she cried, al

"No, thank you," he answered, with had been playing for the last three a cold smile; "it's a little too wet in

months, was an open secret with the there for me." Kitty looked at him in a startled man "You fellows have had good luck on ner, as though unable to believe her

had vanished. "It is nice and dry for me." she re plied, with bitter sarcasm.

"Why do you expose yourself to such storm?" he asked, harshly. "Just for the pure love of it," she re

turned, with a hard laugh. "Or from the pure love of Mr. Trow bridge!" he added, scornfully. He turned away before she could an

swer, and ran square into the arms of

the captain. "What does it mean, captain, for that girl to be playing with the wheel in a bet my hat to a schooner of beer! Now, storm like this?" he demanded, angrily. For a second the captain looked at

him in dumb amazement.

"Playin'!" thundered the captain. Landers, smiling in spite of himself. and he poured out words with Gatling-She must have a reputation for catch- gun rapidity. "It means that she's the only man aboard that knows the island "Well she have" declared the can- course! It means that she's saved this that she's a genyuine herowine, and a blamed sight too good for any man or this tug!" The captain looked daggers.

"Where's-where's Trowbridge?" faltered Landers, bewildered. "Below. Dead." came the laconical

"Dead!"

"Yes, or mighty nigh it," said the captain, in softer tones. "Lightnin'. The first clap." For a moment Landers stood motion

less, regardless of the beating rain. and dropped on the seat behind the brave little skipper, in the depths of contrition. "Kitty!" he spoke at last.

"What is it?" Her voice was clear and low. "Don't you want something warmer

over you?" Her face twitched nervously, and he saw that she could not speak.

"Kitty, my girl, I cannot be happy until I have your forgivenness for my cruel words a moment ago. I did not

"O, Fred! you were not jealous of little Trowbridge!" she cried, softly, smiling through tears of happiness.

understand the circumstances."

"Yes, Kitty, I was mad jealous; but am not now," and then he took her face between his hands and kissed it. She blushed, but could only exclaim, resistible manner of yours, we shall reprovingly: "Fred, dear, you're violating the rules and regulations for pilots."

"I can't help it," he answered, gayly. "Ahem!" The irrepressible captain's 69,250 dozen, 3 blade, at head was thrust in the door just as 67,500 dozen, 4 blade, at Fred sprang to the other side of the Fred sprang to the other side of the wheel. "Just thought I'd look in to see if everything was running smoothly. I see that it is. Trowbridge's better."

With a gurgling in his throat and a most alarming shaking of the head, the captain rolled down the slippery 'midships. Kitty looked at Fred: he looked at her, and both laughed aloud.

The last vestige of the storm gone, but the night was dark and chilly. The excursionists for the most part kept the cabin. A few of the braver spirits sat outside. Among these were Kitty and Fred, for reasons of their own. Their camp stools were very close together, and they were talking very low. Kitty's trim little figure was entirely smothered under Capt. Hutchins' stormcoat. In spite of its weight she shivered. Then Fred's arm stole around the trembling form; he drew her close and tight to his side; her head fell unresistingly upon his shoulder, and a slight sob might have been heard in the stillness. He took her ten little cold fingers in his one

big, warm hand. "Will she who so fearlessly did her duty to-day accept a place in the wheel-

house of my domestic ship?" "As a green hand-yes," came answer, softly. "Until you learn the rules and regula-

tions-

"Which shall be?" "Love one another," said the deeper

The tolling of the bell-buoy marking the inner bar floated tremulously, mournfully across the darkened waters; but two hearts, at least, aboard think how sweet it is to suffer for one's the Nestor would not be depressed .-

Stuck to the Pig.

A Welsh county court judge recently had before him a case in which a printer sued a pork butcher for the value of a large parcel of paper bags with the latter's advertisement printed thereon. The printer, having no suitable illustration to embellish the work, thought he improved the occasion by putting an elaborate royal arms above the man's name and address, but ultimately the latter refused to pay. The judge, looking over a specimen, observed that, for his part, he thought the lion and unicorn were much nicer than an old fat pig. "Oh, well," answered the butcher, "perhaps your honor likes to eat animals like that, but my customers don't. I don't kill lions and unicorns. I only kill fat pigs." Verdict for defendant .- London Answers.

"I waited ten minutes for a car today," the landlady was saying, "and then it passed me without stopping." It was afterward recalled that the Habitually Silent Man had been having unusual difficulty with his chops. "Per the people who do the country's work

THE TARIFF ON CUTLERY.

Why the Trust Can Dictate Such Outrageously High Duties.

One of the worst schedules in the Dingley bill is that relating to cutlery -especially pocket cutlery. The duties on pocketknives range from 100 per of the captain's inexplicable behavior, of mind, a gentle light beamed from his cent. to 300 per cent. above present duties and are nearly double those in the of her father, and she understood his back to the cabin, when Kitty caught McKinley bill. Why, you will ask, are these duties so extraordinarily high? And why are they allowed to remain most eagerly. "I've been waiting for there? Both questions are easily answered. It is unnecessary here to go into de-

tails. Before McKinley's nomination one of the five or six large manufacturers of pocket cutlery, who was prominent in the trust, which raised prices ears, and in an instant her bright smile an average of about 35 per cent. under the McKinley bill, began to hustle for McKinley. He is said to have raised a large sum of money by passing the hat among the 20 or 25 cutlery manufacturers. Just how the money was spent is not known. It is possible, howevery that several McKinley delegates to St. Louis owed their presence there to this fund. The hat passer himself was one of the very few delegates from New York who was for McKinley first, last and all the time. He was one of Hanna's most trusted lieutenants. One of the two favors which he is said to have asked as compensation for his valuable services was the fixing of the cutlery schedule. This privilege, being an ordinary and expected one under the protection system, was readily granted by the power behind the throne. This is probably the whole story. It explains fully why the duties are there and why they will stay there.

Below is given in detail some of the effects of the proposed duties as applied to importations for the last fiscal year. Of course but few knives will be imported under such exorbitant duties.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE. First-All pocketknives not costing more than 40 cents a dozen, 35 per cent. ad

Second—Costing more than 40 cents a dozen, 1 blade, 20 per cent. ad valorem and 50 cents a dozen.

Third—Costing more than 40 cents a dozen, 2 blade, 20 per cent. ad valorem and

1 a dozen. (If pearl or shell, 50 cents a dozen extra. Fourth-Costing more than 40 cents a dozen, 3 blade, 20 per cent. ad valorem and \$1,50 a dozen. Fifth-Costing more than 40 cents a dozen, 4 blades or more, 20 per cent. ad

valorem and \$2 a dozen. (If pearl or shell, 75 cents a dozen extra on 3 and 4 blades.) Calculation showing result based on importations for fiscal year 1896: All knives osting 40 cents per dozen and less:

296,000 dozen, average price, 26 cents, value, \$76,960; 35 per-cent. Knives costing over 40 cents per dozen: 48,000 dozen, 1 blade, average price, 6 cents; value, \$28,800; at 20 per cent, and 50 cents; value, \$28,800; at 20 per cent. and 50 cents a dozen; duty, \$29,760.
392,000 dozen, 2 blade, average price, \$1.03; value, \$403,760; at 20 per cent. and \$1 a dozen; duty, \$472,752.

277,000 dozen, 3 blade, average price, \$1.27; value, \$351,790; at 20 per cent. and \$1.50 a dozen: duty, \$485,858.

dozen; duty, \$485,858. 254,000 dozen, 4 blade, average price \$1.73; value, \$429,420; at 20 per cent. and \$2 per dozen; duty, \$595,884. Total value, \$1,223,770; total duty, \$1,584,-251; 129½ per cent. Estimated that of 2, 3 and 4 blade 25 per cent. are of pearl or shell, adding duty as follows:

98,000 dozen, 2 blade, at \$49,000 59,438

RESULT. Knives to the value of 6 per cent, of im portations, duty would be 35 per cent. Knives to the value of 94 per cent, of im-

portations, duty would be 142½ per cent.

The duty on pocket cutlery for some years prior to 1860 was 24 per cent. ad valorem. From 1860 to 1890 it was 50 per cent. ad

valorem, with the exception of a short time during that period when it was 45 per cent. ad valorem. The McKinley tariff averaged about 91

The McKinley tariff averaged about 91 per cent, ad valorem.

The Wilson tariff averaged about 51 per cent ad valorem.

The proposed Dingley tariff will average, based on the importations of 1896, 142½ per cent, ad valorem on 94 per cent, of all knives imported during that year.

The equivalent ad valorem duties on the following popular description of knives, under the McKinley bill, wilson bill and proposed Dingley bill, are as follows:

McKin-Wilson Ding-

McKin- Wilson Ding-ley bill. bill. ley bill. P. C. P. C. P. C. knives that retail at 50 cents.

3 blade penknives, not pearl or shell, that retail at 50 cents......

3 blade penknives, pearl or shell, that retail at 50 cents......

4 blade penknives, not pearl or shell, that retail at 50 cents.....

5 blade penknives, pearl or shell, that retail at 50 cents.....

Why We Shiver. It is true that woolen clothing, underwear and blankets will be out of the reach of the people of moderate means when Dingley has his way, but just country and to shiver in order that the robber barons may continue to wax fat and contribute to the "legitimate" expenses of the g. o. p!-Louisville Post.

HIT THE WRONG PARTY.



The Truth About Mr. Dingley. Whether or not Mr. Dingley is stockholder in a woolen mill that is buying up wool in anticipation of Dingley prices on it, he is certainly the WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

Will Come High When the Dingley The extremely high duties which Dingley proposes to collect from women's dress goods should be more generally understood by the women of this a country. It is they who must suffer most because of these duties. Here are a few samples of the increased duties

taken from a list prepared by Mr. P. B. Worrall, of the dress goods importing firm of Fred Butterfield & Co., of New "A wool and cotton cloth costing in England 1s. per vard, equal to 24 cents in our money, weighing 16 ounces to ent tariff 33.6 cents per yard, while un-

cents in our money, weighing 28 ounces to the running yard, and costing under the present tariff 78.4 cents per yard. would under the proposed tariff cost \$1.4858 per yard.

"An all worsted cloth, costing in England 2s. 1d per yard, equal to 50 cents in our money, weighting !6 ounces to the running yard, and costing under the present tariff 70 cents per yard. would cost under the proposed tariff \$1.298 per yard.

"A 32-inch black serge (cotton warp) costing in England 75-8d. per yard, equal in our money to 15.25 cents, weighing less than four ounces to the square yard, costs under the present tariff 22.87 cents per yard. Under the proposed tariff it will cost 30.07 cents per

"A 27-inch black sicilienne (cotton warp), costing in England 77-8d. per vard, equal to 15.75 cents in our money, weighing 3.7 ounces to the running yard, costs under the present tariff 23.62 cents per yard. Under the proweak and easily excited why? posed tariff it will cost 33.92 cents per and the body is in a

A WONDERFUL PILL

Uncle Sam Won't Be Fooled by An Quack Remedy. Uncle Sam-Why, doctor, that looks

like the pill McKinley gave me to re duce my revenue. Dr. Dingley-Yes; its ingredients are practically the same, though perhaps

they are somewhat stronger. U. S .- But you say this is to increase my revenue. How can it work both

wavs?

Dr. D.-It is a protection and prosperity pill, and will produce any effect desired. It is an infallible cure for any



taken in sufficiently large quantities, it will keep all foreign germs out of your system and leave you happy, prosperous

U. S .- Hold on there, doctor. You've said enough to convince me that, like all advertised panaceas, it's a quack remedy. Besides, I've tried it and found it about the nastiest dose I ever took. Its effects were also bad-very bad. It deranged my whole system and filled it so full of trust germs that I've been laid up ever since. I don't want any more of your "protection" pills, and don't see why they call a protection doctor again. It must have been a mistake.

Why Increase the Coal Duty? Under the existing tariff bituminous coal pays 40 cents a ton. The Dingley bill proposes to make this 75 cents. In 1895-6 the imports of bituminous coal into the United States were 1,243,835 tons. The exports were 2.246,284. The figures from Canada were: Imported from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc., 123,404 tons; from Quebec, Ontario, etc., 39,987; from British Columbia 627,257; exports to these three divisions respectively, 413 tons, 1,672,302 and 3,094. Canada now proposes in case the Dingley rate is imposed to retaliate by a high duty on our coal, which will certainly not stimulate exports. Here is an export business worth twice as much as the corresponding import business, and it is proposed to run the risk of ruining the former for the sake of screwing \$350,000 taxes out of the latter, and this on the plea of reviving American industry. Can any sane man fail to see that, even assuming that imports do not fall off, it is hardly worth while for the sake of a paltry \$350,000 to tempt Canada into ruining an established business nearly twice as large as that which is to yield the tax? Yet this is the way in which "the old thing works."

Iniquitous Lumber Tariff.

"The proposed tariff on lumber," the Boston Transcript (rep.) says, "is siniply a measure to pick the pockets and crush the industry of a large, useful and influential class of American citizens. It is uneconomic, unscientific. suicidal. The statements upon which this schedule was made up are shown to have been insidious and misleading. The result will be to strip the country not of an annually recurring income but of its white pine principal, which at present rates is within ten years of exhaustion, and also to ruin a large class of business men in this country who deserve better things. It does not seem possible that men claiming to represent the people will permit such a measure to have the force of law. It they do, it will cease to be folly and become iniquity."

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomvery low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system

thus reinforced. There is one thing that is always an alleviation of our wrong doings, and that is to hold others responsible for them.—N. Y.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and inthe running yard, costs under the presions. Greatest comfort discovery of the ent tariff 33.6 cents per yard, while under the proposed tariff it would cost 567 8-16 cents per yard.

"A wool and cotton cloth costing in England 2s. 4d. per yard, equal to 56 cents in our money weighing 28 ounces."

Hons. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Thankfulness is always becoming. Most people have at least 100 reasons for being thankful to one for being sad and melancholy.—N. Y. Weekly.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest. Some people owe their good reputation

to the loyalty of their friends "Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

When some folks do not know what to say they quote Latin.

It may come last, but St. Jacobs Oil is the best to cure sprains. It ought to be first.

Never beat a carpet when it is down .- Up-

Can't Sleep,

feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves. are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.

Yours truly,
ABNEY. CARR & CO.



FOLKS GROW LEAN & STRONG. RHEUMATICS Cured by Our

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. and Whiskey Habit cured at home witness pain. Book at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Weeks Scale Works.

FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

OH. YES; WE USE IT. YUGATAN.

Kansas Congressman Tells a Tale Out of School.

How a Georgia Statesman Settled Religious Controversy-A Minnesota Man's Impression of the President.

[Special Washington Letter.] Congressman Miller, of Kansas, has just completed his first and last term as a member of the national house of representatives. One term was enough for him, and he declined a renomination. He says: "I am going back to the land of sunflowers, prohibition and patriotism. There is no more wholesome climate between the Atlantic and Pacific, and yet Kansas has its share of diseases. Here in my pocketbook I have a clipping which shows how many ailments one man may have in Kansas, and yet live. This slip shows how a suffering commercial traveler filled out tickets at a drug store, and the medicine that he took to cure him in each

John Smith, one-half pint whisky, dys-

John Smith, one quart beer, indigestion.

trouble.

John Smith, one quart beer, malaria. John Smith, one quart beer, consumption. John Smith, one-half pint whisky, apo-

plexy.

John Smith, one quart beer, cancer.

John Smith, one quart beer, heart disease.
John Smith, one pint whisky, delirium

tremens. John Smith, one quart beer, sore throat. John Smith, one quart beer, paralysis. John Smith, one quart beer, liver com-

John Smith, one quart beer, pains ir

John Smith, one quart beer, chilblains. John Smith, one quart beer, hives. John Smith, one quart beer, insanity.

Ex-Congressman Candler, of Georgia, who was born and reared in the mountains of that state, tells the following good story, and is willing to wager an entire railroad which he owns that it is true: During the war, and for several years afterward, the southern darky could talk about little else than 'mancipation" and religion. A Methodist darky and a Baptist darky would get together on the shady side of a house or tree and argue for hours. An old planter who lived on the banks of the Chattahoochie river owned a number of negroes, and one cold day when they were log-rolling and clearing up a piece of ground they began to discuss religion. The planter became tired of the discussion. He polled the men as to their religious beliefs and found 11 Baptists and 9 Methodists.

Now," he said, "I am sick and tired of this eternal arguing, and as the Bap- dors with ex-Congressman Dorsey one tists are in the majority the rest of day, and as they passed the telegraph you must go down into the water," and office Dorsey stopped, and sent a mes he ordered them into the river. They sage to the secretary of the interior. unwillingly filed into the river up to To save the trouble of writing it out he their necks, and as they stood with dictated it to the operator who looks chattering teeth the old man would yell after such things. Gilliland is an ex

"Are you a Methodist or Baptist?" The freezing water soon brought the the operator was sending. Methodists to the Baptist belief, and "You must be able to read the instru as the last convert walked on shore the ment," said Gilliland. planter remarked that he hoped it would be a long time before it would railroad operator and worked for the visited by destructive hailstorms. At be necessary for him to have another baptizing, and it was.

There are many lobbyists in Washington, and the frauds and shams in their number are not few. Exposure one year does not affect them the next year, for they go on playing their same old games, with new victims. In preparing the confederate war records, Col. Bob Scott used to call upon ex-confeding points of history which seemed obscure: and hence many ex-confederates visited his office from time to time and at his request recorded their names, present residence and rank, in a register kept for that purpose. One day an individual who had posed in and about society circles at Washington as



"ARE YOU A METHODIST OR BAP-TIST?

occasions wore a handsomely embroidered gray uniform, visited Col. Scott's the doctor's skill with the art. office and registered as colonel of an The doctor was a trifle chary about Arkansas regiment. Subsequently a showing his powers, but the two member of congress from that state young women begged him to gratify likewise registered as colonel of the the elder woman's curiosity. The same regiment, and this duality led to chaperon smiled to herself and bubbled an examination by Col. Scott. The fact with delight when the doctor finally was disclosed that the first individual consented to experiment on her. In ing and slide out of place. The gate or later his neighbors will show a willwas never colonel of the regiment, never 15 minutes it was the turn of the two and gateway here figured are braced ingness to obtain his stock if they can served in the confederate army in any girls to bubble with satisfaction. Un- from every point, as can be seen, and capacity, was not a southern man, but der the doctor's persuasive power the had served on a federal gunboat for chaperon was lost to the world and all tion. It takes more time and lumber to the community, and if he fails he is set awhile, and finally dumped himself but the M. D.'s power. down south after the war. The member of congress was the colonel of that regiment all through the late war. The Lypnotism. Anything that can put a confidence man had done a thriving chaperon to sleep is worth having about, business at Washington as an ex-con- Teach me, O doctor!"-N. Y. World. federate, but this expose caused his temporary withdrawal. The fools are not all dead, it seems, for this very charlatan is again at his old racket and working it successfully.

It has been truly said that no man pacities." seems great unto his body servant. It attain distinction are found to be without halos when we come into close relations with them. They may be su- | Washington Star.

SOME CAPITAL STORIES. perior men just the same, but they are all human. The greatest men are most commonplace, and readily put strangers at ease in their presence. A mar came here recently from Minnesota Its Effect on the Soil Should Be seeking a consulate. He was introduced to the president, and afterwards said:

"How wonderfully like other men the conversation lasting ten minutes I dent's trend of mind. I was surprised at the way he talks. Why, after we talked over the business we had to settle, the president began talking about miscellaneous matters. I found him just like other men. He converses about little things and domestic and personal matters as freely and ordinarily as a frontier farmer.'

Of all the people and things visitors to the capital encounter, none surprises ordisappoints them so much as the president. It seems to be the idea that the president is a very extraordinary personage-yet the very work of a president makes him a common man. He could not give much thought to matters requiring investigation if he wanted to. So long as the functions of the presidency are administered as at present there need be no fear of imperialism or the drifting away of the chief executive from the people, and so long as the office requires so much contact with all classes of people that officer will continue to surprise those who have not

George Gilliland has been the polit ical private secretary to Senator Brice for several years. He has long been a



"THAT WAS THE CALL FOR BEN-WOOD."

resident of Washington, and has a wid acquaintance with public men. He was walking along the capitol corripert operator himself, and he observed that Dorsey dictated at just the pace

B. & O. at Cranberry Summit, W. Va. first he tried galvanized wire, and he before I went west.

Gilliland reached over the railing, and, fingering the key, called "CA." "that was my office call. Are you an operator?"

"I think I am," said Gilliland, "and 1 was with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad | handled them. The practical test is too, in West Virginia. How about thus described: erate officers for information concern- this?" and he sounded "N" with the

"That was the call for Benwood," said Dorsey, promptly, "and you were all the mortars were fired off and the

the fellow that used to sign 'GL.'" The newspaper man and the states man, neither of whom, in their previous acquaintance, had known the other was an operator, soon raked up enough of the funnel began to rise in the form data from their memories to assure of consecutive rings, expanding graduthemselves that they had been work- ally until all the clouds scattered and ing contemporaneously at offices only entirely disappeared. No hail nor suda few miles apart, and that they had al- den downpour of rain fell. The same most daily conversed over the line. In experience was gone through six times fact, Gilliland had boarded with rela- last summer, and without a single extives of Dorsey, and it took the rest of the day for the two to unload upon each other reminiscences of their mutual experience as telegraph operators in West Virginia.

SMITH D. FRY. WHY SHE LIKED HYPNOTISM. Young Woman Fancied It Because It

Put Chaperons to Sleep. liscovered a practical use for hypnotism, and declares that at last she sees its value. She was visiting a young artist, who, with her chaperon, observes all the proprieties in a studio uptown in New York city. The Washington young woman was called on by her physician, who happens to be skilled in the ways and wiles of hypnotism. The chaperon was eager, as many women seem to be, to be hypnotized, when the conversation turned on that subject and

"At last!" exclaimed the Washington girl. "Here at last is a practical use for

A Tinge of Jealousy. "I hear," said one man, "that the

president has filled the place that you thought was well adapted to your ca-

"You are misinformed," was the reis also true that the men of mark who | ply, with a manner of studied hauteur; "he has appointed another man to the position, but he hasn't filled it."-

THE FARMING WORLD.

LIME ON THE FARM.

Studied More Closely. Lime is a much used, and very often at the same time, a much abused mapresident is. I was at the white house terial on the farm. It has a very imthis morning, and in the course of a portant role to play, and, if handled in the proper manner, is a valuable aid gleaned a great deal about the presi- to the farmer. There are many who use this material again and again with a mistaken notion as to its true functions in the soil. In time, however, their experience teaches them the true place of lime in agriculture, but often their lands have been almost exhausted before they gain their wisdom. While lime has a value as a plant food, yet its greatest worth on the farm is due to its physical effect on the soil itself. It is very seldem that a soil does not contain a sufficient quantity of lime to furnish this ingredient as plant food pure and simple. Briefly described, the actions of lime

are as follows: If applied on a sandy soil it fills up the openings, makes the particles adhere closer, causes them to retain moisture better, to absorb less heat during the day and to retain more at night. On clay soils it separates the particles, making the soil more porous, thus easier or the passage of water and air, and therefore makes the soil warmer and easier to work. Lime also hastens the decay of vegetable matter in the soil, which of course renders the nitrogen more available. If a soil is sour, an application of lime will sweeten it. If a green erop is plowed under, an application of lime will prevent the soil from becoming acid. There is one effect of lime that has no doubt frequently been no- of most appetizing berries .- N. Y. Tribticed, although wrong conclusions have been drawn from it. It has often been experienced that an application of lime proves very beneficial to clovers of all kinds. It was formerly thought that the lime itself was the only fertilizer needed for the clover; it is now known, however, that the beneficial action of the lime upon clover is due to the fact that the lime liberates other plant food in the soil, notably potash, which is of so much importance in successful clover culture. It will be seen. however, that the continued application of lime along would soon cause the soil to become exhausted of its natural supply, not only of potash, but also of phosphoric acid, and in time the land would become clover sick, which is a condition often met with.-Farmers'

SCATTERING CLOUDS.

American Rainmakers' Plan Used to Prevent Storms. Possibly it was from noticing the un-

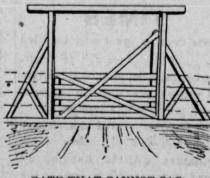
successful attempts made by the wouldbe rainmakers in the United States to bring down showers when wanted that an ingenious Austrian grape grower was induced to exactly reverse the American practice. An account of his experiment is reported by United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg. The Austrian owned extensive vineyards situated on the southern slopes "Oh, yes," replied Dorsey; "I was a of the mountains, in a locality often decided to install a battery and test the plan of causing explosions to drive off the hailstorms. He erected six stations "By Jove!" said the congressman on prominent mountain summits commanding a territory about two miles in extent. Each station sheltered ten mortars and a corps of volunteers

Threatening black clouds made their appearance on the summits of the Bacher mountains. At a given signal continuous detonations in a few moments caused a sudden reaction in the movements of the clouds. The cloud wall opened up funnel-like; the mouth ception proved a successful preventive.

DURABLE FARM GATE.

It Gives a Substantial Air to All of Its Surroundings. The illustration shows a farm gate

that cannot sag, cannot "leave 'ts moorings," and gives, moreover, a substan-A young woman from Washington has ings. It is useless to make a gate that



GATE THAT CANNOT SAG.

will not sag, and then hang it to sup-Agriculturist.

Missouri Wasting Money.

According to a cycling journal, the the cost of which in itself was only pense of more than \$1,000,000 was in volved in getting less than \$500,000 worth of work done.

No brooding pen should contain over

SHADE FOR CHICKENS.

An Economical Device Which An swers All Purposes.

Where trees are not at hand, artificial shade must be provided for the chickens, or little need be looked for in the way of growth. The ideal shade for young chickens is a raspberry or blackherry patch, but, where neither this nor national bimetallism. On other questrees are to be had, make a small covering like that suggested in the cut. The framework is of laths nailed together, and the whole covered as shown with cheap cotton cloth. Do not bring measures to reform it. Though the systhe covering down to the ground either



on the sides or ends, but give free ac

cess to the air on all sides. The chicken-raiser will be wise, how ever, if he plants several rows of raspberries at one side of the yard. The hicks will fertilize the bushes and keep the weeds down, and in return will be comfortably shaded during all the hot days of summer. And last, but not least, the owner will have many a dish

KILLING PARASITES.

The Arsenics Are Efficacious Remedies for Insect Pests.

State Entomologist Johnson, of Maryand, says that any of the leaf-eating nsects, such as the apple tree tent caterpillars, can be destroyed by any of the arsenics. Paris green is the best remedy for the apple worm or coddling moth. The trees should be sprayed just as soon as the blossoms fall, while the young apples are no larger than peas and in an upright position. A general spraying should follow in about two weeks. The paris green should be used at the rate of one pound to 175 or 200 gallons of water. It can also be applied to Bordeaux mixture at the rate of onequarter pound to 45 gallons of the mixture. The same remedy is recommended for the plum curculio. The spraying should be done as soon as the fruit sets.

For scale insects, such as the San Jose scale, whale-oil soap should be used at the rate of 21/2 to 23/4 pounds to a gallon of water. The spraying in this case should be done while the trees are dormant, and not when in full foliage. Late fall or winter is the best time to spray for these pests. In case of the emulsion should be used. It should be diluted at the rate of one part of emulsion to nine or ten of water. The time of spraying must be determined by the time of hatching of the insects.

CARE OF CHICKENS.

To Be Successful One Must Not Be Afraid of Work.

See that your fowls have everything to promote health, nothing that will hurt or destroy. Vermin should not be allowed to enter the fowls' house; but, should they get in, the best thing to do is to pull off your coat and get to work. Thoroughly clean and whitewash the house and nests and kerosene the roosts. Sitting hens are a great prey to lice. Put clean broken straw in the nest, take the hen by the legs, breast on the floor, and rub sulphur through the feathers and let her sit for 24 hours before placing the eggs. A day or so before the chickens are due use a good insect powder the same way the sulphur was put on. Have a dust bath handy and the hen will do the rest. When the chicks are hatched look for vermia on their heads. If any, rub a small quantity of any fresh grease where you see them. Do not take the hen and newly-hatched chicks out of the nest at once, but let them brood for a couple of days. Feed the hen-the chicks don't need anything. Keep the had to sell his products at the low youngsters out of the early morning tial and finished air to the surround- dew until ten or fourteen days old. Don't feed wet, raw cornmeal to spring chicks. Feed bread crumbs, hardboiled eggs, granulated oatmeal, baked though the increased wages might not judgment. corncake and millet seed. When two weeks old shoot the neighbor's dog and of the wage-maker's necessary expenses, keep your own cat in the cellar .- Dakota Field and Farm.

EXCHANGING EGGS.

Practice Which is Permitted

It is not unusual to have a neighbor request you to exchange eggs with him, and such neighbor may have been the first to condemn your enterprise in purchasing new blood and pure breeds. As a rule every farmer who steps outside of the beaten path or ventures into ports that soon bend under the weight something better is at once classed as pulling upon them, or lose their foot- a crank or a book farmer; but sooner "exchange" with him. He must go to so must always remain firmly in posi- the expense of bringing the stock into build such a gate, but it is time and down as lacking in intelligence; but lumber profitably spent. - American when he succeeds he receives no credit. There is no reason why one should exchange eggs of pure breeds for those from scrub fowls any more than a Jersey calf should be exchanged for one state of Missouri spent \$600,000 for from a nondescript cow. When eggs supervisors in 1896 to oversee road work, are sold for hatching they represent something more than their value for \$490,000; or, in other words, an ex- the table. Those who buy them do not want eggs, but stock, the eggs representing the embryo young of the desired breed. Any farmer who procures pure breeds should be encouraged by his neighbors, as he benefits the whole community.-Rural World.

THE "CURRENCY COMMISSION." Incompetency of the Whole McKin-

ley Party. The republican party platform, it will be remembered, does not pledge the party to currency reform. The only change it proposes is the abolition of the gold standard by means of inter-

This fact compels the republican party in congress to defend the present currency system by refusing to take tem is condemned by both people and bankers, yet the republicans cannot afford to place themselves behind any scheme of reform. They dare not make even an effort to concentrate on any position. They are afraid to indorse the proposition to retire the greenbacks; they cannot take a stand in favor of the restoration of silver, and so they are compelled to assume an attitude which makes their party the champion of the present system, which everybody condemns as utterly inadequate.

The inherent weakness of the republican position is further emphasized by their effort to evade responsibility. They dare not bring the question to an issue in congress, and so they intend to hide behind the proposition to form a currency commission. The "currency commission" plan is a fraud and a sham in conception and purpose. It is nothing more than a plan to delude the people while the gold syndicate which controls the republican leaders greases the skids for the final slide to the gold standard.

The "currency commission" plan is ngineered by the political bunko steerers who had charge of the Indianapolis convention. It is an effort to postpone, to evade, to cover up the inevitable issue. It is falsely called "a

business men's plan." The men who are behind the "curren cy commission" sham are sneering at politicians, as our correspondent says, and at the same time begging politicians to indorse their proposition. They say it is not a party question, but it is most essentially and distinctively a party question. Currency reform is the main and most vital issue between the parties. The democrats have declared that the true remedy for present evils is the restoration of silver. The republicans, controlled by the gold syndicate, have contented themselves with declaring that, while the gold standard is a bad thing and ought to be abolished, yet they are in favor of it if we cannot have international bimetallism.

By advocating international bimetallism they deluded a majority of the people into believing that the European nations are willing to enter into an agreement with the United States. Such an agreement is an impossibility until independent action by the United States forces them to take steps in that

direction. Having appointed an international commission, the republicans are now on the point of favoring a national "curoyster-shell bark louse, or the seneity bark louse, the spraying should be done in the spring, and in this case kerosene in the spring, and in this case kerosene in the spring and in this case kerosene in the spring a national "currency commission." The democrats in compress will, of course, propose that caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. A dog caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. A dog caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. A dog caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. A dog caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. A dog caught in a strange sheep corral would be seen boarding a steamer for home, with very downcast looks. scheme and expose it. The people who went to the polls last fall elected a congress to carry on the public business. and there is no reason why congress should not act, or, failing to act, the burden of responsibility should not fall

> on the republicans. A few more months of the gold standard, coupled with the effects of the forthcoming Dingley law, will find the people in no mood to be trifled with. Currency commissions and international commissions will cut small figure in the verdict they will pronounce against the republicans next year, They will condemn the McKinley party on the broad ground of general incompetency. Elected to restore prosperity, every scheme put forward by that party has been for the purpose of robbing or deceiving the people. Every plan of reform it has proposed has led to harder times, lower prices and lower wages .- Atlanta Constitution.

If Bryan Had Been Elected.

If Bryan had been elected and silver remonetized, farmers and producers would have received prices for their products that would have enabled them to pay their taxes and other fixed charges, and have had a surplus with which to buy the products of the mechanics, artisans and other producers, who are now idle because the farmer prices resulting from the appreciated value of the dollar. If Bryan had been elected wages would not go down; in dent-so evident, indeed, that repubmost cases they would go up, and al- lican newspapers are obliged to confess more than equal the increased cost there would be plenty of work instead of little, or none at all. If Bryan had been elected there would have been a boom in business before this time; erest of republicans are unable to solve. money would be plenty; real estate The whole matter is a hopeless chaos, would be in demand at good prices; factories would be running full handed, and business men and wage-workers alike would be enjoying the benefits of | in sugar trust stock.-Chicago Dispatch. the restoration of silver to its old place as one of the primary money metals of the country.-Illinois State Register.

-The senate seems to have learned intuitively, what Dingley did not know, that it is nonsense to speak of a protective tariff as one for revenue and that just in proportion as a tariff begins to be really protective it ceases hashing the old lies and reclothing the to be a revenue producer. When the old scarecrows. They cannot say that new bill goes to the conference committee the country will have an oppor tunity to see whether Congressman Dingley is too old to learn.-Detroit Free Press.

-The republicans are in supreme control of the national government. They have had ample opportunity to try their hand, but prosperity has not come, nor do we see any sign of its ing for the long-delayed McKinley coming, and we cannot even see the shadow of it under the far horizon. Meanwhile the silver sentiment is steadily growing and strengthening and the bosses. What's the matter with demfigure of Bryan as the man of 1900 looms larger and larger .- N. Y. World.

BIMETALLISM FOR NATIONS. The Scandalous Farce of the Goldbug Charlatans.

Not all the concentrated gall and bold bluffing spirit which ruled at the St. Louis convention was strong enough to carry the republican party through the programme which in reality lay at its heart. The choice spirits which pulled the strings and moved the puppets were as rank monometallic goldbugs as could be found in Lombard street or in the Bank of England directorate.

But there was just enough political sagacity to guide these master minds to conceal their hand in the adroit shadow of bimetallism by international agreement. During the campaign it was no easy task for the speakers to recollect at all moments the wide difference between the principles close to their hearts and the dogma of the platform set forth as sirup to catch flies. Often and often contemptuous expressions as to any coinage of silver except as token money would bubble up from the heart to the lips. The American Banker, Bradstreet's and the literature spread broadcast by the Sound Money league could not be bridled, but broke out in open sneers at any plans of bimetallism.

The ruse worked too well and many a voter who meant well for his country was caught in the specious rhetoric of the stump and cast his vote for bimetallism by international agreement. The fight was won by the aid of these misguided bolters who forsook the democratic party, the only honest advocate of bimetallism in the country. The pretended bimetallism won and now reap

the fruits of their victory in fat offices. And now comes the hard task of removing the mask. The people are not asleep and the victorious party finds an unaccustomed disposition to hold the republican party to its bargain. The bimetallic commission has been appointed, and, so far as the personnel

goes, it is exceptionally good. But there is as much practical value in this commission as there would be in one appointed to make men fly by international agreement. If one wishes to get a true estimate of what these gentlemen will accomplish, all there is to do is read the English press. Without restraint the London papers scoff at the very name of international bimetallism. The thrifty gentlemen who loan money in London know their business too well to join in any plan to curtail their profits by increasing competitors in their business. These gentlemen who sit in the seats of the money changers of the world have us just where they want us. They have the volume of the currency admirably under control. They will hold it there.

The fun has just begun in this high comedy in which the actors are grave senators and lords in parliament. The play will be worth watching, and we propose to keep the lights turned on the stage until the curtain is at length rung down upon the last act of the play. As it falls the American commissioners will be seen boarding a steamer for

look more cheerful than they. But after the farce is over we shall have a real American programme-a silver coinage by Americans for America. -Los Angeles Herald.

THE TARIFF MUDDLE. Republicans Are Afraid of Their Own Medicine.

Republican newspapers are severe in their criticisms of the Dingley bill, as it has been amended by the senate committee, and it is hard to find any commendatory words concerning it anywhere. The fact is the republicans are afraid of their own measure, and the result will be a struggle for revision all along the line.

When a leading republican newspaper is forced to confess that the wool schedule, as proposed, will result in a direct tax of about three dollars per capita annually on the people of the United States, the moss-grown fable that "the foreigner pays the tax" must certainly cease to have much influence as an argument. Facts are stubborn things, and when such facts as these are standing in the way, the triumphal march of protective tariff is badly blockaded.

With a tariff on tea, which is in no sense protective, as tea is not grown in the United States; with a tariff on coffee, another strictly foreign product, and with a tariff on wool, which results in a direct tax which American consumers must pay, the sophistry of republican arguments is made self-evi-

Just how the return of prosperity is to be brought about by laying heavier burdens of taxation upon the people than those which they are now staggering under, is a problem which the clevand the only men who are getting any profit out of this tariff agitation are the shrewd importers and the gamblers

-The Sherman law is repealed, the single gold standard is firmly entrenched, "silver is dead," yet the exports of gold to Europe have begun again and are likely to continue for some time. What excuse will the apologists for the hard times make now? They cannot delude the people by rethe shipments will cease when a new high tariff law restores the balance of trade in our favor, because the balance of trade has been in our favor for a number of months. Surely necessity will have to be the mother of a brand new invention in the present case.-Los Angeles Herald.

-Mr. Wanamaker is so tired waitwave of prosperity that he now predicts the birth of a new political party which shall overwhelm the republican ocracy coming to Mr. Wanamaker's assistance?-St. Louis Republic.

Issued every Thursday.

Since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated fourteen savings banks, with tem in the State, to the security upon. Fair and wholsome laws 26,000 depositors, have failed. holders of every class, equaled less have been enacted in Kansas for Since his election, last November, than 6 per cent. on \$12,000 per the protection of the people against there have been more business mile of railroad. failures than during any like period in our history.

On the outside of last week's Cour-ANT are a few remarks by John Wanamaker that mean much, There must be a change in the affairs of this terminals in large cities, and so States as well as Kansas, made government soon or else there is improving its railroads as to make such laws a necessity. There is going to be a new party that will be its operating economical and safe. no politics in it. Republicans, composed of the bost element of all Nor is it claimed that the original Democrats, Prohibitionists, Greenparties. It is no use to shut our eyes investors in Kansas railways have backers, Populists and independents to this fact. The people are getting tired of the politicians and will have a new deal, Read what Mr. Wanamaker said.

all nonsense to talk about the Pres- total value at the current prices, of dent having power to establish the stocks of these companies in prosperity; that the individual 1887 and 1897, respectively: thrift and industry of the people can alone redeem a country from hard times. Very good, but we didn't hear that statement, last fall, nor at any time during Cleveland's administration. Just tell us farmers and Populists who are not why, Mr. Republican?

It was bad enough to have the opposition constantly pointing to unfilled pledges and predictions, but when John Wanamaker joined how can individuals hope to prosthe critics poor McKinley's joy fled forever. We sympathize with the President, but then it should be remembered that he obtained power on the pledge to immediately restore prosperity, and the fellow who obtains valuables on false pretenses takes the chances and cannot complain when retribution overtakes him .- Eureka Messenger.

Colonel Frank Bacon, of by competition. Chanute, died, week before last, at Gueda Springs, of heart failure. dition, for with the loss of revenue The remains were buried at his to the railways the whole commuold home in Chanute. He leaves nity and u timately the whole a widow to mourn his death. Mr. State has been impoverished, Kan-Bacon ran on the Democratic tick | sas is suffering from many traubles et for Lieutenant-Govenor in 1890; Just now, but one of the most serwas Commissioner for Kansas at lous is the fact that its railways the New Orleans Exposition, and do not pay, that capital invested was appointed Receiver of the has been wiped out, and new capiland office at Obelin in 1885 by tal seeks investment elsewhere. Mr. Cleveland, and succeeded John S. Richardson as Chairman of the Kansas State Democratic Commit-

WHY KANSAS SUFFERS.

talk, especially in western States insurance company in a suit to reto the effect that there is no reason why railway properties should pay policy carried by her husband in dividends and interests on watered the Fidelity and Casuaty Com stock, or bonds representing it. pany, an accident insurance cor-The answer to this argument isthat poration. Her husband had fallen most railway properties, certainly out of a skiff and drowned, but all western roads, would feel happy the company refused to pay the and interests on the actual cash in- ground that the deceased came to building the roads plus the actual not from accident—that he died

The fact is, no class of investors have done so much to develope | course the company produced the our western country as those who man's heart in court, and doctors furnished the money to construct to swear that it was diseased when the railways, and no class of invest. he took out the policy and from ors have suffered so greatly by rea- this he died. The company had son of failure to pay either dividends or interest.

Take, for example, the State of Kansas, and, with one exception, no railroad corporation has paid a dividend of any kind for many in a verdict for the plaintiff for years. The one exception is the the full amount claimed, with in-Rock Island, which paid 2 per terest from date of death, does not cent., no portion of which was alter the disgrace of the company. known by there shirts of wonderful earned from its lines in Kansas.

ways, by inimical legislation, to a refuse to give them needed relief? All legislation for the last twentyfive years has been against the simply reached a condition, to-day, year out fleecing the people. where they can stand no more of it. alternative left a certain railway

pay a return upon the cash actually have had him indicted by the waistcoats, loud and large "checks" T. & S. F, Ry., Topeka, Kansas

paid no dividends whatever, and him like death on a pale horse to paid, in interest on its bonded debt, destroy his usefulness and knock a sum that is only equivalent to him out of his position. \$704.70 per mile of its railroad which is 6 per cent. on \$147.45, per carefully, intelligently, honestly mile to that the total payments, and courageously persist in the made by the largest railroad sys- course and policy he has set out

tem has bridged nearly every large placed upon the statute books to stream on the continent, and has remain a dead letter, The nefarspent millions in tunneling moun- lous policy adopted and followed tains, reducing grades, acquiring by insurance companies, in other made money. On the contrary, all voted for the laws now in force these investors have been heavy which Mr. McNall is honestly losers. Taking the four chief rail- trying to enforce. Really the laws way systems in Kansas, compari- are not stringent enough.-B. J. The Republicans now say it is sons are given below, showing the Sheridan, in his Paola Spirit.

> Rock Island 58,156.308 Missouri Pacific 59,468,750 Atch. Fopeka&S. F 98,175,000 Totals \$253,010,058 \$51,175,078

> Fair minded and reasonable bent on absolute destruction of property, mest see the story of disaster and loss in the above figures, A further shrinkage of these properties means utter destruction, and per and States prosper on the ruin which adverse legislation, national and State, has brought about?

> After twenty-five years of legislation that has brought about these results, is it not time to reverse the policy and enact legislation that will have a tendency to reconstruct these properties. In part, this condition has been brought

No one is benefited by this con-

Newton Journal. NOT STRINGENT ENOUGH. Picking up a paper, the other day, we noticed a case in court in Pittsburg Penn., where Mrs. Lonis There is a good deal of unfair Morris was plaintiff against an cover ten thousand dollars on a t they were only paying dividends amount of the policy on the vested in the property—the cost of his death from beart disease and money expended on betterments. before he struck the water from heart failure. To sustain their got a ghoul to dig into the grave and cut the fellow's heartout, pickle

it and exhibit it to the jury in the presence of the widow. The fact that the jury brought Yet the policy of this company in These are facts that must be resisting the payment of the claim squarely faced by the farmers of is generally the policy adhered to the western States, if they ever by all life and accident insurance expect to restore anything akin to companies. They desecrate graves. prosperity again. How is it pos- steal bodies, sever the heads, cut sible for capital ever to flow west- out hearts and hire professional ward again, if after forcing rails- crooks to swear to any and all statements that will help them to condition of insolvency, they still win their cases and get out of pay. ing what they agreed to pay. They grow rich, assume a high air of respectability, hire the best railway interests, and they have legal talent and go on year in and

Such is the character of the The recent threat that the only concerns that have pooled issues There is a happy medium between to fight Webb McNall, the Insurin Kansas was to tear up its track ance Commissioner of Kansas. by no means an idle one.

The chief railway system in the State of Kansas, the Atchinson, ture to protect the public. They and stop operating the road was They want to break him down

We hope that Mr. McNall will the greed and dishonesty of insur-The company owning this sys- ance companies. They were not

PHONES FOR FARMERS.

Edward Mitchell and Alonza Beal are two prosperous farmers at Valencia. Like other prosperous farmers they take the Daily State Journal, and saw, a short time ago, an account of how wire fences might be utilized for telephones. They determined to try the experiment.

The farmers live about two miles apart, and it was found that by a little trouble the places could be connected by a wire fence. The telephone instruments were purchased for \$15 and the connections were made, but the line failed to work. The men then went along the projected telephone line and found that where the line had been spliced the wire was looped and the wire connected by means of a noose. This was changed and straight splices were made by twisting the wires together.

Then the line was again tried. but stil! it failed to work. Both men had about pronounced the plan a failure, when Mr. Mitchell said he would make one more trip along the fence and try and ferre out the trouble. He found it. At one place the wire was fastened to an iron post, and as iron is a conductor he at once concluded that there the trouble lay. He accordingly knocked the neck off a glass bottle and put the bottle neck on the wire next the post in the fashion of an insulator.

Then the line was again tried and it was found to work perfectly. The telephone line has been in use two weeks and no trouble has been experienced. Persons at either end of the line can hear the other distinctly and the telephone is as good as any in use.

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Beal are both elated at the success of the experiment and they propose to extend the line to reach the barns and milk houses .- Topeka State Journal.

OFFERSE OF THE COLORED

SHIRT, In writing of "The Offense of the Colored Shirt" Edward W. Bok, in the June Ladies' Home Journal, denounces it in its present development -violent colors with white colar, and worn with a loud cravat-as an absolute offense against good taste. Many of the colors and combinations worn in shirts by men of good repute, he asserts, have been borrowed from the for the coming year will be filled sporting element-gamblers on the race track and followers of the prizefight, who for a long time had monopoly of this style of wardrobe, and were design; as well as clothes of loud 'check." A young man can, least of of Congress and our own State all, profane good taste in dress, no Legislature will be handled by matter how general a foolish fad may trained correspondents, and as the become. The colored shirt of violent color or design is not the young man's friend; it is his enemy. He does not impress people with his good taste by wearing it; on the contrary, he shows the weakness in his character of a ing complete reports. You must tendency to unwise imitation. The have a paper this year-why not quiet, gentlemanly garb is his, and he have the best? The Times will should adhere to it. Employers look give you the news-all of it, all not for the latest styles in a young the time, will visit you twice each man's dress, but for a sense of neatness and becomingness.

Dress cheerfully; at twenty we need not dress as if we were fifty your order to the black tie and the brilliant crayat of rainbow hue. That is where good taste comes in and the young man

The Chuse County Courage, invested. During 1896 the road grand jury and they are pursuing in clothes, and extreme colors in shirts, are not for the young man of taste, refinement or future standing. Nor are they in one whit better taste for the mature years. They are offensive, and bespeak the man who



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THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

with good things for you to know. Its editorial columns will contain well written opinions on current

events, politic a and fereign. The latest reports of the doings work of the newly elected representatives will be more than usually important, we have made the very best arrangements for securweek (Tuesdays and Fridays) and costs but \$1.00 a year. Address

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES. KANSAS CITY, MO.

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE,

COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medica, and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west.

WE TREAT

Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispen-In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention is given, the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address. IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the

Address all communication to DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.



HAWTHORNE TRULY SAYS:

"These railroads are positively the greatest blessings that the ages have wrought out for us. They give us wings; they annihilate the toil and duat of pilgrimage; they We are now bottling whisky being so facile, what can be any in accordance with the bill pending man's inducement to tarry in one in Congress, granting Distillers spot? Why hould be make him permission to bottle in bond. We self a prisoner for life in brick, and stone, and old, worm eaten timber, would be glad to receive orders for when they may just as easily dwelle such goods, feeling same will meet wherever the beautiful may offer

The magnificent trains of the Santa Fe Route offer a fscile transi-". " " 8 " " 13.00 tion to many beautiful spots in Col-15.00 orado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Free descriptive literature. W. J. Black, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas.

Scientific American

Scientific American

JACK NEEDS A VACATION' All work makes Jack a dull boy He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go to Clorado,

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago
Tourists tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado
Springs, Manitou and Denver, over
the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route,

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

We will send 153 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Tarar as Boom de ay. I Whistle and Waitfor Katie, After the Bail, omrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION 0., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. macking

CALIFORNIA; OUT AND BACK. may be had by applying to agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

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CRISHAM & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Will practice in all State and Federa

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH G. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1e28-t1

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy 9?

sell wild lands or improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice o medicine in all its branches,

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house south of the Widow

C ottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E Paso, and get a touch of summer if winter The Santa Fe is offering some fow rate tick-ests with liberal conditions as to limit. Tex-as may be just the place you are looking for a home or for investment.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. amd Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

'No fear shalls we as favor sway; Hew to the line, ett no chips fall where they may."

Torms-peryoar, \$1.50 cash in advance; alterforce montas, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.06
For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Filday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M; M.C. Newton, Secy. R. of P., No. 60.—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T.C.Strickland, N.G.: J.B.Davis, Sec, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Mouday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

O. M. B. 4 11-44 meet No. O. A vrey nice rain fell, this morning, A. D. Raymer went to Walton,

yesterday. in town, Monday.

Sunday-School meeting at Wichita.

Purcell, I. T.
The Rev. Harvey S. Christian, the new minister for the Presbeterians of ty, and the two latter at a distance this city, arrived here yesterday. Mrs. W. W. Rockwood left this

morning, for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Maude Dinwiddie, at Chicago. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, arrived here, Friday night, on a visit to home folks and on business.

leave, this afternoon, for a few days visit to Mr. Goodreau's mother, at

Cal. Pendegraph returned home. last Saturday morning, from Kansas , where he had been with a car

Col. Hoisington, of Newton, inspected Co. I, K. N. G., Monday, and the examination proved the Company to be in excellent shape.

Dr. Wm, M. Rich, of Clements, a casily be earned by reising stream.

Dr. Wm, M. Rich, of Clements, a

done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper hanging. jr20tf Mrs. Dr. Wm. Rich, of Clements,

The ladies of the Christian Church, of Elmdale, will serve ice cream and strawberries, at the old town hall, in that place. Saturday afternoon and

evening, May 29th. Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution. aug 8tf

The Twin City Grays (base ball) will give a basket social on the Courthouse lawn, next Tuesday night.
That afternoon they will have a game and pick out their team for the sea-

A handsome monument has been erected, by his widow, over the grave of the late Col. S. N. Wood, in Prairie This col Grove Cemetery, west of this city, delegates as it has schools, the purchase of the stone being made All delegates will please through J. R. Drake, of this city.

Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale. and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

The drug store of A. F. Fritze, in Strong City, was broken into on Tues-pight, May 25th, inst, and 40 pocket knives, 14 razors, 12 pairs seissors, 1 gross eigaretts, 1 folding razor strop. box tobacure, 1 38-cal. Smith & Wesson revolver and a few French harps were taken therefrom. A reward has been offered for the arrest, and conviction of the guilty parties.

The annual banquet and reception of the High School Alumni was held. last night, in the parlor of the Grand of the High School Alumni was held.

last night, in the parlor of the Grand
Central Hotel, an excellent literary
and musical entertainment taking and musical entertainment taking Creek, Colorado, is attracting hun-place, and the following officers for the ensuing year being elected: Presi-dent, Miss Anna Rockwood; Vice-President, Miss Ethel Johnson; Sec-

LOST.

Last Monday night, the Strong City Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity with friends and relatives of the graduates of the High School in that city, the occasion being the commencement exercises of the graduating class, viz: John Wood, John Level, Miss Nellie McCallum and Miss Goldie Fogerty; and who were made the recipients of warm tokens of friendship and affection, and the heartfelt congratulation of every one present. Prof. Taylor, of Emporia, presented the diplomas with a nice little address.

HICH SCHOOL COMMENCE-MENT.

On Tuesday evening last, May 25th, 1897, the annual commencement of the High School in this city took place in Music Hall, before an audience which crowded the hall to its utmost capacity. to listen to the crowning efforts of three young lives in their struggle thus far in the affairs of this world.

The Hall and the stage were both beautifully decorated, and above the stage was the motto of the graduating class: "Scientia est Libertas," meanlittle address.

Second, those opposing improvements.
Third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business. Fourth, chorus, under the direction of Mr. E.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bonewell, in the presence of a few of the friends of the bride and groom. The happy couple left on the mid-night train for their home in Emporia, where a nicely Miss Daisy Blades gave "The Clark, C. S.

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk. including the COURANT, who, extend their congratulations to her and her

trouble, aged 81 years, having been his conclusions; and his farewell was resterday.

Richard Cuthbert, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

S. D. Wood is attending the State Sunday-School meeting at Wichita.

Call at the Courant office when call at the Courant office when call at the Courant office when call at the call you want job work of any description seven children to mourn his death, Mrs. T. G. Allen is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. J. C. Talbot, of Purcell, I. T. first five of whom reside in this counfrom here. The latter has arrived here to attend the funeral which will take place at 10 o'clock, this morning, from the residence. The remains will be interred in Prarie Grove Cemetery,

SPECIAL RATES.

home folks and on business.

I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county.

jan2tf J. C. DAVIS.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop tobacco"

Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Goodreau will leave, this afternoon, for a few days

tourist tickets.

ornardino, California.

If you want a good job of plastering in April and May.

T. W. JENKINS, Agent.

Letters remaining in the postoffice, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, May 12 Mrs. Dr. Wm. Rich, of Clements, fell, a short time ago, and broke her right arm, below the elbow, but she is now getting along very nicely with Mrs. Peeter Beer, Mr. Evertt Stout; Mr. C. A, Robinson,

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CON-

The Annual Convention of the Sunday School Association will be held at Newton, May, 25, 26 and 27.

Eminent Sunday School workers from Illinois; Indiana and Oklahoma, besides the leading workers of our own State, will appear on the program.

An open rate of one fare for the round trip will be granted from all

All delegates will please send their names, at once, to S. B. Wood, Cottonwood Falls, and obtain credentails.

QUESTION? dresses of acquaintances to whom you

President, Miss Ethel Johnson; Secretary, Miss Lula Heck; Assistant Secretary, Miss Daisy Blades; Treasurer, L. M. Gillett.

Secretary, Miss Daisy Blades; Treasurer, L. M. Gillett.

Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart

little address.

The following is given by an exchange ing, in plain English, "Knowledge is as a list of nine classes of people who do a town no good: First, those who go out of town to do their trading. Blades and Mr. Charles Harkness.

public-spirited men. Seventh, those tion; which was followed by the ren-who oppose every public-spirited endition of 'The Whistling Regiment,"

Miss Daisy Blades gave "The Poets" her attention, and she was in furnished cottage awaited them. Mr. Roach has long been a popular clerk in H. A. Altman's shoe store in Emporia, while the bride was reared in

Then a girls' quartette sang "Annie Laurie," with variations. Charley Harkness, the valedictorian, spoke on "The spirit of the age." with the subhead "Altruism," as his Died, on Wednesday morning, May 26, 1897, Valentine Becker, Sr., of Birley, Kansas, of old age and heart handle his subject, and logically force

then presented the diplomas to the graduates, telling them of "The True Greatness of Man," with a grandeur, eloquence and inspiration that should sink deep into their hearts and give them a courage to do and dare in all things ennobling and beneficial to themselves and their fellow men.

A song by the chorus, and floral offerings then closed the exercises.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH." Expert physicans affirm that the ight climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases.

The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture and constant sunshine are found. These essentails exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and vari-

ous places in New Mexico. tourist tickets.

Meeting Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Minneapolis, Minn. July 6. Open rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on Sale July 45.

Meeting Benevolent Protective Order of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete information relitave to these regions as invalids need.

All soldiers and sailors of the late member of the board of Pension Examiners, gave the Courant office a pleasant call, yesterday,

easily be earned by raising strawber and sailors of the late war are requested to meet at Grand Army hall, Monday, May 31, at 1 war are requested to meet at Grand ty Miss Anna Rockwood returned. Sunday, from an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. L. A. Coleman, at San Bernardino, California.

Strawberry country, the best in the o'clock p. m., when they will be escept of Texas pamphlet showing what others have done. Excursions regiment, K. N. G., where memorial services will be conducted according to the ritual.

The ladies of Chase county are respectfully solicited to contribute flowers, and all such contributions to be made at G. A. R. hall between 8 and 9 a. m.

Efforts will be made to make the exercises this year of unusual inter-

PROGRAMME AT MUSIC HALL. Opening ceremony by the ritual. Music, by Holmes' Boys' band. Scriptural service by the ritual.

Dialogue by several children. Address by Hon. J. W. Moore, of Mar

Singing "America," by a select chorus. Music by the band. AT THE CEMETERY. Ritual service.

Address by commander before decorat ng the graves. Address by chaplain after decorating the grayes. Salute to the dead by Co. 1.

Benediction. J. C. THOMPSON, P. C.

ROAD NOTICE.

State of Kansas, Chase county. Office of the County Clerk, April 21, 1897. Office of the County Clerk, April 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given. That on the 13th day of April, 1897, a petition signed by C. H. Klein and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Cowmissioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section 20, township 19, range 7 east, and running thence north to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section 20

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz:

sioners appointed the following named persons, viz:
Peter McCallum, W O Thurston, S R Campbell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the place of beginning of the road to be located in Diamond Creek Tp., on the 11th day of June A. D. 1897, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing, and make report thereof as the law directs.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

CREAT SOUTHWEST.

Cn April 6 and 20, May 4 and 18, 1597, the Santa Fe Route with run a gerles of home-spekers'cheap excursions to principal points in Arkaneas, 'Artzona, 'Oklahoma and Texas.

Ticket rate, one fare plus \$2 for round trip, With liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These excursions will enable you to take a spring outing and see a country which offers rich rewards for well directed toll.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Chase County National Bank,

at Cottonwood Falls, in the State of Kansas, at the close of business, May 14, 1897. RESOURCES.

and cents S.86

Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:
Specie S.00 00 12,817.35

Legal-tender notes 2.500 00 12,817.35

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation 562.50 Capital stock paid in \$186,066,22
Unglyidad hards \$50,000.00 Capital stock paid in \$50,000.00 Surplus funds 10,000.00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 1,724.60 National Bank,notes outstanding 11,250.00 Due to State banks and bankers 1 Iadividual deposits subject to check, 42,526.23 Time certificates of deposit 70,565.39

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
CHASE COUNTY, SS.
I, W. W. Sauders, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. SANDERS, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1897.

[SEAL]

County Clerk.

Ay of Res.

[SEAL]

COFFECT—Attest:

ARCH MILLER,

BERNARD MCCABE,

ROBERT ROGLER.

Directors.

(First published in the Chase County Cour-ANT, May 27, 1897.) Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, \ 88. COUNTY OF CHASE. | 88.

COUNTY OF CHASE. | 88.

Office of County Clerk Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, May 24, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of April, 1897, a petition, signed by J. M. Hudson, J. S. Hudson and Sarah Hudson, was piesented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain private road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southwest \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of section twenty six (26), township twenty (20), range six (6); thence east on the line between the southwest \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the northwest \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the north west \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the north west \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the north west \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the north west \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the southeast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and point on said line to where said line, intersects the \$H\$. \$C\$.

Varnum road No. 233.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons. viz; J. L. Jacobs, Earl Blackshere and Lem Byram, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at place of commencement in Cottonwood township, on June the 16th, A. D. 1897, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a bearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[SEAL]

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

First published in the Chase County Cour-ANT, May 22, 1897.

Notice For Publication.

Land office at Topeka, Kansas, May 24 Land office at Topeka, Kansas, May 24, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk, of the Distalct Court of Chase county. Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on July 3rd, 1897, viz: Edward John Raymond of Chase county, Kan., application No 24650, for the west ½ of the northeat ½ of section elghteen [181], by myship twenty [20] south, range eight [8] east of 6th principal meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Patrick McCabe, of Bazaar, Chase co., Kan. Joseph H Saxer, Cottonwood Falls. Baruch Hackett, H, VONLANGEN, Register.

First published in the COURANT, April 22, 97 Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, | 58. In the District Court in and for Chase coun y, Kansas. C. D. Yeager, Plaintiff, \

In the District Court in and for Chase county, Kansas.

C. D. Yeager, Plaintiff,

VS

Andrew Lenn,
Anie M. Taylor,
Sarah V. Walden,
Henry Walden,
Mary Walden,
Mary Walden,
Mand Lenn,
Defendants.

The above named defendants will take notice that they have been sued by the above named plaintiff, in the District court, of Chase county, Kansas; that the title of said cause is C.D. Yeager vs. Andrew Lenn, Anie M Taylor, Sarah V. Walden, Henry Walden, Mary Walden, Katie Lenn, Emma Walden, Mary Walden, Katie Lenn are defendants. That the petition of the above named plaintiff is now on file in the District court of Chase county, Kansas, and that you, and each of you, in the above cause of action must plead or demur to said petition on or before the 4th day of June, 1807, or said petition will be taken as true and judgement and decreee against you forever quieting the title to the following lands in Chase county, towit: The southeast & of northeast & and the northeast & of southeast & of section one (1), township twenty-one 21, range seven (7) east, containing eighty(80) acres more or less, as against you and each of you, the above named defendant and the adjudging and decreeing the plantiff above named to be absolute and unqualified owner of the lands above described and excluding you and each of you, the above named defendant from any right, title or ineterest whatsoever in the said lands adjudging and decreeing the same to beiong to the plaintiff.

REFERMAN & BUTLER,
Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest District Court

Notice to Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, constituted as a Board of Equilization, will meet in the office of the County Clerk of sind county, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1807, for the purpose of equalizating the vuluation of all the property assessed in said county for 1807, at which meeting or adjourned meetings thereof, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assessments made and returned by the assessors can appear and have all errors in returns corrected.

[SEAL] County Clerk.

HAVE YOU VISITED TEXAS?

HAVE YOU VISITED TEXAS?

It is the biggest State in the Union. It has a productive soil and delightful climate. There is some unoccupied land left,

The region along the Gulf shere near Galveston and Houston is perticularly attractive. A confortable income is there assured those who intelligently cultivate small fruits or raise "garden truck."

You may learn something new about the Texas Coast Country by addressing W. J. Black, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas, or C. A. Higgins, A. G. P. A., Chicago. Free descriptive literature furnished. Inquire of nearest agent regarding excurion rates.

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS,IT'S COOD The Texas Coast country vies with Califor nia in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1802 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitch-pock, Tex.. who raised nearly \$5,000 worth of nears from 18 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphiet telling about Texas

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NO THE CREAT

Farm and Family Paper

OF KANSAS. ... THE...

SEMI - WEEKLY

-- CAPITAL --

Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State capital. It is published every T uesday and Friday, and each issue will contain a l the news of Kansas and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly paper.

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-THE COURANT-

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THE

SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL AND THE

COURANT

for the very low price of \$2.10.

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Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONIC AND

thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER-BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer. NERVOUS DISORDERS.

It has been in use for more than twenty-five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended—a very significant fact.

rt is agreeable. There is no nauscous tas nor after-taste, nor sickening smell.

"COMPOUND OXYCEN ITS MODE OF ACTION

s the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this re-markable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

AND RESULTS,"

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Ca



W.L.DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE In the World.

For 4 years this shoe, by merk slone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,00,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

KING & KING.

NO EXCUSE FOR COINC HUNCRY. Regular, satisfying and seasonable meals at eating houses for passengers ticketed via Santa Fe Route.

Oposite the Postoffice.

R.I.P.A.N.S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day



ST. JAMES HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS.



RATES: \$2.00 PER DAY. Room and Breakfast, \$1.00. EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 Per Day. Good Rooms. Good Meals. Good Service. When you Visit St. Louis stop at

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Broadway and Walnut. Street Cars Direct to Hotel. TURKISH BATHS, Open all Night.

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys'
Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jeweiry—
Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall
Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here-The assortment is the greatest in the west-under one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete.
We buy for spot eash—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if refunded at once. The assortment is the greatest in the West-

turned at once.

Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail. Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail. Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,

Bullene, Moore Emeryale. KANSAS CITY, MO.

WANTED-AN IDEA Who can think



THE GREAT 30th Day. FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

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SPRING EXCURSIONS TO THE

On May 18th, 1897, a plain gold wedding ring, finder will receive full require of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. which offers rich rewards for well directed which rewards for

CHEAP TRAVELING THIS SPRING. Ask Santa Fe agent for particulars regarding excessively low rates of fare on April 6th and 20th, and May 4th and 18th.

H! this is my song to the Gray and the Blue, Who once were so

many and now are The young ones, the bold ones. The grim ones, the old ones, fighters who fought out those Through the copses and dingles and dark-

tangled ways, Down in the Wilderness-Down in the Wilderness.

It was over the river Rapidan, And slowly southward the march began, Into the solitude,

On, on, on, with a wide, strange sound, Grinding and jarring the sodden ground. Down in the Wilderness— Down in the Wilderness.

All hushed were the bosket-flutes of May, All sweet-voiced things had flown away, Leaving to Grant and Lee A desert and destiny; What time their batteries floundered and

ounded, And the bombs through the timber bumped and bounded, Down in the Wilderness-Down in the Wilderness.

Tossing and swaying, the hosts did go. Blindly buffeting, blow on blow, Over the fen-land,

Over the gray sand;

Over the gray sand;

And far and near, amid brush and brier,

Crackled the crisp, keen musket fire,

Down in the Wilderness— Down in the Wilderness. Hither and thither, dashing in vain,

Covered with battle grime, Daytime and night time, Stumbled and fumbled on through the maze. And charged by the light of their powder

blaze, Down in the Wilderness-Down in the Wilderness.

Each man a hero cleaving his way Sheer through a phalanx of Blue or of Gray; Back and forth, back and forth,

East or west, south or north, Plunging at death with a shout and a shot, Where the ground rippled red and the air panted hot, Down in the Wilderness-Down in the Wilderness.

Oh! the heroes who died and the brave who came forth Were the soul of the south and the heart

And the strong sons they sired, Stand by the guns they fired, Build on the battle spots altars of stone, And one old war minstrel goes singing alone Down in the Wilderness— Down in the Wilderness

And so take my song to the Gray and the Oh! once they were many, and now they are

Here's to the bold ones. The grizzled and old ones, Who fought through the solitude man to Southward away from the Rapidan.

Down in the Wilderness. Down in the Wilderness. -Maurice Thompson, in N. Y. Independent.



LORIMER quietly out of the house, closing the front softly behind him. For a moment he stood hesitatingly

the piazza, then, with a deep sigh, he walked down the gravel path, out of the gate and up the lane towards the big white house of the Armstrong family. He walked slowly, with eyes bent on the ground, as one having trouble on his mind, until, glancing up, he caught the gleam of a white dress at the gate of the Armstrong home—then the lagging steps grew brisk, and the melancholy face was brightened by a smile of pleasant anticipation.

It was a lovely evening in the latter part of May, and all nature seemed to be rejoicing in the fullness of the ripe springtime. It seemed a time for gladness and naught else, at least to those to whom sorrow was unknown. But in the cottage John Lorimer had just left was a little gray-haired woman who, sitting in an arm-chair with an old, faded photograph in her thin, shaking hands, was sobbing as though her heart would break. The picture was that of a young, handsome man in the uniform of a lieutenant of artillery, and was sadly blurred with the unavailing tears that had fallen upon it.

The twilight deepened, and darkness came, and with it the songs of the frog and the cricket and the whip-poor-will, and all the other sounds that tend to make night in the country a very symphony in itself-but the woman paid no heed, pausing only in her weeping now and then to kiss passionately the

faded, tawdry photograph. Young Lorimer's smile vanished almost as quickly as it came, for he could not more than mementarily forget the and saw the old soldiers pass by. "He poor little heart-broken mother he had left weeping in her corner of the big sitting-room, although he knew he could do nothing to soothe her, and that she preferred to be left alone at this time: so his face was unusually solemn when he greeted his sweetheart, Bessie Armstrong, who was waiting for him at the gate.

"What makes you look so solemn tonight, big boy?" asked the girl, lightly. this time-my mother is having her

as I can't be any solace to her at these nies of the day. At the church door Mrs. | stairs three steps at a time, found her THRIFTY SONS OF ITALY times, I came away as soon as I could. Lorimer left her son and Bessie to join You see, this is the anniversary of my father's-

The girl's face had become grave almost as soon as John began speaking, and it was in a different tone than she had used at first that she asked: "Your father was killed in the war,

wasn't he, John?" "We don't know. I suppose he was, but mother will not think so. I never saw him, you know, for I wasn't born until he had been gone six months. Shall I tell you about him?"

"Yes," whispered Bessie, nestling closer to him in the twilight. And John, with an occasional little break in his little cemetery. voice, told her the story of the father he had never seen.

In the village of Banbury, at the opening of the war, lived a prosperous young merchant, John Lorimer. He had not at their very feet lay the old stranger 90-day volunteers came, and for this and the blood trickling from a wound on his But when it was seen that the civil war by the heat and his rather long march. was assuming alarming proportions, had fallen backward striking his head and "Father Abraham" called for on a large stone just beside the path-"300,000 more," then John Lorimer saw way.

some other flower-laden woman in a carryall, and the young people walked leisurely toward the cemetery.

There were short services at the base of the tall shaft inscribed: "To Our Unknown Dead"-then the graves were decorated, the salutes fired, and the procession marched back to the village. leaving behind only a few persons, most from the hospital as cured-but he had of whom had friends buried there. Among those who remained were John Lorimer and Bessie Armstrong, who, in a silence begotten by the solemnity of had passed 22 long years-years of the occasion, walked hither and thither among the shady paths of the

"What's that?" asked John, suddenly, as they turned into a path they had not seen before.

Bessie gave a little scream. Almost been married long when the call for John had noticed in the morning, with other reasons he did not feel it incum- gray head. He had, apparently, sat bent upon him to respond to the call. down on a stump to rest, and, overcom-



AT THEIR VERY FEET LAY THE OLD STRANGER.

but one thing to do. He sold out his the sale and all his other property over old man's head, but, beyond his faint to his wife, he went to the front as sec- breathing, there was little sign of life. ond in command of a battery fitted out by Banbury and neighboring villages. said Bessie, quietly. "You bandage his or less regularity, John's cheery, breezy against the stump, and I'll hold him uncamp-life were depicted as a joke, and and bring Dr. Baker." the horrors of war as a pastime. Then came the account of a battle, with the lowed his sweetheart's directions to the bulletin of dead, wounded and missing letter. He easily borrowed a horse and lowed that awful word "missing" was: gered at the cemetery, and in less than Illinois artillery."

Vainly the sorrowing wife he had left at home wrote here and there to see if I fancy," said Dr. Baker. "Who is he?" Vainly the sorrowing wife he had left she could get any trace of him. Years wife often told herself that the knowl- he seems to be a stranger." edge of his death were better than that terrible uncertainty as to his fate. As soon as the war closed, she went south and inspected the records of all the military prisons, but gained no clew from these. Yet she could never convince herself that he was dead, and she lived in from Bessie. the faith that she and her boy, the son he had never seen, now nearly as old as his father was when he went to the face of that husband and father.

It was the day when all America, leaving all other matters aside, unites in doing honor to the heroes who died that the nation might live. The morning had broken bright and clear, and the spring sun shone benignantly upon the completing preparations for the Memorial day ceremonies in Banbury, whence many a promising young fellow had gone to the war and died for his country.

At 11 o'clock came the services at the church, which almost everyone attended. Lined on either side of the walk outside were the Banbury guards, the local militia company, standing at "parade rest" while waiting for the appearance of the grand army post.

Presently the veterans appeared, marching up the street with somewhat uncertain step-for many of them were cripples-behind muffled drum and silent fife-a little group of aging men, the remnant of scores of strong, hopeful young fellows who had gone forth from Banbury to fight for the cause they loved.

As they approached, the young captain of the guards gave two or three quiet commands: "Attention! Carry arms! Present arms!" And through the files of untried soldiers passed those of many battles.

"I wonder who that old fellow in the last row of veterans is," mused John Lorimer, who, with his mother and over the sick man, when suddenly his Bessie Armstrong, stood on the corner must be a stranger. Did you notice? He seemed to be dazed-a little 'off,' I reckon."

The services at the church were more than usually impressive. The new minister, Mr. Dare, was himself a veteran, and he talked to the soldiers as only a soldier can, then preached a sermon that brought tears to the eyes of nearly everyone in the house.

"Oh, just what happens every year at lowed by the guards and a long procession of citizeus, marched to the ceme-

John went to him as soon as he recovbusiness, and, turning the proceeds of ered from his first shock, and raised the

"There's only one thing to do, John," For a year or more came, with more head with your handkerchief, prop him th you can borrow a horse and buggy John hesitated a moment, then fol-

-and among those whose names fol- buggy from one of those who still lin-"John Lorimer, captain Battery C, -th half an hour he returned with the doc-

"I don't know," said John. "I noticed passed-years during which the young him in the procession this morning, but

"Well, he must be taken care of, in any case, and well taken care of. But where can we-"

"Just take him over to our house," interrupted John, promptly, receiving, for this suggestion, an approving smile

In a very short time the injured man was lying in Mrs. Lorimer's "spare room," and before the day was over all front, would yet look upon the living the village knew that "the widow Lori-

mer" was nursing a sick veteran. "Just like her," said everybody. "She'd just work her finger to the bone doing for anyone who wore the army uniform."

Under Dr. Baker's somewhat primitive treatment the patient did not thrive, but, instead, grew worse, until, at the end of a week, at Mrs. Lorimer's suggestion, a physician from the city was sent for.

That eminent practitioner arrived, sked a few questions, examined the patient's injured head, and announced:

"The man has been wounded in the head, and his skull has been trepanned. It was a bad job, for something was left pressing upon the brain, and this accident has dented the plate, also. I think he'll stand an operation," the physician wenton musingly as he turned

to his case of surgical instruments. In a few hours, the city physician, having removed the old plate and replaced it with a new one, took the train home, leaving behind him a patient who was sleeping as quietly as a babe. To Mrs. Lorimer the doctor said, at part-

"All your patient needs now is good nursing, and I know, madam, he will receive it at your hands. When he regains consciousness, it will be, I think, as a perfectly sane man."

The second morning after the doctor's departure Mrs. Lorimer was leaning eyes opened.

"I've been pretty sick, haven't I. nurse?" he asked with a faint smile. "Yes, indeed. But you mustn't talk. What shall I get you to eat?"

"How long will it be, do you think, before I can go home?" persisted the "Not for quite awhile yet, I'm afraid.

Where do you live?" "At Banbury, Ill. I've got a wife there and a boy I've never seen-named The services over, the veterans, fol- after me-John Lorimer, and I want to-"

John in 'he sitting-room heard his usual cry over my father's picture, and. tery to perform the remaining ceremo-| mother's scream, and, bounding up the | Flippins'."-Cleveland Leader.

lying in a faint across the body of the wondering, frightened sick man.

It was all soon explained. John Lorimer, Sr., had been struck by a fly ing bit of shell while in commerd of his battery, and had been taken to the hospital, where an incompetent sur geon trepanned his injured skull. In a short time he had been discharged lost his memory, had forgotten his name, residence, everything, and was semiimbecile besides. In this condition he

But the husband of her youth was again with her in the flesh, and Mrs. Mexican gulf coast country. Lorimer's steadfast faith was justified.

the day John and Bessie were married; stricken a large proportion of the Italand she nodded towards that little woman, who was leaning proudly on the arm of her long-absent husband. "If it weren't for her gray hairs, she'd look like a bride, and a pretty young one at that."

R. L. KETCHUM. IN MEMORIAM.

Decoration Day as a Perpetual Cele

bration of the Nation. Memorial day is celebrated with none the less fervor because the ranks of the veterans are thinning from year to year. There is enough reverence left in the hearts of the children of the old soldiers to commemorate the occasion with all the tributes of floral offerings which the heroes of the war deserved. Let us hope that the time will never come when this observance will be forgotten, for Decoration day should take its place forever with the patriotic celebration of the nation, to perpetuate love of home and country.

If the spirits of the departed know aught of what takes place in this mortal life, they must rejoice that they are remembered, and that there is little significance in the oft-quoted saying: "Are we soon forgotten after we are

gone?" It is not glory alone that guards the bivouac of the dead, but the living hands of sisters, brothers, wives, children and old comrades, who strew flowers upon the silent tents, and make the like the rose.

Mankind has been called hard, self- thing in particular. ish, irresponsive, but occasions like Memorial day prove that the poet is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies. In the fierce struggle for existence men to life by the remembrance of deeds of self-sacrifice and courage. Even the dullest clod of humanity is inspired when he hears of the brave deeds which Memorial day recalls, and life is better worth the living when noble, patriotic deeds form the theme of the orator's discourse and the poet's verse. The dull round of the familiar acts of every day takes on new light when we are urged not to forget the defenders of our flag, who endured privations, disease and death, that it might forever float over us to remind us that a heritage of liberty is the greatest gift that can be people. Therefore, let Memorial day endure, with its lesson of patriotism, gratitude, charity and love. - Boston

Gone Into Camp. Thin are the blue-clad ranks to-day, once half a million strong, And slow and feeble are the feet that once marched far and long; Once more together they will march with slow, uncertain tramp,

To see their comrades who have gone before them into camp. The tents are spread-the low, green tents,

whose curtain tightly close; No reveille will waken those who sweetly here repose; No more their weary feet will toil o'er highways rough and damp— For them the long, hard march is done, for

Their comrades come with songs and flowers, the banner of their love Floats proudly out upon the air, their low, close tents above;

they've gone into camp.

Ah, many a mile they followed it with Before they heard the order given-"Break ranks-go into camp!

Soon all the weary feet will halt, the last march will be made, For them, the low, green tents be spread on hillside or on glade: No more together they will march with

slow and broken tramp-To all the order will be given: "Break ranks -go into camp! -Ninette M. Lowater, in Chicago Times-

Just the Man to Do It.

The man for the occasion is not always so promptly at hand as he seems to have been in the following story: Not long ago, Sandow, the celebrated strong man, was going from Kansas

City to Omaha. While in the train he was accosted by a tall gentleman with long side-whiskers. "Excuse me, sir," he said, "but are not you Mr. Sandow?"

"Yes," said the strong man. "You can lift three tons in harness?" "Yes, sir, that is my record," the

"You can hold two hundredweight at arm's length?" "And six hundred with two?" "Yes."

Hercules returned.

"Then would you kindly raise this window for me?"-Tit-Bits. Heroic Treatment. Doctor (just arrived at the scene of the accident)-What on earth are you

holding his nose for? Pat (kneeling beside the victim)-So his breath won't leave his body, of course .- N. Y. Journal. Why He Changed.

"Why have you quit going to see Miss Flippin on Thursday nights? 1 see that you go there Friday nights "Thursday night is onion night at the

On the Gulf Coast They Rapidly Acquire Wealth.

The Climate Suits Them and the Sc cial Conditions Are More in Their Favor Than in the Northern States.

[Special New Orleans Letter.] That environment may be wholly responsible for the difference between a goodly measure of success and pitiful which he had no recollection whatever. failure is illustrated in the condition of the Italians in New Orleans and the

Those who have given any attention to sociology, or have been engaged in "Just look at Mrs. Lorimer," said one any kind of philanthropic work in our of the guests at the Armstrong house great cities, know how poverty



OLD PHILIP MELINI.

lans in the cities of the north are. How they crowd together in dark, malodorous places. How unable they are to grapple with the problem of subsistence. In short, how hopelessly helpless their condition from every point of view. The problem of living as it is presented where a long season of extreme cold makes it a very different question from that in milder climes, where less and different activity is required, seems to be quite beyond them. Of course this applies only to the poor resting places of the loved ones blossom | and uneducated classes who come here with no equipment to undertake any-

While it would be too much to assert that these same classes, many of right when he says that a lie that is whom can neither read nor write any language, are all well-to-do and prosperous in the southern coast country, often forget the feelings and the rights it is true that there is no extreme povof others, but underlying all their erty among them and that many of disabled crafts and occasionally the harshness and self-seeking there is a them are in affluent and still more in better spirit, which can be wakened inthose newly come to the country there are few of them who are day laborers. Not only do they come here utterly poor, but most of them are brought by some one of their countrymen who has become sufficiently well to do to return to Italy and bring over a little colony who are his bound slaves, for a certain time, for doing so.

When they are selves they usually begin as day la borers, but they are not slow in recognizing the opportunities for independent enterprise of the kind to which they are accustomed, and for which they are by nature fitted, and a large proportion given an intelligent and self-respecting of them soon undertake some business on their own account.

To the least observant it is apparent that the Italians who conduct the different street stalls in New Orleansand there are a great many of them and they all belong, together with the fruit stores, to Italians-are not the supine, ill-conditioned humans that their fellow-countrymen are in the same line of business at the north. The fruit venders here states his terms. stands on his dignity and gives his customer to understand that whether he takes or leaves his wares is not a matter of any special moment to him. The difference between him and the vender of his race at the north is the difference between the attitude of prosperity and adversity, due entirely, in each case, to external conditions. In this country that lies along the blue, phosphorescent waters of the warm Mexican gulf the Italian is environed quite as he is on the shores of the Mediterranean or Adriatic



PHILIP MELINI'S HOME.

his wife and numerous progeny, may call one small room home, but he does not live there; it is only his dormitory. The sky is his roof tree, and nothing more confining than the atmosphere constitutes the walls of his dwelling. He and his can and do live out of doors. The little that is sufficient is not hard to gain and they grow sturdy, independent and self-reliant. They are fish in, and not out, of water, as for the most If the kalsomine does not spread over part they are at the north.

As in California, the Italians of the southern coast country are not only venders of fruits, vegetables and small merchandise of various kinds, but they engage in coast traffic, fishing and market gardening. One man who owns a line of trading vessels which ply between New Orleans and Italy, and also the islands which lie off our southern coast, laid the foundation of his large and lucrative business with a tiny little single-sail craft manned by himself and a friend. One morning down at the cover to hold a comb, soap, etc.

wharf at New Orleans I saw a smalldark man rowing about in a little boat among the fruit vessels, and was told that he was picking up bananas that fell overboard as the boats were being unloaded. These bananas he took uptown and sold from a stall. It seems that this is very common, and that many successful Italian dealers have

begun in this way. These activities among the Italians are by no means confined to New Orleans and its vicinity. All along the coast they have pretty little homes with, not figuratively but literally, their own vine and fig tree. Many of them have small sailing vessels known as luggers and engage in oyster fishing and similar occupations and wax prospercus as the years go by.

A typical instance of what Italians can and are doing in this part of the country is an old boat owner and builder, one Philip Melini, who lives near Pass Christian, Mississippi. He came to this country 20 years ago, as he himself puts it, as a slave, that is, by binding himself to work his passage after his arrival at a price so high as to be an extortion. When the terms of his contract for his passage were complied with, and he was free to serve himself. he worked as a day laborer until he had saved money enough to enable him to build a small boat. As he was, when a lad, apprenticed to a shipbuilder he was able to build his own boat, and his only expense was the cost of the material.

When his boat was launched he proceeded to live on it and devote himself to oyster fishing, which is a favorite occupation of the Italians who are so fortunate as to cast their lot on the kindly shores of the Mexican gulf. These Italian oyster men sail forth for the oyster beds with at least one small picture of St. Anthony invariably on board, as this good saint is supposed to control the winds. When a cargo is secured it is of the utmost importance that there be a favorable wind, as otherwise the oysters spoil before port is reached. It is, therefore, the custom of these men to make not only many prayers, but also numerous promises to this patron saint, for favoring breezes when they are about ready to sail. When the wind is not forthcoming they are quite likely to indulge in imprecations against St. Anthony and declarations that if their work of days comes to naught for lack of favoring breezes they will give nothing for many moons for bread money

for the poor. St. Anthony, it would seem, as a rule, favored Philip Melini with the right assortment of winds, and he was prosperous. In addition to oyster and other fishing he undertock the repairing of



TYPICAL ITALIAN COLONY HOME.

building of new ones ordered. He then bought a small tract of land where Bayou Portage empties into Bay St. Louis, which in turn opens into Mississippi sound and the Gulf of Mexico. Here he built a home and in time opened a shipyard. To make the wilderness to blossom as the rose, where nature is so generous, is a matter of small effort and no expense. Cuttings of various kinds are a common courtesy and to put them in the earth and give them a little attention is to see them flourish. Soon the Lady Bankia rose, and other flowing vines were making a bower of beauty of the small, low house, and trees that bear luscious figs, two crops every season, and peaches, pears, apricots and cherries were growing in the garden. With fine wood in plenty for the gathering from the near lying forests; kine that gain their own living the year through in these same woodlands, fruit and vegetables in opulent abundance, the expense of living is not much, and Philip Melini, who can neither read nor write nor spell his own name, has been able to save enough for the proverbial rainy day and old age. What he has done is not exceptional but typical of what the Italians are doing in the congenial localities of the Pacific slope and Mexican gulf coast.

ANTOINETTE V. H. WAKEMAN. Superior Kalsomine.

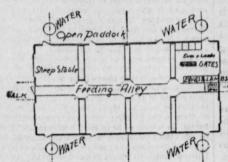
The best rule for kalsomine calls for ten pounds of zinc white mixed to a thick cream with warm water and half a pound of the best glue dissolved in boiling water. Let the glue be dissolved and strained into the z.nc and mix them well while hot. Apply the kalsomine warm with a fine brush. A brush that will do the work will cost from one dollar to \$1.50. The easiest way to cover the ceilings is to apply the kalsomine one way of the room in even strokes over, just lapping or meeting each other, as an expert house painter applies paint. the wall easily, thin it with boiling water, mixing the water in well by stirring it. To color the kalsomine, purchase Mason's colors in red, blue or yellow and experiment a little until the proper shade to match the groundwork of paper is obtained. Ceilings look better if tinted several shades lighter than the side walls .- N. Y. Tribune.

In a newly-patented hair brush for military or traveling use the back is hollowed out and fitted with a sliding SPLENDID SHEEP BARN.

Its Interior Arrangement Is Sure to

Give Perfect Satisfaction. The careful shepherd gives his flocks good care and finds his business about as profitable as any other line of rural enabled to carry more animals through and by having proper conveniences he saves a larger per cent. of his lambs. In growing early lambs he secures bethe has a better quality of mutton, which leads people to purchase this most nutritious of meats in larger quantities, and thus he aids in building up his own

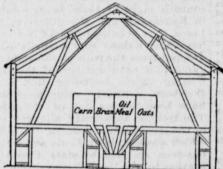
People are only beginning to learn the value of mutton. The demand is constantly growing and will continue



FLOOR PLAN OF SHEEP BARN. to grow as fast as the value is appreciated. Believing that the future of sheep husbandry is full of promise we present a plan for a sheep barn.

The barn is 40x80, with a feeding alley lengthwise and separating the stables. The portable racks are used to make subdivisions. These racks may be moved to one side and the wagon or manure spreader driven through the stables for convenience in cleaning out the manure. Each stable has in connection with it an open lot or paddock in which the sheep may run at all times.

Where lambs are grown a number of double gates are very convenient. These may be set up in a corner of the stable by means of hooks and staples, and the



LOCATION OF FEED BINS.

ewe and lamb shut up therein until the lamb has sufficient strength to mingle with the flock without risk of life. A number of these small pens may be set up if necessary, and when not in use they may be stored away in very small space. We are indebted to Mr. George McKerrow for this idea, and since he is one of the most successful sheep growers in Wisconsin his recommendations have great weight. We have tested the value of small box-like pens, but the gates are more convenient and require s room when not in use

The basement should be seven and a half or eight feet high, and the loft above should be of sufficient height to provide storage room for hay and fod-

The feed bins may be located in the loft and conveyed to a mixing box at the end of the feeding alley by means of spouts, as shown in Fig. 2.

Watering tanks may be located in the division fences and the supply regulated by floats .- John L. Shawver, in National Stockman.

PIG PEN POINTERS.

With good clover pasture hogs can be made to fatten very rapidly and at low cost.

As soon as the pigs are two weeks old begin to feed them in a side trough. This will push them along nicely and save the sow.

There is encouragement in the general acquiescence in the policy of giving swine range-plenty of grass and clover, and less of the everlasting corn diet. We no longer aim at masses of living lard.

Boar pigs that are doing service need careful attention and good feeding. Do not feed any great quantity of corn; try a few peas, ground oats and a handful of oil meal, and exercise them as much as possible.

In a majority of cases, however good may be the clover patch which the farmer has for his hogs, it will pay to buy a supply of ship-stuff to feed with it This for the sake of variety and for the good of the pasture.

Plenty of hogs are killed by quack nostrums when cholera is supposed to be in the herd. Aconite and concentrated lye are fed plentifully and hogs die. Starvation is better treatment

than rank poisons indiscriminately fed. We can reduce the cost of pork by reducing the time in which we grow it. A 200-pound pig, well marked with lean, is demanded. This can be got ready in six months often, and where a butter dairy is run a considerable greater weight can be procured.-Rural World.

How to Move Large Hogs.

Make a cage or box large enough to hold the hog, but without bottom. To get the hog in, throw down an ear will walk right on the sleigh or wagon | eat so much of any thing so undesirable excepting the cage. Throw the bottom but when shut up they do not dis

STRONG COLONIES.

Without Them Beekeeping Is Sure to

Be a Disappointment. One of the difficult things for the novice in beekeeping to learn is that ten strong colonies will store more honey than twenty weak ones. There is an anxiety for large numbers, and each colony is counted one, no matter industry. By having good shelter he is how feeble it may be. So the inexperienced is often delighted at getthe winter upon a given quantity of feed, ting two, three, or even four or five swarms from a single colony, notwithstanding the fact that the last two or three swarms contain only a handter prices and in knowing how to feed ful of bees. They make sure to die before the winter is over, and then he decides that he doesn't care for such very weak colonies, but still clings to the thought that one strong enough to live through it is all right.

Many times, however, it is true economy to lessen the number, even with the view of having the largest number possible in the succeeding fall. Suppose, for instance, there are four weak colonies in the spring, each one having enough bees to fairly cover two combs. Unite two of them and leave the other two without uniting. You now have only three colonies instead of four, and yet you may be better off; for the one colony, with bees to cover four combs, will go right on increasing in strength, and by the time the white clover harvest is fairly under way it will be strong enough to give you a rousing swarm, and you will now have two strong colonies for it, while the two weaklings have only just begun fairly to build up. They stood still, not showing any increase in number for a long time, evidently needing all the strength they had to keep up existence and make good the loss of the

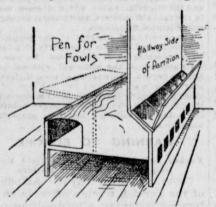
dying bees by the young bees raised.

If, instead of trying to increase, the effort be to get all the honey possible, supposing neither colony offers to swarm, the difference is fully as noticeable, if not more so. The united colony will have more bees than there are in both the others. It is easy to see that it will store more surplus. But if you've had no experience in the matter it may be hard for you to believe how much more.-Farmers' Union.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

Nesting and Breeding Arrangement

for a Poultry Farm. Dark nests and convenience in gathering eggs from them characterize the plan shown herewith. The right of the cut represents the hallway, from which the nests are reached by lifting the hinged cover, as shown. The entrance to the nests is seen on the pen side of the partition, the dotted lines showing position of partition between the dark walk and the nests. A hinged cover, shown by dotted lines, gives access to this alleyway, so it can be swept oc-casionally. Below the nests are grated



openings into the hallway so that the fowls can be fed and watered in the hall, thus affording no chance of spilling or soiling the food or water. With this arrangement nearly all the work of earing for the fowls can be done from the hallway .- American Agricul-

AMONG THE POULTRY.

From 35 to 40 ducks and drakes are allowed in a pen.

The shell of an egg contains about 15 grains of salt of lime. Forty dressed ducklings are packed in

a barrel for shipment.

The duck averages ten dozen eggs in about seven months' laying.

Build the house ten by ten feet for ten fowls, and the yard ten times larger Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they attain in ten weeks. Thirteen eggs are considered a setting,

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the

though many breeders are now giving

About four dozen eggs are given as ar average for the annual output of the

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound; goose feathers bring double the amount. Between 40 and 50 degrees is the prop

ing during winter. Eggs intended for hatching should no be kept over four weeks. They must be turned over every day or two.

er temperature to keep eggs for hatch-

It will require seven pounds of skimmed milk to equal one pound of lean beef for flesh-forming qualities. One dollar per head is the average cost of keeping a fowl a year, and the same amount is a fair estimate of the profits.-Poultry Monthly.

Sawdust Is Dangerous. Do not put sawdust in poultry pens of corn, and while she is eating it let If the fowls eat it there may soon be two men lift the cage and put it over some cases of cropbound chickens, as it her. One can do it by tipping it just is liable to pack in the crop. It also right. Have a loose bottom (an old door gathers moisture and causes dampness will do very well) a little wider and No matter how convenient a pile of longer than the cage; place this from sawdust may be it had best be let alone. the ground to the wagon or sleigh. Car- Road dust is much better. This applies ry or drag the cage along the ground to fowls that are confined. When aland up the slanting floor, and the hog lowed a free range they are not likely to herself, and there will be no lifting as sawdust that it will injure them, on top of cage, put a chain over and criminate very closely when it comes fasten to wagon. When unloading, just to filling their crops.—Dakota Field and reverse the operation.—Rural World. Farm.

BEATEN AT THEIR OWN GAME.

By the Business Man Who Could Not Understand Restaurant French. He was a typical Chicago man, well dressed and amiable-looking, with the air of one accustomed to enjoy a good dinner backed by the unutterable bliss

of a healthy appetite. Now there is nothing which so dampens the ardor of a hungry man as exasperating and unnecessary trifles; therefore, when he picked up the bill 'of fare and found it printed in choice restaurantesque French, he uttered a strong adjective. He was serenity itself, however, when the waiter approached.

"Look here, waiter," he said, "there is nothing on this menu that I care

"We can serve you anything you like for dinner, sir," said the waiter, with an air of confident pride.

"Have you sine qua non?"

The waiter stared. "No-o-o, sir," he answered. "Can you give me some bon mots?"

"No, sir." "Well, let me have some nice Ignis fatuus; of course you have this?" "No, sir; we don't serve them in

Lent.' "Have you any jeux d'esprit?"

"No, sir; not a single one." "This is too bad; you may bring me some tempus fugit."

"Haven't got them, sir." "Well, then, perhaps you may have

E pluribus unum?" The waiter brightened up. "It seems to me I have heard them speak about that, sir," and he rushed off to the kitchen, but returned empty-handed, and said, regretfully: "We haven't got

"Have you got pro bono publico?" "No, sir."

The waiter by this time was almost erazy, but the guest was placidity itself, and asked, quietly:

"Have you vice-versa?" The waiter could only desperately shake his head.

"No? Well, perhaps you might have roast beef and fried potatoes?" "Yes, sir, we really have that!" ex-

claimed the waiter, as he fairly flew to-

ward the kitchen.-Chicago Times-

COMPILING A MENU.

Is an Art in Which Few Persons Are

If one wishes to give one's guests a first-class and well-arranged dinner the compiling of a menu is by no means as easy as some people imagine. It is an art. Of course, a little dinner, consisting of merely soup, fish and joint. presents no difficulties whatever to the housekeeper, but it is quite a different matter when all the intricacies of eutrees and entrements go to form the bill of fare. There are, to be sure, certain hard and fast rules laid down for the proper service of a dinner, in the way in which the greater number of obey them.—Washington Democrat. courses follow each other, but after those have been observed the hostess must show some discernment on her own part. And even as regards the aforesaid rules people will agree to differ, for it is no uncommon thing nowadays to find the joint preceding the entree and the savory the sweet. For you. Won't lose a day. The cure is sure. days to find the joint preceding the enthe former there is some excuse, as men may prefer, first, to satisfy their hunger with the more substantial food and flirt with the dainty mouthful of cutlet or sweetbread later on, but, as the object of a savory is to clear the palate of all preceding tastes and induce a desire for the usually extra good bottles of wine which follow, the serving of a savory before the pudding must of necessity be wrong.

Dinners of late have been much modified; they are neither so long nor so heavy; indeed, many hostesses dispense with the joint altogether. In as well as he does.

A mechanic has a great contempt for anybody who cannot do the same bit of work as well as he does. such cases, however, a rather large helping of bird should be served, or the guests are apt to rise from table unsatisfied with such skimpy "samples" of fish as the carvers usually place on each plate. Another alternation that has gradually crept into the menus is that of serving more than one course of poultry, and game may follow an entree of chicken or ducks may figure with turkey as a piece de resistance.-Chicago Chronicle.

Artistic Dining-Rooms.

The favorite colors for dining-rooms this season are grayish denim blue, which harmonizes so well with delft ware and blue china in general, and dull green in light shades. Blue possesses the advantage of being easily matched in wall papers, hangings and in producing a beautiful harmony with the porcelain decorations of the average dinner table. It relieves the pure white of table napery as no other color does. Pale green is a remarkably cool and restful color for the summer room. It harmonizes with growing plants, and, if on the grayish tones, as it should be, it harmonizes with oak, which usually forms the furniture of the dining-room of today. This color looks especially weil in wall paper and hangings, when a cabinet or a plate rack is added as a relief to the oak furniture of the room .- N. Y. Tribune.

Chicken Cheese.

Chicken cheese is a well recommended dish to be served cold. Boil six pounds of seasoned chicken in water enough to cover until very tender. Skim it out of the water and take the skin and giblets and chop very fine. Shred the chicken, add powdered yolks of four hard-boiled eggs. Put back into the water and line a mold with the sliced whites of the eggs. Pour in the chicken and allow it to harden .- N. Y. Times.

Sour Salad Dressing.

Rub two level tablespoonfuls of nut butter smooth with two-thirds cupful of water, adding the water by spoonfuls, and rubbing each well in before adding more. Add to this, when well mixed, one teespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and two tablespoonfule of lemon juice. Let all boil together a moment over the fire. Remove and cool, and it is ready for use .- Good Health.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be zured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Tolledo, O. ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale

Druggists, Toledo, Chio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Tee. Lall's Family Pills are the best.

Till a man can judge whether they be truths or no, his understanding is but little improved; and that men of much reading are greatly learned, but may be little know-

One Fare for Round Trip

Is all you will have to pay from any A., T. & S. F. station in Kansas to the Musical Festival and Chautauqua Assembly. Forest Park, Ottawa, Kan. From points in Kansas within 150 miles and from Kansas City and St. Joseph tickets on sale June 10 to 25. From points in state beyond this distance tickets will be sold June 12 to 17. The park is only half a block from A., T. & S. F. station in Ottawa. Folder and particulars on application.

Remember that people care nothing for your misfortunes or sorrows; they are in-terested only in your successes.—Atchison Globe.

Chautauqua Assembly,

Island Park, Winfield, Kan., June 15 to 25, 1897. One fare for round trip from points in Kansas and Oklahoma located not more than 250 miles from Winfield. Tickets on sale June 15 to 20 inclusive. Agent Santa Fe route will be glad to supply additional particuluse on application. particulars on application.

The trimmings on the summer hats are so heavy that a woman now says she so-and-so "with my hat on."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bag regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Boys carry their grips conspiculously, so people will ask them where they are going.

—Washington Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.— Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Most men do not tell their wives about their business affairs until they get stuck.— Washington Democrat.

"For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

Any wife can make her husband tremble by saying she "has heard something" about him.—Atchison Globe. Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Most of us regret that we can't think of real mean things to say in a quarrel.—Washngton Democrat.

Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time—no matter how bad.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c. The world is full of miserable people who are so by reason of trying to get more than the world gives.—N. Y. Weekly.

Fond Mamma—"Bobby, Bobby, whatever makes you so restless?" Bobby—"Having to keep still so much, I suppose."

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It's usually found to be pretty hard to get people interested in what you used to be. N. Y. Weekly.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil.

The weakness of others increases our confidence in ourselves.—N. Y. Weekly.

When a man is trying to experiment he does not want to be asked about it.

Some men do business as they trade horses,-Atchison Globe. Give a boy a dog and he will have a good time.—Washington Democrat.

The wasted mental force would do all the work in the world.—Ram's Horn.

When a man gets a shave and a hair cut, he looks as good as new.—Atchison Globe.

THE GENERAL MARKETS

THE GENERAL MA	KK	E	.15	•	
KANSAS CITY,				y 1	24.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3 8	35	0	5	00
Stockers	3 3	80	0	4	80
Native cows	2	10	@	3	95
HOGS-Choice to heavy	2 (30	0	3	60
SHEEP	2 1	25	@	4	15
WHEAT-No. 2 red		94	0		95
No. 2 hard	1	30	@		81
CORN-No. 2 mixed		21			21%
OATS-No. 2 mixed	1	9	0		2014
RYE-No. 2	5	29			
FLOUR-Patent, per sack				2	50
HAY—Choice timothy	9 !	50	@1	0	00
Fancy prairie					
BRAN (sacked)					
BUTTER-Choice creamery					
CHEESE-Full cream					
EGGS-Choice	403	7	0		734
POTATOES					25
ST LOUIS					

CATTLE—Native and shipping 3 85 @ 4 60
Texans 3 25 @ 4 00
HOGS—Heavy 3 00 @ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice 3 75 @ 4 50 CORN—No. 2 mixed. OATS—No. 2 mixed. RYE-No. 2.
BUTTER-Creamery..... LARD-Western mess...... 3 671/2@ 3 70 PORK.... CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime...

HOGS—Packing and shipping.
SHEEP—Fair to choice.
FLOUR—Winter wheat.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2.
OATS—No. 2. BUTTER—Creamery..... PORK..... NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native steers..... HOGS—Good to choice.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.

CORN—No. 2

OATS—No. 2

BUTTER—Creamery.

PORK—Mess

GREAT deal of nonsense has been written-and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.



puts the kidneys in perfect health, and

nature does the rest. The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their

There is no doubt about this Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence. Be self-convinced through per-

HER CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE

-EARN A BICYCLE

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING THE GENUINE (A) HARTSHORN



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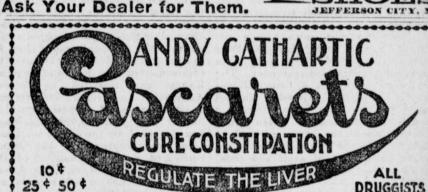
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days irentment Free, Dr. H. H. GREKN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ca.

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MILLIONS NOW PEARLINE

adics THIS NAME EVERY PAIR OF SHOES YOU BU SHOES.



ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxantive. never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217. REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa. 1. Because it is absolutely pure.

which chemicals are used. cause beans of the finest quality are used. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent

Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in

a cup. Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



INDIANA BICYCLE CO.. - - Indianapolis, Ind.



McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

DENVER DELUGED.

The City Visited by the Worst; Downpour Seen for Years.

A PEPSIN FACTORY SHATTERED,

An Explosion at One of Armour's Place Destroys the Building and Contents-Engulfed in Oulcksand-Struck by a Train-Three Persons Drowned.

DENVER, Col., May 25 .- Denver was deluged vesterday afternoon. About two o'clock streaks of lightning were seen in the north, while great sheets flashed in the west. As the two storms approached each other the heavens opened and let fall such a deluge of rain as has not been seen in Denver for years. It was accompanied by wind and hail. At three o'clock the storm was so severe that it was almost impossible to see ten feet ahead, while traffic was absolutely suspended, everyone seeking shelter from the terrific fury of the elements. The downpour did not last long. The lightning struck the East Denver high school aud almost created a panic. The electricity shocked a number of students in the reception room, and others rushed for safety. Several girls fainted. The damage to the building was slight. A PEPSIN FACTORY SHATTERED.

CHICAGO, May 25 .- An explosion, evidently caused by chemicals used in the preparation of pepsin, shattered the upper part of Armour & Co.'s pepsin factory, at Forty-Third street and Center avenue, at 7:40 last night, and the blaze which followed practically consumed the building and machinery, together with the stock, causing a loss of \$75,000. The building was a sixstory brick structure, and was completed less than six weeks ago. What the detonation was terrific and the shock was heard a mile away. Several men were in the building at the time, and they fled for their lives, none being hurt.

ENGULFED IN QUICKSAND. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 25 .- Four workmen employed by the city were engulfed in quicksand yesterday. The dead are: A. Dennis, A. Brown, James Cristie. Fatally injured, Michael Sheehey. The men were digging a trench for water mains. When about six feet below the surface a vein of quicksand was broken and all were engulfed in a mass of sand and rock. Sheeney was rescued, but will probably die.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN. GREELEY, Col., May 25 -Hiram Warren and wife were killed, and James Warren, a relative, was badly injured by being struck by a train on the Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande railway three miles from Kersey. Warren tried to whip his horses across ahead of the train. They were farmers living near Kersey.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED. FRUITA, Col., May 25.—Yesterday while George Allan, George Warren and his son, Willie Warren, were crossing the Grande river in a temporary ferryboat, the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very White, formerly of western Kansas, high, and is half a mile wide at this

OBTAINED NO OFFICE.

Sulcide of George W. Brown at Freeport Due to Disappointment.
FREEPORT, Ill., May 25.—The body of George W. Brown was found floating in the Pecatonica river vesterday. It is believed that Brown committed suicide, as his watch and a sum of money were found in his pockets. He lost his fortune a few years ago. He was an active republican and expected an appointment, either from the federal or state government, after the last election. It is thought his failure to secure one led him to take his own life.

Ran Over Murdered Men CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25 .-Southern railway train No. 12, en route from Chattanooga to Knoxville, ran over and horribly mutilated the bodies of two men near Mouse Creek, Tenn. Judging from all appearances, it is believed that the men were murdered and their bodies placed on the track to ward off suspicion from the murderers. One of the men was Henry Preston, a resident of Athens, Tenn.; the other was an unknown negro.

He Annoyed Bishop Potter. NEW YORK, May 25. - Rev. William Michael Hicks, formerly dean of the Episcopal cathedral of Quincy, Ill., and who has held charges at Savannah, Ga., and St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested for annoying Bishop Potter's household by persistent applications for a ministerial post. It was alleged that Mr. Hicks, who is an Englishman and preacher of rare eloquence, is insane.

Fatal Ouarrel Among Creeks. GUTHRIE, Ok., May 25.-Yesterday near Coweto, Creek nation, Felix Haney and Perry Jacob became involved in a quarrel in a disreputable house when Shebon Kitts, who was a bystander, shot Jacob in the back with a Winchester, killing him instantly. All the parties are Creek Indians.

Anti-Catholic Protest. NEW YORK, May 25 .- At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of this city a resolution was adopted, protesting against any allotment of government

land for a Roman Catholic chapel at

West Point. The protest is to be sent

to President McKinley. May Be Transferred to St. Louis. St. Louis, May 25. - There is a strong probability that the Cleveland club will shortly be transferred to this city. The Robisons have been here in consultation with the leading stockholders of the St. Louis club, and there is

Drank Gasoline and Diec. HOPE, Kan., May 25.-Viola, the twoyear-old daughter of John Rufener, died in a few minutes.

little doubt that the deal will be made

to-day.

STOCK YARDS INQUIRY. Kansas Attorney-General Will Try to Show

That Charges Can Be Red KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19 .- It is expected by the lawyers who are managng the stock yards inquiry that by Wednesday the stock yards people will have finished and the state will take the lead in bringing out testimony, either by extended cross examinations that have been postponed or by putting on witnesses of its own selection. Thus far the testimony has been to show the great value of the property of the stock yards, its varied and intricate relations with other interests and with interstate commerce; also the great value to the west of the market it affords. The Kansas attorney-general will show that the business is profitable. In fact, if the little information from witnesses yet to be examined can be relied upon, the history of the company has been one of rapid progress in acquiring wealth and proves the wisdom of the men who first invested in stock. The state will try to show that although the company has \$7,500,000 capital only about \$2,000,000 was actually drawn from the stockholders in the east, the balance coming from the profits of the business. The reasonableness of the Kansas law requiring the company to reduce its vardage and feed charges is a material point in the case and while the company is bending its energies to show that it owns a great investment,

KANSAS PYTHIANS MEET. Many Members of the Order in Wichita

the opposite side proposes if possible

to show that a reduction of the charges

such as the law contemplates would

leave it with an income large enough

to pay interest on the actual invest-

Reports of Grand Officers. WICHITA, Kan., May 19 .- The regular session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Kansas opened caused the explosion is not known, but | yesterday with a full representation of subordinate lodges. Companies of uniform rank are arriving on every train, and the outlook is favorable for the finest exhibition drill and street parade ever given by that order. Grand Chancellor McGonigal reported a total net increase in membership since December 31, 1896, of 264. The status of the endowment rank in the grand domain of Kansas was reported as follows: Amount of endowment, \$997,500; paid to beneficiaries of deceased members during past year, \$9,000; total death benefits paid by the endowment rank since organization to the beneficiaries of deceased members of this grand domain, \$167,000. Gus J. Neubert, grand keeper of records and seals, reported the total receipts for the last fiscal year \$10,020.95 and the total expenditures \$11,594. The committee of finance recommended that the per capita tax be fixed at 45 cents semi-annually.

PLUCKY YOUNG WOMEN. How They Make a Claim in Oklahoma Turn

Out Big Profits. GUTHRIE, Ok., May 19 .- Large quantities of remarkably pure salt are being marketed here and shipped to all parts of the territory from the Crystal salt works, near Okeene, Blaine county. The salt is manufactured from a only awaiting the initiative of the spring on the claim of Miss Laura United States. who with her sister, Miss Charlotte White, operates the plant, which turns out about 30 barrels every 24 hours. These young women made the run into the Cheyenne country and took up claims. From the profits of their salt industry they expect to pay their way through college.

A Quarrel's Fatal End. WICHITA, Kan., May 19 .- At an early hour yesterday morning, at the town of Leon, a quarrel took place between two young men named J. E. Gilbert and Letch Pickerel, both farmers, over of which is unknown, as there were no witnesses to it. Pickerel was shot and instantly killed. Gilbert immediately went to town and gave himself up to Pickerel in self-defense. There is some feeling against Gilbert, as Pickerel had

a fine reputation. Hard on Justice Courts. TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.-The supreme court has handed down an opinion sustaining the law passed by the recent legislature creating two additional courts for Kansas City, Kan. The law is declared to be constitutional in every point raised. The court holds that the legislature had a right and while the limitation to cases in volving less than \$1 was probably se vere and made the justice office one in

Judge Ray Bolts the Silverites. TOPEKA, Kan., May 19 .- Judge James become a full-fledged populist. He so church and was in line with the elec-notified Secretary R. W. Turner, of the tion of Dr. Withrow last year. board of railroad commissioners, yesterday. Judge Ray says there is no room in Kansas for a separate silver party organization.

Made Worthless by a Blunder. TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.-A. A. Hurd, general solicitor for the Santa Fe, has discovered that the law passed by the legislature abolishing the change of venue law and providing for the interchange of judges instead, which was prepared and championed by Speaker Street, is void because of a ridiculous blunder in its title.

Three Deaths in a Day. KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 19 .- Three children of Mr. and Mrs. John Gothenberg, whose home is at 83 South Second street, died within a period of 24 age was done at Carthage. No lives hours yesterday. They were the vic were lost. The damage is extensive tims of diphtheria. They were seven, to farm property. five and two years old.

Railway Postal Clerks' Pay. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The postmaster-general has made an order for the payment of all railway postal clerks twice a month, instead of once living northwest of here, drank gaso- this to take effect immediately. The line in the absence of her parents and clerks are paid by the postmaster at and is of heroic size. the end of the route.

THE SENATE ACTS.

Morgan Cuban Resolution Adopted by a Big Majority.

The Vote Was 41 to 14-Resolution a Prac tical Recognition of Cuban Belligerency-Result Wildly Applauded-Vote Analyzed.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution ecognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that 'strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States. passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour yesterday afternoon. The resolution as passed is as follows:

Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 18 republicans, 19 democrats and 4 populists, and the negative by 12 republicans and democrats.

Prior to the final vote, the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, was tabled; yeas 34, nays 19.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, proposed a substitute, providing that the president extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled; yeas 35, nays 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

The detailed vote on the passage of the resolution was as follows: Bacon, Baker, Bate, Bery, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall—41.
Nays—Allison, Burrows, Cafferey, Fairbanks

Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White, Wilson—14. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause and drew from Senator Hawley (rep.) of Connecticut, an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration."

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW. Latin-American Countries Ready to Imitate

the Senate's Action. CITY OF MEXICO, May 21.—The news of the passage of the Cuban belligerency resolution by the United States senate created great interest here, where the anti-Spanish sentiment is still growing stronger and where the people resent the interference with the native press by the Spanish diplomatic representatives under its right to demand the suppression of newspaper attacks on Spain couched in violent language. The recognition of Cuban belligerency by the United States is likely to lead to similar recognition by the leading Latin-American countries with the exception of Chili. The pro-Cuban sentiment in continental America is very strong and the governments there are

HAD STOOD FOR 21 YEARS. The World's Record for Four Miles Low-

ered by Lucretia Borgia. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Lucretia Borgia, brown colt, four years old, bred and owned by William Boots & Son, of San Jose, Cal., now holds the world's record for four miles. Splendidly ridden by Jockey Clawson, and paced by Peter II. over the third mile, and by Installator the fourth, both the latter horses owned by Boots, Lucretia Borgia covered the distance in the wonderful time of 7:11, and that, too, in the face of a strong wind some trivial matter, the exact nature blowing down the back stretch. The record for four miles against time has stood for 21 years, having been made by Ten Broeck, the celebrated distance horse, on September 27, 1876, at Louisthe officers, claiming that he shot ville, Ky. The competition record for the same distance has stood for 23 years at 7:1914, made by Fellow Craft at Saratoga on August 20, 1874.

> JACKSON FOR MODERATOR. Politicians of the Presbyterian General As-

sembly Treated to a Surprise.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 21.—There were but two candidates for the mod eratorship of the Presbyterian general assembly-Dr. Sheldon Jackson, of the home missionary board, and Dr. Henry C. Minton, the seminary professor. to limit the jurisdiction of justices, Both represent the work of the church on the Pacific coast, but the rank and file of the commissioners rallied to the standard bearer of the home missions. name only, yet there was nothing in the politicians of the assembly were the constitution to prevent it. treated to a great surprise and the election of Dr. Jackson by a vote of 313 to 238 was characterized by many A. Ray, of Wellington, chairman of delegates as a "breaking of the mathe Kansas silver state central com- chine." It was claimed as a victory mittee, has bolted the silver party and for the more liberal branch of the

> A Creek Official Killed. MUSKOGEE, I. T., May 21.-A courier brings the news that Judge Freeland Marshall and Capt. Berryhill, chief of the light horsemen, with other Creek officials, were cutting down illegal pasture fences near Okmulgee, when a cowboy employed by the Texas stockman, whose fence was being cut, ap-

Cyclone in South Dakota. OMAHA, Neb., May 21.-A special from Howard, S. D., says: A cyclone passed over the northern part of Miner county last night. The greatest dam-

horsemen.

A Vanderbilt Statue Unvelled NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21.-A statue of the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was unveiled on the campus of Vanderbilt university, of which institution he was the founder. It is the work of the Italian sculptor Moretti

SPRECKELS AIDS THE IDLE. The Sugar King Will Turn Over 6,000 Acres

Cheap to the Salvation Army. SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The rural homestead plan for the unemployed, as formulated by the Salvation army, and which will be followed by the army and the citizens' committee, is almost certain of success. The plan in brief is to acquire certain tracts of land from the government, from the individual and otherwise, and to occupy and cultivate these lands and settle on them the poor and what is known as the surplus population of the state. Yesterday morning Maj. Winchell and ex-Mayor Ellert had an interview with tially disclosed yesterday by Senator Claus Spreckels, in the course of which that gentleman said he felt sure the colonization plan was feasible. The great future of the beet sugar industry made it possible for colonists to be placed on beet sugar land in a wholesale way. He said he would buy all the sugar beets that could be raised at \$4 a ton. Spreckels said he had 6,000 acres of land suitable for the sugar beet, which he would turn over to the Salvation army on almost any terms it might desire. This land the army could colonize with the unemployed. The proposition will no doubt be accepted.

AN ENORMOUS THEFT.

Logansport, Ind., Banker Charged with Stealing Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 22.-Sensational developments in Thursday's bank failure, as expected, are coming to light every hour. Yesterday Bank Examiner Caldwell swore out a warrant, charging John F. Johnson, president of the State national bank, with embezzlement, misappropriation of funds and with the intention to deceive and defraud the bank and bank ex-

THREATEN TO "STRIKE." Students of an Illinois Swedish College Dis-

aminer. President Johnson is charged

with forgery of the names of prom-

notes, representing \$201,000.

satisfied with a Professor. MOLINE, Ill., May 11.-A sensation has been created at Augustina college. The board of directors requested the resignation of Prof. A. E. Zetterstan. professor of Swedish language and literature. He has refused to resign and are more insurgents under arms at this time referred his case to the synod, which than when I first reached the islands, same ten meets early next month. Yesterday President Olsen sent a letter to each class to ascertain the feeling. It resulted in a unanimous demand for a change, alleging incompetency. If the gagements.

The impossibility of expelling the Spanish synod sustains the professor the students threaten to strike.

NEW WORK FOR W. C. T. U.

The National Organization After Postmasfound a new evil to condemn. This time the postmaster who rents boxes national union has obtained the co- unacclimated Spaniards. operation of Post Office Inspector R. Washington to forbid the renting of post office boxes to children without starving women, children and old men of all permission from their parents. The races has greatly increased in this city within the past few weeks, while in other points on by the national organization.

Fatal Explosion of Gasoline. St. Louis, May 22.—An explosion of gasoline last night resulted in the death of Mrs. Adama Mohr, her 18months-old baby, Mrs. Bessie Howard, Hugo Howard, 15 months old. William badly burned in attempting to rescue prevent war, said: the unfortunate victims. The explosion occurred in the upper room of 2341 Menard street, occupied by Mrs. Mohr. In order to make the fire in the cook stove burn faster, Mrs. Mohr poured gasoline over the wood.

To Tax Private Freight Cars. TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—The state board of railroad assessors will enwhich is not owned by the railroad companies-such as fruit cars, refrigerator cars and "palace" stock cars. Such cars are in daily use on the Kansas railroads, but the taxing authorities claim that they contribute nothing

to the state in the form of taxes. Justice Field's Retirement. WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is understood that Justice Field will retire from the supreme bench soon and it may be stated positively that it is the intention that Attorney-General Mc-Kenna shall succeed him on his retirement. Monday, the supreme court will meet for the last time before the October term. It is probable that before they meet again Justice Field will have retired.

Call for a Transportation Convention. GUTHRIE, Ok., May 22 .- The executive committee of the general legislative transportation committee of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas has issued an official call for a transportation convention to be held at Omaha September 2 next, to include delegates from all states west of the Mississippi.

Oklahoma G. A. R. Officers. HENNESSEY, Ok., May 22 .- The annual encampment of the Oklahoma G. A. R. closed yesterday. C. R. Young, of Meriden, was chosen department peared with a Winchester, and killed commander. The W. R. C. elected Mrs. Nettie M. Wolf, of Nesbitt, presi-Judge Marshall and Capt. Berryhill instantly and wounded two of the light dent. The 1898 meeting will be at Shawnee.

> United Brethren Elect Officers. Toledo, Ia., May 22 .- At the United Brethren general conference to-day elections were resumed. Col. Robert Cowden was elected editor of Sunday school literature and secretary of the Sunday school board, Rev. Lorenz was re-elected editor of German literature and Rev. W. W. Bell was re-elected missionary secretary.

No Women's Degree at Cambridge. CAMBRIDGE, Eng., May 22.-Cambridge university has by a vote of 1,713 to 662 rejected the proposal to confer degrees upon women.

IN AID OF SPAIN.

Secretary Olney Said to Have Made an Offer of Assistance.

Wanted to Help King Alfonso Put Down the Insurrection - Consul-General Lee's Protest-State Department Archives Aired.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The secret archives of the state department which have held the consular reports on the Cuban war from the public were par-Foraker, of Ohio. During the past week the debate in the senate has been pregnant with intimations and innuendoes of reports from United States officials in Cuba held at the state department which, if published, would disclose a condition on Cuban soil which would influence public opinion in a decided manner. The facts, therefore, which Senator Foraker announced without stating from whom they came created a decided stir. Especially startling was the letter from Secretary Olney in which this country offered mediation to Spain and the refusal of that country to accept the proffered aid.

Secretary Olney said his purpose was not at that time to suggest intervention, but that the United States could not contemplate with complacency another ten years of Cuban insurrection. His suggestion looked to find a way "to co-operate with Spain in the immediate pacification of the island on such a plan as, leaving Spain her rights of sovereignty, shall yet secure to the people of the island all such rights and powers of local self-government as they can reasonably ask. To that end the United States offers and will use her good offices at such time and in such manner as may be deemed most advisable." inent business men to a total of 30

While one of the consular reports was read without the name of the author being disclosed, it is stated to be a communication from Consul-General Lee, which fully sets forth his idea of the condition that exists in Cuba. The extract was quoted as follows, no date being given:

I cannot understand the truth of the claim that all the provinces of the island are pacified except that of Santiago de Cuba, because there months ago, and I do not think it a fair infer-ence to draw from existing conditions that the war is approaching a termination, because, in pursuance of an established policy, the insurgents avoid as far as possible all serious en-

troops from this island by force of arms is well known to them, and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men and the success of their cause upon one or more pitched battles. I conclude, therefore, that the war will draw its weary length along as the insurgents can ters Who Rent Private Boxes to Minors.

CHICAGO, May 22.—At its meeting in
Willard hall the Central W. C. T. U.

dig subsistence from the ground on one side or money to be obtained by the other, with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women and children by both sides time the postmaster who rents boxes and the frightful havoc which disease makes to minor children was discussed. The in the ranks of soldiers, particularly among the

The poverty and distress of the people are increasing and the loss of property of all sorts W. McAfee, who has promised to use his influence with the department at fully appreciate the situation without being Central union indorsed the steps taken the island the suffering has been proportion-

WARNING TO EUROPE.

Turkey Is Determined Not to Yield Every Disputed Point to the Powers. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20 .- An official of the Turkish foreign office, in an interview yesterday, after dwelling upon Howard was also fatally burned, while the provocative attitude of Greece and Max Gumpert and Henry Surman were the earnest efforts made by Turkey to

During the month's war Turkey has suffered serious loss in life and money, and the peace conditions put forward cannot but be regarded as moderate and as wholly justified. Nevertheless, the government is, possibly, prepared to modify its demands in regard to the indem-nity and the cession of Thessaly, in view of the bankrupt condition of Greece and as proof of

its pacific desires.

In regard to the abolition of the capitulations in favor of Greek subjects in Turkey, it is impossible for the government, in the interdeavor to list for taxation a great deal ests of the country, to make any modifications.

of rolling stock used in transportation, Even Servia and Roumania, in every sense the superiors of Greece, have not these privileges, and Greece cannot be allowed to retain exceptional rights which she has so scandalously abused. It is confidently hoped, therefore, that Europe will have sufficient sense of justice not

to press Turkey.

Upon this point she is determined not to yield, and should Europe attempt to impose such a sacrifice by force of arms, the situation created would be most detrimental to Greek peace. The Turkish population would inevita-bly become excited by such injustice, the gov-ernment could not hold itself responsible for

THE TARIFF BILL.

Business Men Want the Measure Passed Without Long Talks.
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Some of the republican senators are receiving many letters and postal cards urging them to do all they can to secure the enactment of a new tariff law by June 80 and they begin to believe there is a preconcerted movement on foot among business men throughout the country to bring about the passage of the bill without prolonged debate. The great danger of a prolongation of the discussion lies in the disputed schedules. These are matters of detail, but they will be fought to the bitter end and may possibly delay a vote beyond the middle or latter part of next month. The republican leaders will make strong efforts to have the new tariff law take its place on the statute books by or before July 1, but it does in excess of \$6 a month. The federal not now seem probable that success can attend their efforts. SPAIN'S MINISTER PLEASED.

De Lome Says His Country Is Stronger with McKinley Than with Cleveland WASHINGTON, May 20 .- In an authorized interview the Spanish minister. Dupuy De Lome, broke his diplomatic

silence, saying:
I am going at once to call on the president campaign. and express my gratitude for his splendid ac-tion and kindly consideration shown in the wording of his message. Notwithstanding the activity of the papers that are hostile and unjust, our cause has again triumphed. We are stronger to-day with President McKinley and Secretary Sherman than we were with the Cleveland administration. This message of Mr. McKinley could not be couched in more kindly terms, and he deserves the warmest thanks of Spain.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session.

In the senate on the 18th Senator Stewart (Nev.) gave notice that he will offer an amendment to the tariff bill providing that a reserve fund of \$50,000,000 be always kept in the treas-ury and that the secretary shall coin sufficient of the silver bullion purchased under the law of July 14, 1890, to supply all deficiencies in the supply of coin to meet and discharge all coin obligations presented. The Morgan Cuban resolution was then debated, Senator Mason (Ill.) speaking in faver of it and Senator Hoar (Mass.) in opposition. Several other senators took part in the argument rnd Senator Burrows (Mich.) afterwards secured the floor for a speech, but yielded for an executive sessi The house was not in session.

ANOTHER stirring debate occurred in the senate on the 19th on the Morgan Cuban resolution, the main speeches being made by Sentors Foraker (O.), Cannon (Utah). Lindsey (Ky.) and Hoar (Mass.). It was developed in the course of the debate that the state depart-ment had withheld the names of the United States consuls reporting on the serious condi-tion of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their assassination. Mr. Vest declared that this presented a most serious phase of the subject, and it was time to protect our officials with warships if their personal liberty was threatened for making reports to their govern-ment. No action was taken on the resolution.

.The house was not in session. THE senate on the 20th passed the Morgan oint resolution, recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, by the decisive vote of 41 to 14. Prior to the final vote a notion by Senator Hale (Me.) to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee was tabled by a vote of 34 to 19. Then Senator Fair-banks (Ind.) proposed a substitute, providing that the president extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled; yeas 35, nays

15. The senate held an executive session and soon after adjourned to the 24th The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dis senting vote in the house, but the democrats tried to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents without success. The report of the conferees on the gilsonite lands of Utah, the only unsettled feature of the Indian appropriation bill, was presented by Mr. Sherman (N. Y.). The conferees were instructed to work for a compromise and the house ad-journed to the 24th.

WAR IN THE A. P. A.

President Stevens, of the Missouri State Council, Takes Matters into His Own

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20 .- War has broken out in the ranks of the Amercan Protective association, and 18 councils, eight of them being located in Kansas City and the others in St. Louis, have been suspended. Not only have the Kansas City councils been dropped from the rolls of the state organization, but a number of the local leading lights, including Rev. J. A. Dearborn, formerly state president, have been thrown out of the order. The trouble, apparently, all grew out of the recent convention of the order which was held in St. Louis and which has been declared by State President Stevens to be a "rump" convention.

WHOLE FAMILY CREMATED.

Framps Wreak Vengeance Upon a Tennes-see Farmer Who Refused Them Enter-

MONTICELLO, Ky., May 21.-News has reached here of the cremation of a farmer named Thomas Biddle, his wife and three children, living on White Oak creek, across the line in Tennessee. Some tramps had asked permission to build a fire in his barn to keep them warm during the night. Biddle refused and ordered them to leave. The same night Biddle's house was destroyed by fire and he and his wife and three children were roasted alive. It is supposed the tramps applied the torch to the house out of revenge.

KATY RAILROAD'S CLAIM.

Wants Ten Sections of Cherokee Land for Every Mile of Roadbed TAHLEQUAH, I. T., May 21.-President H. C. Rows, General Solicitor James Hagerman and General Attornev C. L. Jackson, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co., appeared before the Dawes and Cherokee commissions here vesterday and presented a claim of their road for every odd section of land on each side of the roadbed built for them through the Cherokee nation and Indian territory.

National Good Citizens' League. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21.-The National Good Citizens' convention adjourned yesterday. Upon request, ten delegates were appointed to attend the convention of the Anti-Saloon league, which meets in Columbus, O. The name adopted is National Good Citizens' league, and the objects are declared to be: To unite all friends of good government, to promote the duty of good citizens, to contend for purity in politics, to make known to all the truth about the principles of American institutions.

Chicago Must Pay Riot Losses. CHICAGO, May 24.—Circuit Judge Adams upheld the constitutionality of the act of 1877, which makes the city liable for loss caused by riot, and awarded the Manhattan Cement Co. \$150 damages for two cars of cement which were destroyed during the strike of 1894. Suits against the city for \$1,500,000 brought by railroad companies for damages during the labor troubles of 1894 rest on this decision of Judge Adams.

No Lien on Pension Money. DES MOINES, Ia., May 24.—The federal grand jury has returned indictments against all the trustees and the commandant of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown for violating the federal pension laws. The policy of the institution has been to require all inmates to turn over to it their pension money laws provide that no lien can be enforced against pension money.

Sound Money Men on the Alert. CHICAGO, May 24.—The executive committee of the National Sound Money league have arranged for the dissemination of gold standard literature for the next three years and for vigorous work in the next congressional

Looking for a Truant Son. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.-S. F. Kennedy of Richmond, Mo., is in this city looking for his son Willie, 12 years old, who ran away from home May 6. The boy was sent to school against his will. Instead of going he took the train for the west.